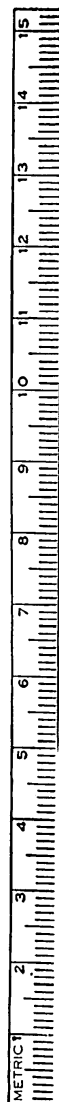


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THOMÆ
THOMASII DICTI-
ONARIVM SVMMA FIDE
AC DILIGENTIA ACCVRATISSIME

emendatum, magnaue insuper rerum scitu dig-
narum, & vocabulorum accessione, longè auctius
locupletiusque redditum.

HVIC ETIAM (PRÆTER DICTIONA-
RIVM HISTORICVM ET POETICVM,
ad prophanas historias, Poetarumque fabulas intelli-
gendas valde necessarium) novissimè accessit vtilissi-

mus de Ponderum, Mensurarum, & Monetarum ve-
cerum reductione ad ea, quæ sunt Anglis
jam in vñu, Tractatus.

DE CIMA TERTIA EDITIO SUPERIORIBVS
cum Græcarum Dictionum, tum earundem primiti-
vorum adiectione multò auctior.

Cui demum illud intextum est *Supplementum*, quod priori editioni
adjecerat Ph. Hollandus Med. Doctor, vñà cum Auctario novo, aliquot
Dictionum millia complectens. Novum insuper
Dictionarium Anglo-latinum.



LONDINI,
Ex officina IOHANNIS LEGATI, Quod apud PHILEMONEM
STEPHENS & CHRISTOPHERVM MEREDITH, ad
insigne Leonis auri in Cœmeterio D. Pauli
prostat venale. M DC XXXI.

Dictionarium ut accipias; quod Decimâ iam tertiâ vice (ultrâ
 numerum laborum Herculis, labore sanè plusquàm Herculeo) pub-
 lici iuris fecerim: Digneris (obsecro) Tu qui Res gubernas publicas,
 & verba tutari publica. Tanto quidem patrocínio indigere vix po-
 terit; cum in trabaci ac rapaci hoc sæculo, qui messes alienam inva-
 dant, nunquam sint defuturi. Persenserit etenim liber iste, persenserit
 (inquam) antehac artes quorundam dolosas ac delusorias, qui hunc
 Thomasi mei filium genuinum, adoptivum meum, ausi sunt invi-
 tum in alienam familiam transcribere, ac ridendâ audaciâ Rideri no-
 mine venditare: ita (scilicet) huiusce nostri frontem tantum immu-
 taverunt, qui prius perfricuerunt suam. Liceat igitur (Honoratissime
 Domine) mea mihi vendicare, & coràm Tanti Iudicis tribunale, in
 tam iusto æquitatis foro, eos de vindicijs sic postulare, ut si denuò hu-
 iusmodi fucum imò furtum fecerint, Plagij reos agere. Deus Opt.
 Max. Te æquissimum Iustitiæ Diribitorem, Regis, Regni, & Eccle-
 siæ bono, diu servet incolumem, florentem diu. Ita cum bonis omnibus
 comprecor,

Honoris vestri

observantissimus,

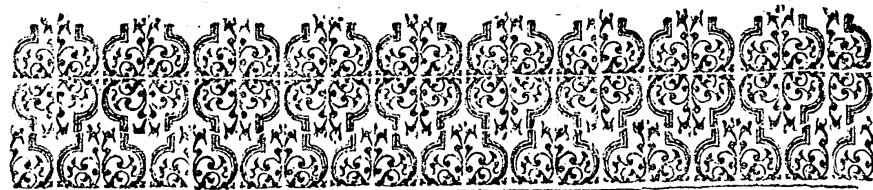
IOANNES LEGAT.

PHI-

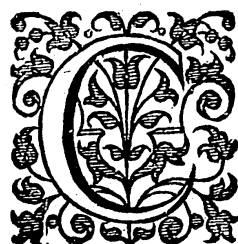


PHILEMON HOLLANDVS
 LECTORI, GRAMMATICÆ
 LATINÆ STUDIO, S.

POST impensam per vnde viginti ferè annos in adolescentulis erudiendis
 operam meam, cum ad Medicinæ praxin (cuius Theoricen tantum succissi-
 vis ante horis degustaram) animum intendissem, nescio quo ingenij sive du-
 ctu sive impetu, quoties ferari à re Medica licuit, ad amcenos Grammaticæ
 hortulos, Historicorum sc. ac Poëtarum lectiones, (quasi mutuas hæc duæ
 artes traderent operas) meipsum recipienti, subijci illud Fabij Oratoris de Li-
 teratura Elogium, *Plus eam habere in recessu quam in fronte promittit; & quæ
 velsola, omni studiorum genere plus habeat operis, quam ostentationis.* Cum igitur
 plures inter legendum ex varijs ijsdemque probatissimis & primæ classis au-
 thoribus, Latinæ linguæ Dictiones vndique decerpas, in Adversaria quæ-
 dam mea retulisses, operæ pretium mihi facturus videbar, si eas sparsim ac temerè notatas, nec ab vilo,
 quod scirem, apud nos Lexicographo ante observatas, ad Alphabeticam seriem digereres, & digestas no-
 vis subinde accessionibus interferres, augerem: futurum hoc tandem qualecunque supplementum, multò
 quam erat locupletius, vel superfluis emissurus, vel moriens posteris traditurus. Neque enim dispuduit, in
 ea professione religiose exercenda, in qua (vt senex ille Cibus olim scripsit) *ἡ σφαιρὰ ὀφθαλμῶν*, & quæ vna om-
 nium anxietatis & curarum plenissima est, ad hæc minutias, aliquoties colligendi mei causa, descendisse.
 Nam, præterquam quod eò, affectu quodam animi, nec invita (vt dicitur) *Μινerva* ferebar, præiisse mihi
 & præluxisse in hoc ingenuo otiandi genere (vt *Hadrianum lunium* insignem Medicum, aliosque exteros
 taceam) inter nostros, *Thomam Lynacrum*, *Thomam Eliotam*, clarissimum equestris ordinis virum, &
Thomam Cooperum, omnes medendi peritos, acceperam. Fere enim sit, vt qui ex *Asclepiadarum* familia
 floruerunt, iidem hæc etiam studia feliciter excoluerint. Illud verò institutum meum, cum primùm inno-
 tesceret, familiariter à nie quidam postularunt, vt quæ haberem in promptu collecta vocabula, ederem.
 Et quanquam diu reluctatus sum, quod nondum opusculum illud satis maturum opinarer; vicit tamen
 tandem & iusta eorum petitio, & imprimis *Iohannis Legati*, apud Cantabrigienfes Typographi, viri sanè
 industrii, efflagitatio. Cum enim inter recentiores apud nos Lexicographos, *Thomas Thomasius* Canta-
 brigienfis, Dictionarium Latino-Anglicum non ita pridem locuples composuisset, idemque summo stu-
 dio illius Typographi, quasi Sparten suam, ornatum præ cæteris & instructum perspicere (vtpote quod
 jam novies, & semper auctius prælo subiceretur,) sedulitati hominis optime de re literaria meriti, Canta-
 brigienfis & ipse deesse nolui; quin, quot quot penes me extarent à Latinis Auctoribus delibatas dicti-
 ones, (eæ autem in aliquot jam millia numero excreverant,) vel ipsas nunc denum, cum in prioribus
 Vocabularijs diu desiderarentur, quasi postliminiò receptas; vel *ἀποκρίσεις* ante cum positæ essent, suis
 auctoribus restitutas; vel pluribus quam præ se ferrent significationibus, ditatas, Cantabrigienfi illi Di-
 ctionario, si minus inferendas, (quod sub prælo jam esset,) attendas tamen à me dimitterem. Hæc Col-
 lectanea mea placuit *Παράλειψιν* nomine indigitare. Quis enim minus licuerit mihi, ab alijs hoc in ge-
 nere derehicta ita appellare, quam Poëta illi (sc. Quinto Calabro. Cæl: Rhodigin:) qui opus quoddam
 suum, in quo quæ ab Homero prætermissa fuerant, exequitur, *Ὁ ὅμιλος Περικλέους* inscripsit? Non, quod
 omnia vel complexus vel complectendo sim; sed, cum ipse per ætatem, annum jam illum agens *climacteri-*
cum, plura, quæ supersunt, persequi posse desperem, vt alijs junioribus, ad reliqua, quæ ipse vel omisi, vel
 nondum legendo attingi, perficienda, animum adderem: tandem vt Lexicon hoc Latino-Anglicum, per-
 fectum, quoad fieri possit, suisque numeris absolutum exeat. Habes (amice Lector,) & consilij mei, & titu-
 li, minime (vii spero) invidiosi rationem. Tu verò, quæ es humanitate, hoc quicquid est vel Appendicis,
 si placet, vel supplementi, boni consule, & fiuere. Vale. *Coventriæ. 17. Calendas Februarij. 1614.*



AD SECUNDAS CVRAS, PARALIPOMENON PRÆFATIO LECTORI BENEVOLO.



*C*um Elapsis jam ferme à Paralipomenon meorum ad Thome Thomasi Lexicon Latino-Anglicum editione sedecim annis, nemo haec sciam, extiterit, qui que superessent, ut sperabam, persequutus sit, ageretque mecum serid Iohannes Legatus, I. F. Londinensis Typographus, ut eadem Paralip. quæ Pater Lexico illi attexuerat deinde recenserem, & si qua apud me haberem alia vocabula ipsi excudenda traderem, nolui honesto ejus studio deesse.

En igitur eadem illa Paralipomena, non attexenda ut prius, sed ad Alphabeti rationem suo quoque in loco, jam à me digesta nunc demum inferenda: Edagne sexcentis & supra vocabulis alijs Auctarij nomine comitata; appositis bona fide suis Authoribus. Hijs etiam accedunt (si hoc tanti sit) Verliculi aliquot, ex Ioannis de Ianua Fratrìs, viri ut illa secula ferebant eruditi & de re Literaria optimè meriti, Catholico: ex Medulla item Grammaticæ, alijsque illius Notæ Authoribus: quotquot videlicet Lumen aliquod Literature adferre, & nitorem seu elegantiam conciliare videbantur.

Hoc totum quicquid est, Paralipomena Paralipomenon visum est appellare: titulo scilicet qui latius patere, & ad alia quæ superventura sunt accomodari jure poterit. Quod si, Deus summus ille Rerum Dominus & Moderator, longiore me Lucis huius usura dignari voluerit, (quod haud scio an mihi optari fas sit, homini seni adeo provectâ etate & affectâ, annum sc. agentis nonum supra septuagesimum,) non despero quin & ipse intra pauculos annos, ex hoc immenso Latinitatis oceano pluribus etiamnum Dictionibus hoc opusculum aucturus sim, ita ut non futurum sit (absit verbo invidia) Lexicon hoc in genere, ut Horatij, verbis utar, Ditiùs alterum. Hec idem si boni consulas (Lector candide) satis superque habuero. Atque Hæc, Laconicè meo jam more dicta sunt. Tu vero Vale jam & vive

Coventriæ. Septimo Idus

Februarij. 1630.

Tuus, Philemon Hollandus.



TYPOGRAPHVS LECTORI.



*S*I quid in hac decimâ tertiâ Dictionarij Thomasi editione præstare sim conatus, quærat à me ingenuus & honesti laboris æquus æstimator; intelligat me omnino in hoc opere duo esse secutum: nempe ut quæ jam erant, ea integriora, atque emendatiora exirent: & quæ desiderari videbantur, explerentur. Primum enim quoniam abesse etiamnum multa vocabula constabat, ejus lacunas ut pro virili replerem, feci ut omnia verba, quæ commodè in tantillo temporis spacio ex Iuriconsultorum, Medicorum, Mathematicorumque selectissimorum commentarijs erui possent, in hunc nostrum intexerentur. Quinetiam hoc non contentus, curavi univèrsùm oppusculum ad incudem quodammodo revocandum. Quâ novâ diligentia, multa sunt castigata, non pauca in meliorem ordinem redacta, ingens verò vocabulorum, phrasum & significationum, farrago adiecta. Præterea (quod in prioribus editionibus desideratum est, & à nonnullis, ut res valde necessaria, efflagitatum) adiunximus varium vocabulorum usum ex Oratorum, Poetarum, Historicorumque scriptis observatum. Quare ubicunque repereris hanc notam adscriptam, ibi scito vel significationem, vel usum dictionis nonnihil discrepare ab eo, quod proximè superius præcesserat. Ad distinctionem etiam earum vocum quæ unius forsan literulæ, aut quantitatis alicuius syllabicæ discrepantiâ, inter se differre videbis, verliculos apposuimus elegantes quidem, memoriæque adjuvandæ jucundissimos. Ac, ne quippiam quod communi utilitati inseruire videatur, in hoc opusculo desideraretur, apposui etiam Tractatum de Ponderibus, Mensuris, Monetisque veteribus accuratissimè descriptum. Insuper autem effeci, ut huic operi adjicerentur non solum dictiones Græcæ Latinis aptè respondentes, sed primitiva etiam omnia totius Græcæ linguæ vocabula, ex quibus tanquam radicibus dictiones quælibet oriuntur ac derivantur. Novissimè verò, quod plus adiu-

menti

menti bonarum literarum studiosis afferrem, novum *Supplementum*, ab eruditissimo viro *D. D. Hollando*, longo tempore & magno studio elaboratum, adjiciendum: immò non adjiciendum modò (vt in editione priori factum est) sed labore planè novo, immiscendum vbique & reliquo operi intexendum, curavi; singulis scil. Supplementi vocabulis, suo, in dictionario majori Alphabeto, assignatis. Cui etiam in calce subiunxi *Dictionary Anglo-Latinum*, à doctissimo quodam perpolitum, & permultis elegantissimarum locutionum, in vtraque lingua, formulis & flosculis refertum. Atque hæc propria mearum lucubrationum: alia porò omnia communiter cum prioribus. Nam ea vocabula, quibus authorum nomina non appinguntur, Ciceroniana sunt omnia, & si quod fortè occurrat huius stellulæ* notâ insignitum, illud aut est à recentioribus scriptoribus vsurpatum, aut, tanquam exposita in sylvis proles, parentes suos ignorat. Singularum autem syllabarum, si quando in generales canones non inciderint, quantitates exactius vsitatis notulis depinguntur. Postremò, quæ verba Latini scriptores à Græcis mutuuntur, ea etiam apposuimus, atque à cæteris distinximus. Quæ omnia æstimatori æquo cognoscenda atque fructu da relinquo.

DICTI-



DICTIONARIUM LINGVÆ LATINÆ, ET ANGLICANÆ.



Litera prima, quod in diphthongis, præcedat ancipitibus i. & v. Clamabant e vel a, quoque: nascitur ab Eva, primam se. et postremam literam, nomen, Eva.

A & ab, præpositiones sunt ejusdem significationis, prior longa, posterior brevis. *From, Of, from, eury sine, against, or against ones profit, after, with, on, at, for, by, or through: toward: out of, in comparison of.*

A vel Ab, iunctum cum certis nominibus, ministros significat. A poculis, Iun. *The Princes skinker, flicup, or cupbearer.* A commentariis, Iun. *Antistitry writer, or Chronicer.* A libellis, Suet. *The master of the requests.* A memoria, Cod. *A recorder, or remembrancer.* A pedibus, Suet. *An auditor.* A manu, Idem quod Amanuensis. *A Clarke or Secretary.* A secretis, Iun. *A secretary.* Ab epistolis, Suet. *A Secretarie to indite and write letters, a scribe.* Nebrissensis taketh it for a *Clarke of Alsise.* Interdum ponitur pro post, vt, A morte Caesaris. *After Caesars death.* A rege secundus. *Next in dignitie after the king.* Quandoque significat De, Suet. *Ad Iuniam a gente Augusti hoc pertinet, id est, de Gente.* *Of the stocke and race of Augustus.* Quandoque significat Pro, vt, A reo dicere. *To speake for the partie accused.* *To stand for the Senate, or to take part with the Senate.* Aliquando ponitur pro Contra, Virg. *Defendo à frigore myrtos.* *Against or from the cold.* Aliquando pro Præter, siue Contra, Plin. *Non ab re est. It is not beside our purpose.* Ab reoras, Plaut. *Thou deservest that which is against reason or honestie.* Aliquando pro eo quod dicimus, *Quod pertinet ad, Plaut.* *A morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. I was whole as touching the disease of my body, but in m-mde I was sicke.* Ab exercitu paratus. *As touching the Armie*

he is provided of an Armie. Plaut. *A me pudica est. Shee is chaste, or she is a maid for me.* Aliquando significat Per, Plaut. *Ab transenna hic turdus lumbicum petiit. Reacheth at a worne through the cage, or grate.*

Aliquando ponitur pro Versus, A dextera. *On or towards the right hand.* A parte Aquilonis. *Toward the North part.* A vel ab cum ablativo personæ eleganter domicilium significat, Ter. *Ab ea egreditur. Hee cometh out of her house.* A Iudice venio, hoc est, à domo Iudicis. *From the Iudges house.* Nunquam vsurpatur pro Anglica præpositione, *At or with.* Plin. *A potu quidam prandium incipiunt. Some beginne their dinner with drinke.* Ter. *Ab eo gratiam inibo. I will get into favour with him.* Quandoque significat Propter, Balb. *Ab amore scribere. For very loue to write.* A metu infamie. *For feare of infamie.* Quandoque pro Erga, Ab innocentia clementissimus. *Most mercifull towards innocents.* Quandoque pro A parte, vel, Ex parte. Liv. *Ab Romanis rubæ cecinerunt. On the Romanes side the trumpet sounded.* A liberis non nubere, hoc est, quandiu liberos habuerit. Horto. *Not to marry againe so long as her children live.* A filio legare, est certo heredem, vt legatum aliquod præter, mandare, sic vt ab eo debeat solo, & non nisi ab eo accipi possit, Hotom. *A Duumviro, hoc est, imperio vel permistu Duumviri; Vlp.* A Titio perfoluere, hoc est, de Titij nummis perfoluere. A rei condemnatione relaxari, Oppon. *Ad restitutionem rei condemnari, Vlp.* Ab reo, pro, Defensor & patronus rei, Ad Heren. Ab aliquo possidere, pro alicuius certi hominis possessionem obtinere, Hotom. Ab aliquo aquam ducere, est ex illius, qui præcisè nominatur, fundo, deductam habere, Hotom. Ab aliquo vi re quapiam dicitur, qui illi præcisè rei sue usum ademit, eumque quoquo modo retinet, Hotom.

A litera, nota est prænominis, & sola, puncto postposito, Aulum significat. A literam salutare vocat Cicero quod nota esset abolitionis: quemadmodum C literam tristitem, quod nota esset condemnationis.

Aron. * *Dragonwort or serpentine the greater.* Abas, nomen quo fratrem frater appellabat: inde verbum fictum, Abare, Scal. in Auson.

Ablicion, ii. m. g. dim. ab Abax, idem quod Abacu us. Ammon. *Abaku.*

Abactis, is. *A publike Notarie.* Abactor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Abigo, Apul. *Abductor.* A stealor of castell or beasts out of pastures, or the herds.

Abactus, us, m. g. Plin. *Abductor.* Driving away by force or stealth.

Abactus, a, um, part. ab Abigor. *Abductor.* Carried away by force or stealth.

Abactus venter, dicitur scem venenis & medicamentis eiectus, Paul. Abacta nox, hoc est, exacta. Virg. *The night passed away or gone.* Abacti magister, tu, Velt. *Those that are thrust out of office.*

Abicus, ci, m. g. *Abacus.* The quadrant or square of a pillar below, which may serve to sit upon: also a counting table, such as Arithmeticians or Astronomers doe use: also the arte and skill of counting: a Chessboard: a Cupboard: a Dresser or kitchen board: a paire of playing tables. Abacus solis, Cel. *The compass of the body of the sunne, as it appeareth to our sight.*

Abacus, il, m. g. dim. à nomine Abax, Plin. *Abacus.* A little bench or dresser: a little table to cast accounts on, or rather a writing or counting slate.

Abicli, Plin. *Counters to cast withall.* Abagio, onis, f. g. Var. *Abagium.* A counter.

Abalienatio, onis, f. g. verb. *Abalienation, an estranging, separation, &c.*

Abalienatus, a, um, part. *Abalienated, put away, separated, sold.* Abalienatus dicitur, quam quis à se removet, Hort.

A Abalieno,

A. B. L.

orum, Fest. Parts of the
A 2 entralls

Accipiter humipeta, asperhanke, Accipiter hierax. *A faker.* Accipiter in feminino genere dixit, Lucret.

Accipitrarius, m. g. Iun. *A falconer.* Accipitrina, n. g. Apull. *The hearbe hawkveede.*

Accipitro, as, Idem quod Iacere, Nav.

Accisus, græc. *Fained, dissembled.* Acciso, as, Varr. *ad. To dote: to dissemble: to be mad.*

Accito, as, Lucr. *To call or send for often.*

Accitus, a, um, par. Tacit. *Called, commanded to come, sent for.*

Accitus, us, m. g. verb. ab Accio. *A calling, or sending for.*

Acclamor, as, ex ad & Clamo. *Inter-via. To cry together in signe of reioyng, or of displeasure.*

Acclamatio, onis, f. g. verb. *Inter-via. A shouting, or an hke and cry.*

Acclamito, as, Plaut. *Inter-via. To shout or cry out often.*

Acclavo, as, To accloy as in horfes, Medul. Gram.

Acclinē, adverb. *Bendingly.* Terom. Dicitur & Acclinus, a, um, Amb. *That which boweth or crooketh.*

Acclinis, e. *Leaning, prone or bending to, incumbens.* Horat. *Acclinis falsis animus.*

Acclino, as, Gloss. *To lean aside.*

Acclino, as, Ovid. *Inter-via. To incline or bend, to favour, consent, or agree to.*

Acclinatus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. Ovid. *Leaning or bending to.* Vitis acclinata terram, Ovid. *Bending to the earth.*

Acclivis, & hoc acclive, propriē de ascensu dicitur. *Inter-via. Rising upward to a thing, steep or upright.* Solum acclive, Virg. *Hanging ground, or arising ground with a bank.*

Trages acclivis, Ovid. *A way going up against a hill: a steep or upright way.*

Acclivis falsis animus, Horat. *Enclined to fallhood.*

Acclivitas, atis, f. g. Cæsa. *Inter-via. The steepest or bending of the hill.*

Acclivus, a, um, Liv. Idem quod Acclivis.

Accludo, vide Clauda.

Acco, Gloss. *A sackbutte.*

Accola, a, com. g. *Inter-via. Aborder: one that dwelleth by, that cometh out of one country and dwelleth in another.* Pastor accola eius loci, Liv. *A shepherd that dwelleth hard by that place.*

Accola non propriam, propriam colit Accola terram. *Vocabularius v-triufque iuris.*

Accolens, part. Plin. *Inter-via. Dwelling by.*

Accolo, is, vi, ex ad & Colo. *Inter-via. To dwell by, to be a neighbour to.* Tyberim accolo, Liv. *They dwell upon or nere the river Tyber.* Accolitur dextra Iavaque crebris oppidis, Plin. *It is inhabited, &c.*

Accommo, as, ex ad & Commodo. *Inter-via. To accommodate, to appropriate to apply, to conforme, to make apt, fit, like, or agreeing to: to set in order, to lend.* Accommodare se ad alius arbitrium. *To apply or conforme himselfe to.* Coronam sibi ad caput accommodare. *To set fit on his head.* Ensem lateri accommodare. *To hang his sword by his side.* Accommodare alicui edes ad nuptias. *To lend one his house to solemnize a marriage in.* Accommodare etiam Iurifconsulti dicunt, pro benignē ex æquo & bono contra summi iuris regulas concedere, Horat.

Accommodandus, To be applied.

Accommodatus, a, um, part. five nom. ex part. vnde Accommodatio. Accommodatissimus, *Inter-via. Proper, fit, apt, convenient, to the purpose: also applied, beseming, inclined, disposed.*

Accomodate, adverb. *Inter-via. Apply, fitly.*

Accomodate, dñis, f. g. verb. *Inter-via. An applying, a fitting.*

Accomodate, adverb. Quint. *Fitly, to the purpose.*

Accomodate, dñis, f. g. verb. *Inter-via. An applying, a fitting.*

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Accomodate, adverb. Quint. *Fitly, to the purpose.*

Accomodate, dñis, f. g. verb. *Inter-via. An applying, a fitting.*

Accomodate, adverb. Quint. *Fitly, to the purpose.*

Lampr. *Inter-via. A little bed or couch to lie on in the day time.* Hinc accubitalia, Cæl. *That wherewith this kind of bed is covered.* Treb. Poll.

Accubitus, ds, Plin. *Inter-via. A sitting or lying downe.*

Accubus, adverb. Eadem forma qua assidus ad assidendo, Plaut. *Sitting, leaning, or lying still.*

Accudo, is, di, sum, dñre, Plaut. *Inter-via. To beat on an anuill, to forge, to coyne more to.*

Accumbo, is, li, *Inter-via. To lie downe, to lie by, to lie or sit at feast.* Accumbere alicui, & cum aliquo, Plaut.

¶ To sit by one. ¶ Accumbere in convivio, & Accumbere epulis. *Inter-via. To sit at the table.*

Accumulator, is, m. g. Tacit. *One that heapeh or gathereth together.*

Accumulo, as, *Inter-via. To accumulate, to heape up, to gather on heapes, to increase.* ¶ Accumulare eadem cade, Lucret. To committe murder upon murder. ¶ Alicui honorem accumulare, Ovid. To enlarge ones honour, to make more honourable. ¶ Accumulare arborem, Plin. To heape earth about the roots of a tree.

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me acculare de te solebat. For matter concerning you.

Acculatus, a, um. * *Inter-via. That whereby any man is accused.* Hinc accusatus calus dictus est, quia per hunc accusare, vel landare soleamus.

Acculatio, onis, f. g. verb. *Inter-via. An accusation: blame.*

Acculator, onis, m. g. verb. *Inter-via. An accuser, a rebuker: a plaintife: a promotor: He that in the first place accuseth.* Vide Subscriptor. Alf. Ped. Carolus Sigonius.

Acculatus, a, um, adiect. *Inter-via. That appertaining to accusation.* Acculatorio animo adductus. *Led with a minde to accuse.*

Acculatio, adverb. *Inter-via. Like an accuser.*

Acculabilis, & hoc accusabile, adiect. *Inter-via. Worthy to be accused or blamed.*

Acculatrix, f. g. Plaut. *Inter-via. Shee that accuseth.*

Acculatus, accusans, accusandus, par. *Inter-via. Accusing, accusing.*

Accusare, as, frequentat. To accuse often, Plaut.

Accurium, n. g. Gloss. *Hard yron.*

Accurium, n. g. *Inter-via. A fallade of heavys made, ex facile parabilibus, without great care and labour.* Pl. ab d & wido.

Accedum, eadem ratione. The best hony, Plin. lib. 11. cap. 15.

Accedia, a, f. g. p. l. g. Negligence or slothfulness, penitence, idleness, weariness.

Accentia, five Aconteta. The purest Christall, also Christall peeces plaine and pure of themselves, Plin.

Accentra, græc. * *Things whereof the center is not knowne.*

Accentia, quæ & Accentra, quasi sine punctis, centris, Plin. *Pretious stones which are light, and have no point.*

Accio, is, vi, cre, p. b. Cato. *Inter-via. To be eager, tart, or fowre.*

Accephalus, a, um, Hermol. gr. *Without a head.*

Acet, eris, n. g. p. b. Plin. *Inter-via. A tree, the wood thereof is very gentle to worke in: some have thought it be the maple tree.*

Acet, hac acris, hoc acet, a quo Acrior, & acrimas, p. l. g. Eger, sharp, tart, some fell: bying the tongue: cruel: swift: valiant: diligent: circumpect: strong: fove: fierce, earnest, vehement: Cibi acres, Plin. *Sharp meate, biting.* ¶ Cades acres, Ovid. *A cruel slaughter.* ¶ Acer equus, Virg. *A swift horse.* ¶ Acer in rebus agendis, Cæl. *Valiant.* ¶ Intentio acris, Plin. *Diligent marking.* ¶ Ace ingenium, *A quicke shaype wit.* ¶ Hyems acris, Plaut. *A vehement and cold winter.* ¶ Canis narius acer, Ovid. *A bound quicke of sense.* Dicitur arbor acer, vir fortis, & improbus, Acer:

Pro primo dar eris, sed pro reliquis tibi dar eris.

Acera, f. g. Gloss. *A sop of browne bread.*

Acerabolus, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of tree.*

Acerata, Plin. *A kinde of broad cockles.*

Aceratum, ti, n. g. p. b. Fest. *Mortar or clay mixt with haire or straw, wherewith walles be daubed.*

Aceratus, a, um, adiect. ab Acus, acerris, p. b. Fest. *Inter-via. Mi red with chaffe, uncleane, not well winnowed: brown, not raxed, vide Paleatus.*

Acerbe, acerbitas, acerbissime, adverb. p. b. *Inter-via. Somely, bitterly, cruelly, grievously, sorrowfully.*

Acerbitas, atis, f. g. p. b. *Inter-via. Sownesse of taste, sharpnesse or grievousnesse of time, cruelty of man, heaviness, sorrow, paine, aduersity, vexation, trouble.* ¶ Acerbitas Pelagi. *Veget. Roughnesse of the sea.* ¶ Sic Neptuni corpus acerbum, Lucret.

Acerbitudo, Idem quod Acerbitas, Gell.

Acerbo, as, p. b. Virg. *Inter-via. To trouble: to make bitter or abominable: to stirre up to wrath, to make more cruel and vigorous, to exasperate.*

Acerbus, a, um, p. b. *Inter-via. Vmpe, fowre, displeasing, grievous, painful, hard, difficult, fulline, austere.* ¶ Acerba Virgo. *Amaide not marryeable.* Varr. Oleum acerbum, Iun. *Oyle pressed out of vnmpe olives, tart and sharpe oyle.*

Accenus, a, um, Virg. *Inter-via. Made of maple tree.* ¶ Also sound and strong, Gloss.

Accenus, ni, m. g. * *Inter-via. A bitter kinde of pulse, called Lupines.*

Accron, * *Inter-via. Butchers broome, knee holme.*

Acro, as, p. b. * *Inter-via. To mixe with chaffe.*

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Achatus, f. g. Gloss. A kinde of ship.
 Achedota, græc. An herb used in
 amorous potions: also it cureth the ven-
 dering of the skinne, growing about the
 naxles: mooncheerb.
 Achemenidon, Plin. Called also Hip-
 pophobas: an herb like to Amber, the
 root whereof who so drinketh in wine, if
 he be guilty of any thing, will through
 torment confesse all in the night.
 Achærois, p. b. Paulan. græ. White
 poplar: albeit Aristotle useth it for black
 poplar.
 Acherronticus, fenex, Plaut. idem
 quod Decrepitus.
 Achêzæ, arum, p. b. Plin. græc. Graf-
 hoppers that chirpe loud and pleasant-
 ly.
 Achillæa, f. g. & Achilleos, sine A-
 chilleon, p. b. Plin. ἀχίλλεια. The bea-
 misse, yarrow, or rusheede, wherewith
 Achilles is said to have healed Telephus.
 Achilleæ. Naked Statues holding
 spears. Plin.
 Achilleum, ei, n. g. Plin. ἀχίλλειον. A
 kinde of sponge, very soft, and having
 small holes.
 Achilleis, five Achilleas, ados, f. g.
 Ruell. gr. A kinde of barley.
 Achilus, a, um, p. b. * Without lipper,
 margin, or brimme.
 Achimenis, idis, f. g. Plin. ἀχίμεις. An
 herb that in time of battell (as inchan-
 ters teach) being cast into an armie, will
 cause the soldiers to be insafre.
 Achimilla, æ. * An herb called La-
 dies mantle, great Samice, Badelon.
 Achiolus, Gloss. A made man.
 Achne, f. g. Erasm. gr. Chaffe: the
 some of the sea: sometime dew, any small
 thing or tripe.
 Achilus, p. b. græc. Without chol-
 ler.
 Achôræ, p. b. Fuch. Running sores in
 the head full of holes, a common disease
 among children.
 Achortium, Gloss. A kinde of bea-
 pear.
 Achras, adis, Colum. p. l. græ. A wild
 pear.
 Achrestia, p. b. gr. Vnprofitable, un-
 profitableness.
 Achrestus, p. b. gr. Vnprofitable, of no
 price, for no use.
 Aciclogos, gr. A great laughter, or
 one that is ready to laugh without
 cause.
 Achyron, n. g. græc. Chaffe.
 Achyrosis, græc. A tempering of straw
 with clay or other dirt.
 Actæa, f. g. Celsus. ἄκτια. A nee-
 dlefull of threde, or threde in a needle
 to sewe withall.
 Actæle, vel Actiare p. b. Iul. Pollux.
 An hard kinde of yron.
 Actiarium, it, n. g. Iun. ἄκτιον. An
 Needle, afe, or place where the needle
 is put or stucked. Gloss. The forefront of
 the battell.
 Acticula, æ, f. g. p. b. meym. A pin:
 Also the fish called Acus, ὀκιάδης, also
 wilde Cherill or Shepherds needle: also

the lesser stinging nettle, Diosc. also a
 small needle. Gloss.
 Acticulus, it, m. g. p. b. ἄκτις. A
 pin: Also a pin-maker, or pinner.
 Actida, ἄκτις, Agall, or gall nut
 wherewith inke is made: also sorrell or
 foure dockes.
 Acidron, ἀκίδρον, ποτήριον, νεφέ-
 λε. Idem quod Poterium, Diosc.
 Acidula, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. An herb cal-
 led Sorrell de boys. Acidula aqua, Plin.
 Water making drinke like wine, medici-
 nable.
 Acidula, Medicinable fountaines in
 Germanie coming out of veins of cop-
 per, yron and vitriol. One of them in Bo-
 hemia, properly called Acidulus. Wecker,
 Erastus.
 Acidus, a, um, p. b. Plin. ἄκιδος. Eger,
 fower, sharpe. Acidula lingua, Sen. idem
 quod mordax & dicax. Acidulus, a,
 um, dim. p. b. Plin. ἄκιδος. Somewhat
 tart. Pyrum acidulum, Iun. A kinde of
 pear somewhat tart, and yet pleasant in
 taste.
 Acidylus, A knot in Venus girde.
 Acicris, is, f. g. p. b. Felt. Abrasen bat-
 chet used in sacrifice.
 Acies, ei, (& Acij prisici dicere) f. g.
 p. b. ἀκίς, ἀκία. The edge of a weapon or
 tooke: the point of a speare: the setting
 in order of an armie standing in the front
 of the battell, and being ready to fight:
 the front of an army: battell away: the
 whole battell: wave, πικραία, is the sight
 of the eye. ἄκιν, ἄκιν, the sharpness of a
 thing. Plin. Acies ferrea, Steele. Excita-
 re, & Exterere aciem falcis. Plin. To
 sharpen the edge of a sibe. Aciem trahere,
 proprium est aqua, cum ferum a-
 cutitur, Plin. To make a good edge, to shar-
 pen as whetstones doe, being moist with
 water. ἡ ἡακία acies. Ovid. The point
 of a speare. ἡ Exercitus nostri acies. The
 forefront of an armie. ἡ Frenata acies.
 Sil. An army of horsemen. Potere aciem,
 Virg. To require battell. ἡ Componere,
 instruere, instruere aciem, Tacit.
 Quint. Cui. To set in battell array. ἡ He-
 bes oculorum acies, Dull or dimme sight
 of the eye. ἡ Acies ingenij. Sharpness of
 wit. ἡ Acies auctoritatis tua hebescit.
 The strength of your authority, decayeth.
 Acina, æ, f. g. Aul. Gell. The kernell of
 a grape, cernola, acina ebriosior.
 Acinaceus, a, um, adiect. ab Acinus,
 p. b. ut Vinum acinaceum, Vlpian. ἄκιν-
 ας. Small household wine made of grapes
 soaked in water, or of the second pressing.
 Acinaces, is, m. g. p. b. Horatius. ἄκιν-
 ας. A crooked sword that the Persians used,
 vide Herpe. gr.
 Acinarium, vas vinarium, Varr. Est
 acies oculi, ferri, belli, q; caterua.
 Acinari, To dally in small matters,
 Gloss.
 Acinarium, A place where the huske
 of the grape is laid. Gloss.
 Acinatus, a, um, Pallad. Idem quod
 Acinacius.
 Acinaticus, a, um, Gloss. Sharpe or tart.

Acini. Grapes. Acini passii. Raisins, à
 patientia, Plin. lib. 14.
 Acinos, f. g. p. b. Plin. Wild Basil, or
 small Basil.
 Acinodius, a, um, adiect. ab Acinus, p. b.
 Plin. Full of kernels or inye.
 Acinos, ni, m. g. & Acinum, ni, n. g. p. b.
 græc. A kernell, graine, or stone in grapes,
 raisins, or other berries.
 Acipenser, ætis, m. gen. p. b. Iun. vel
 Acipensis. Mart. all. ἰκθῦς. A kinde of
 fish having scales turned toward the head,
 and swimmeth against the streamer: the
 sturgeon or Elop.
 Aciscotus, m. g. Gloss. A mafons ham-
 mer.
 Aciscularius, Gloss. One that worketh
 in stone.
 Actabulus, The fourth part of the Hæ-
 mina, weighing 12. drams, Irid.
 Actula, A kinde of herbane, Gloss.
 Actassis, Tunicæ ab humeris non con-
 suta, Furius.
 Actassi, Gloss. The skirts or fringes of
 a garment.
 Actassis, Felt. A garment unfowred
 from the shoulders.
 Acters, Bud. gr. Disshivered.
 Acteros, * gr. ἄκτιος, ἄκτιος.
 Actis, clidis, f. g. p. l. gr. ἄκτις. A
 kinde of weapon tyed by a string, much
 like a hurebat: it may be hewed aser off,
 and after a wound made therewith, it
 may be pulled backe againe.
 Actes, f. g. græc. Galen. Lustie age,
 flourishing youth, the pith of a thing.
 Acton, onis, gr. * An anvil.
 Actotheta, Iun. ἀκτοθῆτα. The flock
 that the anvil or stith standeth upon.
 Actos, a, um, adiect. p. b. Plin.
 græc. Without a bed: without deegges or
 leas.
 Actolastus, it, m. g. p. l. Gel. gr. Apro-
 digall, vniuol, riotous, intemperate, wan-
 ton, lecherous person.
 Actoluthus, i, p. l. gr. Awaiting man. A-
 coluthi in Ecclesia dicebantur sacer-
 dorum administrati quasi comites.
 Acolytus, i, græ. A resolute man, one
 that will not be brought from his opinion
 or determination.
 Acton, p. b. græc. A whetstone.
 Acone, * Rough rocker.
 Aconitid, est sine pulvere, gr. Plin.
 Without trouble or labour. Citra pul-
 veris iacuum. Bud.
 Aconitid, it, n. g. p. b. Plin. gr. Nascitur in
 nudis cautibus quas aconas nominant
 nullo ne pulvere quidem nutriende. A
 venomous herb, whereof there bee two
 kinds: the one may bee called Libbards
 bane, the other Wolfe bane, Woolfwort.
 Aconitum salutarium. The root where-
 of is good against poison. Plin.
 Acontia, æ, f. g. Plin. gr. A fiery impres-
 sion in the aire like a dart, also a kinde of
 swift gliding serpent, of colour Greene,
 with speckles about the bellie resembling
 mullet seeds, in length two cubites, bigge
 about the head, and small toward the
 taile.
 Acopum,

Acopum, pi, n. g. p. b. Plin. gr. A me-
 dicine made of beating and mollifying
 things good to cure weariness, unlikenes,
 and painer, procured by overmuch mo-
 uing of the body. Acopa, Medicines good
 for sweates also. Cels.
 Acopica. Ingredients into Acopa
 sue qua ad acopa faciunt. Plin.
 Acopis, pis, f. g. p. b. Plin. gr. A precious
 stone like glasse speckled with flaves like
 golde.
 Acopus, pi, f. g. p. b. græc. Diosc. An
 herb called stinking wood, beane trifoly.
 Acoris, m. g. verb. ab Acro, p. b.
 Col. ἄκρος, ὑψιστος. Somewhat high.
 Acorna, vel Acama, æ, p. b. Plin. gr.
 A thistle commonly called mans blood.
 Acorum, five Acorus, Dioscor. græc.
 The sweete cane, or as some thinke, the
 great Galingale. vel Sercnus Samoni-
 cus.
 Acosinus, æ, f. g. p. b. græc. * A disor-
 dered heape of things: Also a confusion in
 a common weale.
 Acosinus, p. b. gr. Lucret. Undecked,
 ungarnished, unbeautifull, untrimmed, a
 flower.
 Acquisito, is, ei, etum, ἄκτιστος, ἄκτιστος.
 ἰσχυρότης. To be at rest or quiet, to re-
 create, repose, delight, or take pleasure in
 a thing, to assest unto. Acquisicere lecto,
 Catull. To be at rest in his bedde. Ac-
 quisicere in re aliqua, aut, in aliquo
 homine, & acquiescere aliquid rei, Sen.
 To repose or recreate himselfe, to take de-
 light and pleasure in.
 Acquirendus, a, um, Part.
 Acquisito, is, ei, etum, ἄκτιστος, ἄκτιστος.
 Qierro. ἄκτιστος, ἄκτιστος. To get,
 to obtaine a thing sought for, to pro-
 cure, to purchase, to encrease, to seeke. Ad
 honorem aliquid acquirere To increase
 his honour. ἡ Interdum pro Angeri fide
 Conciliari, Plin. Quo genere & vino o-
 dorem acquiri putant. Plin. Whereby
 they thinke the smell in wine to be recrea-
 sed, or a smell to be procured unto wine.
 Acquisito, * verb. ab acquire.
 Acquisitus, us, m. g. Boet. Primus &
 infimus troporum in Scala musica, vul-
 go, Ate. ὁ ἀκτιστός.
 Acrapala, græc. A venemede whereby
 diuinitie and surfeiting is avoided or
 put away, Iun.
 Acrithothones, p. b. vni meri po-
 cula, Cal. Great drinkers of pure wine
 nothing alaid.
 Acrithodrum, ri, a, g. p. b. gr. A little
 measure, a pitcher, or pot for water.
 Acritho, p. b. græc. Persius. ἄκτις.
 Acritho, nis, f. g. p. l. ἄκτις. Sharpe-
 ness, fowness.
 Acredula, æ, f. g. Cic. Iun. ἄκτις. A
 wood-lake, a nightingale.
 Acribodia, æ, f. g. Cic. Iun. ἄκτις. A
 which neglecting the equite of the law
 doe sticke unto the very words: and that
 law is called Acribodia.
 Acribodium, n. g. p. l. ἄκτις. A tree the
 same that Lotos.
 Acribodia, æ, f. g. substant. ab adiect.

Acer, p. l. ἄκτις. Sharpness that bi-
 teeth the tongue and pierceth the head,
 as in Garlicke, &c. also sharpness in pe-
 asing our mind: quicknes of wit.
 Acrimonium, n. g. Gloss. Sharpness.
 Acritia, Bud. græc. Want of iudge-
 ment and wit.
 Acritas, atis, f. g. p. l. ἄκτις. Sharpness.
 Sharpness, fowness, enuities, diligence,
 vehemencie, courage.
 Acr' ter, Acr'ius, Acrer' me, adverb.
 ἄκτις, ἄκτις, ἄκτις. Sharply, fow-
 ly, swiftly, stiffly, cruelly, vehemently, di-
 ligently, fiercely.
 Acr' tido, nis, f. g. p. l. Vitruv. ἄκτις.
 Sharpness, fowness, vehemencie. Gell.
 Acrivox. Adiect. Strill voiced. Arnob.
 Acrizpinus, Irid. Bread a little lea-
 uened.
 Acrōama, atos, n. g. p. b. gr. A thing
 heard, a subtil sentence or lesson requir-
 ing much studie and search: also a mu-
 sicall harmonie, whereby the gesture of
 players was commended, & the auditors
 delighted: a merry, pleasant, and delig-
 some discourse, or tales also the person that
 playeth and by his gesture delighteth the
 eye. Macrobi.
 Acrōmaticus, adiect. p. b. græc. Idem
 quod Auscultatorius, Gell.
 Acrōasis, is, f. g. p. b. gr. Audience.
 Acrōchordon, onis, i, g. Cels. græc.
 A kinde of wartes so small at the rootes,
 that they hang by a sinew.
 Acroctitia, Gloss. A gowie in the
 ioynts.
 Acrōdia anferis, Iun. græc. ἄκτις.
 ἄκτις. Goose gibbles.
 Acrōdinus, græc. * One having long
 haire.
 Acrocorium vel Acrocotion, Plin.
 græc. Bulbi species.
 Acrocyra, orum, n. g. Ruell. græc. All
 fruits having hard rinds or shells: as nuts,
 almonds, chestnuts, acorns, &c.
 Acronium, it, n. g. Ruell. ἄκτις, ἄκτις.
 The third proceffe in the shoulder blade,
 which being like the ridge or rising of a hill,
 is ioyned to the channell bone: the shoulder pitch or point,
 wherewith the hinder and foreparts of the
 necke are ioyned together.
 Acromphilum, it, n. g. Iun. The middle
 part of the naill being like networke.
 Acron Sylvaticum, Apul. ager. The
 same that Achyllea.
 Acronychus, orus vel occasus. * The
 rising or falling of any starres, when the
 Sinne goeth downe or is downe.
 Acronychæ, Cal. Rhod. græc. Starres
 that arise at the Sinne falling.
 Acrophium, it, n. g. Iun. græc. The
 nose, snout, or pipe of the blower.
 Actopolis, græc. * A towne placed in
 some high place about the towne, the
 towne house.
 Actotichis, dis, f. g. græc. When out of
 the first letters of diuers verses, some
 sense, sentence, or name is to be made and
 gathered as they be spoken.
 Actotolia, orum, Baylus, græc. Cer-

eine garnishing of shipper which may ea-
 sily be taken away.
 Actroteleum, it, n. g. Iun. græc. The last
 and utmost end of a verse.
 Actroteria, orum, Vitru. græc. The ex-
 tremie parts of mans body: also pinacles,
 battlements, and images set on buttresses,
 to garnish buildings: also the fishyoning
 species of a ship at the foredeck and hin-
 deck, called the counters or trimmers. Iun.
 Acrothina, gr. Primitia frugum, quæ
 de summo acervo sicut tollit.
 Acrothorax, græc. One halfe drinke.
 Acronaruma, Felt. Large implement,
 of a large sie:
 Acrus, a, um, Gloss. Sharpe.
 Actæa, æ, f. g. p. l. Virg. Actæa. The shorve
 or jet coal: water bank or shoade where-
 on water floweth. Qui in acta est. Cui
 opponitur in alto. Seneca. ἡ Actæus
 littoralis. Virgil. Vpon the shore or nere
 unto it.
 Actæorum, n. g. p. l. ἄκτις. Acts
 registered or put in writing. Acta proprie
 dicuntur, quæ gesta sunt ab eo qui to-
 gatus in republicum proretrate imperio
 que vestitus est. ἡ Acta circundun-
 cere, Paul. To cancel or raze out. Acta
 diuina conficere, Suet. To make a regi-
 ster of euery daies acts. Refere in acta,
 Iuuenal. To register or chronicle. ἡ Acta
 bellid, domitique, Ouid. Feates done both
 at home and in warres. Fortia acta, Vall.
 valiant acts or deeds.
 Actes, f. g. gr. An elder tree.
 Actæa, æ, f. g. p. l. Ruell. ἄκτις. Actæa.
 The bea called wall-wort. Also a plea-
 sant banke to walke on.
 Actæa, * The beerie of an elder.
 Actia, Strab. gr. Places celebrated on
 the promontorie Actium in Epirus euery
 fift yeere, in the honour of Apollo.
 Actia Cerasa. The blacke Cherries.
 Plin.
 Actio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Ago. ἄκτις. The
 doing of any thing, a deede, an action
 in law, a plea: a treatie: giuing: wor-
 king: occupying: playing: promoting:
 operation: accusation: defence: right to
 pleade. Virtus in actione consistit. Con-
 sisteth in deeds or doing. ἡ Actio de pa-
 ce. A treatie of peace. ἡ Gratiarum ac-
 tio, A giuing of thanks. Corporis actio
 naturalis, Cels. The naturall operation or
 working. ἡ Actio vita. The manner, or
 leading of his life. ἡ Actio fabula. The
 playing of a comedie. ἡ Mandare scrip-
 tis actus suas. To put in writing his
 owne acts. ἡ Actio causa. The pleading
 of a cause. ἡ Actio iniuriarum. An ac-
 tion of iniurie or trespass. Actio est ius
 persequendi iudicio, quod sibi debet-
 tur, Iustin.
 Actiones, pro Actis, p. l. Acts done in
 ones office.
 Actito, as, p. l. ἄκτις. To practise,
 especially in the law: to pleade often: to
 doe often.
 Actitatio, onis, f. g. p. l. verb. ἡ Acti-
 tatio, of a cause in the law.
 Actitatus, * Handled, debated.
 Actium,

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castell, garden, or any other thing.
Adarcæ, vel Adarcæ, æ, Adarcion. Adarcos, Plin. grac. A *sait fone* that commeth of the canes growing inferme. *Alfo the cane it selfe.* Plin.
Adarcæ, es, i, æ, Cato. *Æναιουα.* To waxe dry.
Adafia, Fest. An old Ewe hauing lately yeamed.
Adaxint, vel Adaxint, pro Adigant, Plaut.
Adassus, p. b. * Akinde of coate not sewed on the shouldres.
Adaucto, as, Accius. *ιναιουα.* To augment, *to increase much or often.*
Adaucto, es, xi, ðum, *ιναιουα.* To increase or adde, *to augment.*
Adaucto, is, *ιναιουα.* To increase, *to waxe bigger.*
Adauctago, Gloss. To growe.
Adauctavit, pro Auxit, Acci.
Adauctus, us, m, g, verb. Lucr. *ιναιουα.* *ots.* An increase or augmentation.
Adax, p. l. Plin. *γναιουα.* A kinde of horned beest in Africa.
Adaxint, pro Adergint, Plaut.
Adbibbo, bis, bi, bitum, Terent. *δινιουα.* To drinke, *to drinke much, to quaff.*
¶ Adbibbe puro pectore verba, puer. Horat. Receive into thy minde.
Adbito. Antiq. pro Adeo, Plaut.
Adbelle, as. To subdue or vanquish. Am. Marcell.
Adblandior, Tris, Tris, Horat. *οιουα.* *απειουα.* To flatter, *to speake faire.*
Adcens, pro accens.
Adcognosco, is, ðre. To allow or acknowledge. Succurrunt mihi laudare & adcognoscere, Quint.
Adcognosus, a, um, Gloss. *δινιουα.* Plentiful.
Adcorporeo, as, Solin. To mingle or toyne to : so to cleaue that they may be one body. Am. Marcell.
Adcredo, is, di, Lucret. *δινιουα.* To beleue.
Adcrefo, is, ðvi, efcere, Horat. *αυγαιουα.* To be added or grow to.
Addace. The same that Strepsiceros. Plin.
Addect, addectit, Plaut. *δινιουα.* It becommeth : it is very decent and comely.
Addécimo, as. * *δινιουα.* *δινιουα.* To take tenth.
Addenso, as, Plin. & Addensco, es, Virg. *πικνιουα.* To make thicke or close together.
Addephagia, Cæl. Rhod. gr. An appetite to eate, cuermuch eating, inglutinating.
Addico, is, xi, ex Ad & Dico. *οιουα.* *ουα.* To say, to auow : to giue or deliuer ouer : so sell or appoint to be sold openly : to sell to him that will giue most : to alienate from himselfe to another, and permit, graunt, and appoint the same to another person : to allow : to condemne. Debitorum creditoribus suis addicere. To deliuer a debtowr to his creditors to bee ordered at their pleasure. ¶ Minimo, vel, nummo

Adinventum, a, um, part. Cicero. Found out, &c.

Adipalis, vide Adeps.
Adipalis, adiect. part. m. Fette, quæ, barbarus, rudis. Cœna adipalis, quæ & Adipalis, Terent. Belly cheese, a princely banquet, royal fare.

Adipatum, ti, n. g. Iuvenc. *carpidus*. Fat meat.

Adipatus, a, um, Nonn. *stardus*. Fat, stuffed with grease. Cœna adipata, vide Adipalis.

Adipiscendus, a, um. To be gotten, &c.

Adipiscor, oris, adepus sum, adipisci, ex Ad & Apiscor antiquo verbo, *αἰσχρολογία*. To get, to come to, or by some thing, to obtain. Adipisci quæpiam, pro Aliequid de itinere dictum, Plaut. To overtake one. Adipiscor in passivo significat, Plaut.

Adiopsus, Hermo. *στεινός*. Full of fat.

Adipatheon, Plig. *Αἰδίο*. A kind of thorne, thought to be the second kind of Acacia.

Adipion, Plin. gr. *Αἰδίον*. A drink that quenches or prevents thirst.

Adipos, Plin. gr. *Αἰδίον*. Also a kind of green palm. An Egyptian clay, Plin.

Adis, Gloss. Meate.

Aditulum, Felt. *Αἰδίον*. A little addition.

Aditio, onis, f. g. verb. ab adeo, Plaut. *αἰδίο*. An access or repave to: an alie. Aditio hereditatis, id est, Cretio, Digest. Hereditatem acquirere, in extraneo dicitur Aditio in necessariis, Immitio.

Aditionalis, e. Adiectivum. Plin. Cœna aditionalis facerdotis. A Priest or Schollers addition feast at his coming into his office or degree. Iun. See Adiectialis. Adiectales cum opponuntur frugalissimis. Seneca.

Adito, as, frequent. ab adeo, Plaut. *αἰδίο*. To go often to.

Aditus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Αἰδίον*. A thing gone to, or that one goeth to.

Aditus, us, m. g. verb. ab adeo, *αἰδίο*. An entry: a passage, access, or coming to a place: an alley or path: a way or means to a thing, an access.

Adiubeo, es, Catull. To set one to a certain business, to bid.

Adiudico, as, are, ex ad & Iudico, *αἰδίο*. To give by judgement: to give or attribute unto: to determine, or conclude. Domus nobis ad iudicata est, *αἰδίο*. Is given unto us by judgement. Mihi saltem imperii adiudicat. He attributeth unto me the safeguard of the Empire. Ad iudicatum cum vtro hanc noctem fiet, Plaut. Resolue or determine with your self, &c.

Adiugo, as, ex Ad & Iugo, Colum. *αἰδίο*. To yoke or yoin to, to couple, to add unto. Adiugare vitum, Plin. To fasten a vine to a tree.

Adiumentum, ti, n. g. verb. ab Adiuv. *αἰδίο*. Helpe, aide, succour.

Adiungo, is, xi, ex Ad & Iungo, *αἰδίο*. To ioin to, to add or

give to, to apply, to make fit, to acquaint himself, to increase: to winne or obtain: to knit, couple, to associate in friendship or otherwise, to alie: to yoke one to another. Voluptatem ad virtutem adiungere. To couple or ioin virtue with pleasure. Benevolentiam sibi adiunxit lenitate. By his courteous or gentle behaviour he got good will. Animum aliquod aut ad aliquid studium adiungere. To give, apply, or set his mind to. Tauros aratro adiungere, Tibull. To yoke and set to plough.

Adiunctio, onis, f. g. verb. *αἰδίο*. A coupling or ioining to, an inclination of the mind: an exception.

Adiunctio animi. An inclination or readiness of the mind. Sunt quædam necessitudines simplices, quædam cum adiunctione, hoc est, cum exceptione.

Est etiam adiunctio Rhetorica quædam verborum exornatio.

Adiunximus modus, id est, Subiunctivus, Prob. *αἰδίο*.

Adiunctor, oris, m. g. verb. *αἰδίο*. One that addeth or ioineth to.

Adiunctum, ti, n. g. *αἰδίο*. Office, dutie: signification. Est etiam vox dialectica, & interdum ponitur pro Adiectum.

Adiunctus, a, um, part. & nom. ex par. *αἰδίο*. Knit, added or ioined to, nere to: that toucheth nere.

Adiungum, ti, n. g. Idem quod Iurgium, Plaut. *αἰδίο*. Solding, brawling.

Adiugo, as, Plaut. *αἰδίο*. To rebuke, force, or chide.

Adiuro, as, *αἰδίο*. To swear earnestly: to deny, or to promise with an oath: to conure, to require another to swear. Ad iurare alicui, Ovid. To promise with an oath. Ad iurare est incantationibus demones ejicere. Laçant.

Adiuratus, a, um. He that hath sworn to a thing.

Adiutans, Terent. Helping.

Adiuto, as, frequent. ab Adiuvo. *αἰδίο*. To helpe, to aide or helpe often.

Adiutor, oris, Lucret. To be holper, & Deponens, pro Administrare; vel Ad iuvare, Pacuv.

Adiutor oris, m. g. verb. ab adiuvo. *αἰδίο*. A helper, a furtherer. An officer much like to Accensus or Optio. Pancerolus in Notitiam.

Adiutorium, ti, n. g. Col. *αἰδίο*. Helpe, aide, succour.

Adiutrix, icis, f. g. verb. *αἰδίο*. She that aideth or helpe.

Adiutus, a, um, part. Holpen.

Adiutus, us, m. g. verb. *αἰδίο*. Helpe, aide.

Adiuvio, as, iuvi, istum, are, ex Ad & Iuvo. *αἰδίο*. To helpe and succour, further, favour: to doe good to, to increase.

Adlabor, vide Allabor.

Adlaboro, vide Allaboro.

Adlectio, onis, f. g. Gloss. The reading of the scholler with the master.

Adlectus, a, um, vide Allectus.

Adlervatus, a, um, Tacit. Sustained, upheld, vide Allevatus.

Adlevo, Gloss. To ease.

Adligurio, Gloss. To taste.

Adlino, vide Allino.

Adlivo, Felt. *αἰδίο*. To wash.

Adluctio, onis, f. g. Catull. *αἰδίο*. A washing, a cleansing.

Adluctus, a, um, vide Alluctus.

Adludico, vide Alludico.

Adludicor, oris, f. g. verb. *αἰδίο*. To play, to sport or jest.

Admando, as, Plaut. *αἰδίο*. To command, to charge: to deliver to one to bring to another.

Admatio, as, are, Cat. *αἰδίο*. To hasten.

Admensus, a, um, part. Measured.

Admetor, oris, m. g. verb. *αἰδίο*. To measure. Admetri militibus frumentum. To measure or deliver out come unto the soldiers.

Admigo, as. To go unto, or, to be ioined with, Plaut.

Admilitator, oris, Gell. *αἰδίο*. A helper.

Admilitatus, part. & nom. ex part. Gell. Helped, firme, underpropped, staid.

Admilitulo, as, Varr. & Adminiculor, oris, *αἰδίο*. To aid or succour, to helpe, to stay, to hold up, to propp.

Admilitulum, ti, n. g. *αἰδίο*. Aide, helpe, support: a little stake, shore, or prop, wherewith trees or any other things be held up. Admilitula gubernandi. The helpe or rother of a ship. Plin.

Admilitus, oris, m. g. verb. *αἰδίο*. To minister, a servant, a vouchman, or interpreter: a steward: a provider: a helper: Administer quietis in palatio, Alciar. Idem quod Silentiarius.

Administia, as, f. g. She that ministris helpe, or serveth.

Administatio, onis, f. g. verb. *αἰδίο*. The exploiting or doing, the administration, the handling or guiding of some affaire: serving.

Administrativus, a, um, adiect. *αἰδίο*. vt. Ars administrativa, quæ & activa dicitur, Quint.

Administrato, oris, m. g. verb. Quint. *αἰδίο*. Hee that ministris or exploiteth: or that hath the handling of some business. Administrator belli. The chief captain of the warres, the General.

Administro, as, *αἰδίο*. To doe service, to exploit: to furnish, to give, to minister: to get or serve to: to rule or govern.

Rempub. administrare. To gouerne. Administrare pocula alicui. To serve one with drinke. Munus suum administrare. To doe his dutie.

Administratus, a, um, part.

Admiror, oris, atus sum *αἰδίο*. To wonder, to marvel, as, to marvel greatly, to be in love with, to have in high regard and great admiration, to honour or reuerence, to esteeme. Admirari de aliquo, vel de re aliqua, vel rem aliquam. To marvel at a person or thing.

Quem & admiror & diligo. *αἰδίο*. I both

I both reverence and love.

Admirabilis, adiect. *αἰδίο*. Marvellous, wonderful, to be wondered at.

Admirabilitas, aris, f. g. Idem quod Admiratio. *αἰδίο*.

Admirabiliter, adverb. *αἰδίο*. Marvellously, miraculously, wonderfully, excellently, passingly well, honourably.

Admiratio, onis, f. g. *αἰδίο*. Wondering at, marvelling, admiration. In admirationem traducere, & Efficere admirationem in aliquibus, & Movere aliquem admiratione, vel Movere admirationem alicui. To cause or make men to wonder. Haber illa res admirationem. Is to be wondered at.

Admirator, oris, m. g. verb. Quint. *αἰδίο*. Hee that wondereth or marvelleth at any thing.

Admirandus, a, um, Viig. *αἰδίο*. Wonderful, worthy admiration, marvellous.

Admisce, es, cui, sum, five xum, *αἰδίο*. To mixe one thing with another, to intermeddle, to mingle. Admiscere aliquem in aliud, Plin. & Admiscere aliquid cum re alia. To mixe or mingle one thing with another. Admiscere se alicui negotio. Terent. To intermeddle in a matter, to be a doer in it. Admisceri ad aliquod consilium. To be partaker of.

Admisarius, a, um, vt. Equus admisarius. Plin. *αἰδίο*. A station horse used for breede. Aries admisarius, Iun. A ramme kept for breede.

Admisarius, m. g. *αἰδίο*. A whore-monger, a ribauld, Peroriga.

Admisio, onis, f. g. verb. ab admitto, Varr. *αἰδίο*. Recieving, leave to enter: also negligence about a prince: access to princes: also the same that Administratio.

Admissio officium. The office of those that admit men to the presence of great persons, as Princes. Suet. Admissio Magister. The chief of those that brought suiters to the Princes presence. Plinius Vopiscus. Am. Marcell.

Admissio proximus. An officer next to Admissio Magister. Am. Marcell.

Admissio, is, com. g. Lamprid. *αἰδίο*. An usher of the chamber.

Admissio, is, com. g. The Bodie, Office, or Society of such Vssers. Notitia.

Admissus, a, um, part. ab Admitto. Recieved, permitted, admitted. Admissus equus, dicitur equus celer, & ad cursum incitatus, Ovid.

Admissio, onis, f. g. verb. vel Admix.

Admixtio, onis, f. g. verb. *αἰδίο*. A mingling or mixture, a tempering of things together.

Admixtus, a, um, part. Mingled, tempered with. Calor admixtus est aquæ, vel aquæ. Is mixed with water.

Admixto, is, f. g. ad & Mitto. *αἰδίο*. To suffer, to admit, to put to, to bring in, to receive in, to suffer to come in or to: to let into a place: to sustain: to offend, to commit some thing or deede: to approve, to permit: to besowe: to put the male to the female. Salutatam veniebant, admixtus est nemo. No man was suffered to come in. Admitti in cubiculum: & Admitti ad aliquem, Terent. To be let into the chamber: to be suffered to come to one. Admittere aliquem arcanis, Senec. To admit one to be partaker or privie of his secrets. Admitti ad, vel in concilium. To be received into. Admittunt ritæ aves, Liv. Doe approve or allow it to be done. In fe aliquid admittit. Delictum in se admittit, Terent. Facinus, Culpam, Flagitium admittit. To commit an offence. Admittere luppum, Terent. To bestow great cost. In hostem admittit equos. Cat. With full veine or bridle to make the horse gallope or rume against.

Admixto, vide Admixtio.

Admoderor, Gl. To measure. Idem quod moderor. To gouerne. Plaut.

Admodita, is, f. g. *αἰδίο*. A kinde of septem.

Admodum, adverb. compositum ex ad & Modus. *αἰδίο*. Very, very much, exceedingly: somewhat, reasonably, almost, yes, fordoth.

Admodulator, oris, ex Ad & Modulator, Claud. *αἰδίο*. To sing or play, to sing in proportion with another.

Admonio, is, iui, Plaut. *αἰδίο*. To bessege. Oppidum admonire, Plaut. To bessege a towne, to scale, or assault the walls.

Admollitor, oris, itus sum, tri, ex ad & molitor, Curt. *αἰδίο*. With great force or strength to set or mooue to.

Admolitum, n. g. Gloss. A sand heape, or flowre heape.

Admoneo, es, li, ex ad & Moneo. *αἰδίο*. To warne, to exhort, to admonish, tell, or put in minde of: to advertise, to advise: to rebuke or tell of his fault: to shew. Caninius me tuis verbis admonuit, vt ad te scriberem. Warned mee in your name that I should write. Illud te admonere. I warne thee of that. Admonere aliquem de re aliqua, vel rei alicuius, Liv. To give him warning or to put him in minde of a thing. Me festum sol acrior ire lavatum admonuit, Hor. Put me in minde to goe wash my self. To swimme to, to come to by swimming. Bi insula non adnata crocodilli, Plin. Vse not to swimme or come unto.

Adnavigo, as, ex ad & Navigo, Plin. *αἰδίο*. To saile to some place.

Adnavigatio, onis, f. g. *αἰδίο*. A sailing to a place.

Adnecto, vide Annecto.

Adnepos, Adnepis, hi sunt, Abnepotis, Abnepive filius, filia, Digest.

Adnatio, onis, f. g. verb. *αἰδίο*. A warning, an admonition, an advertisement, counsell: an advertisement or instruction. Admonitio morbi, Plin. The

guiding or reliques of a disease past. Admonitio, pro actione, per quam debitor admonetur vt solvat. Vlp.

Admonitor, oris, m. g. verb. *αἰδίο*. One that warneth, counselleth, or putteth in minde.

Admonitum, ti, n. g. & Admonitio, us, m. g. verb. *αἰδίο*. Admonition, advertisement.

Admonitus, a, um, par. ab Admonere. *αἰδίο*. Warned, admonished, advertised, put in minde of.

Admordeo, es, di, sum, ere, ex ad & Mordeo. Plaut. *αἰδίο*. To bite sore, to gnaw. By a metaphorio endamage or hurt a man: to eat up his goods.

Admorius, a, um, part. Propert. *αἰδίο*. Gnawing, bitten.

Admovent, onis, f. g. verb. ab admoveo, *αἰδίο*. An approaching or drawing nere to: a putting to.

Admoventus, a, um, part. ab Admoveo. Plin. *αἰδίο*. Approached, applied, or put to: given or offered.

Admoventus, us, m. g. verb. ab Admoveo, Plin. *αἰδίο*. Approaching or putting to.

Admovent, es, vi, ex ad & Moveo. *αἰδίο*. To mooue or put to: to set, lead or bring to: to hasten, or stirre to: to apply himselfe. Admoveo exercitum ad urbem, Liv. To bring an armie nere unto the citie, Tacit. Admoveo se ad aliquid. To apply himselfe to. Calcar equo admoveo. To set the spurres to.

Admugio, is, iui, tum, ire, ex ad & Mugio, Ovid. *αἰδίο*. To lowe, as a cove to a calfe. Admugit femina taurus, Ovid. The cove loweth for, or to the bull.

Admugitus, us, m. g. *αἰδίο*. A lowing or bellowing to.

Admurmuro, as, ex ad & Murmuror, oris, *αἰδίο*. To murmur in allowing or disallowing any thing. Admurmuratum est, Imperi.

Admurmuratio, onis, f. g. verb. *αἰδίο*. A murmuring, a soft noise of a company shewing consent to a thing done.

Admutilo, as, ex ad & Mutilo, Plaut. *αἰδίο*. To maim, to hurt: to beate sore. Admutilor, Passiv. To be maimed, Plaut.

Adnascor, ex ad & Nascor, Plin. *αἰδίο*. To be borne by or besides: to grow to or upon.

Adnata membrana, * *αἰδίο*. The first and outmost thin part of the eye, which is also called Alba of the whiteness thereof: it endeth at Iris.

Adnatus, as, ex ad & Natus, Plin. *αἰδίο*. To swimme to, to come to by swimming. Bi insula non adnata crocodilli, Plin. Vse not to swimme or come unto.

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Aequor ventris, Gell. The swelling of the belly, as a woman great with child.
 Aequor campi, Lucr. The plainness of the land. Aequor speculi, The smoothness of a glass. Lucr.
 Cum fremit esse fretum; mare dicas quod sit amaranus;
 Ponte caret pontus; sed ab aequo dicitur aequor.

Aequus, a, um, Vir. *ἄλκων*. Which belongs to the sea: of the sea.

Aequus, a, um, *ἄλκων*. Plain and even, just, indifferent, reasonable, equal: alike, content, which takes all things well or in good worth: sometime good, favourable. Aequus locus. Even plain. Aequum campi. The plain field. Aequum esse alicui, Terent. To be good or favourable. Aequa, Crucis Festum dat tempora, Martis et Idus. The two equinoctial days.

Aequissimus, a, um, adiect. Aequum, qui, n. g. *ἄλκων*. Equitie, reason.

Aequum & bonum cum dicimus, ab eadem bonitatem equitatemque significamus. Right and reason, very equitie and justice without rigour. Aequi bonique facere. To take in good part: also not greatly to care or esteem.

Aer, aeris, aerem, vel aera, p. l. dyl. *ἄρ*. One of the four elements called the ayre: sometime it is taken for a small wind, blast, breath, or weather: also a sound, Varr.

Aerea, a. * A thing of silver.

Aerius, a, um, & Aerius, a, um, adiect. p. l. quadrisyl. *ἄρειος*. Which is done in the ayre, which lieth or is in the ayre, or like the ayre.

Aera, a, f. g. blyl. Cal. Rhod. Temporis initium, a quo Astrologi supputationem incipiunt. Numbering, computation of time. Proprie est pluralis ab *as*. Counters counting. Post, barbaro saeculo in singularem conversum, vt Biblia, Scal. Also the mark in money by which the value thereof is knowne, Lucil. sometime images of metall: also the weede damell, or (after some) cockle.

Aeramentarius, a, um, vt Fusor aeramentarius, Iun. A brasie melter, or a caster of brazen pieces: a bell-founder.

Aeramentum, ti, subst. ab Aeris, aeris, Plin. *ἀερίωμα*, *ἀερίωμα*. Any thing that is made of copper or brasie: tinkers work: also a bell or clack. Plin.

Aeria, a, Plin. A mine of brasie.

Aerarium, i, n. g. *ἀερίωμα*, *ἀερίωμα*. The Exchequer, or place where a common treasure is kept. Also the common treasure it self. Differat a fisco sic: vt il lud populi, hic principis sit Alciat.

Aerarius, a, um, adiect. ab Aeris, aeris, *ἄρειος*. Made of brasie, pertaining to braze, or money. Aeraria officina, fabrica, Pl. & simpliciter Aeraria. A smiths shop, workhouse or forge. Aerarius faber, & simpliciter aerarius, Plin. A brasier, a copper smith, a founder, or tinker.

Aerarius lapis. The ore whereof brasie is made, a marshallite or fiery stone. Scriba aerarius, Iun. A keeper of books, of accounts and reckoning: a clerk of the exchequer. Tribunus aerarius, Aul. The common treasurer, or generally receiver. Quaestor aerarius, Varr. vide Quaestor.

Aerarius, subst. Plin. He that works in brasie, a copper smith. A founder, hee that seuereth for wages, Varr. Aerarius, *ἀερίωμα*. Men disfranchised and put from their freedom by the Censors, and made to pay all things as strangers. Aerarius Varroni. Idem quod Miles Livio. A prest soldier. Also, hee that neither might give his voice, nor yet take pay as a soldier: remained onely as a citizen, and paid tribute, Sigon.

Aeratus, a, um, adiect. *ἀεράτωτος*. Mixed or coured with brasie or copper. Aeratus homo, One much indebted. Plaut. *ἄερατος* it for a rich and well moneyed man.

Aeradi, sunt spiritus corporei in acre degentes. Parac.

Aerator, m. g. Gl. A trumpet maker. Aeredes, a. * A kinde of precious stone. Aerolum, li, n. g. Iun. vel Aerolum, idem quod Chalcus. Sexta oboli pars. Two grains.

Aerus, a, um, adiect. ab Aeris, aeris, tryl. Virg. *ἀερος*. Of brasie or copper: strong.

Aerica, a, f. g. Gaza. *ἀερίκη*. A river fish, that eateth flesh, and hath lice breeding under the scales.

Aericulum, Felt. That which is made of brasie.

Aerifer, a, um, adiect. ex Aeris & Fero, Ovid. *ἀερίφορος*. Bringing forth brasie or copper.

Aeriferiferi. Bearing brazen Basons, Ovid.

Aerificium, Varr. *ἀερίωμα*. That which is made of brasie.

Aerifodina, a, f. g. Varr. A mineyall of brasie.

Aerinus, & Aerincus, a, um, Plin. Of copper.

Aeriper, dis, com. g. tryl. ex *ἄρ* & *pes*, Ovid. *ἀερίπυρ*. That hath brazen feete, or that hath feete shod with brasie or yron.

Aeripes, dis, com. g. quadrisyl. ex *ἄρ* & *pes*, Virg. *ἀερίπυρ*, *ἀερίπυρ*. Swift as the winde.

Aerisonus, a, um, Stat. *ἀερίσωνος*. That soundeth with the noise of brasie, basons or such like.

Aerizola, p. l. Plin. gr. A kinde of Jasper stone, like to the aye.

Aero, as, *ἀερίωμα*. To dresse, mingle, or counterfeite with brasie.

Aeroides, Plin. A kinde of Beril.

Aeromeli, gr. Liquor est in Syria praeparatus & Arabia, pereno caelo ex acre deliens sub exortu Vergiliarum, plantisq; adhærens, & deinde duritiam quandam colligens. A quibusdam ros Syriacus, a recentioribus, Manna dicitur, Ruel. *Ἀερίω* dew, Manna.

Aerofus, a, um, adiect. ab Aeris, aeris, Plin. *ἀερίωδης*. That wherein is much brasie or copper. Lapis aerofus, Plin. Ore out of which brasie is drawn. Aerofum aurum. Gold that hardly can be soldered, and thereby looketh more dusky, Plin.

Aeruca, a, f. g. Vitru. l. q. Aerugo.

Aerugo, ius, f. g. Plin. *ἄεργος*. A thinge congealed of liquor mingled with brasie: the greene rust of copper or brasie: Spanish greene, verdegrease. Of it be two sorts, one natural, the other artificiall. Aerugo rasilis, Dios. Naturall verdegrease, which is pared off from certaine brasie stones or brass ore, out of which it groweth. Of this is gold solder made: commonly called Chrycolalla, which is an artificial kinde of verdegrease. Aerugo is also used for money, Hor. Also for corrupting and blasting of corne. Also for a bitter taunt, slander, envy, malice, Mart.

Aeruginosus, a, um, Senec. *ἀεργινος*. Rustie or cankered, blasted or corrupted.

Aerumna, a, f. g. A forke or crooked staffe, wherewith men did carry trusses on their backs: and by translation, painefull labour, care and heauinesse of minde: infelicite, misery, *ἀεργία*.

Aerumnabilis, le, adiect. Lucr. *ἀεργαβίλος*. Full of heauinesse and sorrow, in great paine and misery.

Aerumnalis, & hoc aerumnale, Apul. *ἀεργαβίλος*. Wherein is great paine and labour.

Aerumnatus, a, um, Plaut. Griuously tormented and pained.

Aerumnosus, a, um, *ἀεργαβίλος*. Full of misery, enuie and tediousnesse.

Aerumula, a, f. g. dim. Plaut. Every small griefe or affliction.

Aerumula, arum, f. g. p. l. dim. * Little forke, vide Aerumna.

Aeruficator, dis, m. g. verb. ab Aerufco, Gell. *ἀερούφισ*. He that gaineth by lies or deceits: he that scrapeeth money together by ill means: a shifter.

Aerufco, as, Gell. *ἀερούφισ*, *ἀερούφισ*. To gather or get money alwayes, and by all means good or bad to scrape together.

Aeris, aeris, n. g. *ἀερίωμα*. Brasie, copper, Steele. Chymistis Venus, Euclius. Cal. It is also used for all kinde of money both silver and gold: a trumpet: a brazen helmet: the stem, beake, or nose of a shippe: a brazen image, or any thing made of brasie.

Aes coronarium, Iun. Latte metall. Aes Campanum. Bell-metall or pot-metall, Plin. Aes Cyprium. Cuprum. Copper, Iun. Aes Corinthi-um. Cic. Corinth metall. Of gold, silver, brasie and copper, together, when Corinth was burnt. Aes Floris, & Aetrago-asis, Dios. Verdegrease, the rust of brasie or copper either natural or artificiall.

Aes ductile vel regulare, Plin. *ἀερίωμα*, *ἀερίωμα*. Brasie that will abide the hammer and be brought into thin plate.

Aes squama. The scales of brasie or copper, beaten away by the hammer. Iun.

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Aes

Aes alienum, Debt. Aes grave. Money paid by weight, for quiting of debt. Liv. Bullion. Iun. Massa aris non percussa nec signata. Also a great debt which being not paid, an extent was made of the debtors goods, and the creditor somewhat satisfied. Aes alienum meum, as alienum tuum, as alienum filij, id est, quod ego, quod tu, quod filius contraxit. *ἀερίωμα*, *ἀερίωμα*. Aes circumforaneum. Money borrowed upon usury, or money taken of bankers by exchange. Aes militare, castrens, Acon. *ἀερίωμα* *στρατιωτικόν*. Money to pay soldiers their wages.

Aes nostrum, Olden. *ἀερίωμα* *ἡμετέριον*. Money which is owing unto us. In are alieno nullo esse, To be cleane out of debt. In are meo es, you are in my debt: you are much beholding unto mee.

Aere dirutus. A founder, who for his misdemeanour is put out of his pay, or hath his wages kept from him, and it may be taken for a riotous person that hath spent all. Si magnifurum alicuius aris habuisset, Gell. If hee had a matter of account or reckoning. Aera acuta, Hor. Shrub-ringing bell.

Aera, Virg. All kinde of works wrought in brasie, or made of brasie. Aes alienum dissolvere. *ἀερίωμα*, *ἀερίωμα*. To pay a debt.

Aesilon, dis, m. g. grac. A kinde of hawk called a merlin, or most like unto it, Turner.

Aescari, n. g. plur. num. Gloss. Certaine kinde of vessels.

Aescarus, Gloss. A fish which chaweth the cud.

Aeschylus, Iun. *Ἀεσχύλος*. The medical tree.

Aeschylus, Baskfull herbe; as one commeth neere with the hand, striking in the leaues, Plin.

Aesculator, idem quod Aeruficator, Gloss.

Aesculus, a, um, Gloss. A denouery or greedy tree.

Aesculus, li, f. g. *Ἀεσκούλος*. A tree bearing maske, greater then all other maske, next unto the oke, and both leaues greater then the oke.

Aesculus, a, um, Horat. *Ἀεσκούλος*. Of that tree.

Aesculetum, ti, n. g. Horat. *Ἀεσκούλον*. The place where it groweth.

Aescophagus, vide Oescophagus.

Aestas, as, f. g. Steps. Summer time. Heat. Lucr. Virg. Si lac praecipit aestas, If heate dry away the milke. De quaeror Annitemporibus.

Dat Clemens hieyem, dat Petrus ver Cathedratus.

Aestuat Virbanus, annuat Bartholomaeus.

Aestates, Sim-burning, Plin. Aestates, ex qua decolorer faciant cunctis emendat finis *Ἀεστώτης*.

Aestabilis, Gloss. Belonging to summer.

Aesti, pro Aestus, Paquy.

Aestifer, a, um, adiect. ex Aestus & Fero. *Ἀεστώτης*. That bringeth or suff-

ereth heate. Aestifer canis, The Dogge-starre, Aulon.

Aestifus, a, um, Ebbing and flowing. Aestifus amnes, Aulon.

Aestimari, Felt. Estimation.

Aestimatum, n. g. Gloss. Estimation.

Aestimare, as, *ἀεστώτης*. To esteeme, to value, to price. Also to set by, to regard, to ponder, wey, or consider. Magni, pluris, maioris, plurimi vel Magno aliquid aestimare. To set greatly by a thing, to account high of a thing. Parvi, minoris, flocci, & aestimare. To esteeme of no value. Aestimare litem. To raise the charges of the suite. Aestimare pretium rei. To set the price or value of a thing.

Aestimare aliquid, Plaut. Bene de aliquo aestimare. To have a good opinion of one. Aestimare aliquid ex veritate. To iudge of a thing according to truth.

Aestimor, aris, To be esteemed.

Aestimandus, a, um, part.

Aestimatio, dis, f. g. verb. *ἀεστώτης*. The pressing or valuing of a thing, a taxe, estimation, or valuation: consideration, or weying of a matter: iudgement: arbitrement.

Aestimator, dis, m. g. verb. *ἀεστώτης*. A preyer or he that valueth the thing, hee that ordereth or weigheth a matter: an arbitratour.

Aestimabilis, & hoc aestimabile. *Ἀεστώτης*. Valuable, a thing which may be easily valued.

Aestimandus, a, um, vide Actio & estimatoria, Vlp. An action to recover that which was appointed by a iudge. Actio aestimatoria, est per quam qui rem vendendam accepit, vel rem ipsam in corruptam reddere cogitur, vel ipsius aestimationem.

Aestiva, arum, n. g. plur. *Ἀεστώτης*. Places in fields, which are cold in summer, whereas either men or beasts doe withdraw themselves for heate: sometime it is taken for a heard or flocke resting in such places. Also coole places, wherein for the avoiding of summer heate the soldiers doe keepe.

Aestive, Adverbium. Summer-like. Viaticum admodum aestive sumus. Vide viaticum, We are slenderly provided, as for a summer iourney, Plaut.

Aestivo, as, Plin. *Ἀεστώτης*. To dwell or be in a place in summer time: so summer in some coole place.

Aestivolum, n. g. Gloss. Summer time.

Aestivatio, onis, f. g. * A dwelling in a place in the summer.

Aestivus, a, um, *Ἀεστώτης*. Pertaining to summer. Olam aestivum, Plin. Oyle pressed out of unripe olives, which is tart and sharpe.

Aestuarium, li, n. g. Cal. *Ἀεστώτης*. A place wherein the sea floweth and ebberh: a chinke or a garing of the earth, or a pit made with mans hand; whereby vapours issue out.

Aestua, f. g. Gloss. Heate.

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Aestifer canis, The Dogge-starre, Aulon.

Aestifus, a, um, Ebbing and flowing. Aestifus amnes, Aulon.

Aestimari, Felt. Estimation.

Aestimatum, n. g. Gloss. Estimation.

Aestimare, as, *ἀεστώτης*. To esteeme, to value, to price. Also to set by, to regard, to ponder, wey, or consider. Magni, pluris, maioris, plurimi vel Magno aliquid aestimare. To set greatly by a thing, to account high of a thing. Parvi, minoris, flocci, & aestimare. To esteeme of no value.

Aestimare litem. To raise the charges of the suite. Aestimare pretium rei. To set the price or value of a thing.

Aestimare aliquid, Plaut. Bene de aliquo aestimare. To have a good opinion of one. Aestimare aliquid ex veritate. To iudge of a thing according to truth.

Aestimor, aris, To be esteemed.

Aestimandus, a, um, part.

Aestimatio, dis, f. g. verb. *ἀεστώτης*. The pressing or valuing of a thing, a taxe, estimation, or valuation: consideration, or weying of a matter: iudgement: arbitrement.

Aestimator, dis, m. g. verb. *ἀεστώτης*. A preyer or he that valueth the thing, hee that ordereth or weigheth a matter: an arbitratour.

Aestimabilis, & hoc aestimabile. *Ἀεστώτης*. Valuable, a thing which may be easily valued.

Aestimandus, a, um, vide Actio & estimatoria, Vlp. An action to recover that which was appointed by a iudge.

Actio aestimatoria, est per quam qui rem vendendam accepit, vel rem ipsam in corruptam reddere cogitur, vel ipsius aestimationem.

Aestiva, arum, n. g. plur. *Ἀεστώτης*. Places in fields, which are cold in summer, whereas either men or beasts doe withdraw themselves for heate: sometime it is taken for a heard or flocke resting in such places.

Aestive, Adverbium. Summer-like. Viaticum admodum aestive sumus. Vide viaticum, We are slenderly provided, as for a summer iourney, Plaut.

Aestivo, as, Plin. *Ἀεστώτης*. To dwell or be in a place in summer time: so summer in some coole place.

Aestivolum, n. g. Gloss. Summer time.

Aestivatio, onis, f. g. * A dwelling in a place in the summer.

Aestivus, a, um, *Ἀεστώτης*. Pertaining to summer. Olam aestivum, Plin. Oyle pressed out of unripe olives, which is tart and sharpe.

Aestuarium, li, n. g. Cal. *Ἀεστώτης*. A place wherein the sea floweth and ebberh: a chinke or a garing of the earth, or a pit made with mans hand; whereby vapours issue out.

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</

A. G. I.

tossed, &c. Lac agitatum, Iun. Butter-
milke. Agitatus Cancer. A sore : or

A G R

Agredula, Ifid. Little finger.
Aggressor,

Aggressor, vide Aggressor.
 Agrestis, a. Schol. The juice of vine-rape, not yet wine, veruice.
 Agrestis, Gloss. Clowmsness.
 Agrestis, & hoc Agrestis, p. b. agrestis. Pertaining to the fields, wilde: ground without culture: that which groweth in fields, and not in gardens. Vngula, vide, vulticall, clowmsb, without nurture or culture: fierce, in whom is neither love nor humilitie.
 Agrestis, subst. agrestis. An uplandish man, one of the country.
 Agria, a. f. g. Cell. græc. A kinde of scab, which breaketh out at certaine times of the yeere, and is very hard to heale: an incurable sore: also the same that Aquifolia.
 Agriampelus, * Idem quod Labrusca, græc.
 Agricantha, a. f. g. Diof. græc. A wild thorne.
 Agricola, a. com. g. ex Ager & Collo. yapys. A husbandman, a plowman, one that lieth by tilth and crop of the land: a man of the country.
 Agriculatio, onis, f. g. p. b. Colum. yapys. Tillage, husbandry, plowing.
 Agriolator, m. g. Ovid. ex Ager & Cultor. Idem quod Agricola.
 Agriculator, onis, Liv. idem.
 Agricultura, a. f. g. p. b. yapys. Husbandry, tillage.
 Agrifolium, ii. gen. Iun. δεικνυδης αγρια. The holme or holly tree.
 Agrimenfor, p. b. Vrbicus. yapys. A mediator of land or ground, a surveyor.
 Agriceia, * The wilde Olive.
 Agrimonia, a. f. g. Iun. άπυμνδm. The herb commonly called Agrimony, Lincwore, and is the right Eupatorium, as appeareth by Manardus Mufa. Agrimonia sylvestris, Iun. Wilde Tansey, silver-weede.
 Agriocardium, ni. n. g. Ruel. græc. An heart called Hiberis.
 Agriocastanum, ni. * An heart called Earth-chestnut.
 Agriocinara, a. * Ladies thistle.
 Agrion nardum. άγριον ραδισ. A heart having a leafe like Alisander: of Dioscorides it is called Pheo, of others, Nardum Creticum: and of late writers, Valeria maior.
 Agriophyllum, li. n. g. * græ. Idem quod Peucedanum.
 Agrios, gr. * Rude, wilde, of the field.
 Agriofelinon, Diofcor. idem quod Hippocelinon.
 Agripalma, a. f. g. * An heart called Archangel.
 Agripeta, a. com. g. ex Ager & peto, p. b. yapys. Hee that requirer to have part of division of land: which chal- lengeth the field, or would have the field.
 Agriponium, n. g. Gloss. Harust.
 Agrippa, a. Gell. quasi agrippa ab agro partu. Achilde borne with his feete forward.
 Agrippum, Suid. vnde άγριπνυς αγγιπνυ. A wilde Olive.

Agrestis, Diof. Sic. An heart very sweet and profitable for men and beasts, used in Egypt chiefly.
 Agrium. Idem quod Agrion nardum. Agrium. A kinde of Salniter, Plin.
 Agrius, a. um græ. vt Moloche agria, Plin. A kinde of wilde mallowes, called also Hibiscus, vide Staphis.
 Agrostes phalangi (species apud Nicandrum. άγροστη.
 Agrostis, Latine gramen, Iun. græc. άγροστη. Dogges tooth or grasse, Stichwort.
 Agrostis, p. b. Varro. Hee that hath much land.
 Agula, Gloss. A bustie body.
 Agumentum, Varr. A piece cut off from the sacrifice, and put in the liver to diuine with.
 Agyrta, a. m. g. Iun. άγρυσ. A beaver about of reliques: a juggler, a deceiver, a cooener of plaine country folks with guilefull words.

A H

Ah, a. j. An interiection of sorrowing or reioicing: applied also to other affections, as indignation, desire, rebuking, correcting himselfe, warning, deborting, reprehending another mans word and fact, chiding: denying, withstanding or gainsaying.
 Ah, ah, Plaut. An interiection of sighing, when we sigh, as ough, ho.
 Aha, Interiection, Plaut. A voice when we bee angry with some body and blame him. Etiam abnegantis, Plaut. Tufh, no.
 Ahencus, a. um, ab Aes, vnde Aeneus, & Aheneus, Virg. άληκος. Brazen, of braffe or copper: by a metaphor, strong, hard.
 Ahenobarbus, a. um, Iun. έδουδης νεος, έδουδης, νιψιας. That hath a reddish beard.
 Ahenotympanum, ni. n. g. άνηνοτυμπα. A brazen vessel. Tenib corio perfonans, Iun.
 Ahenum, ni. n. g. p. b. Gell. άληνιον. A cudon, or any brazen, copper, or yron vessel, wherein water is made hottie to wash with a great batte wherein purple is dyed.
 Ahenus, a. um, άληκος. Idem quod Aheneus, Horat. Made of braffe or copper.
 Ahertz, vocatur duze venaz, quæ ab vmbilico & matrice per pedinem transeunt infra renes.
 Ahorta, vide Aorta.
 Ahu, interiection Terent. id. When a man or woman is troubled with feare or other wife.

A I

Aiens aientes, part. Saying.
 Aiu, ais, ait, plur. aiunt. verbum defective. φημι. To say, to asseme.
 Aius locutius, Bud. The same that Blatero.
 Aigleues, Plin. gr. A kinde of wine which alwaies seemeth to bee new and fresh.

Ain, pro Aithe, Sateft thou?
 Aiu, Plin. vide Abiga.
 Aizoon, aizoi, n. g. p. Plin. άιζων. A herb which is alwaies quicke and greene, called Sengreene or bouleecke: whereof there bee two kinde. Aizoon maius Sengreene. Aizoon minus, Vermicularis, & Cauda muris, vulgo dicitur, Prickmadam. Some note the third to be wilde Puylane.

A

Ala, a. f. g. p. l. άλα. The wing of a bird, or of any other thing that flyeth: the pinion or shoulder of a beast or fowle. The arme-pit, or arme-hole: in άλαδν. Also the haire of the upper lip, the mustache. The wing or round rising on either side of the nose. The brimme of a woman's priue member, Iun. Alā dicitur in hebis, Plin. The hollownesse betwene the butome of the leafe and stalk whereout the branch doth sprout and shoote. Alā in exercitu. άλμης, άλμης. The wings of an armie or troupe of souldiers, which doe cover as it were with wings the armie of the footmen. More than cohorts, Sueton. Alā in adificijs, Vitruv. Waller erected in the sides of an edifice like wings. Alā naviu. The sailes. Alā lagitte. The feathers. Alis subnixis se inferre. To goe stately with his armes a kenbow, Plaut. Perf. He that jogeth, is a little after called Anticus: carrying his armes like port-eiers.
 Alaba, græc. like writing: writing of tribute paid for the feeding of cattell. Indae ab archites. The master of that writing, the author of imposing such tribute. Boil in Cie. Art.

Alabandica rosa, p. b. Plin. έδνν άλαβανδιν, ή άλαβανδιν. A damaske rose.
 Alabandina, * A red stone with blue, prouoking to bleed.
 Alabandicus lapis. A blacke stone inclining to purple. It will melt and serue in stead of a glasse. Iun.
 Alabafter, stri, m. g. & Alabastrum, stri, n. g. p. b. άλαβαστρος, άλαβαστρος. A vessel made of Alabafter, to keepe sweete oyments in: a surgeons oymment boxe: also the same that Scibium.

Alabastrites, a. m. g. græ. Plin. άλαβαστρος. Alabafter stone, a certaine kinde of hard marble, of colour very cleere, found especially about Thebes in Egypt: also a precious stone speckled with diuers colours, which being burned and beaten to powder, helpeth the stinking of the breath and teeth.
 Alabastrus, stri, m. g. Plin. The budde of a rose not fully blowne.
 Alabia, a. f. g. gr. * Imocenecie.
 Alabrum, a. Reele.
 Veritur hoc alabro, quod nevit scemina subo.
 Alacer, hæc alacris, hoc alacre, vel hic & hæc alacris, & hoc alacre. p. b. άλακρης, άλδκρης. Cheerefull, quicke of spirit, or wit: lustie of courage, merrie,

merrie, glad, that lieth in hope, willing, prompt.
 Alacris, p. b. pro alacriter, Plaut.
 Alacritas, a. f. g. p. b. Cheerefulnessse, liueliness, courage, readinesse, merveinesse or ioyfulnessse of heart: when a man sheweth himselfe to be well minded.
 Alacriter, adv. p. b. Plin. άλδκρηως, quæ άλδκρηως. Merrie, gladly, readily, ioyfully, with a good will, promptly, courageously.
 Alala, Gloss. Laxitie, spaciousnesse.
 Alalacimus, Gloss. The shouting of the armie.
 Alantoides membrana, Iun. άλαντοειδης. The filme or skin compassing that skin wherein the infant is wrapped.
 Alapa, a. f. g. p. b. Val. άλαπα. A blowe on the cheek, a buffet, a cuffe on the eare given with open hand. Inde Alapo, as To strike with open hand: & Alapator, Gloss. A striker.
 Alapathus, Diof. άλαπαθος. The heayb sorrell: also a name of one of the Legions of the Romanes.
 Alaris, & hoc alare, p. l. ab ala, Liv. & Alarius, a. um. Gloss. Of or pertaining to the wing.
 Alata, a. f. g. Gloss. Reuerence.
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 Alauda, a. f. g. Plin. νεπουδης. A lark: also a certaine Legion among the Romanes.
 Alaudium, ii, vide Alodium.
 Alausa, vel Alofa, p. l. Aufon. Idem quod Clupea.
 Alazonia, a. f. g. Vlp. άλαζονεια. Arrogancie, pride.
 Alba membrana, vide Adnata.
 Alba, a. f. g. An Alb, or Surplesse.
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 Albadaran, * A little bone in one of the great toe, whereof the searchers of natur's secrets speake many thing.
 Albanus pileus, Iun. άλβανος πάλυς, πυργωδης. A sugar-loffe, or copped tank-hat.
 Albaras album, Avicen. Est cutis carnifysubiecta præter naturam albedo. The white leprosie, or the white morphe.
 Albaras nigra, Avicen. The common leprosie.
 Albardeola, * άλδκων. A cruell beaue, a dwarf-beaue.
 Albarij, Cel. White-liners, or pargetters: qui et Albini dicuntur, Co-dex.
 Albarium, ii, n. g. Plin. κοιλια. vel Albarius, a. um, vt opus albarium, Iun.

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 Alba membrana, vide Adnata.
 Alba, a. f. g. An Alb, or Surplesse.
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 Albadaran, * A little bone in one of the great toe, whereof the searchers of natur's secrets speake many thing.
 Albanus pileus, Iun. άλβανος πάλυς, πυργωδης. A sugar-loffe, or copped tank-hat.
 Albaras album, Avicen. Est cutis carnifysubiecta præter naturam albedo. The white leprosie, or the white morphe.
 Albaras nigra, Avicen. The common leprosie.
 Albardeola, * άλδκων. A cruell beaue, a dwarf-beaue.
 Albarij, Cel. White-liners, or pargetters: qui et Albini dicuntur, Co-dex.
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Albica, p. b. pro alacriter, Plaut.
 Albicritas, a. f. g. p. b. Cheerefulnessse, liueliness, courage, readinesse, merveinesse or ioyfulnessse of heart: when a man sheweth himselfe to be well minded.
 Albicriter, adv. p. b. Plin. άλδκρηως, quæ άλδκρηως. Merrie, gladly, readily, ioyfully, with a good will, promptly, courageously.
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 Albarium, ii, n. g. Plin. κοιλια. vel Albarius, a. um, vt opus albarium, Iun.

Pargetting or whitelining worke, blanching of masons worke.

Albafsch, Scrap. Hyfape.
 Albina ipina, άλβινα λιμνη. After Serapio Bedeguar: after other, the white thorne growing in hedges: others thinke it to be a thistle, square and full of prickles, our ladie thistle.
 Albatus, a. um, Vopifia verbo, Albo, albas. άλδκωματος. Whited, clothed in white.
 Albedo, inis, f. g. Plaut. άλδκνη. Whitenesse.
 Albegmina, vide Ablegmina.
 Albens, part. Ovid. White.
 Albo, es, ui, Virg. άλδκως ήμν, άλδκωφω. To be white.
 Albergaria, arum, Gloss. Certaine taxes for eating of meate.
 Albecio, is. άλδκωμης. To become or waxe white.
 Albecens, part. Hor. White, hoarie.
 Albefia, Felt. A certaine kinde of target or buckler of the largest sort, called also Decumana.
 Albus, per diminutivum Albeolus, pro Albeus, & c. Tabula luforia. άλδκω. To be white.
 Albicasso, is. Matius. To waxe light, or day.
 Albicera, a. f. g. * A kinde of Olive tree, Plin.
 Albicerata, ficus, Plin. άλδκωραφια. Broode figer with a small stalk.
 Albico, as, Plin. άλδκωκος ήμν. To be or waxe white, or somewhat white.
 Albidus, a. um, Col. άλδκωδης. Whited, or blackish.
 Albini, Pargetters or whiteliners, Cod. Theodos.
 Albidus, a. um, Gloss. White.
 Albinum, ni. * Chaffeweed. vid. Gnaphalium.
 Albitudo, inis, f. g. Plaut. άλδκνη. White colour, or whitenesse.
 Albo, as, culus passivum, Albor, aris. * άλδκωος, άλδκωφω. To white any thing.
 Albigalerus, ri, m. g. Felt. A hatte which the great priest of Iupiter did weare. It may bee taken for a Bishopps mitre.
 Albor, onis, m. g. verb. ab Albo, Varr. άλδκνη. White colour, or whitenesse, the white of an egge.
 Alborin, * The turpentine tree.
 Albuicm, c. n. g. Plin. άλδκωμης. The white or Dutch Daffodill.
 Albuclis, Plin. A kinde of gyaper.
 Albugo, inis, f. g. Plin. τδ λευκωδης άλδκωμης. A white spotte, or the white of the eye. Also the white of an egge.
 Albulz, dicuntur, aquæ aluminosæ, cutem lavantium, mirum in modum astringentes, & vulneribus medentes, Plin.
 Albulus, a. um, diminut. Catull. άλδκωος. Somewhat white.
 Albumen, inis, Plin. άλδκωμης. The white of an egge. Also the white of the eye.

Album, bi, n. g. subst. άλδκωμης, άλδκωμης. A white. Also writing tables, or a white scroll of paper, or a whited table wherein the Pretours had their statutes or decrees of bidding and forbidding written, a matrimonial booke, a score, a register, a number. Album oculi, Cel. άλδκω, άλδκωμης, άλδκωμης. The white of the eye.

Albura, Gloss. A kinde of fish. Also a table overcast with white.
 Alburnum, ni, n. g. Plin. άλδκωμης. The sappe, white or softest part of timber subiect to worme-eating.
 Alburnus, Aufon. A fish called a blay or bleake.
 Alburnus, a. um, Gloss. White.
 Albus, a. um. άλδκως ήμν. White, hoarie, anxious, carefull. Sometime it is taken for good and happie: a white colour mingled with some paleness. Album plumbum, Time, white lead. Albo recte. Closely, craftily, or dissemblingly, Plaut.

Albus spinus, Ruel. The Hawthorn tree.
 Albutium, Gloss. The heart called Aphodolus.
 Alcacangi, or Alcaquengi, or Alkakengi, * A certaine weede called Cockle.
 Alcalis, * The heart Kali or saltwort. Sal alcali, Paraceti. The salt which is made of the ashes of the hearth Kali and Salicornia.
 Alcarmes, * The worme whereof crimson colour is made.
 Alcea, a. f. g. Plin. άλδκνη. The taylor of a Lyon or any other beast, that useth the taile for defence: also a Lyon in selfe.

Alcaquengi. Offic. vide Alkakengi.
 Alcea, a. f. g. Plin. άλδκνη. The herb veruine, or cur-mallow. Alcea veneta. * The Venice mallow, the slimy or muculage mallow.

Alcaicum carmen, quod post duos dactilos, trochaicum habet syllabam.
 Alcedo, inis, f. g. Plaut. άλδκωμης vel άλδκωμης. A bird that lieth her egges on the sea sands. When shee lieth, be the sea neuer so troublous, it becometh presently calme, untill the young be hatched and brought up, which is the space of fourtie dayes, wherein the mariners feare no storme. Shee is little bigger then a sparrow, her feathers of colour purple, mixt with white, her necke long and small, her bill Greene, long and slender. It is taken for it wee call, the Kings fisher, but that is not the rig: Alcedo.

Alcedonia, drum, plural. n. g. Plaut. άλδκωμης, ή άλδκωμης. Time of quietnesse, without trouble on the sea, time of Halcyons hatching.
 Alce, es, or Alces, cis, f. g. Plin. άλδκνη. An Elk. άλδκνη. A fortitudine. A wild beast, in fesson and skime like a fallow Deere, but greater, and hath no ioyns in the legges, and therefore doth

doth neuer lye, but leane to trees. *Alfo Stout, or Roifter, the name of a Dogge, Xenophon.* Est item animal Gallia transalpina, figura, colore, & magnitudine mulæ similitudinem referens, sed labium superius adde potensium habet, nisi retrogradè incedens, herbas in terra capere non possit. *Plin.*

Alchafes, Scrap. A new specke in the body, like to the biting of a flea.

Alchech, Arabicè, Idem. quod Lynca: nascitur ex Leone & Pardo.

Alchimilla, vide Achimilla.

Alchymia, Firm. Alchimie, & Alchymista qui eam artem exercet: ab Al, Articulo Arabico, & Chymia Græca voce fusionem significante.

Alcibiaceum, ci, n. g. Iun. & Alcibiadon, n. g. Diosc. & Alcibion, Plin. 1209. Wilde Buglossæ the lesser, Vipers hearbe, Vipers Buglossæ.

Alcida, æ, Diodor. Fera immensa magnitudinis, ignem ore vomens, quo regiones omnes per quas faciebat iter exussit.

Alcipare, Gloss. To forbid.

*Alcopalum, li, * An Arcechoke.*

*Alcionium, * The some of the Sea indurate or hardened.*

Alcola, orum, n. g. Arab. Idem quod Achores.

*Alcoranum, * Abooke wherein Mahomet's Law and Religion is contained.*

Alcubrich, vel Alchur, Parac. Brimstone.

Alcyon, idem quod Alcedo.

Alcusi, Alcusi, A bondman, a servant.

Alca, æ, f. g. p. l. m. f. e. a. w. f. e. a. A Dye: all play of Ha?ard: also fortune, adventure, danger, doubt, ha?ard. Iacta est alca, Tū put to the tryall, or ha?ard.

Alcator, oris, m. g. p. l. m. f. e. a. A Dicer, which useth to play customably at Dice, or at Ha?ard, Amm. Marcell.

Alcatorium, Sidon. m. f. e. a. Dicing, playing at the Dice.

Alcatorius, a, um, p. l. Pertaining to the play of Ha?ard, or Dice. Alcatorium forum, Suet. A place where Dicing is used, a Tabling-house.

Alcibius, a, um, ab Alo. Fest. That which nourisheth well, well nourishing.

Alec, & Alecula, p. b. vide Halec.

Alectorolophos, Plin. gr. Loufe hearb, red Rattle grass.

Alcatoria, æ, f. g. Plin. d. m. f. e. a. A stone in the maw or gizzard of a Cocke, of the bignesse of a Beane, and in colour like Crystall. Græc.

*Alembic, vel Alembicus, * An Alembicke, Still, or Stillorie.*

Alembrot, Parac. Philosphers Sale: the Key of Art. Alembrot defecatum, quidam appellat Sal Tartari, Magisterium magistorum.

*Alemon, * An Ointment that Wrestlers used.*

Aleo, onis, m. g. p. l. Idem quod Aleator. Fest. Catullus.

Alephangine species. Powder of sweet

Spices, as Ginger, Pepper, Cloves, Mace, Nutmeg.

Alepteron, vide Alipterium.

Aleria, æ, f. g. Gl. A nourisher.

Alerius, i, m. g. Gl. A nourisher.

Alis, alitis, adiect. om. gen. p. l. m. f. e. a. Light, quicke, swift, which hath wings. Aliti pernicitate, Solin.

Alis etiam substantivè dicitur, ut, v. s. p. r. Any great or winged fowle, as Henne, Goose, Raven, Crane, and such like. Alis facer, Virg. An Hawke.

Alesco, is, ab Alo, alis, p. b. Varro. d. m. f. e. a. To take nourishment, to grow or waxe fat, to encrease.

Alcedo, Felt. p. b. m. f. e. a. Fameffe of the body.

Alceon, ri, n. g. Rucl. Farina, propriè critica, Gr.

Alex, ecis, f. g. sine plurali, Plin. A kind of salt liquor, Brine, or Pickle, made of fisher, not refined from the dregges, whole some for divers uses. Vitium gari & muria, alex, imperfecta nec colata fex.

*Alexandrina camadaphne, * The hearbe Periwinkle. Laurus Alexandrina, Lawrell of Alexandria, or tongue Lawrell, Iun.*

Alexicaco, p. b. Græc. A remedie against all mischief and euill.

Alexicicus, p. b. Paulan. Gr. One that saueh from all mischief and danger.

Alexipharmacum, ci, n. g. p. b. Plin. Græ. A preservative or medicine against poison.

*Alexiterion, * Idem.*

Alga, æ, f. g. Virg. J. u. s. e. a. a. A weed growing in the Sea, having leaves like Lettice: some call it Reits, others Sea-weed. Alga marina, Orewood, wherewith they enrich their grounds in Cornwall, Camden.

*Algebra, * The art of figurative numbers, or the art of Aequation.*

Algenes purpure. Purple fishes, fed with Alga, Plin.

Algenis, & hoc Algense, adiect. ab Alga, Plin. Belonging to Reits, or Sea-weed.

Algens, part. ab Algeo, Stat.

Algeo, es, ali, gère, f. u. g. u. a. To chill for cold to be in great cold.

Algidentis, adiect. vt, Raphanus algidentis, Plin. A kind of Radish, long, and cleare through.

Algidus, a, um, m. f. e. a. Chill with cold.

Algificus, a, um, adiect. ex Algor & Facio, Gell. f. u. g. u. a. That maketh cold, or chill with cold.

Algor, is, m. g. Plin. f. u. g. u. a. Great cold, chineffe.

Algolus, a, um, Plin. f. u. g. u. a. Cold of nature, some hurt with cold: also full of that weed which is called Alga.

Alagus, gi, m. g. Lucret. Exceeding coldnesse.

Alagus, us, m. g. Plaut. Idem quod Algor. M. f. e. a. grieve, sadnesse.

Ali rei, pro alia rei, Plaut.

Alia, adverb. loci, p. b. Donat. By another place, or by another way.

Aliani, sunt spagiri palpitantes, Paracelsi.

Alia, adverb. p. b. d. m. f. e. a. Or else, elsewhere, in another place, after another fashion, otherways, another time: without.

Alia, f. e. a. Idem quod Alchafes.

Alibantes, d. m. f. e. a. m. f. e. a. Bo quod humido illo naturali destituntur, Cel.

Aliber, Gloss. A nourisher.

Alibi, adverb. p. b. d. m. f. e. a. Elsewhere, otherwhere, in another place: in another matter.

Alibi, & hoc Alibile, ab Alo, p. b. Varro. Sp. m. f. e. a. Nourishable, which is good to nourish, nourishing.

Alibum, l. f. d. r. A Weaters instrument.

Alia, æ, f. g. p. b. d. m. f. e. a. A kind of Wheat, or rather a kind of Graine very like to Wheat. Plinie reckoneth it with Panicum, Milium, Lens: and Cicero hee calleth them all Verna, for that they were sowne in the Spring. M. f. e. a. kind of Potage made of such Wheat goates, or Out-meale goates: Frumentie. Alia is also the same with Zea, or Spelta, Cervisia nostra haud dissimilis, Farnabius. Est & Zea deglubita, Groser, Iun.

Alicaria, Felt. Common barlots.

*Alicarij, * They that make or sell Alia.*

Alicastrum, ri, n. g. p. b. Col. The fourth sort of the Wheat called Far.

Alicula, æ, f. g. p. b. d. m. f. e. a. ab Alia, Mart.

Alicula, Vlp. m. f. e. a. Certaine Garments fit for children to weare.

Alicubi, adv. p. b. d. m. f. e. a. Somewhere, in any place.

Alicundè, adverb. p. b. d. m. f. e. a. From some place: from some man: from some thing.

Aliud, pro Aliud, Lucret.

Alienatio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Alieno, p. b. d. m. f. e. a. Alienation, or altering, withdrawing of the mind from the friendship of any man: delivrance of possession to another. Alienatio mentis, Plin. The loss of ones wits, when one is distraught, lacke of wit and discretion, folly.

Alienatus, a, um, part. p. b. d. m. f. e. a. Alienated, altered, put away, estranged, angry. & Alienatus, a, um, nom. ex part. Alienatus mente, Plin. Troubled in his mind, out of his wit.

Alienatus ab sensu animus, Liv. A minde void of reason. Alienatus est mihi vñs ædium, Plaut. Is taken from me. Alienatus est à me, He is offended or angry with me. In wounds, or ulcers, hollow, or deepe, the edges whereof are wide asunder. Alienata explet, It doth incrustate, or fill up, Plin.

Alienatus

Alienatus (in febr.) Raving, or speaking idly in his Fit, or Fever, Capitol.

Alienigena, æ, com. g. p. b. ex Alienus, & Gigno, vel Genus, d. m. f. e. a. A man or woman stranger.

Alienigenus, a, um, p. b. Colum. d. m. f. e. a. Idem. Alienigena exempla, Valer. Fortaine exemplar. Alienigenæ partes, Lucret. i. dissimilares. Parts unlike one to another.

Alieno, as, p. b. Plin. d. m. f. e. a. To alienate, to sell, to put away, to aliene, alter, and deliver up his possession, or his right thereof: to estrange, to turne from. Et te nonnunquam à me al. enarunt, Hanc causâ you to conceive barely of me: or, haue alienated your affection from me.

Alienor, aris, p. b. To be against, to abhorre, to be altered: also, to be corrupted, putrified, altered, Cel.

Alienum, ni, n. g. p. b. d. m. f. e. a. Another mans owne.

Alienus, a, um, p. b. d. m. f. e. a. or. Which is another mans, which is none of his kime, or kindred, that is a meer stranger to us: inconvenient, unmet: contrarie, repugnant: of another sort: strange, diuers, unlike, not agreeable: Beside himselfe, or out of his wits, Firmic. Aliud, unwholesome, hurtfull, noyome, corrupt: estranged from us, or out of love with us, alienate. Alienus pro Alienigena, Plin. A stranger borne, an alien. Alienus à litera, Without learning, rude, ignorant. Alienum dignitate, & Alienum dignitatis, Contrarie to his honour, dishonourable. Aliena salutis, Helle-ni. Farre from health. Alienum arti oratoria, Quint. Contrarie, not agreeing with. Alii in Physicis alienus, Deceitful, or awry from the truth. Alienum pro Communem, Instit.

Alifer, a, um, ex Ala & Fero, p. l. Ovid. m. f. e. a. That beaverh wings.

Aliger, a, um, p. l. Virg. m. f. e. a. Weaving wings.

Alima, Græc. Medicines which either assuage hunger, or keepe a man from it.

Alimentarius, a, um, p. b. d. m. f. e. a. Which pertaineth to nourishment.

Alimentarius, m. g. Iuriconsultis dicitur cui alimenta legata sunt, he. whom a man giueh his finding in meat and drinke by his last Will. Alimentarij, Qui vel qua publicè aluntur, Such as are found at the charges of the State, Iul. Capitolin. Alimentaria res, Annian. Victuals.

Alimentum, ti, n. g. verb. ab Alo, p. b. m. f. e. a. Sustainment, food, nourishment, living.

Alimodi, pro Alimmodi, Gloss.

Alimones, Gloss. Nourishers.

Alimonia, æ, f. g. p. b. d. m. f. e. a. Food, nourishment, sustenance: The care of nourishing.

Alimonium, ij, n. g. p. b. Varr. Food, &c. vide Alimonia.

Alimos. See Auro, Plin.

Alinos, Græc. Common Licorice.

Aliò, adverb. p. b. d. m. f. e. a. To another place, thing, or purpose: another where.

Aliòqui, siue Aliòquin, coniunctio, p. b. d. m. f. e. a. Otherwise, else, except that, if not.

Aliòsum, adverb. p. b. Plaut. d. m. f. e. a. To some other place, or purpose: otherwife then: towards another place, coast, or part. Id aliòsum pertinet, Gell. Belongeth to another place.

Alios, in Argumento Capteivi apud Plautum, ponitur pro Alios, ab Elide vrbe, quæ illic scribitur Aliò, in Prologo.

Aliòversum, adverb. p. b. Plaut. Towards another place: for another purpose, or end.

Alipæna, Aliparæ, Cel. Græc. Medicines made without fat.

Aliparina, utis, n. g. Iun. A powder, which being tempered with oyle, stayeth sweating, if one be anointed therewith.

*Alipatos, * Elest that hath no fat.*

Alipes, edis, ex Ala & Pes, p. l. Ovid. m. f. e. a. Swift of foot, a swift Horse, Virg.

Alipilarius, Gloss. One that plucketh off hairs.

Alipilus, ij, m. g. p. b. Senec. He that pulleth off the haire of ones arme-holes in the Bath.

Aliplectus, a, um, Gloss. Striking with feathers.

Alipra, vide Alipres.

Alipterium, p. b. Cel. Græc. A place in Bathes where men were anointed.

Alipres, æ, m. g. p. b. He that with oyle did anoint the Wrestlers, before they went to their Game, or Exercise. M. f. e. a. Chirurgeon, which with oyle and fat mollifying emplaisters, laid to the outward parts, doth heale wounds and outward disenes, Græc. Hee that professed the skill, and ministeric, to procure good strength, plight, and colour to the body, Cel. Non solum salutis mea quem admodum Medici, sed vt Alipres, etiam virum & coloris rationem habere.

Alipra, adverb. p. b. m. f. e. a. By some place, some way, by some meanes.

Alipram multi, pro Aliquot, p. b. A good number, a good many.

Alipram multum, Aliquam multum temporis. Some good time, Apul.

Aliquandiu, adverb. p. b. d. m. f. e. a. Some while, any while, a little while, or space.

Aliquandò, adverb. p. b. m. f. e. a. Some time, now and then: at the length: once, in time to come, or in time past.

Aliquant. Some. Veget.

Aliquantillum, adverb. dimin. ab aliquantulum, p. b. Plaut. d. m. f. e. a. A very little.

Aliquantisper, adverb. p. b. Ter. d. m. f. e. a. For a small time, a little while, or space.

Aliquantò, adverb. p. b. Somewhat, a little while.

Aliquantulum, diminut. ab Aliquantum, p. b. & est modò nomen, modò adverbium. A very little, somewhat.

Aliquantum, p. b. modò nomen est, modò adverbium, d. m. f. e. a. Somewhat, a little, in part.

Aliquantum, vide Aliquispiam.

Aliquantus, adverb. p. b. Plin. d. m. f. e. a. In some part, by some reason, or meane: to a certaine measure, greatnesse, and quantitie: to a certaine place, or time.

Aliqui, pro Aliquis, Cel.

Aliquid, p. b. Substant. n. Something.

Aliquis, aliqua, aliquod, aliquid, p. b. compositum ex Alius & Quis, d. m. f. e. a. Some body, some one.

Aliquispiam, quapiam, quodpiam, p. b. n. e. Some body.

Aliquò, adverb. p. b. m. f. e. a. Any whither, to some place. Aliquò multum, vt Hac defensio aliquò multum à me remota est, Apul. Is somewhat faire from me, or belongeth little unto me.

Aliquorsum, adv. p. b. d. m. f. e. a. Toward some place.

Aliquosocius, Gloss. A little otherwife.

Aliquot, p. b. nomen numerale, plur. num. indecl. m. f. e. a. Some, certaine.

Aliquotiens, adverb. p. b. Varro. d. m. f. e. a. Diuers wayes, after diuers wayes, by fit.

Aliquoties, vel Aliquotiens, adverb. p. b. d. m. f. e. a. At some times, diuers times.

Aliquoversum, adverb. Aliquoversum fragulam decidero, I will get the Iaveline forth one way or other, backward or forward, Plaut.

Aliquousque, adverb. p. b. m. f. e. a. To some place, or time.

Alis, huius alis, pro alijs, Lucr.

Alisma, Gr. Plin. Supplicat to be Filistula Pastoralis, or water Plantaine.

*Aliti, * An hearbe called Flos Paradisi. Of the Frenchmen, Oculus Dei.*

Alit, pro Aliud, Lucret.

Aliter, adverb. p. b. d. m. f. e. a. Otherwise, after another fashion, contrariwise, else.

Alites, Gloss. Hills.

Alitui, pro Aliter, Fest.

Alitura, æ, f. g. p. b. ab Alo, Gell. d. m. f. e. a. T. g. e. a. a. Nourishment, food.

Alitus, a, um, part. ab Alo, p. b. Diom. Nourished, &c.

Alibi, adverb. p. b. Plin. d. m. f. e. a. Elsewhere, in some other place.

Aliundè, adverb. p. b. d. m. f. e. a. From some other place.

Alius, a, ud, Gentilis, Dat. alij, p. b. penule prod. quavis in carmine sit indifferens, d. m. f. e. a. Another, diuers, contrarie, of another sort: & geniu signific. One, another, some, some other. Alius Lycippo, pro à Lycippo, Horat. Diuers from Lycippus: another beside. Alius alium percontatur, Plaut. We aske one another. Aliæ aque alia religiones, Liv. Diuers kinds of Religion. Ovorum alia

alia pallida sunt, alia candida. Plin. Some are pale, some white. **Alus**, alius, alio. Ter. No man else. Quid est aliud bellare cum diis, nisi natura repugnans? What is it else but, &c. **Alus**, pro Alienus. Alius veri, Horat. pro Alienus a veritate.

Alumini, alius, alius. Of another fashion, otherwise. **Aluvius**, alius, alius. Any other physician. Cic. Ad Att. Aluvius Magistrum querere.

Aliut, pro Aliud, Lucet. **Alkekengi**, Offic. *Alkekengi*. The hearbe *Alkekengi*, or Winter Cherry.

Allabor, eris, plus sum, ex Ad & Labor, *Allopoia*. To flow by, to slide by, to volve or pass by: as fall, or tumble. Siculis allabatur oris, Claud. Sayeth by, or toward the Scythian coasts.

Allapissus, a, um, falling at: fallen and slip hither. Allapiss, Gorgon, or passing by chance. Allapissum ore doctus. Informed by those that came by chance. Amm. Marcell. Allapiss genibus, Sen. Falling down at his knees.

Allapissus, us, m. g. verb. Horat. A flowing, vowing, passing by, or to: asiding, falling, or tumbling.

Allascentes, Calices, vitrei, verficoloris, vt Plumborum colla, Ioseph. Scalig. Vopisc. Glasses of changeable colour to drink in.

Allabontos, Idem. Vopisc.

Allaboro, as, ex Ad & Laboro. *Allopoia*. To labour, to labour earnestly. Symplici myrto nihil allaboro, Horat. Thou canst add nothing thierunto, by thy great labour and travail.

Allovo, as, ex Ad & Lavo, Col. *Allovo*. To polish, to make smoothie or even, to make plain.

Allambo, is, ex Ad & Lambo, Quint. *Allovo*. To lick, or touch lightly.

Allatro, as, ex Ad & Latro, Liv. *Allovo*. To barke at, or against some body: by a Metaphor, through enite to accuse one. Allatrare aliquem, Liv. Spitefully to accuse, rail, or speak against. Allatrant maria aram, Plin. Doe roar and beat against.

Allator, aris, passivum, Liv. To be rayled at.

Allatus, a, um, part. ab afferor, *Allopoia*. Brought, reported.

Allaudabilis, e, Adiect. Dedisti operam allaudabilem. Very commendable, Plaut.

Allaudo, das, ex Ad & Laudo, Plaut. *Allopoia*. To praise.

Allectatio, onis, verb. ab allecto, Quint. *Allopoia*. An alluring or enticing.

Allectio, verb. Iul. Capit. Actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorum.

Allecto, as, freq. ab allicio, *Allopoia*. To allure and draw by faire means, to entice.

Allector, oris, f. g. verb. ab allicio, Col. *Allopoia*. An allurer, prouoker, or enticer.

Allectus, a, um, part. ab allegor, allegis, Felt. *Allopoia*. Ascribed, chosen, or ioined to

some companie of men. **Allecti**, Felt. *Allopoia*. Ascribed, chosen, or ioined to some companie of men. **Allecti**, Felt. *Allopoia*. Ascribed, chosen, or ioined to some companie of men.

Allectus, part. ab allicio, Quint. *Allopoia*. Ascribed, chosen, or ioined to some companie of men.

Allegatio, onis, f. g. verb. ab allego, as, *Allopoia*. A solicitation, or entreatie, made by friends, or messengers: a private ambassage, a message, a sending to a place. Sumitur etiam apud Iurisc. pro excusatione quaerita quippiam citando, atque allegando, & pro ipia re qua allegatur & citatur defensionis causa: & pro citatione.

Allegatus, us, m. g. Meo allegatu. By my appointment, or assignement, Plaut.

Allego, as, *Allopoia*. To assign, or to assigne: to appoint, or assigne: to send one as a messenger, solicitor, or entreater in some great matter. **Allegare** ad aliquem vel alicui, Plaut. To appoint or assigne to a matter. **Allegare** pro se, Vlp. To set himselfe free. **Allegare**, pro Librum citare, Instit.

Allego, is, g. ex Ad & Lego, Suet. *Allopoia*. To ascribe, to asigne, to chuse, to accompanie, to assigne. **De plebe allegare** in Senatum, Liv. To chuse of the common sort, and to admit them into the companie of Senators.

Allegoria, a, f. g. Gr. An allegory. **Alleluia**, heb. Heb. Praise the Lord.

Alleluia, *Allopoia*. An hearbe named of the Apothecaries Trifolium acetosum, of Plinie, Oxys, Wood Sorrell: so called, because in Rogation weeke, when the Priest and others sing that word, it was vife. The word significeth, Praise the Lord.

Allevatus, a, um, part. Lifted up, lightened, eased, or recovered.

Allevamen, inis, n. g. *Allopoia*. Idem quod Allevamenum.

Allevamentum, ti, n. g. *Allopoia*. An easement, comfort, or lightning.

Allevatio, onis, f. g. verb. *Allopoia*. An easing or assuaging of paine.

Allevio, as, are. To lighten, or to diminish.

Allevio, as, are, ex Ad & Levo. *Allopoia*. To lift up, to heave aloft: to make light, or to lighten: to helpe, or succour: to ease: to assuage, or diminish.

Allex, vel Allux, vide Allus.

Alliaria, a, f. v. alliarii, n. g. *Allopoia*. The hearbe called *Savice* alone, lacke of the hearbe, having a taste like Garlicke.

Alliatum, ti, n. g. Iun. Meat beaten or mixed with Garlicke, Garlicke sauce.

Alliatum, a, um, ab Allium, Plaut. *Allopoia*. Senting or smelling of Garlicke, which hath Garlicke.

Allicio, is, xi, & Alliciui, Pison. ex Ad & Lacio, antiquo verbo. *Allopoia*. To allure or entice, to draw or winne a man by faire means, to delight, or prouoke or

stirre up. **Allicere** homines ad diligendum. To prouoke to love.

Allicio, is, Suet. *Allopoia*. To allure and draw to.

Alliccio, Allicciofactus, Suet. in Vitellio. *Allopoia*. Allured, or drawne to.

Allico, is, f. ex Ad & Lacio, Col. *Allopoia*. To dash, to bruise, to squar, or throw any thing against the ground, stones, or walls, to hurt. **Allicere** aliquem alteri rei, Lucr. To dash one thing against another.

Alligamentum, Gloss. *Allopoia*. A bond.

Alligati, f. d. *Allopoia*. Witnesses, because they were bound to stand to their declaration.

Alligatio, onis, f. g. Col. *Allopoia*. A tying, or binding to.

Alligator, oris, m. g. Col. *Allopoia*. He that bindeth, or tyeth.

Alligatura, a, f. g. Col. *Allopoia*. A bond, or binding.

Alligator, a, um, part. ab Alligor. Bound, or tyed to.

Alligo, as, ex Ad & Ligo, *Allopoia*. To bind to, or fasten to something: to tie, to wrap or bind up: to stop, or let: to accuse, or approach: to bind by Obligation. **Alligare** vitem palis, vel ad palos, Col. To bind, or tie unto. **Lex omnes alligat**. Bindeth all. **Alligare** caput lana, Marrian. To wrap, or bind up in wooll. **Alligare** iter, Stat. To stop, or hinder. **Alligare** se furti, Terent. & **Alligare** se scelere.

Allino, is, f. vi, & vi, itum, n. g. ex Ad & Lino, *Allopoia*. To anoint, or to rub softly with something, as they doe in anointing, to over-smear any thing: to infect, or corrupt. **Melle dente allinere**, Plin. To anoint with honey. **Nulla** fordes his sententijs allini posse videbatur. No corruption could once be woted in his sentence: or hee could not be corrupted with bribes, to give sentence.

Allinere plasma. To lye, or soine, as Poetæ doe. Aufon.

Allisio, onis, f. g. Spart. *Allopoia*. A rubbing of one finger against another.

Allisus, a, um. Hurt, wounded.

Allium, ij, n. g. Plin. *Allopoia*. Garlicke.

Allij caput, Iun. The head of Garlicke, together with the cloves thereof. **Allium angustum**, vel syluester, Diosc. Cow Garlicke, or wilde Garlicke, Bears Garlicke. **Allium vsum**, *Allopoia*. Ramsen, or Bucke Ramsen. **Allium sativum**. Garden Garlicke, poore mens Treacle.

Allium vpicium, Plin. est allium prægrande.

Allix, Gell. *Allopoia*. A Childes Coat with long sleeves.

Allo, *Allopoia*. A Grindstone.

Allucio, onis, f. g. verbal. ab Alloquor, Catul. *Allopoia*. A speaking to, a speech.

Allodium, ij, n. g. Alciat. That which is mine owne free land, and which I hold of no man, neither owe service to any, but to God onely for the same. **Allodium**, Feltum.

Allodium, Feltum.

Allodium, Feltum.

Allodium, Feltum.

Feudum opponuntur, Oront.

Allodialia bona, Free-hold, goods or lands, Iun.

Allophylus, li, ni, g. Ambrosi. *Allopoia*. A stranger of another nation or country.

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the ground.

Alluvio, onis, f. g. *Allopoia*. The still rising, encreasing, and swelling of a river or streame of waters, a deluge, inundation or surrounding of water. **Alluvio** est incrementum ita lentè progrediens, vt non appareat, Iustin.

Alluvium, Gloss. The overflow of the banks.

Alluvius ager, a veteribus dicebatur, quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit.

Allux, *Allopoia*. The great toe.

Esto manus, pollex, sed dicatur pedis Allux.

Alma, hebr. A young maide which is a pure virgin. **Almagestum** Ptolomei. *Allopoia*. A Kalendar, ab Al. Adiectione arabica & manaccin Greeke, the moone or moneth, Scal. *Allopoia*. Cinculus Lunaris, Vitruvius.

Almicanthar, The Arabian name of the civiler, which are imagined to passe through everie degree of the Meridian, parallel to the Horizon, up to the Zenith.

Almitics, Felt. **Almarum** rerum habitus.

Almizadir, Paracels. The Greene rust of brass, or copper.

Almus, a, um, ab Alo, *Allopoia*. A beautiful: cleave, calme.

Almyrade, Martii. q. Salsum.

Alenium, ti, n. g. *Allopoia*. A place planted with Alder.

Alnus, a, um, Vitru. Of Alder trees.

Alnus, ni, f. g. Plin. *Allopoia*. An Alder tree, of which shippes were wont to be commonly made: sometime it is taken for a shippe or boate. **Alnus nigra**, Iun. The blacke Alder tree, which some call *sugerchest*, whereof anyones be made.

Alo, is, ui, itum, & Altum, p. b. *Allopoia*. To feede, to nourish, to finde all things necessarie, as meate, drinke, cloth: to increase, to augment: to maintaine, to cherish.

Allodialia bona, Iun. Free land, or free-hold land.

Alendus, a, um, p. b. Ovid.

Alce, es, f. g. p. b. Plin. *Allopoia*. A very bitter hearbe, the iuyce whereof being congealed like a gumme, is used commonly in purgative medicines, because it is comfortable for the stomache. **Aloe caballina**, *Allopoia*. The groffer kind of Aloes. **Lignum aloes**, Offic. A sweet precious wood. **Aloe succotrina**, *Allopoia*. The bitter kinde of Aloes. **Aloe gallica**, Apull. The hearbe Gentian or bitterwoort.

Alloclarius, ij, n. g. *Allopoia*. A purgation made of Aloes.

Allogia, *Allopoia*. A want of reason: also excess in banquetting. August. gr. Dicitur arian alogia, quum principis liberalitate gratiaque necessitas reddendarum rationum cupiam remittitur. **Allogia**, p. l. n. Many words to Nonsense. Sen. Apocolocyntus Claud. Cæ. *Allopoia*. Also black-

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ifnesse, Senec.

Aloia, Plin. Animal. i. q. Alce.

Aloites, *Allopoia*. A mandragora.

Alopecia, a, f. g. p. b. Plin. *Allopoia*. A disease causing the bare of the head or beard to fall or shed off by the roots: the foxes cuill. vulpium lustra, vulpia. **Hermus Alopetiarum** inanis, Plin. The places void of bare by disease. **Fimo caprino** cum melle Alopecie expleatur.

Alopecias, Plin. A kinde of sea-fish.

Alopecida, Pollex. *Allopoia*. Dogge gotten between a fox and a bitch.

Alopecurus, ti, f. g. p. b. Plin. *Allopoia*. An hearbe like unto a foxes tale, full of messinsse: tailed wheat, foxe-tale.

Alopecis, A vine of base accompe, Plin.

Alopecus, *Allopoia*. A wild pare, whose haire of his head or beard be fallen by the roots.

Alopecus marina, *Allopoia*. A sea-fish, which perceiving the hook fastned in him, beth off the line about the tackling, & so escapeth.

Aloia, a, f. g. p. b. Aufon. Idem quod Culpea.

Alpha-Mar. The name of the first letter of the Greeke Alphabet: also the first Alpha penultorum, Martia. The prime man.

Alphabetarius. *Allopoia*. He that doth learne the crosse voy.

Alphabetum. *Allopoia*. The order of the crosse voy of letters.

Alphesera, Arabic. The hearbe called white briony.

Alphiton, Ruel. gr. Early meale of Physicians: it is taken for barley meale fried.

Alphos, Celsi. gr. A morphe or staining of the skinn.

Alpina, *Allopoia*. A strange tree, the blossom whereof the bees will not touch.

Alpinus, a, um, *Allopoia*. Vt, Mustela alpinus. A hornie or crme.

Alpus, a, um. *Allopoia*. Pale, cavefull.

Alfcedram, Arabic. The hearbe *Ezula*, or *Ezula*.

Alfidena, a. A kind of Onion, Plin.

Alpine, Plin. gr. An hearbe called great chickweede. **Aline marina**, *Allopoia*. Sea chickweede, which groweth in salt ground.

Alfidus, a, um, ab algo, Plin. *Allopoia*. Cold of nature, some hurt with cold.

Alfus, a, um. Adj. positivus gradus. **Alfia corpora**, Lucet.

Alfus, compar. ab Alfus. *Allopoia*. More cold.

Alfus, a, um, part. ab Algo, vel nom. e part. Cold.

Alanus, Plin. Any great winde arising out of the earth, or from out of the Sea, or such as makes noise in the trees. An easterne winde.

Altare, is, n. g. *Allopoia*. An altar.

Altatus, a. um. Raised high, Si-

Alte, abverb. *Allopoia*. On high: deepe: sometime faire off.

Altea,

Ambagio, Varro. idem quod Ambages.

Ambagiosus, a, um, Gell. ἀμπαγιώσις. Full of obsequies or deceitful words, ambiguous.

Ambago, inis, f. g. Prudent. A place full of turnings.

Ambapes, & Ambapi. Raining about on heaper, Felt.

Ambasiatores, pro Legatis vulgo dicuntur, & barbarae, Ambassadors.

Ambar, siue Ambarum, Ruell. græc. A perfume called Ambargreece. Ambar subalbidum, Offic. Parma, or Sperma cæti. Whitish amber, or the flower of the sea.

Ambarvalia, orum, n. g. Iun. Vopisc. Three holy dæies kept together, wherein they prayed for the turning away of the evil which might happen to the cities, fields, and come: we have in fleadthereof, Rogation or Gang-week. Ambarvalis hostia, Felt. A sacrifice for the fields, with a Sowe great wish farrow.

Ambaxioqui, Felt. They that run about in a ring.

Ambe vel Ambu. Idem quod Circum, Varro.

Ambædo, dis, ex Am & Edo, Plaut. ἀμβæδο. To eat or gnaw about.

Ambecisus, us, Vari. A paring round about.

Ambegiosus, a, um, Gloss. A place that hath many windings.

Ambeltrices (Vrfæ) hominum. Shee Beares that would eat men and women. Am. Marcell.

Ambefus, a, um, part. ab Ambedor. Virgil. ἀμβεφω. Eaten up, gnavine round about. Ambefa flammis robora, Virg. Singed or scorched round about with the flame.

Ambest, * Tertia persona ab Ambedo.

Ambegni, à Veteribus bos & vervec appellabantur, quum ad corum vtræque latera agni in sacrificium deducebantur, Felt. Apud Varro, Ambiegni est.

Ambientes, Felt. Sheepe of two teeth, or which hath teeth in each jaw-bone: the eater, hogger, or hoggerels.

Ambidexter, tri, m. g. ex Ambo & Dexter, Iun. ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἀμφοτέρωθεν. Which is both left and right-handed: which useth both hands alike: Also hee that playeth on both parts: iacke on both sides.

Ambiegnia bos, vide Ambegni.

Ambitarius, Apul. i. q. Bifariam.

Ambifarius, a, um, Double, or that may be taken both ways. Arnob. Argumentatio ambifaria. vt Dilemma. A captious arguing. Apul.

Ambiformis, adverb. Doubly.

Arnob.

Ambigarius, Gloss. A milde man or arbirer.

Ambigo, is, egi, ex Am & Ago. ἀμεινω. To compass: to be in doubt: to be in contrariety or variance. Ambigere pa-

triam, id est, Ambire, Tacit. Muris ambigere, August. To compass with walle. Ambigere de finibus, Terent. To be in contrariety about their bounds. Ambigere cum aliquo. To be at variance with one. Ambigitur, Imperf. Plin. It is in doubt or in question, men doubt of it.

Ambiguo, adverb. ἀμειβόλος. Ambiguously, doubtfully, variably.

Ambiguitas, atis, fœ. gen. ἀμειβόλου. Doubtfulness, uncertainty.

Ambiguum, ii, m. gen. ἀμειβόλου. Ambiguity, doubt.

Ambiguis, a, um, ἀμειβόλος. Doubtful, uncertain, variable, unconstant, of a diuers nature: which may be taken in diuers senses, two-fold. Phiala ambigua, Iun. Which hath one part so set within the other, that it skilleth not which end standeth down-wards: a quaffing cup or narrow bottomed pot, unable to stand alone. Ambiguus consilij, & Futuri ambigus, Tacit. Uncertain what counsell to take, uncertain what will chance. Verba ambigua, Of doubtful signification. Idem quod Geminus.

Ambianus, vid. Ambidexter.

Ambio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex Am & Eo, interposito B. ἀμειβω. To environ, to compass or wrap about, to go about: to seeke for promotion: ἀμειβω. φιλοτιμίας, to desire, to pray, to intreat, seeke, or labour for, to sue. Ambire littora natau, Stat. To compass the shore by swimming, to swim round about the shore. Regnam ambire audet affatu, Virg. To sooth up, or deceive with faire words. Nihil aliud ambiunt, quam vt, &c. Hieron. They seeke or desire nothing else, but, &c.

Ambior, Pass. Lucan. To be compassed.

Ambio, nis, egi, verb. ἀμειβο. A circuit or compassing: earnest and importunate desire of honour, ambition, seeking for the favour of men: importunate, or earnest request, suite, or labour: an immoderate desire of honour, φιλοτιμία. Also conetousness, Lucil.

Ambitiosus, a, um, φιλοτιμος. Ambitious, very desirous of honour, that seeketh overmuch to have the favour of men: of too great ostentation and craze: that hath a great compassse or circuit: fained, with a faire shew and small effect: gorgeous, sumptuous: cunning: made by suite and favour, given by favour, superstitious, and only serving for a shew affectuall. Dicitur etiam ambitiosus, qui habitu, sermone, vultu, denique modis omnibus misericordiam captat, Quintil. Linea ambitiosa, * A crooked line: more particularly the Peripherie of a circle. De creta ambitiosa, Vlpian. Made by suite or favour.

Ambitiosè, ambitiosius, adv. φιλοτιμως. Proudly, with much labour: very warily, curiously, of ostentation, by pursuite or purchase: with affectation.

Ambitiosissime, adverb. Quint.

Ambitor, dis, Lampr. He which by

ambition doth aspire to. An ambitious suiter for a thing.

Ambitudo, Apull. ἀμειβόλος. Acircuit, &c.

Ambitrio, is. To desire, or seeke for to get a thing, Lamprid.

Ambitus, a, um, part. ab Ambior. ἀμειβω. Environed, compassed: intreated or sued into: purchased with great suite. Populus a quibus est ambitus. Of whom they be sued unto.

Ambitus, us, verb. ab Ambio. ἀμειβω. ἀμειβω. A circuit or compassing round: a will: ambition, unlayfull suite or bribing for offices: also conetousness, Scal. An Orbe or Sphere. O. Ambitus, Cic. Also a journey. Felt. Capitur interdum pro captatione, misericordia: quum habitu, vultu, gestu, & oratione presentium commiserationem aucupatur, Quintil. Est item prolixior verborum circuitus ex colis constans.

Ambloctridion, gr. * A medicine promoting travel, before time.

Ambo, bæ, bo, numeri tantum pluralis, nomen collectivum. ἀμφο. Both, both together.

Ambones, idem quod Vmbones, Varr. Loca supercilio montana: quæ ollarum etiam similitudine & labra. Calij Rhodij. The very round toppes or knolls of Hill: the brimmes of Pots, &c.

Ambones, calycis genus. Vlp.

Ambra, bæ, f. g. * Ambergrise.

Ambrum, * A blacke stone.

Ambrices, Felt. Tiles laid ouerthwart betweene other tiles.

Ambro, Gloss. A lucher. A deuourer, Iud.

Ambrosa, Gloss. Sweete meate.

Ambrosius, Gloss. Hee that hath a sweete tooth.

Ambrosia, æ, f. g. gr. An hearbe called oake of Ierusalem: Also the meate of the gods: immortalitie.

Ambrosiaca, A kinde of Vine. Plinius.

Ambrosius liquor. Diuine. Prudentius.

Ambrosius, a, um, adiect. Virg. & Ambrosiacus, Plin. Sweete, pleasant, delectable.

Ambrosia, arum, Horat. ἀμβροσια. Women-pipers, coming to play on a pipe. Vox Syra Scal. in Varr. Dicitur etiam ambrosia, qui habitu, sermone, vultu, denique modis omnibus misericordiam captat, Quintil. Linea ambitiosa, * A crooked line: more particularly the Peripherie of a circle. De creta ambitiosa, Vlpian. Made by suite or favour.

Ambubæia, vel Ambubegia, Plin. ἀμβουβæια. The common Syorie, the heart Dandelion, Priests crowne, swines snout, monkeys head, dogges teeth.

Ambularium, vid. Ambulagium.

Ambulacrum, cri, n. gen. Plin. ἀμειβω. A private place to walke in, a gallery: an alley, a walke. Ambulacrum pensile, Vitruv. Idem quod Xistius.

Ambulans, tis, part. Walking. Cœna

ambulans, Mar. A supper walking, when

one dish of meate goeth round about the board, every one being his owne carver. Pidem rerum venalium male ambulantes. Scarce current, or marketable, Petron.

Ambulatio, is, le, adiect. Vitruv. πωροσμος. Walking.

Ambulatio, nis, egi, verb. βιάσθαι, πορεύεσθαι. A walking, also a walking place, a gallery, an alley.

Ambulatio, nis, egi, f. g. μάρτυς, καὶ ὁλως ἀμειβω. A walker, a trotter, a beaver of streets. Ambulatores, & Ambulatrix, tis, f. g. verb. Cato.

Ambulatrix, tis, f. g. verb. Cato. A woman which doeth nothing but name to and fro, which sits never still: a gadder.

Ambulatio, nis, egi, f. g. verb. Cato. A woman which doeth nothing but name to and fro, which sits never still: a gadder.

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Ambustio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἀμειβω. A burning or parching.

Ambuxum, * The same that Epigetis.

Ameccum, Ameccam, & Ameccabundam, p. b. pro Amicum, Amicam, & Amicantem veteres dicebant.

Amelia, æ, f. g. Col. The seeds of an Elm tree.

Amella, æ, f. g. p. b. * An hearbe growing much about the River Mella in France. Virgil calleth it Flos Amellus, Shewewort, Sterrewort.

Amellum, li, n. g. Iun. vide Apiastrum.

Amemelides, * A kind of Medlars, wherein be fine stones.

Amen, An Hebrew word, Verily, So be it.

Amenarcto, Gloss. To make thicke, or pleasant.

Amenia, plur. n. g. Gloss. High banks.

Amenis, tis, adiect. p. l. dves. Mad, raging, without counsell and wisdom, out of his wit, or right minde: ama?ed.

Amenta, orum, Tart sawces to moue appetite. Aliquid fit Amentorum, Plaut.

Amentatus, a, um, p. l. Looped, fastened with latches or loops. Amentata halia, A laneline fitted with loops to sting withall.

Amentia, æ, f. g. p. l. dyaia. Folly, madnesse, when one is out of his wits or right minde.

Amento, as, Lucan. ἀμειβω. To tie or fasten a string or thong unto.

Amentum, ti, n. g. p. l. Liv. ἀμειβω. A thong, string, loope, or that which is tied to the middle of a dart to throw it, a band, or the latches of a shoe: also an oke-apple, or round thing growing on an oken leaf.

Amentum, p. b. Plin. gr. An hearbe called Aizoon maius.

Americina, p. b. A kind of Willow, called also Sabina & Vitex. Americana, A kinde of Willow, or Withy: the twigge Withy, good to make Baskets of, Gerard. An Oster.

Americina, orum, Gloss. Bands where-with the Vine is tyed.

Americinus, a, um, vt Pyrum americanum, Plin. A Pearre which commeth latest, and lasteth longest, a Winter Pearre.

Americus, m. g. p. l. Horat. ἀμερικ. A Peare for a Bird or Hawke to sit on: a little Forke, whereon Nets are set in hawking.

Americus, Bud. gr. A via & ratione docendi didicendique abhorrens.

Amethyllus, ti, m. g. p. b. Plin. græc. A Stone of Violet or Purple colour, called an Amethyst: also the same that Inerticula: and a certaine hearbe.

Amethyllina, orum, n. g. Iun. Garments of Purple and Violet colours.

Amethyllinatus, a, um, p. b. Mart. One apparelled in Purple.

Amethyllinus, a, um, Iun. iadonov.

Amethyllinus, a, um, Iun. iadonov.

Amethyllinus, a, um, Iun. iadonov.

That which is made, or is of the colour of an Amethyst: of Purple or Violet colour.

Amethyllizon carbunculus, Plin. ἀμειβω. A Carbuncle of a fierie rednesse: a Rubie, Plin. Iun.

Ametis, Gloss. A cluthe.

Ametor, p. b. gr. * Motherlesse, without a mother.

Amiragofus, a, um, Gloss. A place that hath many walkers.

Amiracuta, i, n. g. A Compass, Circuit, or Bowt. Terrarum amiracuta, Varr. Turnings or winding of ground.

Amiracutus, a, um, Varr. Bent, or turned.

Ami, * An hearbe, in English called also Amie.

Amia, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. A fish like a Tunie, but hath no scales, and shineth like silver mixt with Blue.

Amiantus, p. b. Diof. gr. quod & vivum linum, Plin. A Stone like to Roach Allom, or Stone Allom, whereof Matches or Candle-wicks be made, which being fired, neuer goe out so long as the oyle lasteth: Earth-flax, Salamanders haire: hereof are made Napkins or Mantles, which being cast into the fire, are taken out more white and cleane then they were before, all the filth being consumed in the fire.

Amica, æ, f. g. p. b. ἐμειβω. A Leinman, a Concubine, a Paramour.

Amicabilis, adiect. p. b. Plaut. φίλος. Amiable, friendly.

Amicabundus, a, um, Louing.

Amicalis, Gloss. Friendly. An Attribute of Iupiter: hospitable, Apul. εἰνικός.

Amicarius, a, um, ab Amica, p. b. Diom. Of or pertaining to a Concubine.

Amice, adverb. p. b. φίλος. Amicely, amicably, friendly, lovingly.

Amicimen, nis. Idem quod Amicus.

Amicus, p. b. Felt. A Can or Pot, whereout Wine is poured: Some take it for the lingill of a Bottle: the Spout.

Amicio, is, ivi, itum, ire, p. b. Suct. ἀμειβω. To cover or wrap, to clad, to cloath or put on a garment. Amicitur chartis, Horat. It is covered or wrapped.

Amicibor, pro Amiciar, Plaut.

Amicitia, Nomin. Friendly.

Amicitia, æ, f. g. p. b. εἰνικός. Amicitie, friendship, friendliness.

Amicitias, ei, pro amicitia, Lucr.

Amicitior, Comp. gr. More friendly, Apul.

Amico, as, p. b. Stat. ἀμειβω. To make his friend, or favourable unto him.

Amicodrum, ii, n. g. p. b. Mart. ἀμειβω. A Raie of fine Linen, or such like thing: that women did weare as a Neckcloth, Neckcher, Partlet, or Gorget.

Amicus, a, um, part. ab Amicio, p. b. ἀμειβω. Clad, trimmed, covered.

Amicus, us, m. g. p. b. εἰνικός. A bond, a connection, a partnership, a parrell,

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apparell, or attire: araying, clothing, cladding or covering. Amicus duplex, Virg. vide Abolla. Apparell about the body sitting not close to it, but loose, as a cloke. Turneb.

Amicula, æ, f. g. p. b. ἀμικλή. A little woman or paramour. Amiculus, a, um, p. b. Solin. Covered with a short garment.

Amiculum, i, n. g. p. b. ἀμικλίου. A short cloke or little garment. Amiculum ferale, Iun. A winding sheet. Amiculum lineum. A slipper or rochet, or shirt, Apuleius.

Amiculus, i, n. g. dim. ab Amicus, p. b. φίλος. A small friend.

Amicus, c, i, n. gen. φίλος. A friend, a lover.

Si nudos amicis sanctos, potteris amicis. Cathol.

Amicus, a, um, adiect. p. b. Friendly, acceptable, pleasant, favourable, confederate or allied: to things not having life, profitable, wholesome, prosperous. Amicus animus. I. Genius, Horat. Amico quæ dederis animo. A man owns sweetest selfe. Amicor, amicissimus, More friendly, &c.

Amicum, Varr. Apparell.

Amictus, a, um. Quasi circumiectus. Cast, or done about: as a cloke or mantle. Vide Amictus, Varro.

Amiliarius lapis, Gloss. A stone laid at every miles end.

Aminea uva, Isid. A grape so called, quasi sine minio, because it made white wine, Gloss. Amineæ vites, The best kind of vine trees, Plin.

Amisio, ònis, f. g. verb. ab Amitto, p. l. ἀποστέλλω. A loss or losing.

Amissus, a, um, part. ab Amittor, p. l. Loff.

Amissus, us, m. gen. Loffe. Cornel. Nepos.

Amitta, æ, f. g. p. b. ἀμιττή. A sister. The fathers sister: an Aunt by the father. Amita magna, vide Proxima.

Est foror amita patris, at est Mateterra, matris.

Amitermini, Varr. Borderers of diners convivæ.

Amitini, oram, & Amitina, arum, Non. av. Ios. Cousins by brothers or sisters: cousin german.

Amitro, si, ex Ad & Mitto, p. l. ἀποστέλλω. To suffer to depart, to lose, to send, to let passe, to forgive, to take away, to let goe, to be delivred of. Amittere verba, Avel. Vict. By reason of feare not to be able to speake. Amittere hominem de manibus, & Amittere è manibus, Liv. To let one goe that was taken. Vnam hanc noxam amitte, Terent. Forgive me this fault. Car ministaris te tibi vitam esse amissurum i Plaut. That thou wilt take away thine owne life, or that thou wilt kill thy selfe.

Ammi, ius, vel Ammum, ii, Diof. dicitur. An hearb having the leafe like Origanon, and of some is called Piperula,

it is commonly called Ammi or Amos. Ammochrysis, Plin. græc. A precious stone which sheweth as if it were mingled with sand and gold.

Ammodites, græc. Aet. A creeping thing like unto a viper, of a sandie colour: of some it is called Cenchrias: also a kinde of fish, that hideth it selfe in the sand.

Ammonco, vide Admonco.

Ammoniticum, c, i, n. g. græc. Plin. The juice or gumme that cometh of the hearb Agalyllis, growing in Africa, where Iupiter Ammon temple was. Ammoniacum Thymiana. That which issueth out of the tree Melops. Solin.

Ammoniacus sal Diof. ἀμμωνιακός. Ammoniac: a kinde of salt found in Assyria, under sand, when the Moone groweth toward the full, it is like stone allume, and is medicinable in dissolving and purging of flegme.

Ammonis cornu, Plin. ἀμμωνίος κέρας. A precious stone of the colour of gold, representing the shape of a rammes horne, and is said to cause true dreames.

Ammonitrum, a, g. Plin. gr. The matter whereof glasse is made.

Ammortus, vide Ammodytes.

Amnorgis, ins. * The lees of wine. Also an hearb whereof purple colour was made: also the skin of a cane or reede.

Amnoveo, pro Admoveo, vel Amoveo, Sipont.

Amnenfies, ἀμνηστία. * Those which dwell by rivers.

Amnellia, æ, f. g. græc. Forgetfulness of things past. Or wrongs, &c. Vopisc.

Amacus, c, i, Felt. &c.

Amnicola, æ, com. gen. ex amnis & Colo. Ovid. ἀμνικολός. One that dwelleth by the river.

Amnicus, a, um, adiect. ab amnis, Plin. ποταμός. Of a river. Amnica insula, Plin. Anle in a river.

Amnigenus, a, um. Or Amnigena, com. gener. Amnigeni or Amnigenæ Pifces. Fresh water or river fishes, bred in the river, Anlon.

Amnis, i, m. g. ποταμός. A flood or streame: a river, a brooke.

Amnium, ii, n. g. Iun. The thin soft skinne which wrappeth the childe in the wombe.

Amo, as, p. b. εἶδος. To love, to be in love, to love greatly, to delight, or use to doe a thing: to please or like, to rejoyce: also to be intangled in wanton love. Ter.

* Amare seipsum. To stand in his owne conceit. Amare in matrimonium, Quint.

To love with intent to marry. * Amo te de hac re. Terent. I highly esteeme you: or, I thank you for this. * Amant confociatæ, Horat. They love or delight.

* Amat, pro Solet, Tacit.

Amoëd, adverb. * From henceforth, hereafter.

Amœbaum carmen, p. b. Iun. ἀμωβαιον ψάλλον. A song, verse, or rime, sung bycouise, and as it were answered by times.

Amœna, vel Amœnia. orum, p. b.

* Pleasant places, goodly to behold, by the se a side, Apul. Bædæ quæ ἀμωβια. Amœnitas, atis, f. g. p. b. ἡρεσέτης, ἀμωβία. Pleasantness, delectableness, amitie, mirth.

Amœniter, adverb. ab Amœnus, p. b. Gell. ἀμωβίως, ἡρεσέτης. Pleasantly.

Amœnissimè, adverb. p. b. Plin. Most pleasantly.

Amœnissimus, a, um, p. b. Most pleasant, delectable.

Amœnus, a, um, p. b. ἡρεσέτης, ἀμωβία. Pleasant, recreative, delectable, faire to behold.

Amœnus animus, Aurel. Vict. Delighted with the fairnessesse or pleasantness of any thing.

Amolitor, ris, ab A & Molitor, Terent. ἀμολίζω, ἀποστέλλω. To leave, to depart, or to goe away. Hinc vos amolimini, Terent. Withdaway yourselves from this place, get you hence. * Amoluntur omnia a medio, Plin. They removed out of the way. * Amoliri, pro Refellere, Quint.

Amolito, ònis, f. g. verb. p. l. Gell. ἀμολίζω. A putting away with great paine, a chasing away.

Amolum, i, lid. The thin flower which steth about the mill.

Amœnis, idis, p. b. græc. Plin. An hearb of lesse favour than Amomum, Plinius. and hath a flower like Orgament.

Amomum, m, i, n. g. p. b. Iun. græc. The hearb called the Rose of Ierusalem, or our ladies Rose. Gellner taketh it for garden pepper: others for a little shrub growing in Armenia, round together like a cluster of grapes, having a flower like a white violet, and leaves like white vine.

Strychnodendron, or, Pseudocarpifcon Dodonæi. Tre night shade, Plin.

Amor, òis, p. b. ἔρως. Love, favour, or grace: lecherous lust: the god Cupid: vehement lust, or great desire. Flos amoris, Iunius. Flower gentle.

Amorabundus, a, um. Idem q. Amans, Gell.

Amorginè, p. b. Diofcor. Idem quod Helixine.

Amorgis, vide Ammorgis.

Amorosis, Gloss. Amorous.

Amorphus, græc. * Without shape, forme, or fashion.

Amos, pro Amor, Plaut. Love.

Amœo, ònis, f. g. gen. verb. ab Amoveo, p. l. ἀμωβίω. A putting away or backe, a removing from a place.

Amœus, a, um, part. ab Amoveo, p. l. Horat. Removed, put away.

Amœvo, es, vi, òrum, vere, ex A & Moveo, p. l. ἀμωβίω. To move, to put from, to withdraw, to put away: to lay aside: to take away, to steale. Vlpian. Animus studio puerili amoveo, Plaut. To withdraw his minde from childish delights. * Amoveo in insulam, Tacit.

Tacit. To be banished into. * Nebulone illum ex istis locis amove. Hunt him out, send him packing out of these quarters.

Ampedices, apud veteres, idem quod Appendices, Fest.

Ampelitis, vel terra ampelitis, Iun. græc. Sea-coale, Smithes coale, or Stone coale. It is a kinde of rough earth, like Bitumen, growing about Seleucia in Syria, wherewith husbandmen doe anoint their vines, to kill the wormes.

Ampelodesmos, Plin. Græc. An hearbe in Sicilie, wherewith they make bands to tie vines.

Ampeloprasum, n. g. Plin. Græc. An hearbe called the Leek of Vines, Rastin, Biograms, Beates Garlick: the wilde Leek.

Ampeloleuce, es, f. g. Plin. ἀμπελολευκός. The hearb Bryonie, or white Vine.

Ampelomachana, Plin. ἀμπελομαχάνα. An hearbe called the blacke Vine, or blacke Bryonie, which hath leaves like Bindweede or Withwinde; and branches, which climbing by bushes, take hold by tendrils, like a Vine.

Ampelos agria, Plin. Græc. A kinde of Bryonie, which windeth it selfe about trees and hedges like the Vines: our Ladies scales. Some take it for the wilde Vine, called Labrusca, but erroneously.

Amphemerinos, * A kinde of Ague, which the Physicians call the Exquisite Quartane, Græc.

Amphibium, i, n. g. Varr. Græc. That lieth as well on water as on land.

Amphibolia, æ, f. g. Græc. * A forme of speaking, where one sentence hath double or doubtful meaning.

Amphibologia, Idem, Quintil.

Amphibolion, Græc. * Doubtfull.

Amphibistroides, Græc. Idem quod Retina.

Amphibrachus, Iun. Græc. A foote, having the first and the third syllable short, and the second long.

Amphicarpa, orum, Græc. * That beare fruit on both sides.

Amphicaulis, Reuel. Græc. Bayley growing in the mountains.

Amphicome. See Bratyllos, Plin.

Amphycyrtos, Græc. * The state of the Moone, not yet come to the halfe compass. That which is bending, and crooked on both sides.

Amphicyrton, Græc. * A kind of bened wood, wherewith burthenes were wont to be carried.

Amphidæum, ei, n. g. Iun. ἰσθμὸς. The head of the wombes mouth, being like the lipps or brimmes of Gourds or Clipping-glasses.

Amphidoxon, Græc. * That the contrary wherof doth often happen.

Amphimicrus, & Amphimacer, cri, m. g. Græc. A foot, having the first and last syllable long, the second, short, and was customably used at wannon wedding sports. Contrarie to Amphibrachus Quintil.

Amphimallus, i, n. g. Plin. ἀμψιμάλλος. A cloth or garment rough on both sides.

Amphimale, Græc. * Garments of free men, which had two sleeves.

Amphimerina febris, Plin. Græc. A quotidian Fever coming of flegme.

Amphion, ònis. The concrete voice of a certaine hearbe (but not of Poppie, as some thinke) wherewith the Turkes use to prouoke carnall lust, taking the quantitie of a Beane with meate. Amatus. Lusitan.

Amphippi, Græc. * Souldiers that in warre used two horses, and leaped from the weavied to the fiveth.

Amphisbana, vel Amphisbana, æ, f. g. Plin. Græc. A serpent with a head at both ends.

Amphiscii, orum, Græc. * Those which have their shadows cast on both sides of them: as those which dwell within the fierie Zone, whose shadows sometime goe North, sometime South.

Amphitane, Plin. Græc. A stone called also Chrysocola, wherein is found a square Lozenge, like Gold. Plin. The brimne also is like Gold, and of the same nature with the Leadstone, but that it is said to draw Gold unto it also.

Amphitapa, æ, f. g. Vlp. ἀμψιταπός. An hairy Mantle, or Cloth, frizled on both sides. Friz. Idem quod Amphimallum, vel Gausape, Iun.

Amphitaphum, s, i, n. g. Mart. Græc. A place with seats and scaffolds to behold Playes on, which at the first was round, and afterwards made out in length.

Amphitheatralis, adiect. Plin. Pertaining to the Amphitheater.

Amphitheatricus, a, um, Plin. Idem quod Amphitheatralis. Amphitheatrica charta. Paper so called, of the Marke, or place of making.

Amphitheatrum, i, n. g. Erasim. Græc. A Cup that will stand on every side, and hath divers bottomes: also a great lugge.

Amphora, æ, f. g. ἀμφορεύς. A kinde of earthen Vessell, having two eares: a Wine Vessell, or Measure in liquid things, containing 8 Congios, and 48 Sextaries, that is, 9 Gallons of our Measure: it was a foot square every way. Amphora attica, Plin. A Measure containing 30 Gallons and a halfe.

Amphoralis, adiect. vt Vas amphorale, Plin. ἀμφορεύς. That which containeth an Amphora.

Amphorarius, ἀμφοροποιός. He that for his hive doth beare the Pot, or Tankard: a Water or Tankard-bearer.

Amphorarium vinum, Procul. Wine drawne out of a Vessell, into an Amphora.

Amphitroperion, Bird. Græc. A double fraglet or dute that is payd, when the Ship-man undertaketh to conduct a man safe forth, and bring him safe home againe.

Amphiphi, Græc. * Those which have their shadows cast on both sides of them: as those which dwell within the fierie Zone, whose shadows sometime goe North, sometime South.

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Amples, Gloss. In the Tuscan tongue significth the moneth of May.

Ampiono, vel Ampirno, as, avi, are. * To use like motion and gesture with vs: the Priests called Salji, did the like: to dance the Attike.

Amplo, adverb. ἰσχυρὰ πλεονάζον. Ample, largely, greatly.

Amplo, & Amplo, pro Amplo, & Amplo, part. ab Amplo, & Amplo, pro Amplo, antiq.

Amplo, & Amplo, pro Amplo, & Amplo, pro Amplo, antiq.

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Amplo, & Amplo, pro Amplo,

Ampl'itudo, inis, f. g. ἀμπίλτις, ἀμπίλτις. Nimbrositas, greatnesse of power, authority, honor, maiestie, and dignitie: largenesse, greatnesse, bignesse, breadth.

Amplivagus, a, um, ex Amplus & Vagor, ad Heron, ἀμπίλτις, ἀμπίλτις. Which freetheth and reacheth farre.

Amplius, adverb. ἄλλοι. More, more largely, longer, moreover, henceforth, hereafter. Amplius pronunciare reum i dem quod Ampliare reum.

Ampliusculus, a, um, Apul. Somewhat more large. Ampliuscula fortuna. A large fortune or estate.

Amplio, as, Nonni. To amplifie or encrease.

Amplius, amplior, amplissimus. ἄλλος, ἄλλος. Large, wide, great, abundant, sumptuous, noble, honourable, of great authority and power, loftie, of great compassse.

Amplustrē, Iuven. vide Aplustrē.

Amproni, m. g. * The staple, ring, or chaine that is fastened to yoke.

Ampulla, f. g. ἀμπίλτις. A viole, a little bottle or flagon: a pot or cup with a hollow bellie, a thing puffed up. Projicit ampullas, Horat. He casteth away loftie and arrogant words.

Ampullaceus, a, um, Col. ἀμπίλτις. Made like a viole or bottle. Sumptuously decked, Plaut. Pyrum ampullacrum, Plin. A tankard pear, so called of his likenesse, or an English apple pear.

Ampullagium, gti, n. g. Aurelianus. wirtus, tūc fortis. The flower, bloome, or blossom of the planted Pomegranate.

Ampullarius, a, um, Plaut. Pertaining to bottles.

Ampullarius, i, m. g. Plaut. ἀμπίλτις. A maker of bottles, flagons, or violes.

Ampullesco, is, Cel. To become grosse or swollen, or puffed up.

Ampullor, aris, Horat. To swell for pride, to use proud and haucie words.

Ampulso, as, ἀμπίλτις, ἀμπίλτις. To cut off, or round about, to cut away that is superfluous: to riddle, to take away: to dispatch.

Ampulatus, a, um, part. ab amputor. Cut, or that which is taken away being superfluous.

Ampulatio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀμπίλτις, ἀμπίλτις. A cutting away or paring about.

Amurca, f. g. p. b. Virg. ἀμύρκα. The mother or lees of oyle.

Amurcarius, a, um, p. b. Cato. ἀμύρκα. Amurcaria dolia, A vessell where in the mother or some of oyle is put: tubbes that had such stuffe in them.

Amusium, Vitruv. A compassse, especially that whereby mariners saile, to know the just points of the winde.

Amusius, is, f. g. p. b. Varr. ἀμύσιον. A mason or carpenters rule, or line, chalked or okered.

Amusim, p. b. & Amusiatim, Adamusim, Examusim, adverb. Gell. ἀμύσιον. Diligently, exactly, by rule and line.

Amusitatus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. ἀμύσιον. Curious, properly, or exactly.

Amusio, Gloss. To murmur.

Amusio, i, m. g. p. b. Græc. Vitruv. He that knoweth no learning, an ignorant idiot.

Amydum, di, & Amylum, li, n. g. Plin. ἀμύδον. A kinde of wafer made of very fine wheat flower: also wheat starch, Iun.

Amygdala, f. g. p. b. Plin. ἀμύγδαλον. An almond, or almond tree.

Amygdalatum, i. Almond milke.

Amygdala, arum, f. g. Iun. ἀμύγδαλα, ἀμύγδαλα. Kernels rising in the neck, or kernels rising under the roote of the tongue, called also Mela.

Amygdalycus, a, um, p. b. Plin. Of or like an almond or almond tree: a kinde of sponge.

Amygdalina, nux. An almond. Q. Seren. Sinamon.

Amygdalinus, a, um, p. b. Plin. ἀμύγδαλινος. Made of almonds. Amygdalina pruna. Almond plum, grafted upon an Almond stocke, Plin. Amygdalinum oleum. Oyle of bitter almonds, quod alij Metopion vocant, Plin.

Amygdalites, p. b. Plin. ἀμύγδαλις. An hearb having a leafe like an almond tree: a kinde of spurge.

Amygdalum, li, n. g. p. b. Pallad. ἀμύγδαλον. An almond.

Amygdalus, f. g. ἀμύγδαλον. An almond tree.

Amylum, Amidum, Offic. Starch of wheate, Colum.

Amyrberis, * I. q. Berberis.

Amyris, * A tree having a pleasant savour, but no fruit.

Amyrum, ri. * Wild Carthamus, wild bastard Saffron.

Amytis, idis, f. g. p. l. Horat. ἀμύτις. A monstrous kinde of boiung or swelling used among the Thracians, which was to pover a great quantitie of drinke downe their throats without gulping, as a man poverth drinke out of one pot into another. Amystin, vel Amystide bibere, obducere, Arnob. Duccere, Horat. Educere, Plaut. To drinke up all with one breath.

Amytia. A kinde of frankincense.

A N

An, adverb. interrogantis, & aliquan-

do dubitantis, ἢ μή, πότεν. Whether? yea or no, or else either: si. An ego tunc audiam, & c. Terent. Shall I so often heare, & c. Anad est intus? Terent. Is he within? Hocce agis, an non i Or no? An diminutē pro Ambe. vt in Anquiro, Ancilia. Nam Ancilia dicuntur ab Ambecia. Varr. vide Ambe.

An, iundum verbo Credo, non tam querit quam affirmat. Sulpitius ad Cic. An illius (credo) vicem doles? Ana, A barbarous word used of Physicians, and signifieth of every one a like much: also a beast in the East part.

Anabasis, p. b. gr. Plin. An hearb called Hystale.

Anabasis, p. b. Terom. gr. A messenger or post sent abroad into all quarters to make proclamation of a thing that is to be divulged.

Anabaptista, An Anabaptist.

Anabaptia, orum, n. g. p. b. gr. Iuven. A ladder, greffe, staires, a pulpit or other like place, wherunto a man ascendeth by ladders or greffes.

Anabaurum, Gloss. A caitaine.

Anaboladium, Isid.

Anabolagium, vel Anaboladium, gr. * A vulture that cowereth the shoulders: it may be used for a womans raffe.

Anabrochilus, m, i, m. g. Iun. græc. When one is bound and tyed, and some superfluous thing taken from him, that is rotten, mortified, or languished.

Anabula, f. Plin. A beast having a head like a Camell, a necke like a horse, and thigbes like an Oxe.

Anacacaba, Ruell. ἄντις. An hearb called Lotus.

Anacacabos, Act. The fruit of the hearb called Lotus.

Anacampserotes, Idem quod Anacampseros, Plin.

Anacampseros, oris, f. g. Plin. gr. An hearb, the touching whereof refresheth loue betweene man and woman.

Anacardium, Ruell. gr. A tree in India, the fruit whereof is like the heart of a little bird, and bath in yee red like blood, out of the fruit whereof proceedeth honey that exulcerateth.

Anacéphala, is, p. l. Quint. græc. A briefe rehearsal, a recapitulation of things spoken.

Anachites, Plin. græc. A stone wholesome against poison, and driving away mad fantasies: the Diamond.

Anachimus, est spiritus incorporeus, Paracels.

Anachoresis, p. b. Cassian. gr. A solitary place, an Hermitage.

Anachorita, a, m. g. p. b. Cassian. gr. An Hermit or Anchorite.

Anacletis, p. b. gr. A rebounding or beating backe, reiteration, a calling backe.

Anacletion, vide Tuba.

Anacletum, i, n. g. p. b. gr. Spart. A beds head. A little bed or pallet, to rest on in the day time, a couch. Vide Accubitus Act. Spart.

Anacollia, Act. Tasse things, the gum whereof

whereof is medicinable against corrupt ayre.

Anacolluthos, p. b. græc. A figure in writing, when the words answer not one to another: as when the relative quot is put without the antecedent: as for example. Millia quot magnis nunquam videri Mycenis, Viig.

Anacrisis, Bud. gr. Examination of a matter: question of the guilty, whether it be by torment, or otherwise: the examining of witnesses. Est Anacrisis examinatio negotij, quia per delati interrogationem fit, Alciat.

Anastorion, Diosc. græc. An hearb called Gladiolus.

Anidema, atis, n. g. p. b. Lucret. græc. A garland or like ornament of the head which women used.

Anadendrades, * græc. Vines that are staid up with shrubs, among which they grow.

Anadendromalache, Gell. gr. A plaster made of the leaves of marsh mallows: also the same that Althæa.

Anadendron. Idem. q. Althæa.

Anadensum, m, i, m. g. Iun. græc. A swathing cloth, or winding band, to binde and tie up wounds.

Anadiplosis, græc. Doubling of words.

Anadyomene, gr. Plin. Rising or appearing out. Venus Anadyomene. A picture made by Apelles, of Venus arising out of the Sea, Plin.

Anagallis, idis, Plin. græc. The hearb Pimpernell whereof two sorts: the one hath red flowers and is called male Pimpernell: the other hath blue flowers, and is called female Pimpernell. Anagallis aquatica, Iun. Sea pimpernell, or brooklime. Anagallis sylvestris, Iun. The hearb called snowe.

Anaglyphum, n. g. p. b. græc. Vessell or plate chased and wrought with hammers, not grained, Plin.

Anaglyphes, p. b. græc. * A carver, a grauer.

Anaglyphicæ, es, f. g. p. b. gr. The science to carve or graue.

Anaglyphum, t, n. g. p. b. Mart. Idem quod Anaglyphum.

Anagnoltes, a, m. g. p. b. græc. One that readeth while an other writeth: a Clarke.

Anagoge, es, f. g. græc. * The high and subtill understanding of the Scriptures or other things.

Anagraphe, es, f. g. gr. * A registering of acts: it is also a commentarie or briefe of seffement. Vlpian calleth it an inventory or repertory.

Anagryis, Ruell. græc. An hearb very faire to see to, but having a stinking savour: beane-trifoly.

Analecta, orum, n. g. p. b. Mart. græc. Fragments or crappes of meate, crum, and all such things as fall from the table to the ground and are swept together with a broome. It is also the same that Colledanea.

Analecta, i. Grammatici, Senec. Analæctæ, a, m. g. p. b. græc. Sen. He that sweepeth fragments together.

Analectice, es, f. g. græc. A forme of dyet to nourish him that is lately recovered.

Analectis, idis, f. g. p. b. græc. Ovid. A little cushion: a flushing or bolstering that women use in their garments when one should be higher then another, lest it appeare that they be crooked.

Analemma, atis, n. g. p. b. græc. Vit. An instrument by the which is found the course and elevation of the Sinne and other like matters.

Analestia, a, f. g. * A disease taking away the sense from all parts of the head.

Analogia, a, f. g. p. b. gr. Convenience, proportion, likeness.

Analogismus, a dialecticis vocatur firmissimum illud argumenti genus, quod a causa propinqua ducitur.

Analogistæ, græc. Tutors that are not bound to make accounts to Wards.

Análogos, græc. An answering in proportion.

Analphabēti, Fulgent. græc. They which have not learned the cross-rove.

Analyticus, i, n. g. græc. Resolution.

Analyticum, i, n. g. græc. * That which resoluth.

Anance, a, vel Anange. A great pot, instar vine judicialis: & Anancum poculum apud Plaut.

Anacilida, Isid. A kinde of stones which the Magicians did use to raise up diuels.

Ananchitis, idis, Plin. A kinde of precious stone. vide Anachitis.

Anantopodoton, Schema est quum scilicet oratio membro aliquo destituitur.

Anapestus, it, m. g. p. b. ἀνὰ πῆχυν. A foot or measure in verse or prose, having the first syllable short, and the two last long, Quint.

Anapestus versus etiam dicitur, & Anapestum, n. g. A certaine kinde of verse made of such feete or measures, or of other in head and place of the same.

Anapesticus, a, um, p. b. Made of such feete.

Anapauterion, vide Tuba.

Anaphalis, * Idem quod Gnaphalium.

Anaphora, a, f. g. p. b. Firmic. gr. An ascension of the planets from the East by daily course of the firmament: also a figure called Repetition.

Anaphysmata, Winds arising out of the concavities of the earth, unto the upper part of the Sea, Apul.

Ananantium, ii. * An Orange.

Anarchia, a, f. g. gr. * When the people is without a prince: lacke of government or rule.

Anarchus, Amb. gr. Without Prince: without beginning.

Anarion, quod & Antirrhinum, Plin. Galenus Buchranion appellat. gr. An hearb like to pimperl, having a seede

like to a calves head with the nostrils open: it is either hath no roote at all, or else a very small one.

Anas, atis, f. g. p. b. ἄνις. A ducke or a drake.

Anas, & Aditas, The age of old women. Scal. in Fest. Præterea aut qui Anatem vocabant annum morbum, Scilicet vetularum, Fest.

Anafarca, a, f. g. Iun. ἀναφάρκα. A droppe universally spread over the whole body, and through every part thereof: in so much that the flesh thereof appearing loose like a sponge, swellth up and becometh like a dead carcase: called also Leucoplegmatias, Cels.

Anastomosis, gr. A conjunction of two veines in one, and sometime of an arterie & a veine: also an opening of the veines, also bleeding that cometh by breaking and rotting of a veine, Cels.

Anastomoticum medicamentum, Iun. A medicine or salve that is sharpe, biting, and smarting, & openeth the veines, and arteries.

Anataria, a, f. g. Iun. ἀνταρία. A drake. A kinde of Eggle which keepeth commonly about lakes and fens, and lieth chiefly upon duckes.

Anatarus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. ἀνταρος. Of duckes, appertaining to duckes, that taketh duckes.

Anatarus, rti, p. b. * ἀνταρος. Hee that keepeth or feedeth duckes.

Anatella, a, f. g. dim. ab anas. ἀνὰ τῶν. A duckling.

Anatinus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. ἀντινός. Like a ducke.

Anatrus, Gloss. The highest circle in heaven.

Anastrophē, es, f. g. Quint. gr. A figure of speech, where one word is put disorderly before another.

Anata, f. g. Gloss. Carefulnessse.

Anathema, tis, n. g. p. b. Bud. græc. A gift or offering which is hanged up in the Church: a man which in times past was given to the diuell: excommunication, execration. Anathematizing. Anathematizo, as, p. b. græc. * To sweare, curse, and gine himselfe to the diuell.

Anathron, Paracels. idem quod Salnitrum.

Anatiare, Gloss. To helpe or releue.

Anatula, Gloss. A part of the house called of the Grecians Peristrophus.

Anatolismus, m, i, m. g. p. b. græc. Receiving of usurie yearly, when at the yeeres end the usury is made principall and taketh usury of the same next yeere.

Anatomia, a, f. g. gen. & Anatome, es, f. gen. p. b. græc. * An Anatomie: an incision, or cutting up of bodies to see the parts.

Anatome, p. b. gr. * The art of cutting up, and opening the body.

Anatimicus, p. b. gr. Macrobo. One canning in the Anatomie.

Anatunus, tr. Parac. Est vitrum in coloribus variis luctum.

Anatu

Anatus, Gloss. He that carrieth rings or fetters.

Anax, yris, gr. * The beavd sorrell.

Anaxion, * idem quod Gnaphalium.

Anaxo, Gloss. To name.

Anaxyrus, A kind of shoe, Caelius Rhodanus.

Ancaforum, Felt. Grauen vessels or plate.

Anceps, ipitis, adiect. ἀμειψόμενος, ἀμειψόμενος, ἀμειψόμενος. Doubtful, uncertain: sometime double: also two-edged, or cutting on both sides: that hath a handle on both sides, or two heads and faces: dangerous. Anceps securis, Ovid. Idem quod Bipennis. Morbus anceps, Plin. A doubtful sickness or disease, whereof one dyeth, and another escapeth. Anceps animal, Idem q. Amphibium. A beast living on water and land. Cic. Anceps cibis, Meate hurtfull to one, and wholesome to another, Plin.

Anecum, * The wilde Cucumber.

Anchilops, * Superfluous flesh in the great corner of the eye, whereunto humours gather.

Anchimum mel, * Honie made of flowers, onely gathered in the spring-time.

Anchiroides, * The interior processes of the shoulder blade.

Anchira, æ. f. g. ἀγκυρα. An anchor: also the cable whereby it is tied: also the government of a household, Vlp. Anchora sacra, Iua. The shootanker, or sure anchor-hold.

Anchora, * The bonds wherewith the saileyard is fastened to the mast.

Anchirago, vel Ancorago, Inis, The Sturgeon. Porcus marinus vel Acipenser, Cassiodor.

Anchirale, n. g. Plin. ἀγκυροφόρος. The cable of an anchor, or an anchor rope.

Anchiralis, & hoc anchorale, Plin. ἀγκυροφόρος. Pertaining to the anchor.

Anchorare, Gloss. To anchor.

Anchirarus, n. g. ἀγκυροφόρος. Idem quod Anchiralis. Hirt. Of an anchor.

Anchiratus, * ἀγκυροφόρος. He which hath the charge of the anchor, either to take it up, or to let it downe.

Anchirago, Pifcis est, quæ & Salmo à rostri aduncitate (vt in Anchora).

Anchorago, vocatur. Cassiodor.

Anchurina, n. g. græc. The taking away of windy matter of the colic.

Anchusa, æ. f. g. Plin. græc. The second kind of Garden bugle. Alknet or Orchanet. Anchusa Alciadium, idem.

Anchylæ, * An incision of the cords of the necke or ioints, whereby the use of the member is letted.

Ancia, Gloss. The yron in the target, whereby the hand holdeth.

Ancile, is, vel Ancilium, n. g. Ovid. ἀγκυροφόρος. A short scutcheon or shield, a buckler.

Ancili, Gloss. The hammer.

Ancil's, & hoc ancile, adiect. Iuv. vt Ancyle clypeum. A short scutcheon.

Ancilla, æ. f. g. δαίμων. A maiden servant or bondswoman.

Ancilla, a, æ. f. g. δαίμων. A

little poore wench or maiden servant.

Ancillaridius, m. g. Sen. δαίμων. A vile fellow giving himselfe to the loue of wench.

Ancillaris, re, adiect. δαίμων. That pertaint to a maide or woman servant. Incidas facere. ancillares. To lye in wait for wench.

Ancillarius, ii, A wenching fellow, Trebell. Pollio.

Ancillor, aris, δαίμων. To serue humbly, and diligently: to serue like a slave: to doe the office of a maiden servant.

Ancipio, Gloss. To doubt which part to take.

Ancipula, Gloss. A game to catch birds.

Ancisus, Varr. A paring, a cutting or indenting, round about. Vnde Ancile, Varr.

Ancitus, Gloss. Inneymost.

Anclabra, or Antlaba, δαίμων. A pair of tongs, or a pair of tongs used in their sacrifice.

Anclabris, Felt. A table used in sacrifice.

Anclator, Gloss. A servant.

Anclada, Gloss. A bearded man.

Ancodatus, a, um, Gloss. Contemned, despised.

Ancon, onis, m. g. ἀγκών. An elbow.

Fuit etiam Ancon apud Carthaginenses obsecrum domicilium, in quod detruhebantur, quibus irator erat tyrannus.

Ancones, vasa sunt cubitalia, Paul.

Ancones in parietibus, Vitruv. The cornes or corners of a wall: the crosse beames or overthwart rafters: also the bowing of a maketh Angulus reclusus: also a certain vesse. A cubite high.

Anconifera, græc. Instruments used in torture: also certaine cornes or corners standing out to beare a beame or rafter.

Ancones, Cels. ἀγκύρα. The parts of the necke, where men be soonest choked: also bands wherewith the uppermost part of the wound is tied, that the scarr may be the lesse.

Ancto, as, frequent. ab Ango, Bud. To torment and vexce oftentimes. vide Ango.

Anctus, a, um, part. ab Angor. Tormentus, vexed, constrained.

Ancti, & Ancula, Felt. Gods and goddesses of bonomen.

Anculo, as, & Anclo, Felt. To minister, to serue.

Ancumuleta, Felt. Filthie things.

Ancumuleta, Felt. Women are so called menstruorum tempore.

Ancus, ci, m. g. Iun. ἀγκύρα. A boy with a crooked arme, and that cannot easily be stretched out.

Ancus, a, um, Gloss. Vaine.

Ancylepharon, A disiect when the eyelids sticke together, or to the white of the eye, Cels.

Ancylotum, f. g. Paul. Aegin-gr. He that is tongue-tied, or that hath not the string of his tongue cut. Ancylotus, Iun. Idem.

Ancyla, æ. * The stopping or holding of a ioint, that it cannot mooue, coming of grossnesse or obstruction.

Ancylodes, A small or sharpe proesse in the lower part of either of the two shoulder-blades: which being in forme like an anchor, containeth the shoulder-bone in his seate, yielding thereto great strength and force in that part.

Ancylomachus, gr. Genus navigii est, ita dictum, quod anchoris, & reliquis navigiis instrumentis vehendis sit aptum.

Andabata, arum, gr. * They that used a kinde of game with swords winking.

Andapila, Gloss. A net for beaver.

Andrachne, es, f. g. Plin. græc. Purflane.

Andrachne Agria, Ruel. An herb that some take to be Opium.

Andrago, inis, f. g. * Andrago. A manly woman, a virago.

Andela, æ. An andylon. Medul. gram.

Andelamas, ntis, m. g. Plin. græc. A precious stone hard and ponderous, bright like silver, and in forme of diuers little squares. It putteth away furie of anger, and rage of lecherie.

Andegynus, ni, m. g. b. gr. He which is both male and female. A Scrat or Hermaphrodite.

Andron, onis, vel onos, m. g. Plin. & Andronitis, tidis, f. g. Vir. ed. i. A place in the house whereunto onely men do come, and not women: a space betwene two walls.

Androna, æ. f. g. Gloss. A place in the shippe, where onely men lay.

Andronum, Cels. A medicine against the disease called Vva.

Androsamon, ni, n. g. Plin. græc. The beard called after sonie S. Iohns wort, but other, Tufiane.

Androface, es, f. g. Plin. græc. An herb very plentiful in the sea coasts of Syria, white without leaves, having green lukes in the tuftes, and seed in the lukes.

Andro, as, a Truo, id est, movco, vel à Græco Anadramein. To rime backward. Scal. in Felt. or to play the man, ab Andrizo, Gloss.

Aneclogistis, Vlp. gr. Free from giving account.

Aneda, Gloss. Merrie.

Anediosus, Gloss. Tediuous.

Anellus, scribunt quidam pro Anellus.

Anemone, es, f. g. p. l. Plin. græc. An herb whereof be two kinds, the one called Coquelourdes, or Herba venti, which some take for the red flower growing among corne, called Coratose, or wilde Poppie: others for pale flowers or rose-purly. It is also used for Celadine the great, or winde-flower. Anethan.

Anes, Gloss. A Valley.

Anesophoros, græc. A kinde ofनाव or turnep, called also Bunium.

Anet, Gloss. Shee waxeth olde.

Aneumum, Ild. Ornments made of amicefeade.

Anethum, Iun. Idem.

Anethum, æ. * The stopping or holding of a ioint, that it cannot mooue, coming of grossnesse or obstruction.

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Anemone, es, f. g. p. l. Plin. græc. An herb whereof be two kinds, the one called Coquelourdes, or Herba venti, which some take for the red flower growing among corne, called Coratose, or wilde Poppie: others for pale flowers or rose-purly. It is also used for Celadine the great, or winde-flower. Anethan.

Anes, Gloss. A Valley.

Anesophoros, græc. A kinde ofनाव or turnep, called also Bunium.

Anet, Gloss. Shee waxeth olde.

Aneumum, Ild. Ornments made of amicefeade.

Anethum, Iun. Idem.

Anethum, æ. * The stopping or holding of a ioint, that it cannot mooue, coming of grossnesse or obstruction.

Anethodes, A small or sharpe proesse in the lower part of either of the two shoulder-blades: which being in forme like an anchor, containeth the shoulder-bone in his seate, yielding thereto great strength and force in that part.

Anethomachus, gr. Genus navigii est, ita dictum, quod anchoris, & reliquis navigiis instrumentis vehendis sit aptum.

Andabata, arum, gr. * They that used a kinde of game with swords winking.

Andapila, Gloss. A net for beaver.

Andrachne, es, f. g. Plin. græc. Purflane.

Andrachne Agria, Ruel. An herb that some take to be Opium.

Andrago, inis, f. g. * Andrago. A manly woman, a virago.

Andela, æ. An andylon. Medul. gram.

Andelamas, ntis, m. g. Plin. græc. A precious stone hard and ponderous, bright like silver, and in forme of diuers little squares. It putteth away furie of anger, and rage of lecherie.

Andegynus, ni, m. g. b. gr. He which is both male and female. A Scrat or Hermaphrodite.

Andron, onis, vel onos, m. g. Plin. & Andronitis, tidis, f. g. Vir. ed. i. A place in the house whereunto onely men do come, and not women: a space betwene two walls.

Androna, æ. f. g. Gloss. A place in the shippe, where onely men lay.

Andronum, Cels. A medicine against the disease called Vva.

Androsamon, ni, n. g. Plin. græc. The beard called after sonie S. Iohns wort, but other, Tufiane.

Androface, es, f. g. Plin. græc. An herb very plentiful in the sea coasts of Syria, white without leaves, having green lukes in the tuftes, and seed in the lukes.

Andro, as, a Truo, id est, movco, vel à Græco Anadramein. To rime backward. Scal. in Felt. or to play the man, ab Andrizo, Gloss.

Aneclogistis, Vlp. gr. Free from giving account.

Aneda, Gloss. Merrie.

Anediosus, Gloss. Tediuous.

Anellus, scribunt quidam pro Anellus.

Anemone, es, f. g. p. l. Plin. græc. An herb whereof be two kinds, the one called Coquelourdes, or Herba venti, which some take for the red flower growing among corne, called Coratose, or wilde Poppie: others for pale flowers or rose-purly. It is also used for Celadine the great, or winde-flower. Anethan.

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Androna, æ. f. g. Gloss. A place in the shippe, where onely men lay.

Andronum, Cels. A medicine against the disease called Vva.

Androsamon, ni, n. g. Plin. græc. The beard called after sonie S. Iohns wort, but other, Tufiane.

Anethum, thi, n. g. p. b. græc. Plin. The herb Dill.

Aneuritatus, a, um, Plaut. To seeke for an excuse or answer.

Anexerastus, Hotrom. Idem q. Aneclogistis.

Anfractus, us, m. g. ab Am. & Frango. ἀνέκτατος, ἀνέκτατος. The turnings or windings of a way: a circuit, compasse, or inuolution, Varro.

Anfractus, annui, Yearly revolutions, Cic. Anfractus, a, um. Anfractus spatia. Windings or Turnings, Am. Marcel.

À Frago quod est, Lentare, vel Ambire, Varro.

Anfractum, n. g. Acc. Idem.

Angaria, æ. f. g. Pandect. ἀνέκτατος. Compelled service, provision or charge for poste horses in diuers places: also charges and offices in watching & carrying from place to place in warfare. Angaria properly significeth personall service, or that which a man is compelled to performe in his own person: as also Parangaria, is when a man bestoweth both his owne labour and goods in the Princes service.

Angario, as, Digest. ἀνέκτατος. To constrain or compel to carry a burden, &c.

Angarus, ri, vel Angarius, Veget. m. g. ἀνέκτατος. A posse or carrier which goeth on message: a porter. It is also taken for all those that carry the burdens of servants or beasts. And those mens lodgings wherein they rested in the night were called Angara, Cæli.

Angelicæ, æ. f. g. ἀνέκτατος. An herb whereof be two sorts: the one Angelica, or Imperiall: the other Lingwort or Longwort, Iun. maketh it all one with Spondylium. Ruellius with Lafer Gallicum.

Angelicus, a, um. Belonging to Angels, Prudent.

Angelus, li, m. g. Iun. ἀνέκτατος. An Angel, a messenger.

Angellus, li, m. g. dim. ab Angulus, Lucret. γωνίον. A little corner, or angle.

Anger, gri, m. g. Gloss. A serpent: a tormentor: a swash-buckler.

Angina, æ. f. g. Plin. ἀνέκτατος. A disease in the throat called the squinzie, squince or quince, which is an inflammation or fierce heate of the iawes, stopping the windpipe in such sort, that the diseased cannot draw breath. Also the herb Dodder or withwinde, Iun.

Angiporus, us, vel Angiportus, ti, m. g. & Angiportum, n. g. σινδύριον. A great hole in the earth with many turnings, or that which hath no way out: also a lane in a towne, or narrow streete with many windings, not easie to be passed through: or that which lyeth on a haven, whereby marchandise is carried to the water, or recarried.

Angla, Gloss. Tables three-cornered.

Anglobes, Gloss. A kinde of spice-bread.

Anſula, a, f. g. dim. ab Anus, p. b. *ἄνσουλα*. A little olde woman.

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Anſula, a, f. g. dim. ab Anus, p. b. *ἄνσουλα*. A little olde woman.

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Anſula, a, f. g. dim. ab Anus, p. b. *ἄνσουλα*. A little olde woman.

Animator, oris, m. g. He that giueth life, Prudent.

Animatus, u, m. g. verb. p. b. Plin. Idem quod Animatio.

Animatus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. p. b. *ἄνιματος*. Which hath an affection, minde, will, fanſie, and courage to a thing: affected towards one: which hath a ſoule or life: ſtout, courageous, valiant, ſet on, emboldened.

Animellæ. * The ſweete-bread in a hogge.

Animella, a, f. g. p. b. *ἄνιμλλα*. The ſoule, life, breath, blood, water, aye, it is uſed for anger. Animam credere alicui, pro ſe totum ei tradere. Lucan. Wind. Animæ ſecunda.

Animabilis, le, p. b. *ἄνιμιος*. That giueth life and breath. Animabilis ſpirabilique natura. The aye.

Animadverto, is, ti, ſum, p. b. ab animus & Adverto. *ἀνιμάω*. To conſider, to take heed to hearken, to be attent, to percieue, to take regard to ſet ones mind to a thing, to behold: to thinke, to puniſh, to beate.

Animadvertere rem aliquam, Ter. To conſider, to marke. *ἄνιμαδvertere* ex tuis literis, &c. I perceived by your letters, &c. Animadvertere in aliquem. To puniſh one. Capitali poena animadvertere in aliquem, Vlpian. To puniſh with death.

Animadverſio, ſis, f. g. verb. p. b. *ἄνιμαδverſio*. Judgement, conſideration, perceiving or marking of a thing: beede taking, puniſhment. Animadverſio capitis, Pompon. Authoritie to puniſh by death.

Animadverſor, ſis, m. g. verb. p. b. *ἄνιμαδverſor*. He that puniſheth, conſidereth, or waiteth a thing.

Animadverſus, a, um, part. ab animadverſor, p. b. Virg. *ἀνιμαδverſus*. Marked, conſidered, ſerue, knowne, underſtood, perceived; puniſhed.

Animagus, Gloſſ. Gentleneſſe.

Animagus, Bud. Patient in trouble: moderate, long ſuffering.

Animal, ſis, n. g. p. b. *ἄνιμαλ*. A thing that hath life and ſenſe, a living creature: a beaſt. Interaneorum animalia. Wormes in the gut, Plin.

Animalis, le, adiect. p. b. *ἄνιμαλ*. Lively or living: ſenſible, that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it: of the nature of the aye or winde.

Animalis hoſtia dicebatur, quæ ob eam ſolum cauſam maſtabatur, ut eius anima Deo alicui offerretur. Macrobi. *ἄνιμαλ*.

Animalitas, p. b. pro ipſa animalis eſſentia, *ἄνιμαλ*.

Animans, nrs, p. b. part. ab animo. *ἄνιμας*. Which giueth, or giuing life, courage, and boldneſſe.

Animans, nrs, ſubſt. quandoque ſcem. quandoque neut. rarò maſc. p. b. *ἄνιμας*. Any living creature, any thing that hath ſoule and life.

Animatio, ſis, f. g. verb. ab Animo. p. b. *ἄνιματις*. Giuing of ſoule or life.

Animator, oris, m. g. He that giueth life, Prudent.

Animatus, u, m. g. verb. p. b. Plin. Idem quod Animatio.

Animatus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. p. b. *ἄνιματος*. Which hath an affection, minde, will, fanſie, and courage to a thing: affected towards one: which hath a ſoule or life: ſtout, courageous, valiant, ſet on, emboldened.

Animellæ. * The ſweete-bread in a hogge.

Animella, a, f. g. p. b. *ἄνιμλλα*. The ſoule, life, breath, blood, water, aye, it is uſed for anger. Animam credere alicui, pro ſe totum ei tradere. Lucan. Wind. Animæ ſecunda.

Animabilis, le, p. b. *ἄνιμιος*. That giueth life and breath. Animabilis ſpirabilique natura. The aye.

Animadverto, is, ti, ſum, p. b. ab animus & Adverto. *ἀνιμάω*. To conſider, to take heed to hearken, to be attent, to percieue, to take regard to ſet ones mind to a thing, to behold: to thinke, to puniſh, to beate.

Animadvertere rem aliquam, Ter. To conſider, to marke. *ἄνιμαδvertere* ex tuis literis, &c. I perceived by your letters, &c. Animadvertere in aliquem. To puniſh one. Capitali poena animadvertere in aliquem, Vlpian. To puniſh with death.

Animadverſio, ſis, f. g. verb. p. b. *ἄνιμαδverſio*. Judgement, conſideration, perceiving or marking of a thing: beede taking, puniſhment. Animadverſio capitis, Pompon. Authoritie to puniſh by death.

Animadverſor, ſis, m. g. verb. p. b. *ἄνιμαδverſor*. He that puniſheth, conſidereth, or waiteth a thing.

Animadverſus, a, um, part. ab animadverſor, p. b. Virg. *ἀνιμαδverſus*. Marked, conſidered, ſerue, knowne, underſtood, perceived; puniſhed.

Animagus, Gloſſ. Gentleneſſe.

Animagus, Bud. Patient in trouble: moderate, long ſuffering.

Animal, ſis, n. g. p. b. *ἄνιμαλ*. A thing that hath life and ſenſe, a living creature: a beaſt. Interaneorum animalia. Wormes in the gut, Plin.

Animalis, le, adiect. p. b. *ἄνιμαλ*. Lively or living: ſenſible, that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it: of the nature of the aye or winde.

Animalis hoſtia dicebatur, quæ ob eam ſolum cauſam maſtabatur, ut eius anima Deo alicui offerretur. Macrobi. *ἄνιμαλ*.

Animalitas, p. b. pro ipſa animalis eſſentia, *ἄνιμαλ*.

Annatio, ſis, f. g. verb. p. b. Plin. Idem quod Animatio.

Annatus, u, m. g. verb. p. b. Plin. Idem quod Animatio.

Annatus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. p. b. *ἄννιματος*. Which hath an affection, minde, will, fanſie, and courage to a thing: affected towards one: which hath a ſoule or life: ſtout, courageous, valiant, ſet on, emboldened.

Annellæ. * The ſweete-bread in a hogge.

Annella, a, f. g. p. b. *ἄννιμλλα*. The ſoule, life, breath, blood, water, aye, it is uſed for anger. Annam credere alicui, pro ſe totum ei tradere. Lucan. Wind. Annæ ſecunda.

Annabilis, le, p. b. *ἄννιμιος*. That giueth life and breath. Annabilis ſpirabilique natura. The aye.

Annadverto, is, ti, ſum, p. b. ab annus & Adverto. *ἄννιμάω*. To conſider, to take heed to hearken, to be attent, to percieue, to take regard to ſet ones mind to a thing, to behold: to thinke, to puniſh, to beate.

Annadvertere rem aliquam, Ter. To conſider, to marke. *ἄννιμαδvertere* ex tuis literis, &c. I perceived by your letters, &c. Annadvertere in aliquem. To puniſh one. Capitali poena annadvertere in aliquem, Vlpian. To puniſh with death.

Annadverſio, ſis, f. g. verb. p. b. *ἄννιμαδverſio*. Judgement, conſideration, perceiving or marking of a thing: beede taking, puniſhment. Annadverſio capitis, Pompon. Authoritie to puniſh by death.

Annadverſor, ſis, m. g. verb. p. b. *ἄννιμαδverſor*. He that puniſheth, conſidereth, or waiteth a thing.

Annadverſus, a, um, part. ab annadverſor, p. b. Virg. *ἄννιμαδverſus*. Marked, conſidered, ſerue, knowne, underſtood, perceived; puniſhed.

Annagus, Gloſſ. Gentleneſſe.

Annagus, Bud. Patient in trouble: moderate, long ſuffering.

Annal, ſis, n. g. p. b. *ἄννιμαλ*. A thing that hath life and ſenſe, a living creature: a beaſt. Interaneorum annalia. Wormes in the gut, Plin.

Annalis, le, adiect. p. b. *ἄννιμαλ*. Lively or living: ſenſible, that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it: of the nature of the aye or winde.

Annalis hoſtia dicebatur, quæ ob eam ſolum cauſam maſtabatur, ut eius anna Deo alicui offerretur. Macrobi. *ἄννιμαλ*.

Annalitas, p. b. pro ipſa annalis eſſentia, *ἄννιμαλ*.

Annans, nrs, p. b. part. ab anno. *ἄννιμας*. Which giueth, or giuing life, courage, and boldneſſe.

Annans, nrs, ſubſt. quandoque ſcem. quandoque neut. rarò maſc. p. b. *ἄννιμας*. Any living creature, any thing that hath ſoule and life.

Annatio, ſis, f. g. verb. ab Anno. p. b. *ἄννιματις*. Giuing of ſoule or life.

Annator, oris, m. g. He that giueth life, Prudent.

Annatus, u, m. g. verb. p. b. Plin. Idem quod Annatio.

Annatus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. p. b. *ἄννιματος*. Which hath an affection, minde, will, fanſie, and courage to a thing: affected towards one: which hath a ſoule or life: ſtout, courageous, valiant, ſet on, emboldened.

Annellæ. * The ſweete-bread in a hogge.

Annella, a, f. g. p. b. *ἄννιμλλα*. The ſoule, life, breath, blood, water, aye, it is uſed for anger. Annam credere alicui, pro ſe totum ei tradere. Lucan. Wind. Annæ ſecunda.

Annabilis, le, p. b. *ἄννιμιος*. That giueth life and breath. Annabilis ſpirabilique natura. The aye.

Annadverto, is, ti, ſum, p. b. ab annus & Adverto. *ἄννιμάω*. To conſider, to take heed to hearken, to be attent, to percieue, to take regard to ſet ones mind to a thing, to behold: to thinke, to puniſh, to beate.

Annadvertere rem aliquam, Ter. To conſider, to marke. *ἄννιμαδvertere* ex tuis literis, &c. I perceived by your letters, &c. Annadvertere in aliquem. To puniſh one. Capitali poena annadvertere in aliquem, Vlpian. To puniſh with death.

Annadverſio, ſis, f. g. verb. p. b. *ἄννιμαδverſio*. Judgement, conſideration, perceiving or marking of a thing: beede taking, puniſhment. Annadverſio capitis, Pompon. Authoritie to puniſh by death.

Annadverſor, ſis, m. g. verb. p. b. *ἄννιμαδverſor*. He that puniſheth, conſidereth, or waiteth a thing.

Annadverſus, a, um, part. ab annadverſor, p. b. Virg. *ἄννιμαδverſus*. Marked, conſidered, ſerue, knowne, underſtood, perceived; puniſhed.

Annagus, Gloſſ. Gentleneſſe.

Annagus, Bud. Patient in trouble: moderate, long ſuffering.

Annal, ſis, n. g. p. b. *ἄννιμαλ*. A thing that hath life and ſenſe, a living creature: a beaſt. Interaneorum annalia. Wormes in the gut, Plin.

Annalis, le, adiect. p. b. *ἄννιμαλ*. Lively or living: ſenſible, that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it: of the nature of the aye or winde.

Annalis hoſtia dicebatur, quæ ob eam ſolum cauſam maſtabatur, ut eius anna Deo alicui offerretur. Macrobi. *ἄννιμαλ*.

Annalitas, p. b. pro ipſa annalis eſſentia, *ἄννιμαλ*.

Ne ſiſcum annonis gravaret, Vopiscus.

Annodarius, a, um, Veget. *ἄννιδορις*. Pertaining or belonging to victuals. Annodaria proviſio, Spart. Proviſion for victuals. Annodaria (Thucida) That place which was up-land, and a Corn-Country, or Fieldon, for diſtinction from the other that was maritima, Amm. Marcell.

Annodarius ſubſt. Bud. A Victualler, a Poulter.

Annos, ſis, f. g. Of many yeeres, an olde woman, Scal.

Annos, a, um, Ovid. *ἄννιος*. Old, of many yeeres, age, or continuance.

Annodamenta, plur. Gel. Idem quod Annodationes.

Annodatio, ſis, f. g. verb. Mar. *ἄννιδοτις*. A ſentence upon a guiltie perſon, or thing: Noting, or marking.

Annodaticula, a, f. g. dim. ab Annodatio, Gell. *ἄννιδοτικὴ*. Short notes.

Annodator, ſis, m. g. verb. Plin. *ἄννιδοτορ*. One that marketh or obſerveth.

Annodatus cenſibus, Digest. Idem quod Aſcriptus.

Annodatus, a, um, adiect. ab Annus, Colum. *ἄννιδοτος*. That is of one yeere old.

Annodatus, a, um, aliud adiect. ab Annona, Cat. *ἄννιδοτος*. That pertaineth to victuals, or that carrieth come or victuals.

Annodatus, a, um, ex Ad & Noto, Digest. *ἄννιδοτος*. To note, to marke, to put in writing: to inſtill, to ordaine, to appoint one: to regiſter. Annodati dicitur, qui abſens in reos reſertur, Mart. Annodare reos abſentes, Marc. When the Iudge ordaineth perſons accuſed, in their abſence it ſe ſought for: as to ſend out a Latitator, Decree, &c.

Annus, a, um, annuam abſolute. Foode for a yeere, or yeerly allowance, Sueton.

Annuatim, adverb. Plin. *ἄννιαις*. Yeerly, from yeere to yeere.

Annuiturus, Particip. quaſi a ſupino annitum, Saluſt.

Annularium, Gloſſ. A Ring-Boxe.

Annularis, adiect. ab Annulus, Gell. Which is of, or pertaining to the Ring. Dignus annularis, Gell. The Ring finger, being next unto the leaſt finger.

Annularius, ſis, m. g. *ἄννιαις*. One that maketh or ſelleth Rings. Annularia ſcala, Romæ, or winding ſtaires, Sueton.

Or elſe a place in Rome. Annularia creta, Creuſe, or white Colour for Painters, Plin. Annulare, ſis, Idem.

Annulatus, a, um, Plaut. *ἄννιαις*. Ringed, be that weareth Rings on his fingers: eyed up as Dogges be, Apul.

Annulus, ſis, m. g. *ἄννιαις*. A curled roll or tuft of haire, Mart. A round piece of yron that is betweene the ſtocke or Nave of a Wheele, wherein the Spokes be faſtened, to keepe the Nave from weavring and fretting out, and the Limy-pin,

that keepeth on the Wheele to the Axle-tree, that it fall not off, Iun. Annulus ferreus, Iun. An yron Ring, through which they uſe to boyle. Annuli lorice, The Maſes of a Breſt-plate, or Armour, Iun. Annuli cura, id eſt, cancellary (vt loquimur) dignitas, Iuſt. Annuli plate, ſtandard. Annulorum ius, The ſlate of a Gentleman in Rome. Annuli vicires, Curtaine Rings, Cortinales. Annulus ſigillaris, vel ſignatorius, A Signet, or Seale-Ring, Cic. Annulus pronubus, A Wedding-Ring, Iun. Annulus purus, A Hoop-Ring, or Lem-mall, with out a ſtone, Iun. Annularis dignitas, *ἄννιαις*, *ἀννιαις*, *ἀννιαις*, *ἀννιαις*.

Annulatio, ſis, f. g. verb. Mar. *ἄννιδοτις*. A ſentence upon a guiltie perſon, or thing: Noting, or marking.

Annodatio, ſis, f. g. verb. Mar. *ἄννιδοτις*. A ſentence upon a guiltie perſon, or thing: Noting, or marking.

Annodaticula, a, f. g. dim. ab Annodatio, Gell. *ἄννιδοτικὴ*. Short notes.

Annodator, ſis, m. g. verb. Plin. *ἄννιδοτορ*. One that marketh or obſerveth.

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Annuatim, adverb. Plin. *ἄννιαις*. Yeerly, from yeere to yeere.

Ansula, z. f. g. dim. ab ansa, Val. Max. *Beysse*. A little Handle, or Latchet.
Antacæ, Aelian. Græc. Fishes in the River Bonifheres, like Dolphins, without sinews.

Antachate, Plin. *dyrrhacæ*. A precious Stone, which being burned, saith it is like Myrrh.

Antæ, arum, f. g. Felt. quod etiam Anta in sing. legitur apud Vitruv. *παρὰ τὰς*. Lampes, or cheeks of the doors: also postes on either side of the door.

Antæclasis, Quint. Græc. A Figure: when that which is spoken of, is not so understood as hee meant it, but taken in another or contrarie sense.
Antædacha, z. f. g. Bud. The Counter-paine of a Deed, or Writing.

Antædosis, * Figura est, quum media primis & ultimis respondent.

Antædocus, circulus qui artificio ex diametris opponitur, terræque obiectu à nobis cerni non potest: huius circuli centrum Polus Antædocus appellatur, qui Artico Polo oppositus est, Græc.

Antarium, Gloss. The fore-part of the Worke.

Antarius, a, um, ad antas pertiñens, Vitruv. Belonging to the Lampes or Postes of a Door or Gate.

Antas, An Embassy, or the order of the Senate.

Antè, præpositio est inferviens accusativo temporis, loci, & personæ, *ἔμπροσθεν*, *ἔμπροσθεν* cum gen. Ante lucem, Before day. Ante focum, Virg. Before the fire. In ante diem quartum distulit, Until the third day. Felix ante alias virgo, Virg. More happy then others.

Antè, adverb. Multò seu Longè antè, *ἔμπροσθεν*, Long before. Paucis antè diebus, A few days before.

Antè, adverb. tempor. *ἔμπροσθεν*. Before, aforetime, before that.

Anteacta, Ovid. Deeds of former time, past and gone.

Anteactus, a, um, part. ab Antè & Actus. Done before, former, past.

Antæambulo, ònis, m. g. Mart. *ἔμπροσθεν*. The Vsher, or Teacher, that goeth before his Master or Mistress: a Beadle, Vergier, or Sergeant, &c.

Antecanis, is, ex Antè & Canis, *ἔμπροσθεν*. A Starre called the lesser Dog-starre, Plin.

Antecantamentum, ti, n. g. Apul. That is sung before.

Antecapio, is, ex Antè & Capio, Salust. *ἔμπροσθεν*. To prevent, so take up before.

Antecapio, ònis, f. g. *ἔμπροσθεν*. A forme of a thing conceived before in the minde.

Antecaptus, a, um, part. ab Antecapio, Liv. *ἔμπροσθεν*. Taken before.

Antecedo, is, celsi, ex Antè & Cedo, *ἔμπροσθεν*. To go before: to excell: to passe.

Antecellit me biduo, He was two dayes journey before me. Antecellit omnibus iugeni gloria, He sur-

passed all. Magnificencia omnes antecellit, Suet.

Antecedens, sublt. That hath a Relation: also the first part of an Argumentation.

Antecedens, tis, part. *ἔμπροσθεν*. That goeth before, or excelleth. Antecedentis gradus homines, Men in high place. Antecedens annus, The last yeere.

Antecello, is, ui, ex Antè & Cello, antiquo verbo, id est. Cedo *ἔμπροσθεν*. To excell, to passe or surmount. In hac re, vel, hac re, tibi vel te antecello, I excell you in this.

Antecellens, tis, part. *ἔμπροσθεν*. Exceeding, surmounting, and surpassing.

Antecapto, a, um, pro Antecapto. Taken before.

Antecello, ònis, f. g. verb. ab antecedo, *ἔμπροσθεν*. A going before, excelling, or passing.

Antecessor, òris, m. g. verb. Suet. *ἔμπροσθεν*. A fore-goer, an ancestor: also a former Magistrate, whom another succeedeth: a predecessor. Antecessores equites, id est, curiores, Hirt. Fore-riders, Scout-watches, Fore-runners.

Antecessorum nomine, Iuris Doctores & Magistris à Iustiniano appellatur.

Antecessor, òris, In a Campe, the same that Metator. A Quarter-Master: one that goes before, to take up Quarters for the Army, and gives out Bilets to the soldiers, for their Lodgings, Mauritius.

Antecessus, five Antecessum, Senec. Quintili. *ἔμπροσθεν*. That which is given before-hand.

Antecena, z. Merenda. Idem quod Antecœnium.

Antecœnium, nij, n. g. ex Antè & Cœna, Apul. *ἔμπροσθεν*. A Drinking betwene Dinner and Supper: a Beaver.

Antecantâmen, Canticles sing before, Apul.

Antecuro, is, * *ἔμπροσθεν*. To runne before.

Antecurion, òris, m. g. Caesar. *ἔμπροσθεν*. A fore-runner, a Rider, a Scourer.

Antecurforius, a, um, Porio Antecurforia. A taste, or essay, Apul.

Antedico, is, ab Antè & Dico, *ἔμπροσθεν*. To shew, or tell before.

Antædo, is, ab Antè & Eo, *ἔμπροσθεν*. To excell, to go before, or precede. Antære aliquem, & alieni virtute, To excell one in vertue. Antæri ab alijs, Tacit. To be excelled.

Ante expectatum, vel Antexpectatum, adv. ex ante & expectatum, Virg. *ἔμπροσθεν*. Suddenly, before it was looked for.

Antetadium, ti, n. g. ex Antè & Fadum, Liv. A deed done before.

Antetiro, fers, antetuli, antelatum, ex Antè & Peto, *ἔμπροσθεν*. To preferre, to set before, to set more by. Pacem bello anteferre, To preferre peace before

warre. Antetuli gressum, Virg. Hee went before.

Antefixa, orum, Felt. Things set over doors, under the eaves, to beare off the dropping: a Tent-houfe.

Antegenitalis, le, adiect. ex Antè & Genitalis, Plin. *ἔμπροσθεν*. Elder borne.

Antegorio, f. g. Gloss. Vittorie, or prerogative.

Antegradatio, Irid. A going before.

Antegredior, èris, ex Antè & Gradior, *ἔμπροσθεν*. To go before. Lucifer antegreditur Solem, Goeth before the Sunne.

Antegressus, a, um, part. Which goeth before, when one passeth another in going.

Antehabeo, ex Antè & Habeo, *ἔμπροσθεν*. To preferre, to esteeme more.

Antehac, adverb. *ἔμπροσθεν*. Before this time. Visque antehac, Terent. Even before.

Antelatus, a, um, part. ab Anteferor, *ἔμπροσθεν*. Preferred, advanced, set more by then others.

Antelij, Terull. A kinde of Diuels.

Antella, Irid. The fore-part of the Saddle.

Antelgium, ij, Plaut. A Proeme, or Preface.

Antelquium, ij, n. g. ab Antè & Loquor, Macrob. *ἔμπροσθεν*. The first course, or turne in speaking.

Antelcænus, a, um, *ἔμπροσθεν*. Before day-light, before day-break, or Summe-rising.

Antelucio, adverb. Idem quod Anteluculo, Apul.

Anteluculo, adverb. Apul. *ἔμπροσθεν*. Before day-light.

Anteludium, Apul. pro Præludio. Antè mîlîdrum, Virg. Of evils or misfortunes that be past.

Antemîlîdrum, a, um, *ἔμπροσθεν*. Done before. Noone.

Antemon, * A certaine faye of a ship.

Antemûrale, is, n. g. A Barbican before a Castle: the Out-worker, Medall Grammar.

Antenna, z, f. g. *ἔμπροσθεν*. The cross-piece whereunto the Sayle is fastened: the Sayle-yard.

Anteoccupo, as, ab Antè & Occupo, *ἔμπροσθεν*. To prevent in the possession of a thing, so fêre first, to pre-occupat.

Anteoccupatio, ònis, f. g. verb. *ἔμπροσθεν*. A preventing, or anticipation.

Antepagmenta, orum, n. g. Vitruv. *ἔμπροσθεν*. Vide Antipagmenta.

Antepedes, Obsequia amicorum Circumpedes, Obsequia servorum. Agrestius, Grammaticus.

Antependulus, a, um, Crines antependuli, Haires hanging downe before, Apul.

Antepîlîdrum, m. g. Liv. In Romana militia secunda aciei milites erant, scutarii omnes, roburiosique atatis, qui quod fêre ex optimaibus essent, & ammis maximò insignes, etiam principes sunt appellati. Dîcî autem sunt Antepîlîni, quod Antè Pila-

Pilanos, id est, ante Troianos, qui pilis pugnabant, prælum caperecent. As well the Hættati, as Principes, in the Rômane Armie: so called, because they stood before the Triarij, called Pilani, Veget.

Antepôno, is, ex Antè & Pono, *ἔμπροσθεν*. To set before, as Meate upon the Board. Quid antepones Veneri a jentaculum? What will you set before Venus for a Break-fast? Plaut. To preferre.

Antequàm, adverb. *ἔμπροσθεν*. Before, ere that.

Anterior, us, compar. ab Antè sine Superlativo, Sidon. *ἔμπροσθεν*. That is before: the former.

Antèris, idis, f. g. Vitruv. *ἔμπροσθεν*. A Buttresse, short Post, or Prop, to shore and underfey an arch or bowing Pillar, like a Bow.

Antermini, * *ἔμπροσθεν*. Those that dwell upon the border of any Countrey.

Anteros, òros, The best kinde of Amethyst, having a purple colour, toward Crystal, Plin. A kinde also of Jasper stone. Veneris gemma, Plin.

Antes, antium, m. g. Virg. *ἔμπροσθεν*. Buttresse whereon the Building is stayed: also the utermost Ranges of Vines, or the walls that compass them.

Antecholanus, i, s. An Vsher of a Schoole, Petron.

Antesignanus, ni, m. g. *ἔμπροσθεν*. He that goes next before the Standard, or Banner, appointed to defend it. Antesignani, Those that had the Vanguard, that fought before the Principes.

Antesto, as, ex Antè & Sto, itas, *ἔμπροσθεν*. To excell, to be in great honour, to passe one in something, to stand before.

Antestor, aris, ex Antè & Testor, Horat. *ἔμπροσθεν*. To be witness of an Arrest, or other like matter, in Judgement, or Law: to call one for a witness to an Arrest, &c.

Antevenio, is, ex Antè & Venio, Salust. *ἔμπροσθεν*. To prevent, to come in place before another: to be more excellent: to overcome: to passe one in something. Per trames occultos Metelli exercitum antevenit, Salust. Got before, or prevented. Tempori hinc-hodie anteveni, Plaut. I came to day before the time.

Anteventuli, orum, m. g. Iun. *ἔμπροσθεν*. A trust of haire: or the laying out of haire lockes, that women use. Crines anteventuli, Antia.

Anteverfo, ònis, f. g. Prevention, Am. Marc.

Anteverto, is, ex Antè & Verto, *ἔμπροσθεν*. To prevent: to over-ride, or goe to doe one thing before another: to doe or speake before another: to preferre. Fannius anteverit me, Prevented me. Antewertere alicui, Terent. To out-slip or out-goe one. Rebus alijs antevertam, que mandas mihi, I will preferre those

things which you command me, before all other.

Antevindemiator & Antevindemitor, vide Provindemiator.

Antevôl, as, ex Antè & Volo, volas, Virg. *ἔμπροσθεν*. To flee before.

Antevôlinus, a, um, Felt. *ἔμπροσθεν*. Nigh to the Citie.

Anthaliun, Plin. Gr. A kinde of round Apple growing in the sandie places of Egypt.

Anthedon, Gr. Plin. A kinde of Med-lay, lesse then the common.

Anthema, * An Hollibock, or Mallow: also an Antheme or Responsive Song.

Anthemis, idis, f. g. Plin. Gr. Hearbe Canomile.

Anthemon, called also Githago Nigellatrum, Cockle, or field Nigella.

Anthera, z, f. g. Cels. *ἔμπροσθεν*. A certaine Saule: also the yellow that groweth in the middle of the Rose.

Anthericos, Herodot. Gr. The stalk of stemme of Daffodil, or the top of the eares of Corne.

Anthericum, * *ἔμπροσθεν*. A kinde of Balme, having a thin and haire leafe.

Anthias, Plin. Græc. A fish which is a detourer of many fests. Sacer piscis. Some use it for Acipenser.

Anthillis, Plin. Vide Anthyllis.

Anthinus, a, um, adiect. Plin. Græc. That is full of flowers, or made of flowers of the honey-combe.

Antirrhinum, * or rather Antirrhinum, vide Anarion.

Anthisterion, * The name of a Moneth among the Athenians: Some thinke it to be April.

Anthistigica, orum, n. g. Plin. Græc. Bookes entreating of flowers.

Anthracia, * A Coale.

Anthracinus, a, um, Varr. Gr. Blacke as a coale.

Anthracites, z, m. g. Plin. Græc. A precious stone, wherein seeme to be as it were sparkes of fire.

Anthracis, ij, m. g. * A Collier.

Anthrax, acis, m. g. Græc. A Coale: a precious Stone so named: Quick-silver: also the Turfe or Mine of Vermillion.

Vitruv. A kinde of Bile, drawing quickly to a Shab, with a vehement inflammation of the whole part about it.

Anthriscus, five Anthriscum, Plin. *ἔμπροσθεν*. An hearbe so like unto Cher-vil, that it cannot be distinguished from it, but by the thinne and sweeter leaves.

Anthrôpôgraphus, Plin. Gr. A name given to Dionysia, because hee painted nothing but men.

Anthrôpômorphon, Græc. Called of Pythagoras, an hearbe provoking sleepe: wee call it Mandragora.

Anthrôpômorphitæ, Græc. * Men which thought God to have humane shape and members.

Anthos, cus, n. g. Gr. * The blossom or flowers of Rosemarie: also the quintessence of Gold, Parac.

Anthus, Plin. Gr. A Bird that counterfeith the neighing of a Horse.

Anthyclon, Plin. Vide Anthyllis, Plin.

Anthyllis, Plin. Gr. An hearbe, whereof be two kindes: The first is called Anthyllis prior, Anthyllon, Anthyllon, Anthyclon, Glandiola, and is not much unlike to Lentill: the other, Anthyllis altera, Kali, Borda, and is an hearbe full of sappe, and salt like Tragus, small Anthyllis.

Anthypôphisa, Iul. Ruff. s. b. Græc. A Figure of Rhetorick, which Quintilian calleth Subiectio.

Antiadæ, Aggnet. Gr. A disease in the month, called also Tonilyla.

Antia, five Anthia, arum, Lucr. f. g. Felt. *ἔμπροσθεν*. The fore-part: Womens haire layd over their fore-heads with velvet Boners: their Rollers: also haire betweene the hornes of Oxen: some take it for haire within the nostrills.

Antibadiastæ, * i. q. Andabatzæ.

Antibacchius, * *ἔμπροσθεν*. Pes constans duabus longis, & vltima brevi.

Antica, Cornut. The fore-part: that part which is toward the East.

Anticanis, qui & Procyon. The name of a Starre, Cic.

Anticantharus, Gr. * The flower called Lilium sylvestre.

Anticægêta, Quint. Gr. Pleading, when one accuseth the other.

Anticædones, Suet. Gr. Two Bookes which Cæsar wrote against Cato.

Anticellum, Plin. An hearbe like unto Lentill, called also Anthyllion.

Anticreis, Hottom. Græc. Land layd to mortgage, which the Creditor vseth till he be satisfied, or payd the Debt.

Antichillus, Græc. * An adversarie to Christ, Antichrist.

Antichînes, Antipodes: Those that inhabit right against us, Apul.

Anticipo, as, ex Antè & Capio, *ἔμπροσθεν*. To prevent, to take before, to anticipate.

Anticipatio, ònis, f. g. *ἔμπροσθεν*. Any naturall knowledge that one hath of anything, before he doth either see or heare it: anticipation, preventing. Anticipationes, icionum, The stepping forward in pace, Arnob.

Anticipator, oris, The denier, or goer before. Anticipator Mundi quam facturus erat, i. Deus, God, Autonius.

Anticompago, Gloss. The fore-part of the worke.

Anticus, a, um, adiect. ab ante, Varr. Gr. Which is before.

Anticum, Felt. A door.

Anticycon, Græc. * An hearbe like Groundswell.

Antidagylus, Iun. Vide Anapæstus.

Antidæo, Plaut. pro Antecire. To goe before.

Antidrum, ri, n. g. Gr. A pleasure done, in recompence of another gift: gift for gift, one for another, remuneration.

Aphron, Plin. *μῆκος ἀφρόν*. A kinde of poppie bearing leaves in figure like a sparrow, and having no deepe roote. Diofcorides calleth it white poppie. Spuma vocor nicti dicor & Aphronitum, Martiā.

Aphroditrum, tri, n. g. Plin. Græc. Salt peter.

Aphrocorodon, Col. græc. A kinde of great earlicke.

Aphroscleus lapis, Gloss. græc. A stone in Arabia of colour light and cleere, not heavy. It is called Selenites, Lunaris & Specularis lapis, vide Specularis.

Aphroscichas, Rhaphanus agria. Wild radish, or earwort, Plin.

Aphroctan, i. A posset. Medul. Gram. Aphtha, æ, f. gen. Cæl. Rhod. græc. Eulceration in the mouth, especially of sucking children, and proceeding of the milke which they sucke, being infected with an hot humour. Alcola. Arab. The Froffe.

Aphthitis, * The seed of the hearb Buthalmus, Oxe eye.

Aphyæ, æ, f. & s. b. vid. Apua. græc. A certaine fish bearing of abundance of raine, and being set to the fire, is straightway fad: a groundlin. It is used of Cicero for the safe fore of the people.

Aphythacora, Plin. A kinde of tree in India that beareth Amber: ¶ Very sweet pleasantnesse.

Apia, plur. num. n. g. Gloss. The drones among the bees. ¶ Also a peare tree.

Apianus, a, um, adiect. ab Apes, Plin. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. Convenient or fit for bees: that which bees doe take greedily. Vinum apianum, Lun. Muscadell, or muscadine. Apiana brassica, Plin. Crumpled or jagged coleworts.

Apiaria, æ, f. g. Lun. A plant which growes in manner of quicket. Lashine. Apiarium, ii, n. g. p. b. Col. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. The place where bees bee set and make home.

Apiarius, ii, m. g. p. b. Colum. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. He that nourisheth keepeth, or hath the charge of bees, a bee-master. Vvæ apiarie, vel apiana, Plin. Muscadell grapes.

Apiaster, Gloss. The master of the bees, vide apiastra.

Apiastra, æ, f. g. p. b. Serv. vel Apiastra, tri, Gazo. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. A bird called a modwall, whose nest is made of mud, and deuoeth bees.

Apiastrum, tri, n. g. p. b. Plin. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. A heareb whereunto bees are wondrously delighted: balme gentle, balme-mint.

Apiastrum, n. g. Gloss. A partly bed.

Apiastrum, a, um, Plin. Of bees, or which hath the likeness of bees engraven in it. Manubrium apiastrum, Lun. A dudgeon haff. Menia apiastra, Lun. A table made of a kinde of spotted wood, as though bees had raited it and filled it with dung.

Apica, æ, f. gen. p. b. Plin. *σφραγῖς*

σφραγῖς. A kinde of sheepe with a little body and little wooll.

Apicolus, Gloss. Bald.

Apicula, æ, f. g. p. b. dim. ab apes. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. A little Bee.

Apiculus, li, m. g. & Apiculum, n. g. p. b. dim. ab Apex, Felt. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. A little top, a little point. ¶ A little tuft, Gloss.

Apicus, a, um, Gloss. * He that reacheth the haire of the body.

Apilascus, udis, * Gold ready to bee coyned, Plin.

Apimata, æ, f. g. Gloss. A wreath of bread, a cracknell.

Apina, p. b. Trifles. A Græco aphan-na, i, ignobili oppido. Nuts with very thime shales: and so used for trifles, Martiā.

Apinarius, Scalig. A iester or coffer.

Apinus, * A tree whereon commonly pitch groweth.

Apionia mala, * Certaine round apples called a pome-royall.

Apios, * Wild radish, after some, Earwort or Earwort: also a peare tree.

Apis, vide Apes, græc.

Apistos, * vide Apistos.

Apitor, æ, p. b. verb. antiq. τυγχαίνω. To get, to obtaine, to recover, to finde out.

Apium, ii, n. g. p. b. Plin. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. Parsley, smallage. Apium grande, Lun. The hearb Alexander or louage. Apium hamorrhoidarum, Lun. vide Chelidonium minus. Apium palustre, five Rustic. Wild or water parsley, marsh smallage, and marsh parsley. ¶ Apium risus. * A kinde of Crowfoot, called after the French, Pas-flower.

Apianes, gr. * That wandreth not.

Apilum, Totius exercitus Possatum, Leo.

Apiluda, f. g. græc. Felt. Branne, small Branne of corne, wheaten Branne.

Apultris, & Apultrum, tri, n. g. The flage, banner, or ancient, which is set in the toppe of the mast of a shippe, Festus.

Aplysæ, Plin. The worst kinde of sponges.

Apnades, * A kinde of gilding used of painters.

Apnaæ, græc. * Shortnesse of breath.

Apocalypsis, is, f. g. gr. * A reuelation or vision.

Apocha, æ, f. gen. p. b. Digest. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. An acquittance or discharge for money paid.

Apocleti, vel Apocleti. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. Counsellors, of the priue counsell, Senators, among the Aetolians, Liv.

Apocope, p. b. * græc. Figura, quando victima littera, vel syllaba tollitur.

Apocopi, p. b. Iul. græc. Men gelded, feeble.

Apocrodis, p. b. Fir. græc. A man hard in living, forward, austere.

Apocryphus, a, um, p. & t. b. græc. A thing hid, the originall authoritie whereof is not knowne.

Apocrytarius, * gr. Responsarius, &

Legatus Episcopi. It may be taken for a Bishop Chancellour or Commissarie.

Apocynon, p. & t. b. Plin. græc. A little bone in the left side of a frog, where-with (as it is thought) strange things may be done.

Apocynum, Diofcorides. Herba quæ & Periphora, & Brassica canina, Dogsbane.

Apodæ, græc. Athenis dicebantur, qui collationibus & vctigalibus prærant, quorum iudicio quicquid controversæ erat, in publicis concionibus decernebatur.

Apodes, Plin. vide Depodes.

Apodidra, f. g. p. b. Quint. A play called King, by your leave.

Apodixis, p. b. græc. Quint. A plaine proofe and demonstration of a thing. Apodixis defunctoria. A protestation of his selfe that he is dead, Petron. Arb.

Apodis, p. b. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. The untimely crowing of a cocke: and such a voice as will neither agree with the quire, nor with an instrument.

Apodis, p. b. græc. Schema iucundissimum, quum præcedentium membrorum singulis, singule particule respondent.

Apodyterium, ii, n. g. & t. b. græc. The chamber or roome where they tooke intend to wash doe strip themselves, and lay their clothes.

Apogei, p. b. Plin. gr. Winds rising out of the ground.

Apogum, p. b. Cæl. Rhod. gr. Shrouds or such like places under the earth: also that point of heauen, wherein the Sun or any other planet is farthest from the Center of the earth.

Apographa, æ, f. g. Lun. gr. An inventory of ones goods. Inventorium. Repertorium, Vlpian.

Apographum, phi, n. g. p. b. Plin. græc. An example written or painted out of another, a pattered, a copie or draught.

Apolactizo, p. b. græc. Plaut. To strike with the beles: to despise.

Apolectus, p. b. Plin. A kinde of Tunicie.

Apolinum, ni, Syriac. An hearb of the kinde of Mezeron or widow-waile.

Apollipolitus, Præfectura, Plin.

Apollis, dis, m. g. p. b. Digest. græc. That hath not a citie, a stranger, a banished man. Item quidam Apollides sunt, vt sint in opus publicum perpetui dati, & in insulam deportati.

Apollinaris, is, f. g. Lun. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. The hearb Hecbane. Apollinaris minor. * An hearb called sleeping night shade.

Apologare, Sen. To make a defence.

Apologatio, onis, f. g. p. b. Quint. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. The using of Fables.

Apologia, æ, f. g. Lun. gr. An apologie, a defence or answer to a rebuke, a purgation to excuse. Dicitur & Apologeticon, & Apologema, quo nos expurgamus, aut aduersariis satisfacimus.

Apologismus, p. b. gr. * Idem.

Apologus, p. b. gr. * Idem.

Apologus, p. b. gr. * Idem.

Apologus, p. b. gr. * Idem.

Apologus, p. b. gr. * Idem.

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Apologus, p. b. gr. * Idem.

Apologus, p. b. gr. * Idem.

Apollago, as, p. b. Sen. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. To tempt or rebuke.

Apollagus, gi, m. g. p. b. gr. A prettie tale or fable wherein bruite beasts or dunbe things are fained to speake, and which covertly teacheth lessons for life and manners.

Apolyterium, n. g. Gloss. A place in the bath where they put off their apparel.

Apomeliitis, Gæl. gr. A drinke made with hony-combes fadden.

Apona, græc. Medicines helping without paine.

Apophysis, is, f. g. p. b. Quint. gr. A denying: also an inventory. Apud Iurid. dicitur Sententia, dictum, responsum vel scriptum principis.

Apophlegmatismus, m, m. g. Lun. gr. A medicine, which kept or chewed in the mouth, draweth steame and humours out of the head, and voideth them at the mouth.

Apophtheca, onum, n. g. p. b. gr. Suet. A new-yeeres gift, or a present: also things given to guests, to be carried away with them at banquettings: pockettings.

Apophyades, * gr. Certaine things hanging to the entrails.

Apophylis, * gr. That part of a bone which exceedeth in height the naturall places neere unto it, stretching forth its substance in encircling manner like a knot swelling out from the stocke of a tree. Such parts of bones the Anatomists call processes, and are true parts of the bones themselves.

Apoplectic, Gell. græc. Whose bodie and mind is astonied with flashing of lightnings, or with sickness.

Apoplexia, æ, f. g. p. b. Cæll. græc. A disease that maketh a mans full suddenly, taketh from him mooving and feeling, and hindreth him from breathing: an Apoplexie.

Apoplexis, Idem quod Apoplexia, Iul. Capit.

Apoptosis, * græc. A disease when the haire of the head fall and shead.

Aporia, æ, f. g. græc. Doubt, perplexitie, neede or want of counsell.

Aprior, aris, * *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. To doubt or be in perplexitie.

Apiron, p. b. gr. * A controuersie that cannot be decided.

Aporræta, græc. * Caskets wherein secret things are put, secrets.

Apotrope, p. b. gr. * Certaine imprestions in the ayre, haire falling.

Apotrope, p. b. Quint. græc. Figura indignitatis familiaris, in qua verbum extrinsecus subintelligitur.

Apotrope, * græc. Physicians call it disquamation.

Apotrope, Galien. gr. A vision: also a kinde of impostumation.

Apotrope, Plin. gr. Sigilli celtura forma expressa.

Apotrope, æ, f. g. p. b. græc. A rebellion: apotrope, a backsliding, a revolting, a

forfaking or falling away from ones religion, capidine, allegiance or purpose.

Apotrope, æ, m. g. p. b. Bud. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. A rebeller, an apostate or revoltor.

Apotrope, * A libell made in diuorcement.

Apotrope, as, p. b. Cypr. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. To play the revoltor, to forsake his owne religion.

Apotrope, atis, n. g. p. b. Plin. græc. An impostume.

Apotrope, nismos, * gr. A cutting away of the bone with the wound.

Apotrope, us, m. g. p. b. * *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. The office of an Apostle, an Apostleship.

Apotrope, p. b. Alciat. Letters of appellation sent from one Iudge to another, that is, from the Iudge from whom we haue appealed, to the Iudge to whom we doe appeale. Athanasius quoque Apostoli magistratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat recte, atque ordine curare atque instruere clauum.

Apotrope, li, m. g. p. b. * *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. An Apostle, one sent, an ambassadour, a messenger.

Apotrope, p. b. Figura, quum fermorem a Iudice vel auditore ad absentem aliquem convertimus.

Apotrope, f. g. græc. Collisionis nota, in fine aliuscuus dictionis, denotans vocalem præcedentis dictionis elisum propter hiatum.

Apotrope, atis, n. g. p. b. græc. * A declaration of the signification of starres at ones natiuitie, a calculation of ones natiuitie.

Apotrope, a, um, gr. * He that casteth or calculateth mens natiuities, and casteth their fortunes by the starres and planets, Augustin. Tertullian. Lun.

Apotrope, æ, f. g. p. b. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. A place where any thing is laide up to be kept: a Cellar, shoppe or storehouse.

Apotrope, atis, n. g. p. b. græc. A short wittie and quicke sentence.

Apotrope, is, f. g. * gr. A dedication, consecration, canonization.

Apotrope, a, p. b. * græc. Maior pars semitoni, quæ discipulo dici potest.

Apotrope, menos, gr. i. distringens se. One rubbing or scouring his skin in the Bayne. An Image cunningly wrought by Lysippus representing such a one.

Apotrope, p. b. græc. * A decoction, a boiling of water with diuers kinde of spices and herbs used in stead of syrups.

Apotrope, adverb. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. Clearly, handsomely, gayly, merrily, gallantly, gorgeously, neatly, with great preparation.

Apotrope, f. g. verb. ab apparor. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. A preparation: appavelling.

Apparatius, adverb. vt Apparatus cenare, Plin. To suppe very sumptuously, or daintly.

Apparatus, a, um, part. ab apparor, vel nomen ex part. Prepared, made ready, decked, furnished, trimmed.

Apparatus, us, m. g. verb. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. An action against one, to accuse: to appeale

Preparation, provision, appavelling, decking, furniture: also a furnishing of the table with meate, or a laying of the boord. peculiariter de mensa et dapibus. Perlici apparatus. Royall service, Horat. Apparatus rectus, Orderly service of meate in course, as at great mens tables, Seneca.

Appareo, es, ex ad & Parco. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. To appeare, to be seene, to be manifest or evident: to be present or giue attendance: to be ready at hand: to be at hand and in readines. As sergeantes to a magistrat, to shew himselfe suddenly: to summon or make appeare. Ex quo apparet, quæ merces, & c. whereby it appeareth, what, &c. ¶ Appareare alicui, Liv. To be at hand to execute his office. Ad limina regis apparet, Virg. They attend or waite at, &c. ¶ In aliquo loco apparere. To be seene. Nulquam apparet, Ter. He is not to be seene. Apparet, Imperf. Ter. It seemeth, it appeareth.

Apparatio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Appareo *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. An appearance: attendance when one is ready to doe his dutie. Apparatio pro Apparitore, Vlp. The whole Companie of Apparitors attending upon a Magistrate, Am. Marcell. Pancretolus.

Apparitor, oris, m. g. verb. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. An officer attendant on great magistrates, to attach and summon: a sergeant, a deale, an apparitor or summoner, a pursuivant.

Apparitorius, Gloss. A helping or appearing (locour).

Apparitura, æ, f. g. Suet. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. Summoning or attaching, arresting. The office of attendance upon some great Magistrate, Suet.

Apparitus, as, ex ad & Parco. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. To prepare or ordaine, to trimme, to make ready to do a thing: with a certaine magnificence and sumptuousnes, to adorne. Conam appareat, Ter. To make ready for supper. ¶ Auxilium alicui appareat, Plaut. To provide helpe or ayde. ¶ Apparatus sum, Plaut. I am ready. ¶ Dum apparatur, Imperf. While all things are making ready.

Appellatio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Appello. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. A naming or calling, a name, an appealing from the sentence of an inferior Iudge to a higher: a pronouncing. Suet.

Appellatus, us, a, um, adiect. Prisc. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. Pictum a Grammaticis, vt quum dicimus nomen appellativum.

Appellatarius, a, um, Digest. *μῆκος ἀπῖαν*. Retaining to appellation.

Appellator, oris, m. g. verb. One that appealeth.

Appellito, as, are, dim. ab appello, Mact. To call often, &c.

Appello, as, are, dim. ab appello, To name, call, or mention, to call upon for helpe: to comprehend under, to speake, to commune or talk with, to say: to commence an action against one, to accuse: to appeale

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from the sentence of an inferior Judge to a higher Judge: to take to witness: to nominate: to pronounce. Appellare debitorum, Vlp. To call earnestly upon for debt. ¶ Appellare etiam est, blanda oratione alterius pudicitiam attentare, Vlp.

Appello, is, pulli, ex ad & Pello. *ἄπелλος, ἄπелλον, ἄπелλον*. To arrive, to bring to the coast or shore: to come to apply or set the mind to: to direct, to approach, to bring to, to compel or force. Appellere ad aquam animalia, Varr. To drive to water. Appellere navem ad aliquem locum. To bring his ship to, or to arrive at some place. ¶ Appellere ad scopulos. To dash against, or to runne a ground upon. ¶ Appellere ad aliquem. To approach neere to. Appellere mentem ad philosophiam. To apply or give his mind to, &c. Appello, pro Interpello legentem aut tacitum. To interrupt, or disquiet one, with speaking unto him, reading or disposed to silence, Hor. To give names unto, as Colos, appellavit Chrysolithum, aureus. The golden colour hath given name to that precious Stone, Plin.

Appendix, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. ab Appendix. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. A little instance depending of the principall or chiefe: a little hang-by, or labell.

Appendix, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. f. g. Apull. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. That hangeth to another thing: a bouell, a pent-house, an addition, as part of, &c. an accident: a process, a hang-by, a labell. Est & Appendix genus spinæ, ita dictum, quod bacchis peniculis habet de se pendentes, quæ & ipse Appendices nominantur, Plin.

Appendix, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. ex ad & pendo. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To hang by: to weigh or ponder: also to pay or discharge. Pater puelle id aurum viro in dotem appendit, Vlp. Paid or gave the gold for a dowrie.

Appendix, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. a, um. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Hanged by, weighed.

Appendendus, a, um. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Worthy to be desired or sought after.

Appetens, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. vnde Appetentior & Appetentissimus. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Approaching, desiring, invading, seeking to get, covetous, greedy.

Appetentia, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. f. g. verb. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Appetite, desire of meat, lust. Appetentia gloria, Sext. Aur. Desire of renowne. ¶ Appetentia canina, * est vehemens & insatiabilis edendi cupiditas, a cibis ad vomitum, & a vomitu ad cibos subinde rediens.

Appetibilis, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. ad. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To be desired, &c.

Appetio, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. f. g. verb. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Endeavour to take hold of anything: desire, lust, appetite to meate.

Appetitor, Lampr. A desirer: One that endeavoureth, plotteth, or attempteth anything, Am. Marcel.

Appetitus, a, um. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Tempted, set upon, vexed.

Appetitus, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. m. g. verb. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Appe-

tite and desire, inordinate desire, lust, affliction. Appetitus caninus. The appetite of a Dogge, ever eating and never satisfied, Tum.

Appeto, is, ex ad & Peto. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To desire much or to covet: to goe to invade with desire to hurt, to approach, draw neere, or be at hand: sometime to intreat, to get to, to require: to assaile: to catch at: also to love. Appetere amicitiam alicuius, Cæf. Greatly to desire. ¶ Appetit Europam conatu. He endeavourth to assaile. ¶ Appetere aliquem ferro, lapidibus, &c. To set upon one with weapons, stones, &c. ¶ Nox appetit, Liv. Night draweth on. Dies appetebat septimus. Approched, drew nigh, was at hand. ¶ Amore aliquem appetere, Hierom. ¶ To love. ¶ Appeti, passiv.

Appetones, Label. Those which desire. Appia, Pacuv. A kinde of vessell. Appiana poma, Plin. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. A kinde of apple not much unlike a quince, either in smell or bignesse.

Appianum, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. n. g. Plin. A kinde of Greene colour.

Appingo, is, xi, ictum, ex ad & Pingo. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To paint or write more to.

Appingo, is, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. actum, ex ad & Pango. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To join or add to, to bind any thing to another.

Appiosus, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. m. g. * A disease in cattle called the flaggers or turne-sicke.

Appiosus, a, um, vt lumentum appiosum, Veget. A horse or beast that hath the turne-sicke or flaggers.

Appia, * A kinde of vessell.

Appiar, & Appiare, is, m. g. A spoone. Idem q. Cochlear, Scal. in Aufon.

Applaudo, is, quod & Applodo dictum, ex ad & Plaudo. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To strike the earth with the feet, to moue hands or feet for ioy or favour to a thing. Applaudere alicui. To shew a signe of our liking to one by clapping our hands. Applaudere terræ. To strike downe to the ground, Apul.

Applauditur, Imperf.

Applausor, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. m. g. verb. Plin. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. One that clappeth his hands or rejoiceth.

Applausus, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. m. verb. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Clapping of hands in signe of ioy, applause.

Applausus, a, um, part. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Clapped, stroked gently.

Applax, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. ad. inde Applicor & Applicus, in compar. Apul. Closely ioined together.

Applicatio, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. f. g. verb. ab Applicor, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. An applying, inclination or tending of the mind: a referring or repaving to: application, making any thing to agree with another: protection.

Applicatus, a, um, part. ab applicor, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. aris. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Applied, laid to: given, bent, or inclined.

Applicatus, a, um, part. ab applicor, Sil. Ioined to.

Applico, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. as, avi, & Applicui, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. actum, & Applicum, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. ex ad & Plico. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To ioine to, to put or add to, to lay or set to, to make any thing meete or agree with another: to goe or come to: to give, apply, or bend to: to leane to, to associate, to endeavour: sometime to arrive, to approach: to accompany or ioine with: to board a ship. Ad litus applicare, Iustian. & Applicare naves terræ, Liv. ad terram, Cæf. in aliquem locum, Liv. To bring his ships a-land, to arrive. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Plin. Plunini castra applicuit, Liv. He set or pitched his tents close upon the river. Applicare se ad aliquem, To ioine or to associate himselfe with. ¶ Applicare se ad aliquid studium. To set, apply, or give his mind to. ¶ Quid applicemus? Whether should I goe? Applicat vnum annum, Mart. Hee is come to the age of one yeere.

Applo, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. is, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. sum, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. decr. Spart. veteres dixerunt pro Applaudo. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To clap one hand against another, in token that some thing doth please us. To dash or throw again, Apul.

Applo, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. as, ex ad & Ploro, Horat. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To weep, waile, or make more to or wish one.

Appluda, vide Apluda.

Applumbo, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. as, ex ad & Plumbo, Vlp. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To solder.

Applumbatura, Paul. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Conjoining and folding with lead, vide Ferrumination.

Applumbatus, a, um, Digest. Soldered, covered with lead.

Appluo, is, ex ad & Pluo, Plin. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To raine upon, or night to.

Applius, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. m. g. part. pro Applodis, a, um. Applusa tela sonant lateri, Tibull.

Appono, is, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. pōnere, ex ad & Pono. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To lay by or night to: to put, set, or add to: to mixe, to serve, to appoint: to suborne or procure. Notam alicui rei, vel ad aliquam rem apponere, To set a marke upon, to marke. ¶ Apponere aliquid ante ianuam, Ter. Ad ignem, Plaut. To lay it before or night to. ¶ Apponere cibum alicui, Plin. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To set meat before him. ¶ Sibi prævicatorum apponere, To suborne a counterfeite accuser.

Apporrigo, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. gis, porrexi, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. re, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. equum, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. rige, ex ad & Porrigo, Ovid. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To stretch out by a place, to reach out nigh another.

Apporto, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. as, ex ad & Porto. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To bring or carry to: or with: to shew or bring tidings.

Apposco, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. is, ex ad & Posco, Terent. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To aske or demand more.

Appositus, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. adverb. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Well and properly, fitly, aptly, conveniently.

Appositio, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. f. g. verb. Adding or putting to. Appositio apud Medicos, est adiectio

adiectio eorum, quæ corpori ad sanitatem defunt. Est etiam natura opus, quo alimentum parti nutrienda opponitur.

Appositor, comp. More meete.

Appositus, a, um, part. ab apponere, vel nom. ex part. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Laid by or to: ioined, put, holpen, or set to: fixate, convenient, to the purpose: apt, fit, ease, more guen to, ready, likely, suborned. Vrbis apposita mari, Plin. Situate by.

Appositus, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. m. g. verb. ab appono. Applying or mooving to, an applying.

Appotus, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. m. g. ex ad & potus, Plaut. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Almost drunke, well filled with drinke.

Appreco, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. axis, To pray unto, Apul.

Apprehendo, & per hinc open, Apprendo, is, ex ad & Prehendo. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To take, to attach, to lay hands on a thing, to get, to pull, draw, or snatch to: to learne, to understand, to comprehend. Apprehendere aliquid manu, Plaut. To take hold of, to lay his hands upon a thing. ¶ Ut quidque ego apprehendim, Imitatio, &c. Every argument that I began, &c. Apprehendere palmam, Plin. To obtaine or get.

Apprehensio, Digest. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Seizing on a thing.

Appremo, is, ex ad & Premo, Plin. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To presse or put any thing hard to or against another thing. Apprimere aliquid corpori: & Apprimere carnes ad ossa, Plin. To squeeze or presse any thing hard or close to.

Appressus, a, um, part. ab Apprimor, Rud. Pressed or put hard together.

Apprimere, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. adverb. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Greatly, chiefly. Apprimere velle, Terent. Very profitable.

Apprimus, a, um, adiect. Gell. The first or chiefe of all the rest, that passeth or excelleth all the rest.

Approbatus, a, um, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. de. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Worthy to be approued, laudable, acceptable.

Approbatio, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. f. g. verb. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. The approuing or allowing of a thing, approbation, assurance.

Approbator, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. m. g. verb. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. One that alloweth or approueth.

Approbatus, a, um, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Allowed, approued, &c. Approbatos ab omnibus, Quint. Allowed or liked of all men.

Approbere, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. adverb. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Gell. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Very homely.

Approbo, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. as, ex ad & Probo. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To approue, to allow: to shew or proove that a thing is worthy to be allowed, or that it is perfect and good: to make good, to confirm and proove with reasons. Voce & consensu aliquid approbare. By word and consent to allow of. ¶ Approbare opus, est recte & probe consummatum præbere, Paul.

Approbus, a, um, Gell. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Very good and honest.

Approbissimus, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. m. g. Vlp. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. One that confirmeth an other mans promise, a pledge or suetie.

Appromitto, is, ex ad & Promitto. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To confirme that another hath promised, to binde himselfe for another mans promise, to become suetie.

Approno, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. as, are. To bow forward, grousing, Apul.

Appropinquo, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. a, um, part. ab Appropinquo, Liv. Hastened, suddenly done, in hastes or hastened forward: advanced.

Appropinquo, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. as, ex ad & propinquo, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. To approach, to draw nigh to, to be prest or readie. Hyems appropinquabat, Cæf. Drew neere. ¶ Finibus appropinquare, Cæf. To come nigh to the borders of a countrey. ¶ Ad quos appropinquavit, Hist. Neere unto whom he approached.

Appropinquo, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. m. g. verb. ab Appropinquo, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. An approaching or drawing nigh.

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Appullus, a, um, part. ab Appello. Arrived, brought to the haven or port, come to.

Appullus, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. m. g. verb. ab Appello, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. An arrival, an approaching, the arriving of a ship at shore, a bringing in. Appullus pecoris, Vlp. The coming on driving of (sheepe to the water, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*).

Aprarius, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. ad. ab Aper. p. b. Paul. Of or pertaining to a boare.

Apricatio, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. f. g. verb. ab Aprico, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. A sitting or walking in the Sunne.

Apricitas, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. f. g. dim. ab Apricus. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. The warmnesse of the Sunne in winter, Sunne-shining, faire warme weather.

Apricius, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. m. g. dim. ab Apricus. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. The warmnesse of the Sunne in winter, Sunne-shining, faire warme weather.

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bewies in clusters at the beginning Greene blacke when they be ripe, the roote blacke without, and yellow within. It is used of Curriers to plucke the haire from the skinner.

Apronianus, a, um, vt Cerasum apronianum, Plin. A red cherrie.

Aprono, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. as, Apul. To kneele, to fall on his knees.

Aproris, * An hearb, the roote whereof, kindleth fire a fave off, Plin.

Aprugna, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. a, f. g. p. b. Idem quod Aprina.

Aprugnus, a, um, p. b. *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. Idem quod Aprinus, Plin. & Aprugnum calum, vel caro aprugna, Plin. Branne.

Apricus, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. m. g. Desirous of noueltie, a non satisfied, mutable.

Aplida, Idem quod Apfis.

Aplis, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. f. g. Plin. vide Abfis.

Apsum, *ἄπλῃ, ἄπλῃ*. m. g. Gloss. A fleece of wooll.

Apstos, *ἄ*

Apyrina, p. & s. b. Sweet Pomegranets; or, those which have a small kernel.

Apyrum sulphur, Plin. ἀπυρὸς. Sutor. Quicke Bymstone, and that which hath not felt the fire.

Apyrōus, vel Apyrōus, ti, p. & s. b. Gra. A stone that no fire can hurt, a Carbuncle.

Aqua, a, f. g. p. b. ὕδωρ. Water: also the Element of Water. Aqua diurna est quæ interdiu ducitur, Digest. Aqua perennis, Digest. Which ever springeth, and is neuer dry. Adversā aquā navigare, Plaut. To swimme against the streame. Aqua dulcis, Fresh water, not Sea-water, Lucrēt. Aqua pro vrinia jumentorum, Propert. Aqua viva, Running or Spring-water, Iun. Aqua perennis, Water running with a continual streame, Cic. Aqua, pro cleydyra, Apuleius. Tu dum legit, aquam sustine, stay the Houe-glasse. Licet bit aquam finas fluere, You may let the Houe-glasse runne on still, Apul. Aquam petere, i. vesicam exonerare, Petron. Aquam sumere, Idem Ioseph. Scalig.

Aqueductio, ōnis, f. g. p. b. Digest. A Conduit of water.

Aqueductus, us, m. g. p. b. ὕδωρ. A Conduit or conveyance of water to some place. Aqueductus, est ius aquam ducendi, per fundum alienum, Digest.

Aqua stativæ & caducæ contra, Varro.

Aquaficium, * The taking or draining of Raine-water to the use of Medicine.

Aquagium, ij, n. g. Idem quod Aqueductus, Felt.

Aqua intercus, ὕδωρ, ὕδωρ. The Droppe. Morbus aqua subter cutem fusa, The Droppe called Leucophlegmatius, Plin.

Aqualicus, p. b. Alvus, quo fordes destitunt: item genus quoddam lati intestini, ex quo farcinia fieri solent, Apicius.

Aqualiculus, i, m. g. & Aqualiculum, Varr. dimin. ab Aqualicus, p. b. Perlus, ὕδωρ. A Trough, such as Hogges feede in: also the stomacke, Iun. Some take it for Abdomen.

Aqualis, is, m. g. p. b. Plaut. ὕδωρ. An Ewer, Laver, or other like vessel for water: also waterish, Varr.

Aquamolinia, f. g. Gloss. A Water-Mill.

Aquanus, Tertull. Waterie.

Aquapedes, Gloss. For the feet.

Aquaribla, * Places where water is cast into, as a Sink or Guttyer.

Aquaridulum, ling. p. b. ὕδωρ. A little watering or washing place. Vide Aquarium.

Aquaridulus, ling. p. b. Festus, ὕδωρ. A Bawd or Harlots house: or Witsoll, that suffereth his Wife to play the naughtie-paake.

Aquarium, ij, n. g. p. b. Cato, ὕδωρ. A washing place: a little place to avoid water: a Water-Stone, Laver, or Sink: a Kitchen: also a place of a River, Pond, or Poole, where Cattell be watered.

Aquarius, a, um, ὕδαντις. Of Water, or appertaining to Water. Aquaria Provincia, An Office for seeing to Waters, that none were carried forth, Cael. Aquariz fistula, Conduit-Pipes, Iul. Capitol.

Aquarius, p. b. ὕδωρ. A little place to avoid water: a Water-Stone, Laver, or Sink: a Kitchen: also a place of a River, Pond, or Poole, where Cattell be watered.

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gineus, pastinacæ similis excepta cauda, & radio: cuius caro dura vitulæque est. ¶ Paracelsus in multis accipit vult pro Mercurio auri præcipitatu. ¶ Aquila Philosophorum, est metallum in primam sui materiam redactum, Paracels. Also the chiefe Ensigne or Standard in the Romane Armie, or Campe.

Aquilegia, a, f. g. p. b. Iun. A kinde of the hearbe Celadine, or else very like unto it, both in growing, leaves, and force.

Aquilegium, ij, n. g. ab Aqua & Lego, Plaut. xpvic. A Gourd of water coming of Raine: a conveyer of Raine-water to a place.

Aquilenta, a, f. g. Vide Aquifolia. Sic dicta à lentore insigni, Holly, or Hulver.

Aquilex, egis, m. g. p. b. ex Aqua & Lego, Plin. ὕδωρ. He that searcheth for Water, or converteth it: a Master of Springs, a finder out of Water.

Aquilius, a, um, Gloss. A searcher of Waters.

Aquififer, feri, m. g. p. b. Cæf. ἀκνίφης. The Standard-bearer of the Romane Armie.

Aquilina, a, f. g. Vide Aquilegia.

Aquilinus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. ἀετός. Of, or like an Eagle. Nafus aquilinus, Iun. A Nose bowing like an Hawkes Nose. Oculis aquilinus, A quicke sharp-sighted Eye.

Aquilo, f. g. Gloss. A Goad.

Aquillo, ōnis, m. g. p. b. ὀπίσας. The North Winde: the North-west Winde, Plin. Cold Winter, Virg. Inter Septentrionem & exortum Solstitialem, Plin.

Aquilinarius, re, p. b. ὀπίσας. Of the North Winde, toward the North.

Aquilonius, a, um, p. b. Plin. Where the North Winde bloweth, Northie, cold.

Aquilus, a, um, Arnob. & Aquilus, a, um, p. b. ab Aqua, ὕδωρ, vt, Color aquilus. Felt. ὕδωρ. Browne or swart, darke, dunne, or of the colour of the Water, halfe white, halfe blacke. Nafus aquilus, Iun. The same that Aquilinus.

Aquinanili, Varr. A Basin for water to wash the Hands in, Pompeius, Turnebus.

Aquimale, Paul. A drinking Cup.

Aquimarinum, ij, n. g. Pomp. ὕδωρ. A broad Vessell, or Water-Pot, crufted with Tinne, and serving to wash and coole drinking Pots in: Also the holy Water-Pot: also a Cocke to wash at, Gloss.

Aquipenser, i. q. Acipenser.

Aquo, as, p. b. idem quod Aquor.

Aquor, aris, p. b. Virg. ὕδωρ. To fetch or provide Water for the Campe: to water Beasts: to draw up Water: to finde himselfe Water: to ally with Water.

Aquosissimus, superl. Senec. Most waterish.

Aquodis,

Aquodis, a, um, p. b. Liv. ὕδωρ. Full of Water, moist, waterish, resembling Water, of the colour of the Water.

Aquila, a, dim. ab aqua, p. b. Plaut. Cic. ὕδωρ. A little Water, or Brooke.

Apud medicos, est pinguedinis superior palpebra subintrata in cutima parte incrementum.

Aquilus color, Veto, Grad. A waterish colour.

Ar, pro Ad, in compositione, Lucrēt. 12. Tabulæ: vt, Arditor, pro Additor, Gigan. in Lucrēt.

Ara, a, f. g. p. b. ἄλτάρ. An Altar, a Sanctuary: Also a certaine Starre of Heauen, called the Altar, nere Scorpio. Sic omnes crepidines & eminentias olim vocabant aras vt saxa in mari eminentia, Scal. A Banke, or Shelve in the Sea, Virg. Aufon.

Arabarches, p. b. Alciat. Græc. He to whom the chiefe charge of the Kings Customs is committed: chiefe Customer, or Master of the Customs-house. Horum autem officium Arabarchia vocatur.

Arabica, Apprecious stone like Iuvie.

Arabicus lapis. Vide Specularis, Iun. Also a kinde of Blood-stone, Plin.

Arabillis, le, ab Aro, p. b. Plin. ἀετός. Ease to be tiled.

Arabis, * An hearbe called Candie Thapsie.

Arabus, idem quod Arabica, Plin. Also Gold-Ore founde, Plin.

Aracica, Plin. White figges, very broad, and having a small stalk.

Aracina, & Aracos, Herba, Plin.

Arachne, es, f. g. A Spider. Vestis Arachnes, A Cobweb, Q. Seren.

Arachnoides, * A thin skin of the Eye. Vide Aranea.

Arachus, & Arachos, f. g. Plin. * Wild small Vetches, which Pigeons loue so well, that they will neuer forsake the place.

Aracus, * A kinde of flat Peafe.

Aræofynitrus, i, m. g. Iun. ἀρæοφύνητος, ὕδωρ. A slender-timbered fellow, one that hath so thin a body, that the winde may blow through it: a shrimpe.

Aranea, a, f. g. p. b. Virg. ἀράχνη. A Cobweb: a Spider: the Downe coming of Willow blossomes: also the first membrane of the Eye, which being of it selfe most thin and splendent, is not unlike a Spiders webbe, the use whereof is to retaine the glasse and crystalline humours. Sacculus plenus Araneorum. A Purse without Cross, or Money, Catul. Aedes opulenta araneis, Emptie, Plaut. Arcula plena araneorum, Afran. An emptie house and Purse.

Araneus, tis, adiect. Araneantes fauces, Petron.

Araneola, a, f. g. dim. p. b. A little Spider.

Araneolus, li, m. g. dim. ab Araneus, p. b. Virg. ἀράχνη. A little Spider.

Araneum, ci, n. g. p. b. Plin. A fault

common to Vines and Oliues, when a Cobweb enwrapeth the Fruit, and consumeth it: also a thin skin.

Araneus, ci, m. g. p. b. Plin. ἀράχνη. A Spider: also a fish called a Quaviv. Araneus mus, vide Mus. Also a kinde of Crab-fish.

Araneolus, a, um, p. b. Plin. ἀράχνη. A Spider: also a fish called a Quaviv. Araneus mus, vide Mus. Also a kinde of Crab-fish.

Arantium, ij, * An Orenge.

Aratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Aro, p. b. ἀράτιον. Tillage of the Earth, of the Earth tilled.

Aratiuncula, a, f. g. dim. ab Aratio, p. b. Plaut. ἀράτιον. A little piece of ground eared.

Arator, ōris, m. g. verb. p. b. ἀράτωρ. A ploughman, a plough Oxe.

Aratorculus, Gloss. A plowman.

Aratorius, a, um, vt Bos aratorius, Cod. An Oxe that goeth to plough.

Aratro, as, p. b. Plin. ἀράτρου. To plow againe the ground which is to bee sowne, that the corne may be the better: to till or plow over the second time.

Aratrum, tri, n. g. p. b. Plin. ἄροτρον. Aratrum inducere, mos fuit Romanis, quum urbem aliquam convertisset, vt cam funditus deleteret, Modest.

Araturus, a, um, part. p. b. Tibul. That will till or eare.

Aratus, a, um, partic. p. b. Ovid. Tilled or plowed.

Arax, Gloss. A kinde of pulse.

Arbellum, n. g. Gloss. A place of torment.

Arbeter, plur. num. Gloss. Trees.

Arbilla arvina, Felt. Fatnesse of the body.

Arbiter, tri, m. g. ἀρβιτρίος. An Arbitrator or arbiter, a man indifferently chosen to be a Iudge betweene two, an umpire: a stickler: a Iudge: a Iudger or witness. Arbitrator dicitur non a lege, nec a iudice, sed a litigantibus electus, qui totius rei potestatem habet. Arbitrator bibendi, Horat. The king of good fellows. Arbitrator funeum, Tertull. The master of funerall ceremonies: hee that seeth an order kept at burials, an herald. Arbitrator initiationis, Bud. A godfisher. Arbitrator honorarius. An umpire for two parties. Secretorum omnium Arbitrator. Cic. Privie to all secrets.

Arbitra, f. g. Ambr.

Arbitrallis, le, adiect. Macrobi. Pertaining to an arbitrator.

Arbitrari, five Arbitrariæ, adverb. Plaut. ἀρβιτρίως. In arbitrement; in question, doubtful, uncertainly, as hee will.

Arbitrarium, ij, n. g. Plin. ἀρβιτρίων. That which is committed to any mans arbitrement: that is not yet determined, awarded or judged.

Arbitrarius, a, um, adiect. Felt. ἀρβιτρίως. Pertaining to award or arbitrement: also that we may change at pleasure, left to the discretion of the Iudge, arbitrari.

Arbitratus, us, m. g. ἀρβιτρίωσις. Arbitrement, judgement: advice and opinion: equitie, will, pleasure. Meo arbitrato loquar. According to mine owne fancy or judgement.

Arbitrium, ij, n. g. ἀρβιτρίον. Arbitrement, award, judgement: advice, opinion, will, pleasure, fancy, the sentence that the arbitrator giueth, the umpires decree: the power and authoritie of giuing sentence, which is committed to an arbitrator: the office of an arbitrator. Arbitrium supremum. The last Will or Testament. Am. Marcel.

Arbitro, idem quod Arbitror, Nonn. Plaut.

Arbitror, ōris, depon. ἄρβιτρω. To giue sentence as an arbitrator: to try, thinke, or suppose: to iudge, to award: to obeye or marke what one doth or sayth: to deuse or appoint how a thing should be done.

Arbitror, ōris, passiv. Gell. To be iudged, or determined of: to be valued, estimate, or considered, Vip.

Arbor, ōris, f. g. ἄρβωρ. A Tree: also the Mast of a Ship: an Oare: the Timber of a Presse: Also the wooddie substance of a Tree, under the Barke, Plin. Suberi minima arbor, The Corke hath little wood in it, is in a manner all Barke, Plin. Also the name of a great fish. Arbor Iovis, Iun. The Oake Tree. Arbor infelix, A Gibbet. Patibulum, Cic. Arbor Iuda, vel Iudæ, * A small Shrub, or Plant, which bringeth forth Cedars, or Hakes, and seemeth to be a kinde of Laburnum. ¶ Arbor maris, Parac. Coralli: the Sea-tree.

Arboreus, a, um, adiect. Plin. ἄρβωρος. Of a Tree. Falsæ arborearia, Iun. A Bill to lop Trees. Picus arborearia, Plin. That hanteth or maketh Nests in Trees.

Arboreator, ōris, m. g. Plin. ἄρβωροτρος. A Lopper, a firedder or cutter of Trees, a Wood-man.

Arboreo, Plin. ἄρβωρος. To waxe to a Tree.

Arboretum, ti, n. g. Gell. ἄρβωρεον. A Parke, a Grove, an Orchard, a place planted with Trees.

Arboreus, a, um, & Arborius, adiect. Virg. ἄρβωρος. Of, or like to a Tree, or serving to a Tree.

Arboreus ramus, Col. A bough nourished and cherished, to the end it might grow up to the quantitie of a great Tree.

Arboroca, Gloss. The marrow of a Tree.

Arbos, in nomin. pro Arbor, veteres dixerunt.

Arbosum, pro Arborem, dicebant veteres, Felt.

Arbuscula, f. g. dim. ab Arbor, Varr. A little Tree: also the Ball of the Cart-wheel.

Arbussum, Gloss. Wine made of Grapes, yed to small shrubs.

Arbussum, a, um, Col. ἄρβωρος. Wine made of Grapes, yed to small shrubs.

Arbussum, a, um, Col. ἄρβωρος. Wine made of Grapes, yed to small shrubs.

Arbussum, a, um, Col. ἄρβωρος. Wine made of Grapes, yed to small shrubs.

Arbussum, a, um, Col. ἄρβωρος. Wine made of Grapes, yed to small shrubs.

Arbussum, a, um, Col. ἄρβωρος. Wine made of Grapes, yed to small shrubs.

Ardum, idem quod Aridum, Nonn.
Ardum, Virg. *δυσχερὲς, ἀσπίδιον*. A
high place or hill: a range of great diffi-
culty. Ardua terrarum, Virg. Mountains
hard to pass.

Ardus, a, um. *ἀνὰ πῦρ, ἀνὰ πῦρ*.
Hard, painful, perilous, high, difficult,
dangerous: steep down as rocks: hard to
get up on: also ferient, courageous: great
apple, large. Res arduae. *Ἀδύρσις*.

Arditas, atis, f. g. Varro. *ὀψιπῆς*.
Highness, hardness to climb up, diffi-
culty.

Arēa, a, f. g. p. l. *ἀρεῖα, ἀρεῖα*. A
plat of ground without any building up-
on it, as a courtyard or any void place:
for the most part it is used for the very
plat of ground, where upon the building is
founded: a great place in arēte void
of houses, where Merchants reside: a
round circle about a slave: the floor of a
house or barn: a threshing floor: in gar-
dens, banks, or beds, a plat or quarters:
a void space in some figure, as in a trian-
gle or quadrangle. Also the same that
Alopecia, Celsi. Arca Belli. Battable
ground, Camden.

Arēator, p. l. Colum. *ἀρεῖα*. Hee
that maketh cleane the floor: a thrasher.

Arēca, siue Paulcel. A tree in India,
called the drunken Date-tree, Gerard.

Arēfidolus, Scal. A sand-pit.

Arēficio, is, ex arēo & Ficio, p. l.
Plin. *ἀρεῖα, ἀρεῖα, ἀρεῖα*. To make
drie. Ficit are, pro arefacit, Lucet.

Arēna, a, f. g. p. b. *ἀρεῖα*. Sand, or dry
ground like sand: grauell. Also the land,
the haven: a theater: also a place gra-
uelled or sanded, where hunting, wait-
ing, combating with fierce beasts, or
such like exercises were used. Also fun-
ction or dote, Plin. Iun.

Arēnaceus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *ἀρεῖα*.
Sands, or like sand, grauell.

Arēnaria, a, f. g. p. b. *ἀρεῖα, ἀρεῖα*. A
pit of sand, or where sand is digged.

Arēnaria ferra. Wild beasts to be
courted or baited in the Shew-place, Am.
Marcell.

Arēnarij Gladiatores, qui depug-
nant in arena, Iul. Firmicus.

Arēnarius, ii, m. g. Callistr. *ἀρεῖα*.
One that keepeth sand-pits: also
he that exerciseth wrestling in grauell
or sandy places, or that fighteth with
beasts, Capic.

Arēnarius, a, um, Iun. *ἀρεῖα*. Of
or belonging to grauell or sand: pertai-
ning to a fighting place. Arēnaria
theca, Iun. A sandpit box.

Arēnatum, ti, n. g. Virg. *ἀρεῖα*.
New flaked lime, or
lime and sand newly wrought together,
moyar.

Arēnatus, a, um, p. b. adiect. Cato.
Mixed with sand. Calx are-
natus, Cato. Rough mortar, or rough-cast.

Arēnifodina, Varr. Sand pit.

Arēnolus lapis, Iulid. A sandstone.

Arēnolus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *ἀρεῖα*.
Full of sand or grauell.

Arēnola, a, f. g. dim. Plin. *ἀρεῖα*.
Small sand.

Arēo, es, i, ēre, p. l. Virg. *ἀρεῖα*. To be
drie, to be made drie. Arēt ager, Virg. I
very drie. Arere siti, Senec. To be almost
dried up with thirst.

Arētia, a, f. g. dim. ab Arca, p. l. Col.
ἀρεῖα. A little bed in a garden. A
Geometris accipitur pro spacio in fi-
guris vacuo inter lineas.

Arēpennis, Colum. A measure of
ground among the Frenchmen, as much
as half an acre with vs.

Arēpra, a, f. g. Gloss. A kind of ves-
sell or ship.

Arērcio, is, p. l. *ἀρεῖα, ἀρεῖα*.
To waxe drie, to be dried up. Arērcit
aurum, pro concreuit, Plin. Groweth or
turneth into.

Arēstis, Gloss. A cushion set before
dead men.

Arēstium, si, n. g. Bud. græc. A decree
or ordinance, an arrest.

Arētina vasa, Iulid. Vessels of a red
colour.

Arētaligus, gi, p. b. Suet. græc. quasi
ἀρεῖα. Mendax Arētaligus. Iu-
venal. qui placencia loquitur. Abra-
ger or vauiter of his own virtues: a
lesser to make men merrie, a pleasant tal-
ker, one that can tell his tale well, and
delight auditors: a forger of lies.

Arētia, a, f. g. a Fero, Felt. Aqua quæ
inferis libabatur, seu vas vini, quod ad-
hibebatur sacris.

Arētalus, a Bird, building voice,
like a ball, Plin.

Arēa, a, f. g. Gloss. A way made
into the Sea.

Argēma, atis, n. g. & Argēma, a, Plin.
ἀρεῖα. A disease in the eye, which being
in the blacke of the eye, is white, and being
in the white of the eye, is redde. Argēma
jumentorum, The Hawe in a horses eye.

Argēmon, Plin. An heare which is al-
so called Iuppa canaria.

Argēmon, or Argēmonia, Plin. *ἀρεῖα*.
An heare very like wilde poppey, so
called of the effect, because it healeth the
disease in the eye, called Argēma: wilde
Tamey or silver heare.

Argēnum, ni, n. g. Dicebatur argen-
teum per candidum, Fest.

Argētingina, a, f. g. *ἀρεῖα*. The
silver quincie, or Argētinge. Those that
sell their voice or suffrage, are said to
have this disease.

Argēntaria, a, f. g. *ἀρεῖα*. A
Silver mine: a bank of Exchange: the
shop or table of a Banker, or the office and
estate of Bankers. Argentarium dissol-
vere, To leave off occupying for exchange
and lone. Argentarium facere, To
deale in usury, to occupy a bank for ex-
change or lone. Argentaria illecebræ, vel
Elecibæ, Plaut. Harlot, ab eliciendo
argento, Pompon. Fest.

Argēntarium, Vlp. *ἀρεῖα*. A
gentec suppellectilis instrumentum.

Argēntarius, a, um, adiect. ab Argen-

tum, *ἀρεῖα*. Of or belonging
to silver. Argentarium metallum, Iun. A
silver mine. Argentarius comعات;
Plaut. Provision for money. Argentarius
coactor, A Collector of money, Iun.
Argentaria creta. A kind of Maile
good to enrich ground, the strength where-
of lasteth 80. yeeres, Plin. Argentarium
plumbum. A kind of temper of lead,
consisting of two parts of blacke, and
one of white. Dicitur etiam testarium,
Plin. Some take it for Time.

Argentarius, m. g. *ἀρεῖα*. A
Goldsmith, or Silver-smith, a
Banker, one that lendeth or exchangeth
money for gain: also a steward or one
that hath the charge of his masters mo-
ney: the keeper of the Princes plate and
furniture. Argentarii dicuntur maiores
mensarii, qui non in permutando tan-
tum tabernæ exercebant, sed qui etiam
nummos scænorum collocabant, non
suos tantum, sed etiam aliorum. Hi
quoque præstant venditionibus quæ
in publico solenniter fiebant, retum
ad suppellectilem pertinentium. Marc.

Argentatus, a, um, Liv. *ἀρεῖα*.
Covered or burnished with silver.

Argentecolus, a, um. Diminuti, Plaut.
Argentecus, a, um, *ἀρεῖα*. Of silver:
faire and cleare: bright: white as in snow,
silver, &c. bought and sold for money.

Argentifer, Varro. A silver-smith.

Argentifodina, a, f. g. ex Argēnum
& Fodio, Plin. *ἀρεῖα*. A mine of
silver, quæ & Inguinaria.

Argentina, a, f. g. Iun. *ἀρεῖα*. A
Wildtoyle, silver heare. Iun.

Argento, as, * To cover with silver, or
lay in silver.

Argentofus, a, um, Plin. *ἀρεῖα*.
Mixt with silver, full of silver. Argēto-
fium plumbum, vide Argentarium
plumbum. Argentofium aurum. Gold
that is soldered with silver, and thereby
made more bright, Plin.

Argentum, ti, n. gen. Silver, plate,
money: money ready coyned, payment.

Argentum facium, *ἀρεῖα*. Silver ready for the ham-
mer, wrought, fined silver. Infecium
quod rude & adhuc in massa est. Vi-
pian. *ἀρεῖα*. Vm wrought, un-
beaten. Signatum. *ἐν λήκῳ*. That beareth
a stamp, coyned money. Vivum, Plinius.
ἀρεῖα. Quicksilver. Chymistis,
Mercurius, Encelus. Vomica liquo-
ris æterni, & rerum omnium venenum,
Iunius Sublimatum, Musa. A ranke
poysen which killeth within lesse then
half an houre. Argentum purum pu-
tum, id est, Argentum valde purum,
Alicius. *ἀρεῖα*. Argentum
excoctum, siue Hibernum. Fine sil-
uer, Varr. Argentum græve. Silver in
bullion, Liv. Argentum escarium. Sil-
uer plate both for meate and drinke,
Digest. Argentum spuma. Litharge of
silver, or white lead. Argentum palli-
lucum. Silver made into balls or lumps,
Budeus. Argentum pustulatum, Mart.

Sucto-

Suetonius. Pure silver, well tried.
Arges, Suid. A kind of lightre-
ning, which doth blast and make blacke.

Argētēs, a, m. gen. Plin. Græc.
The North-west, or Westerne wind.
Ab occasu folstitiali. The South-west
wind, Apul.

Argiatra, plur. num. n. g. Gloss. Pi-
ctures, images.

Argiphontes, a. An Attribute of
Mercurio for killing of Argus, Ar-
nobilis.

Argilla, a, f. g. gen. *ἀρεῖα*. Potters
clay.

Argillaceus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *ἀρεῖα*.
Of potters clay, clammie and glewie
like clay.

Argilleus, a, um, Gloss. Clammie.

Argillum, ti, n. g. A clay pit.

Argillolus, a, um, Plin. *ἀρεῖα*. Full
of potters clay, fat, fertile.

Argiteria, plur. num. Gloss. Markets,
Booths, Faires.

Argitia, a, f. g. Gloss. A Damsell of
middle age.

Argitis, Iulid. A certaine Vine which
beareth a white grape.

Argiviscus clypeus, Virg. *ἀρεῖα*.
A great round target covering
all the body, such as the Grecians used.

Argon, * A cunning Harper.

Argonautæ. Idle and late Mariners,
Martial.

Arguens, ntis, part. ab Arguo, Plin.
Convincing, proving, reprooving, dispu-
ting.

Arguturus, part. ab Arguo, Sal. A-
bout to accuse.

Argumentalis, le, adiect. A scon. Pedit-
an. *ἀρεῖα*. Belonging to argu-
ments.

Argula, a, f. g. Gloss. A touching or
taste.

Argumentatio, onis, f. gen. verb. *ἀρεῖα*.
Declaration of an argument, or reason,
prooving by an argument or reason, rea-
soning.

Argumentor, aris. *ἀρεῖα*. To argue,
reason, dispute, or dis-
cuss: to proove by argument or reason.
Illa non argumentabor, quæ &c. I will
not discuss or bring prooff of.

Argumentosus, a, um, Quint. *ἀρεῖα*.
Containing high and great matters:
that is done with great advice, wit, and
skill.

Argumentum, ti, n. g. *ἀρεῖα*. A
proof, or a reason, or a reason to
proove: a pretty allusion to a thing:
an argument, a matter to speake or write
of: the summe of a matter written: a
summarie, the substance of a chapter or
booke, the argument and effect of an O-
ration: a conjecture, presumption: cause,
just occasion, or sure token: sometime it is
taken for a cunning device, workman-
ship, or historie. Argumentum, Cic. Res
facta, quæ tamen fieri ponit, & sit di-
stat a fabula & historia.

Argo, is, ti, utum *ἀρεῖα*. To reprove,
to reprehend, blame, or accuse: to object:

to shew, proove, or make to appeare:
to declare, to utter, to iudge, to convict:
also to prohibere. Arguere aliquem feceris,
crimine. To accuse or appeach of.
Degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg.
Declareth or bewrayeth. Non ex au-
dita arguere, Plaut. Not to proove by
heare-say. Id quod tu arguis. The
which you object. Argutum iei, pro.
In disctimen vocari, Felt. Arguor
immerito, Ovid. I am blamed without
our cause. Virtus arguitur malis;
Ovid. Is tried. Arguitur patrem oc-
cidisse. It is layd to his charge, that,
&c.

Argus, gi, m. g. nomen canis, Ovid.
græc. Bright, or Swift.

Argutib, onis, f. g. verb. ab arguo.
Caut. *ἀρεῖα*. A subtil point
of reasoning, quarrelling, or chatting,
Apud. Cat. Intelligitur crepitantis le-
cti quasi garulitas.

Argutior, oris, m. g. verb. Gell. *ἀρεῖα*.
A bisse reasoner, or dispu-
ter, a babbler or chatter.

Argute, adverb. *ἀρεῖα*. Wittily, sub-
tily.

Argutissime, adv. Gell. Very wittily.

Argutie, arum, f. g. *ἀρεῖα*. Things
done or spoken wittily and maliciously:
sharpe words, witty sayings, subtilties.

Argutie operum, Fine and cleane work-
manship. Proprie Lysippi videtur
esse argutie operum, Plin. Argutie
vultus, Plin. A fine quaint countenance
in a picture. Digitorum argutie. Toy-
ing, gesturings, or often moovings of
fingers.

Argutula, a, f. g. dimin. Gell. *ἀρεῖα*.
A prurie taunt or
quippe.

Arguto, as, Propert. *ἀρεῖα*. To ob-
ject or reprove.

Argutor, aris, depon. Plaut. *ἀρεῖα*.
To speake sharpe, to chat maleperly, to
prate, also to hoppe. Argutari pedibus,
Titin. To full cloth with the fecte.

Argus, Gloss. A waver man or craftie.

Argutis, ab arguo, Plaut. *ἀρεῖα*.
Accused, reprooved, or blamed: shrewd.

Argutus, a, um, tior, flimius, adiect. *ἀρεῖα*.
Subtil: witty, that can sharpe-
ly search a mans wit: full of gesture
and toyes: rolling, alwayes mooving:
full of words, rattling, curious: shrill
of voice or sound, making a great noise:
also leane, slender, short, neat, small,
picked: sharpe like a sugar loaf.

Argutum caput, A little or pretty head,
finely made, Virg. Arguta solea, A
pretty, fine and short shoe, Catul.

Argutus brevis est, est callidus, est que
loniorus, Medul. Gram.

Argutus, a, um, dimin. *ἀρεῖα*.
Somerwhat subtil.

Argyranche, græc. * The same that
Argentangina. Argyraspides, Lampir.
græc. The which carried silver shields.

Argyraspides, gr. Silver shields: The
name of a Band of Alexanders best Sol-
diers, knowne by such shield, Curtius.

Argyrus, arum, Bud. Græc. A-
gonos quidam dicebantur, ab argen-
teo pecuniariorum præmio.

Argyritis, idis, f. gen. Plin. *ἀρεῖα*.
The foam that cometh of lead
tried, being in colour like silver.

Argyrocopus, græc. * He that wor-
keth in silver, a Silver-smith.

Argyrodontus, Lapillis argenti
nitorem habens, vt Adamas, Plin.
Græc.

Argyrognomones, Bud. græc. Ban-
kers that exchange money.

Argyrolagus, græc. * A Treasurer.

Argyrotheca, a, f. g. Iun. græc. The
cupboard or counter-table for plate to bee
set upon, or rather all the furniture and
silver plate wherewith the Magnificat
going into his Province, was furnished
at the common charge of the Cite.

Arīa, arbor est apud Theophras-
tum, hycemis initio fructificans, materia
tam dura, vt necesse sit prius quam
cerebretur, aqua eam mactetur.

Arianis, Plin. Herba ignei coloris, eu-
sius radu magis tradunt ligna oleo per-
cutia accendi. Legitur & Arianides.

Aricinum, ni, n. g. Iun. The headed
Leeke, the Leeke.

Arīda, a, f. g. * *ἀρεῖα*. The drie land:
also void Biglosse or Burrage.

Arīditas, atis, f. g. Plin. *ἀρεῖα*.
Drie, Drie.

Aridum, Nonn. Sharpe, horrible, or
striking horrow.

Arido, as, Gloss. To make drie.

Aridurius, Gloss. A sharpe licour.

Aridura, a, Paracel. A blasting of
the body by any Planes.

Aridus, a, um, adiect. ab arce, p. l. *ἀρεῖα*.
Drie, Drie, Drie. Dry, withered,
which hath lost his natural humour:
barren, or unfruitful, hard or coarse, sterile
or poore. Sometime it is taken for pure &
bright, or shining: sometime for shrill and
shreeking. Homo aridus, Ter. A niggard,
a miser, a pinch-pennie, withered with co-
uerousnesse. Aridus aspectus, Plin. Drie
to see to. Aridus sonus, acutus & horri-
ficus. Strill. Nonn. Aridus nimius A-
ridus fragor, Virg. Servius.

Ariena, a, The fruit of the tree Pala,
Plin.

Ariene, es, Plin. The fruit of the tree
Musa, which is like a Cucumber, most sa-
uourie and pleasant in taste.

Aries, etis, p. b. *ἀρεῖα*. A Ram: also a
great piece of timber shod with brass,
in fashion like a Rams head, used in the
siege of a Cite, to batter downe the
wall thereof: a battering Ramme: it
is also a signe in heauen, and a sea-fish
monster having horns like a Ramme.

Aries cornibus lacivians, *ἀρεῖα*.
Bitt Aries vervec; Signumque & Ma-
china Belli.

Arīetarius, a, um, p. b. Vitruv. *ἀρεῖα*.
Pertaining to a Ram, or which hath the
likenesse of a Ram.

Arīetarius,

Arietatus, a, um, Seneca. Vt Dentes arietati. Dentium inter se arietatorum. Speaking of those that in anger gnash and dash their teeth one against another.

Arietinus, a, um, p. b. adiect. ab Arietibus. Of a ram. Arietinum cicer, Col. A grain called Chicke, in fashion like unto a ram's head.

Arietio, as, p. b. adiect. To rush or beat at a thing with horns: to strike, cast, or throw down to the ground, to batter and break down with an engine of warre called a Ram: to dash. Aliquem in terram arietare, Curt. To strike to the ground. Arietare ades, Plaut. in portam, Virg. inter se, Senec. To beat down, to rush against, to dash one against another. Arietare, neutrum, Senec. To fall or decay.

Ariator, Gloss. five Arillator, oris, A pedler, one that chaffereth for game. Arilla, a, f, g, Gloss. A piece of cloth of shavles colour.

Ariolare, Gloss. To play the Cooke, to feede.

Arica, a, f, g, Iun. *Arizca*. Rice or emelcorne.

Aringa, m, g, Varr. A Ram.

Ariolatio, vid. Hariolatio, &c.

Aripagici, arum, p. b. Cal. Rhod. grec. Certaine Lawyers or Iudges of Athens.

Ario, is, Ire, Gloss. To fight after the manner of Fensier.

Aripus, m, g, Gloss. A sword.

Aris, & Arilagon, Plin. *Arizgon*. A plant growing in Egypt, like unto the herb Aaron, but it is smaller both in leaves and rosette, and yet the rosette is as bigge as an Olive or small onion.

Arista, a, f, g, p. b. adiect. *Arizgon*, *Arizgon*. The beard of the eare of corne: sometime the eare: sometime wheate: summer: a haire, Pers. also a fish bone, Auson. Also a spill within the flesh, Educit e corpore aristas, Plin.

Arista, Gloss. The crow is so called in breeding time.

Aristalcha, a, f, g, Plin. *Arizgon*. White mallow.

Aristifer, a, um, Aristifera seges. Bearing eares, Prudent.

Aristocrata, a, p. b. optimum principatum, grec.

Aristolochia, p. b. Diosc. grec. An herb called Aristolochie, or Hartwoort, or Birtwoort. Aristolochia Samentaria. Seraceni hearb. Rounda, Round Birtwoort.

Aristophærum, ri, Felt. grec. A platter or dish whereon ones dimeris carried.

Aristella, Gloss. A small eare of corne.

Aristor, aris, Dep. To gleane or gather eares of corne.

Aristus, a, um, Part. ab Aristor. Gleane.

Arithmetica, a, vel Arithmetice, es, f, g, p. b. adiect. Arithmetice, the Art of numbering.

Arithmetici, ci, m, g, Iun. grec. An

Arithmetician, one skillfull in Arithmetice.

Arctido, inis, f, g, p. l. Varr. *Arctido*. Drinisse, nig gardship, gripplenesse.

Arma, orum, n, g, pl. num. *Arma*. Properly bucklers, armour, harness, or weapon. Armes, Eschechems or Shields in Heraldrie: all kinde of furniture for defence of the bodie against the enemy: all manner of instruments for Warre, as Standards, Banners, Swords, &c. Also it signifieth Warre, Battell, Armes, or deeds of Armes: Martiall affaires or prowess: counsell, deceit, guile: sometime all manner of tooles for all arts and occupations. Anna volatica, Iun. Dares, shafts, or arrows. Armorum Magistri, quos *Arctidus* appellatur, Veget.

Armaxa, Tertull. A kinde of Chariot in Solemnities.

Armamenta, orum, n, g, plur. num. *Armaxa*, *Armaxa*. All kinde of tooles and instruments: all store of munition and necessary furniture for warres and ships: armour, tackling, &c.

Armamentarium, i, n, g, *Armaxa*, *Armaxa*. An Armory or Store-house, wherein War-like furniture is kept.

Armamentarius, ri, m, g, Iun. An armorer, a maker of harness.

Armandus, a, um, Ovid. Worthy to be armed.

Armariolum, li, n, g, dim. Plaut. *Armaxa*. A little studie or closet: also a cabinet.

Armata, Gloss. A bower.

Armatorium, ri, n, g, Varr. *Armaxa*. An armorie, a place where anything is laid up to be kept: a presse, pantrie, or buterie, also a study, library, closet, or counting house, Plaut.

Armata, Gloss. A kinde of sacrificing women.

Armatus, a, um, Senec. Very well armed, armed at all points, cap à pic.

Armator, & Armatrix, verb. ab Armato. *Armaxa*.

Armatura, a, f, g, *Armaxa*, *Armaxa*. Armour, *Armaxa*. Some time soldiers that learne to use their weapons. The training of soldiers: kinde of running or dauncing of soldiers: harness. Armatura simplices. Soldiers that had but single pay or allowance, Veget. Armatura duplices vel duplures. That had double pay, Veget. Armatura, a. A companie of soldiers in the Romane Emperours Court or Traine, that were taught. Armatura, i. The use of weapons, Am. Marcell.

Armatura omnes numeri. All the points of Warre, Veget. Miles gravis armatura, Liv. A soldier in complete harness, a man at armes.

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Ars, artis, f. g. Plin. *Artes, Science, Occupation, Craft, Subtilty, guile, cunning, deceit.*

Artanek, Parac. est Arsenicum sublimatum.

Artenicum, c. n. g. Plin. Græc. Orpine, or Asynike: Oymment, which is a kind of colour, whereof there be two sorts; the one, yellow; the other, red: some take it to be Oker. Arsenicum luteum, vel citrinum, *Yellow Orpiment.* Arsenicum rubrum, *Red Orpiment, or Sandaricha, Iun.*

Artenogonon, Plin. Græc. *An hearbe, that being drunke, engendres men-children.*

Artenotheca, Arist. Græc. *A beast that is both male and female.*

Artenotheta, Græc. *A Boy abused contrary to nature.*

Artēverfe, * Words written upon a doore, as a Spell against burning of the house.

Artincum, Felt. *An ornament of a woman's head.*

Artinum, n. g. Gloss. *A dismission.*

Artis, Græc. * The elevation or lifting up of the voice in pronunciation: Also taking away.

Artus, m. g. & Artura, ab Ardeo, Scalig. *Burning.*

Artaba, Herod. apoc. *A Measure of the Persians, containing sexcentis two Sextaries: one Modius, and a third part: or, as some, three Modij, and a third part.*

Artabaz, plur. num. f. g. Gloss. *They that walke stooping like cattell.*

Artanita, a. f. g. Offic. *καλαμύνας, is Sordidus. The hearbe Sow-bread, or Swine-bread.*

Artarius, m. g. Gloss. *A Pen-knife.*

Artēmisia, a. f. g. Plin. *ἀρτεμισία, λυγρόφυλλον, ποσώνιον. An hearbe called Mugwort, or Marsh-wort.* Artemisia Tragantes, Apul. Vide Tanacum.

Artēmon, Onis, m. g. Digest. Græc. *A Trowle or Pulley wherein Ropes doe run: also an Instrument that hath Trowles, as a Crane: also the Mill in the fore-part of the shippe, Labosetus, Varro.*

Artēna, Felt. *An Instrument to draw with.*

Artenio, m. g. Isidor. *A Sayle for direction of a shippe.*

Artes, um, m. g. Artemidor. *παιδι τὸ αἶμα, ab artellendo. The casting or pitching of the Barre, or other heauie Weights, which are first lifted up, and then cast out.*

Artēria, a. f. g. Græc. quasi, τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρτῆρος, λήγουσιν, ὁρίζουσι, τὰ ἀρτῆρια. *An Arterie: a sinew like to a Veine, wherein the spirit of Life, mixed with blood, doth runne: It is of some called the Pulse, a beating or panting Veine. Arteria aspera, The Wind-pipe. Qui vel capitis vel arteria dolores habere consueverunt, Celf.*

Arteria, orum, pl. n. *The Wind-pipe:*

pro Aspera arteria: vt Cervices pro Cervice, Lucret.

Arteriacæ, f. g. Scrib. Larg. Græc. *Any Medicine that serueth for the Wind-pipe and Lungs, Celf.*

Arterialis vena, * The Veine which proceeding from the right ventricle of the Heart, is spread into the Lungs.

Artēsis, Prudent. *The sickness of the Lungs, the Gowr. Artēsis, idem.*

Artericus, Prudent. *He that is sicke of that disease.*

Arteriscus dicitur, qui membri defectum patitur alicuius, Paracelsus.

Arthanita, vide Artanita.

Arthemisia, vide Artemisia.

Arthetica, * The Cowslip, Primrose, or Oxe-lip.

Arthetica passio, * The Gowr.

Arthoicum, est oleum ex radicibus herbarum vnā cum pane simul infuso digestis, arte tractum, Paracels.

Arthriticus, ci, m. g. ἀρθριτικός ἢ ἀρθρις, Iun. *One sicke of the Gowr, Gowtie, Iun.*

Arthritis, idis, f. g. Iun. Græc. *The Gowr.*

Arthrodia, a. f. g. * That manner of co-articulation, where the hollownesse being but shallow, admitteth a little and a low head, as in the first Vertebre with the second, and the Bone Radius with Vlna.

Articulamentum, ti, n. g. Scrib. Larg. *A Ioynt in mans body.*

Articulāris, re, ἀρθριτικός. Pertaining to the Ioynts. Articularis morbus, Plin. *The Gowr: which is the painful swelling of a Ioynt, whereunto an humour hath issue.*

Articularis, is, f. g. Iun. *φλοῦσι, ἀρθριτικός. The Cowslip, or Primrose.*

Articulārius, a, um, vt, Articularij morbi, Plin. *Gowtie diseases.*

Articulārius, ij, m. g. Plin. ἀρθριτικός. *One that hath the Gowr.*

Articulatē, & Articulatim, adverb. ἀρθριτικῶς. *From Ioynt to Ioynt, or by the Ioynts, Ioynt-meale, in small pieces and morsels, from point to point, distinctly, treatably.*

Articulatio, Onis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἀρθριτικός. *The springing or shooting from Ioynt to Ioynt, or Knot to Knot: Also the hurting or bursting of young Ioynts: the staruing of Trees, as when by the force of Tempest, the young Shoots of Vines are beaten off, or hurt through unskillfulnesse, or naughtily lopped.*

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Articulus, li, m. g. ἀρθρον. *A natural composition of Bones, that is so ordained for motion sake, whether the same be evident, or obscure: albeit Hippocrates esteemed simply the round part of the Bone that enterv into the hollow of another, to be Articulus; and so calleth it a Ioynt, or Kynckle. ¶ A Kynce, or Ioynt, in twiggies of Trees: ¶ A Hillocke: ¶ A member, point, or infans: ¶ A Finger. Item Articulus membrum est periodi; & a Grammaticis dicitur particula quæ in declinandis nominibus, discernendi generis causa, præponitur.*

Artifex, icis, m. g. ἀρτιφύτης, τεχνίτης. *A Crafts-man, an Artificer: one cunning in any Feat, he that is his Crafts-master: a fine doer, a fine workman: a deuiser, or maker: a Player, or Actor, Liv.*

Artifex, adiect. *Cunningly, or workmanly done.* Artifex equus, *A Horse used to be cunningly ridden, Ouid.*

Artificialis, ic, Quintil. τεχνητός. *Cunningly wrought, artificially done.*

Artificialiter, adv. Quintil. τεχνητῶς. *Cunningly, wittily, craftily.*

Artificia, a, f. g. Gloss. *A Work-house.*

Artificiosē, adverb. idem q. Artificialiter, τεχνητῶς. *Wittily, workmanly, artificially.*

Artificiosus, a, um, ἑρμηνεύς. *Artificial, wittie, cunning, subtil, craftie.*

Artificium, ij, n. g. τέχνη. *Cunning, workmanship: sometime a thing cunningly wrought: arte, subtiltie, deceit, guile.*

Artio, Nonn. To binde.

Artitus, Felt. *Instructed with good Artes.* Artibus instructus, *Cunning, skillful, Plaut.*

Arto, as, vide Arcto.

Artēdōpus, pi, m. g. Iuven. Græc. *A Baker: Sometime a Pantler.*

Artēdōras, ātis, n. g. vel Artocrea, a, f. g. Perf. ἀρτοκρεά. *A Pastie, or Flesh-Pye.*

Artolāgānus, ni, m. g. Græc. vel Artolaganum, ni, n. g. *Fine Cake-bread: also a Flawne, or Custard.*

Artoptia, a, f. g. Plaut. ἀρτοπία. *A Baking-Pan for Tarter, &c. a Brake, wherewith Bread was wrought: a Kneading-Tub. Sometime a Woman-Baker: a Rolling-Pinne, that they use about Paste: to a Tosting-Iron.*

Artoptitus, a, um, Plin. *Baked under an Earthen Penne.*

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Artuo,

Artuo, as, Marten. ἀρτυόω. *To cut in sunder, or in pieces, to quarter, to dismember.*

Artuosus, a, um, Gloss. *Strong: also hairie, Apul.*

Artis, tum, ubus, m. g. plur. num. ἀρτισ, τῶν. *Certaine as it were Cords, or knittings of the Members and Limbes, wherewith they are fastened and knit together: the Ioynts, the Limbes. Apud Plautum Artua dicitur a nominativo Artui. Artuum dolor, The Gowr, the ache of the Ioynts.*

Arvalis, Gloss. *Land that is sowne.*

Arvares, plur. num. m. g. Gloss. *Officers for the limiting of Land-marks.*

Arva, arum, f. g. Gloss. *Revenge-ments.*

Arvina, a, f. g. Virgil. τὸ λυγρόν. *Sweet Tallow, or Sewet: the Fat or Tallow betwene the flesh and the skinne.*

Arvipendium, ij, n. g. *A Cord whereby fields were measured, Scal.*

Arvisia, or Marvisia Vina, Virg. *Malmesey, or Malvesey.*

Arula, a, f. g. Gloss. *A Vessell wherein they put fire before the Altar.*

Arulla, a, The Core of an Apple. Tolle perispema, post ede pulpam, sperneque arullam.

Arum, ri, n. g. ἀρόν. *The hearbe Wake-Robin, Cuckow-pintle, or Calcestræte.*

Aruncus, ci, m. g. p. b. Plin. ἄρυνκος. *A Goates Beard.*

Arundifer, fēra, rum, ex Arundo & Fero, p. b. Ovid. *καλαμώδης. That beareth or bringeth forth Reedes, or Canes.*

Arundinæus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *καλαμώδης. Like a Canes, or Reede.*

Arundinæum, ti, n. g. p. b. Plin. *καλαμώδης. A place where Reedes grow, Reede-beare.*

Arundinæus, a, um, p. b. Catull. *καλαμώδης. Of a Reede, or Canes.*

Arundinōus, a, um, p. b. Catull. *καλαμώδης. Full of Reedes, or Canes.*

Arundo, inis, f. g. p. b. Liv. *καλαμώδης. A Reede, or Canes: also an Arrow, or Shaft: a Sticke that children ride upon, counterfeiting a Horse: an Angling-Roode: a Pipe: also a kind of Vine, Varro. Arundinum oculi, vel bulbi, Plin. Reede-spieg. Crescit arundo, cantat hirundo, fugit hirudo.*

Aruo, Gloss. *To threaten: to be angry.*

Arura, a, f. g. Suid. Græc. *A measure of 50. feete, every way. Plethridimidium, Iun.*

Aruspico, as, are, Gloss. *To follow. Soothsaying.*

Aruspex, Aruspicina, & Aruspicium, vide Haruspex, &c.

Arustina, a, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of infirmities.*

Arutæ, arum, *Certaine Trencher, or Bankes in planting, Plin.*

Arutæna, & Arutæna, Græc. Poculi genus, Felt.

Arulus, a, um, Gloss. *That which eateth all about.*

Arvum, vi, n. g. Virg. ἀρῶν. *Land readie plowed, but not sowne. Arvum genitale, Iun. A womans privie member. Arvum restibile, μαλιστα, πάλιστ' ἀναστος. Land sowne every yeere.*

Arvus, vi, m. g. Plaut. ἀρῶν. *Arabilis ager, A Field used to be plowed.*

Arvulus, a, um. *Ager arvus, Arable ground, Plaut.*

Arx, arcis, f. g. ab Arceo, Virg. ἀρξινόη, ἀρξ. *A Castle, Tower, or Fortresse in a high place: strength, refuge, or succour.*

Arx caula, *The chiefe point of a matter, Cic.*

Arxena, Felt. *A Bucket: ἀρῶν.*

Arytenoydes, * The third Cartilage, or rather (according to the last Anatomists) the fourth and fifth part of Larynx: Which upwards tending into two processes, are mutually united, the right with the left, and yeeld the image of the Pipe in an Ewer.

A S

As, Assis, vel Assis, huius Assis, m. g. *μῶν. In Money, it is the least piece of Coyne, or current Money: in weight it is taken for a Pound, consisting of twelve Ounces: in the division of solid things, as of Land, or Inheritance, it is taken for the whole.*

Asa, pro Ara, veteres dicebant, Gellius.

Asa ferida, Iun. *So called of the Apothecaries. Vide Laser medicum.*

Vide Asa.

Asira, a, vide Asarum.

Asirōum, ti, n. g. p. b. Plin. Græc. *Paving-Tyle of divers colours, or having painted Pictures, as of Birds, Beasts, and Fowles entrelaced upon them.*

Asirota, in Martial, *seemes to be dvadixata. Wrought upon the Paving-Tyle, seeming to be Scraps, that were to bee swept away: but were inlaid Pictures of small Scraps, or Bits, roughly wrought, like Musaicks worke.*

Oia fed scopis sic Analicia dabunt, *derived of A privativum, and Saros, a Broom.*

Asarum, ri, n. g. p. b. Plin. Græc. *The hearbe called Asara baccha, Folefoote, or wilde Spikenard.*

Asbestinum, ni, n. g. Plin. Græc. *A kinde of Line, or Flaxe, that will not be burned: and the Cloth of it is better shokwed with fire then with water.*

Asbeston, idem, Varro.

Asbestus, Plin. Græc. *A Stone, which being once fired, cannot bee quenched.*

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to chuse or ioyne to us a thing, or person : to presume to take upon us : to associate, and alie unto him : to desive. *Alcicere sibi laudem*, To get praise. *Alcicere leges*, To revise, or cause to come in use. *Alcicere civem*, vel in ciuitatem, To receive as a Citizen.

Alcites, Cal. Gr. A kinde of Drop-sie, when much watry humour is heaped up betwene the skin. Peritoncum and the bowels : whereupon the belly being stretched, maketh a sound like a Bottle, if it be hit upon, or smitten.

Alcitos, a, um, part. ab *Alciscor*. Chosen, admitted, taken to, associate, strange, faire set, not in the thing is selfe, vsurped.

Alciliastus, mi, m. g. Iun. Grac. A kinde of play, wherein Boyes lift up one legge, and top with the other : it is called Foxe in the hole.

Alclepia, adis, Plin. Grac. An herbe having long boughes, leaves like Lue, and many rootes.

Alclepias. Hirundinaria, or Vince-toxicum, Swallow wort, or silken Stijlie, Gerard.

Alcogaphyrus. A denice of a Bridge, to passe over a River.

Alcoperia, f. g. Sueton. Grac. A Bagge, a Purse, or Satchell of Leather, a Wallet, or Lap-case, or such like, wherein way-faring men paye their money, or other necessarie things, for their use.

Alcribo, is, ex Ad & Scribo, *αλκρίβο*, *αλκρίβο*. To add to in writing : to attribute, to impute, to bill among others, to register, to enroll, to put in Records, to number, reckon, or account among others : to ioyne : to assigne : to ad nit. *Alcribe me ad vel in tuum numerum*, Account me one of your numbers. *Alcribi numinibus*, Plin. To be Canonized for a Saint. *Alcribi in civitatem*, in civitate, & civitati, To be enfranchised, to be made free. *Alcribere aliquem tutorem liberis*, To appoint. *Alcribi negligentiam alcribas*, Impute no negligence unto me. *Alcribere in legibus*, & in legem, To mention by name in the Lawes. *Alcribere sibi in testamento dicuntur*, qui alieno testamento sibi aliquid, quasi a testatore attributum, vel sua, vel aliena manu alcribunt, Hottom.

Alcriptio, onis, f. g. verb. *αλκρίπτω*. An addition, enrolling, or registering.

Alcriptij, Budaus. Officers newly created and made, and added to the old and ancient number. *Dij Alcriptij*, Bud. The gods and Patrons of small Countries, and places, as S. Paul for London. *Alcriptij*, qui in lege villani, ingenuis sive nobilibus oppositi, Bud. See Vacantes. *Alcriptij*, milites, qui & accessi in demortuorum locum suffecti, Alex. ab Alex.

Alcriptilius, a, um, *αλκρίπτιλος*, *αλκρίπτιλος*. Added to the number

of others : registered, or enrolled : that hath submitted himselfe to be under another's dominion.

Alcriptivus, a, um, Idem quod *Alcriptivus*, Plaut. *Alcriptivi ad legio-nem*, Souldiers out of ordinarie.

Alcriptor, onis, m. g. verb. ab *Alcribo*, *αλκρίπτω*. He that subscribeth to any thing : a Register, or Enroller : a Factor, maintainer, or fauourer of another mans cause.

Alcriptus, a, um, part. *Alcribed* : subscribed, written to, enrolled, registered, intitled.

Alcripti, Officers that haue the name onely, or are extraordinarily called to their places, Lamprid.

Alcuba, f. g. Gloss. A Cage.

Alcryon, Plin. Grac. Square or great Solonis wort, S. Peters wort.

Afella, vide Axilla, dimin. ab *Afina*.

Afelli, Plin. Two starrs in the Signe Cancer.

Afilius, li, m. g. dim. ab *Afinus*, p. b. *αφίλος*. A little Affe, an Affe-colt : Also the same that Cutio, Iun.

A Codde, or Codde-fish. *Afilius arc-ticus*, A Stozke-fish. *Afilius salinus*, *αφίλος*, *αφίλος*, *αφίλος*, An Haberdaine. *Afilius minor*, *αφίλος* *καλα-ελας*, A Haddocke. *Afilius mollis*, *αφίλος* *αφίλος*, A Whiting, Iun. A man well furnished : Inven. Also, *Afilius*, i, vas gestans promulscidum Petron. Arbitr. The same also that Cutio, or Porcellio, a Cheeslip, or a Sow. Vide Tylus, Plin.

Afena, arena olim dicebatur, Gloss. Sand.

Afia, a, * Rie.

Afiatica pecunia, Iun. Idem quod Cistophorus.

Afigna, plur. num. Gloss. Minced meat.

Afilus, li, m. g. vel *Afilum*, li, n. g. p. b. *αφίλος*. A great Flie biting Beasts : an Horse-Flie, or Breeze : a Gad-Bee, a Dam-Flie, or Bramlee. *Afilus marinus*, Plin. *αφίλος* *σαλδοτος*, The Sea-Breeze, or Gad-Bee, which is in forme like a Scorpion, and no bigger then a Spider : The Tunie and other great fishes are so stung therewith, that through vehemence of paine they skippe oftentimes very high above the water.

Afina, a, f. g. Varr. *αφίνα*. A Shee-Affe.

Afinalis, le, Adiect. Affe-like, Apuleius.

Afinarius, a, um, Adiect. p. b. Plaut. *αφίλος*. Of, or belonging to an Affe. Mola *afinaria*, Iun. An Horse-Mill. *Afinaria mulier*, A woman upon an Affe backe. Apul. Prunum *afinari-um*, Iun. A Horse-Plumme.

Afinarius, ij, m. g. p. b. Suet. *αφίλος*. An Affe-heard, or driner.

Afininus, a, um, adiect. p. b. Varro, *αφίλος*. Which is of an Affe.

Afinica vitis. A Vine bearing Grapes of no worth, Plin.

Afinus, ni, m. g. p. b. *αφίλος*. An Affe : Also the lower Stone in a Mill : in Greeke likewise *αφίλος*. Hinc Martialis.

Et non pistrino, traditur atque Afino.

Afio, onis, Plin. *αφίος*. An Owle which hath feathers standing on each side on her head, like Eyes : a Horne-Cowr.

Afortum, ti, n. g. * A kinde of Spiders with white strakes, with which if any be stung, his knees shall faint under him.

Afius lapis, Iun. A Stone, the same that Sarcophagus.

Afmodius, i, m. g. * The Fiend of Lecheys.

Afomatus, Grac. * Without bodie, bodiless.

Afotia, a, f. g. p. b. Gell. Grac. Riot, exuberantesse, prodigality.

Afotus, ti, m. g. Grac. Riotous : a spender of his goods and patrimonie in belly-care : prodigall, wanton : an incontinent person.

Astos, adv. p. b. Mart. Incontinently, wickedly.

Aspalichus, vel *Aspalichum*, Gels. *ασπάλιχος*. The Roze of Ierusalem, or our Ladies Rose : Some take it for a wilde kinde of Olive, growing in the Rhoder, which the Apothecaries use to sell for Lignum Aloe. Also it is used for English Galinagle.

Aspalax. Herba, numerosior radice quam folio, Plin.

Aspiragus, i, m. g. Plin. Grac. A hearse called Sprage : also the young buds or shoots of hearse that are to be eaten. *Asparagus sylvestris*, * Wilde Sprage.

Asparatus, vel *Asparatum*. A kinde of Garden herbe, Plin.

Aspargo, onis, pro *Aspergo*.

Aspedabilis, *ασπεδabilis*, *ασπεδabilis*. Worthie the beholding, or looking on : visible, that may be seene.

Aspectabilior, Apul. *ασπεκταβίος*. More worthie to be looked on.

Aspedo, as, freq. ab *Aspicio*, *ασπεδο*. To behold much, to stare or looke upon, to gaze upon : to haue regard unto : to be opposite unto.

Aspeus, us, m. g. verb. ab *Aspicio*, *αφίς*, *αφίος*. Sight : beholding : regara : also beautifull countenance : prospect : iudgement by Physiognomie.

Aspellis, pul, pulsum, Plaut. *ασπύλλος*. To put backe, to drive away, or chase. *Aspellere a se*, To drive or chase from him.

Asper, pera, rum, *ασπερος*. Rough, sharpe, unpleasant, as well to Sight as to all other Senses : also hard, grievous, cruell, disdamefull, churlish, rude, austere, seuer, rigorosus, fierce, stubborne, untractable.

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untractable : drie, stinging, biting, pricking : troublous and dangerous : rugged or rough-wrought or graine. Sumitur etiam pro Inguo : & Asperi, Virg. pro Asperi. Nummus asper. Money newly coined or stamped. *Asper siti*, Virg. Drie for thirst. Studiis belli asperima vrbs, Virg. Very war-like, or fierce in warre. *Aspera arteria*, The weel-and or wind-pipe, Cels.

Aspere, asperius, asperimè, adverb. *ασπερως*, *ασπερως*. Hardly, sharpe, eagerly, rigorously, seuerely, uncourteously, unpleasantly, displeasingly.

Aspergillum, i, n. g. Sipont. *ασπεργίλλιον*. A Holy water-flake, or sprinkle.

Aspergo, is, si, *ασπερῶ* *ασπερῶ*, *ασπερῶ*. To sprinkle or cast upon, to mixe or temper feathly, to entervale : to make briefe mention of : to powder.

Aspergo, is, si, *ασπερῶ* *ασπερῶ*, *ασπερῶ*. To sprinkle or dewing. Est etiam vitium ex pluvia vndae contractum, Callist.

Aspergines Aureliana. Quae & Sympalmata, eidem & Empalmata Orbatio.

Aspergula, a, f. g. Offic. Clivers or Goose-grasse.

Asperitas, atis, f. g. *ασπεριτης*. Sharpnesse or tartnesse, rudenesse of manners, unpleasantnesse to the senses, roughnesse, rigour, austerity. *Asperitas vocis*, Lucr. Hoarsnesse. & *Asperitas animi*, vel animae, Plin. Difficultie of breeding, caused by the roughnesse of the wind-pipes.

Asperiter, adverb. Nonn. *ασπεριως*. Rudely, churlishly, uncourteously.

Asperitudo, Apul. Sharpnesse.

Asperabilis, le, Gell. *ασπεριος*, *ασπεριος*. Worthly to be despised, or reiected, which ought not to be regarded.

Asperandus, a, um. To bee despised, &c.

Aspernantèr, adverb. Contemptuously or carelessly, Am. Marcel.

Aspernatio, onis, f. g. verb. *ασπερνάω*. Dispraising, contempt, despising, refusing.

Aspernatus, a, um, part. Virg. Contemned, despised, reiected.

Aspernari, aris, depon. *ασπερνάω*. To despise, contemne, disdain, or set light by, to neglect, refuse, abhorre, reiect or cast off.

Aspero, as, Colum. *ασπερῶ*. To make sharpe, rough, hard, churlish, or angry, to exasperate : to aggravate, or make more grievous. *Asperantur apes* propter laborem, Varr. By reason of labour are made angry. Aquilones asperant vndas, Virg. Make rough. Saxo asperare pugionem. To sharpen with a stone.

Aspersio, onis, f. g. verb. ab *Aspero*, *ασπερῶ*. A sprinkling or casting of water.

Aspersorium, i, n. g. Iun. vide *Aspergillum*.

Asperus, a, um, part. Sprinkled or wet with any liquor.

Asperus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *ασπερῶ*. A sprinkling or watering.

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Asperugo, inis. An herbe, a kinde of Lappago, Plin.

Asperula, a, f. g. * The heave wood-row, or wood-rowell.

Asphalaton. * Some take it for the Barbervie tree, but not rightly.

Asphaltum, Dios. Species est trifolij.

Asphaltus. * Idem quod Bitumen.

Asphodelus, li, m. g. Plin. *ασφόδιλλος*, *ασφόδιλλος*. of it be two sorts, the male called Albucus, the female named Hastula regia.

Asphroditum, ri, Offic. Idem.

Aspicio, is, xi, cum, ex ad & Specio. *ασπείω*, *ασπείω*. To looke or to behold, to see, to spie, to perceive : also to fauour or helpe, to haue regard to, or of Me huc aspice, & Aspice ad me, Plaut.

Looke this way to me, or looke toward me. In obliquum aspiciere, Plin. To looke a-kewe. *Aspicimur* inter se. They behold one another. *Sin aspicimur* sexu, Sil. If we be considered of according to our sexe.

Aspicendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Aspidion. * Wild Carthamus or wild balfard fassron.

Aspidici, Cal. Grac. Brevia sunt scuta, & in scuti modum orbiculata ornamenta.

Aspilates, a, Plin. Grac. A precious stone like silver. Est etiam Gemma ignei coloris, quam Democritus tradit in Arabia gigni, & in apium quarundam nido inveniri, traditque eam ex cameli pilo splenicis alligatam, malo illorum mederi.

Aspina, Gloss. A ruine.

Aspiratio, onis, f. g. verb. ab *Aspiro*, *ασπείω*. Aspiration, blowing, a drawing of breath, an influence. *Aspiratio* terrarum. A damp or exhalation. Est etiam aspiratio spiritus asper, quo literas quasdam vegetiore sono effertimus, *ισαφία*.

Aspiro, as, *ασπείω*. To blow or vent upon, to breathe forth, to touch : to come to, to haue access to : to aspire, to looke to come to a thing : to attaine to : to helpe, to fauour, to giue aide, *ασπείω*, *ασπείω*. To giue all studie, wit and endeavour to attaine to a thing. *ασπείω*, *ασπείω*. To inspire or giue. *Aspirat* primo fortuna labori, Vir. Fauoreth our first labour. *Scipio aspirat* ad consulatum. Endeavoureth by all means possible to get the Consulship : aspirat unto. *Aspirare* in Curiam. To aspire to get into the Senate house. *Aspirare nemo potest* ad illum. No man can haue access unto him. Ad laudem aspirare. To attaine to, to get praise. *Aspirat* Deus ingenium hominibus Quint. *Aspirat* orgi- ueth wit. *Aspirat* ventus ad granaria, Varr. Bloweth upon. *Aspirant* aura cantum. Frondibus. Gentle winds cause the boughes and leaues to sing, Petron. Arbitr.

Aspis, idis, f. g. Plin. Grac. An Aspe, a little serpent in Aspicke which is very venomous.

Aspicor, aris, Plaut. To be gulled or beguiled.

Aspicatio, onis, f. g. verb. *ασπικαίω*.

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Asplenium, ni, vel *Asplenium*, ni, n. g. Plin. *ασπένιον*. The heave Citarch, Walferne, Stoneferne, Scaleferne, Miltwast, Fingerferne, the right Scolopendria. *Asplenium sylvestre*, vel magnum. * Idem quod *Lonchitis aspera*.

Asportandus, a, um, part. Portable, or that may be carried away.

Asportatio, onis, f. g. verb. ab *Aspor-* *ασποράω*, *ασποράω*. A transporting, carrying, or conveying away.

Asportatus, a, um, part. Transported or carried from one place to another, carried or conveyed into some place.

Attrammas, a, um, Gloss. That hath on a blacke Gowne.
Attractio, Lampr. ἄτταξις. Often handling, &c.

Attractus, us, m. g. verb. ab Attrahere, ἄττασθαι. Handling, feeling, or touching.

Attrahere, as, ex Ad & Trahere, ἄττασθαι, ἄττασθαι. To feele, to handle or touch often, or softly: to meddle with.
Attrahere, is, Stat. ἄττασθαι. To tremble for feare, when one speaketh to him.

Attrahere, as, are. To goe as fast as old folke can. Attrahere saltem, non vos appropriare haud postulo, Plaut.

Attribuo, is, bñ, būm, ex Ad & Tribuo, ἄττασθαι, ἄττασθαι. To attribute, to impute, lay, or put upon one, by blaming: to take to himselfe: to assigne, give, deliver, commit, or appoint. Ceterorum tuorum curam Quætori attribuit, Liv. Committed, or assigned, &c. Attribueret culpam alicui, To lay the fault upon.
Quod Syconij te lædunt, attribuit Servilio, Impute it wholly to Servilius.

Attributi dicebantur, quos creditoribus exigendos assignabant.

Attributio, onis, f. g. verb. ἄττασθαι. An assignement, or deliverie of Money.

Attributus, a, um, Assigned, allowed, appointed, or given. Attributa pecunia, Alcon. ἄττασθαι. Money gathered among the people, which was delivered to the Quæstor by the common Treasurer, for the soldiers pay, or wages: Tribute, a Subsidie, a Taxe, &c.

Attrita, pl. n. Galli, Plin. Vide Intertrigo.

Attritio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Attrito, πεινάζει. Rubbing, fretting, or wearing.

Attritus, a, um, part. ab Attritor, vel nom. ex part. πεινάζει. Rubbed, worn out, consumed, wasted, well-nere destroyed, diminished. Attritis facultatibus, Having consumed and brought all to nought, Suet.

Attritus, us, m. g. verb. ab Attrito, πεινάζει. A rubbing, fretting, wearing, washing: rubbing or smiting together.

Attumulo, as, Plin. ἄττασθαι. To heape Earth on, and make as it were a Graue by.

Atturatio, Gloss. A Sacrifice, or burning of Incense.

Attribus, a, um, Gloss. One that faulteth in his speech.

Atypus, pi, m. g. p. b. & s. b. Græc. Gell. A stammerer, one that is tonguetied.

A V

Au, interitio consternati animi, Terent. al. u. A voice of one astonished, dismayed, or of silence.

Avancia, e, f. g. Iun. Vide Geum.

Avare, adverb. p. b. ἄνικητος. Niggardly, scarcely, avariciously, gree-

dily, covetously, nighly.
Avaritissimus, a, um, Vlp. Exceeding covetous.

Avariter, Plaut. Idem quod Avarè.

Avartia, e, f. g. p. b. ἄνικητος. Avarice, covetousness, inordinate desire of Money, &c.

Avartities, ei, Lucret. Idem.

Avarus, a, um, & Avarior, p. b. ἄνικητος. Covetous, desirous of Money, hungry, unsatiable, that is never full: also, that maketh a man covetous. Venter Avarus, Horat. That is never full. Avarus laudis, Horat. Desirous of praise.

Auca, Gloss. A Goose.

Aucare, Gloss. To halt, or draw.

Aucella, e, Gloss. A Quale.

Aucellus, m. g. Gloss. A Sparrow.

Auceps, opis, com. g. Colum. ἄνικητος. A Fowler: a taker of Birds: a Bird: a capitious fellow, that cavilleth at words and syllables. Auceps auribus, aut sermoni alterius, Plaut. That hearkeneth or watcheth what one saith.

Auchordula, Gloss. Certaine Pipes in Organo.

Aucupula, Glo. A Gin to catch Birds.

Aucta, orum, n. g. Gell. ἄνικητος. Increasing.

Auctarium, rij, n. g. Plaut. ἄνικητος. An increase, an addition. Supplément: that which is over number, measure, or weight: advantage.

Auctiflor, aris, To be increased, Arn.

Auctiflorus, a, um, part. Lucret. ἄνικητος. That maketh increase.

Auctim, adv. Gloss. Increasingly.

Auctio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Augere, ἄνικητος. Open sale, or port-sale of private goods. Auctio est rerum venditio quæ in publico & celebri loco fit, Vall. Auctionem facere, Plaut. ἄνικητος. To make open sale to them that will give most.

Auctionalia, Digest. Tabule vel instrumenta auctionis.

Auctionarius, a, um, ὁ τῆς δημοσίας ἀνικητος, vt Auctionaria atria, Digest. τὰ πωλητήρια. Places where goods were put to sale. & Auctionaria tabula, Inventories, wherein goods to be sold were written: or a Bill of Sale, testifying goods bought and sold.

Auctior, aris, depon. δημοσίας ἀνικητος, τὰ πωλητήρια, λαμβανόμενα. To make open sale, or port-sale: to sell openly, to sell to him that biddeth most.

Auction, Lucr. Greater. Re fortunifque auctor, Liv. Very rich in substance.

Auctio, as, frequent. ab aucto, Tacit. ἄνικητος. To increase much, or often.

Aucto, as, frequent. ab Augere, Plaut. ἄνικητος. To gaine, to winne, to encrease, augment, or multiply.

Auctor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Augere, ἄνικητος. That augmenteth, or encreaseth: an author, cause, or founder: the first inventor or maker, auctor: a reporter of news: a Ruler, a Tutor: he that selleth on warrant: he whom one followeth,

in doing a thing: a persuader, counsellor, or exhorter: the first preserver: one that hath authoritie to doe a thing: one that promiseth, or alloweth. Si patres auctores fierent, id est, cum rem factam probarent, Liv. Auctores mulierum dicebantur ij, sine quorum consensu, quæcunq; egissent mulieres, rata non erant. Auctor item is dicitur, a quo quis auctoritatem, id est, ius domini in rem quamplurimam accipit. Auctor secundus dicitur, fidei iussor, qui a venditore datur ob evictionem, Hott. A Suretie for the making good of a thing.

Auctoramentum, ij, n. g. ἄνικητος. An Indenture, or Obligation, whereby a man is bound to serve: An earnest Penny, which being taken, the receiver is bound thereby to the doing of something: Wages, or hire: Preſſe-money.

Auctoratus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. Horat. ἄνικητος. Hee that had sold himselfe to Sword-play, and was brought to danger: bound by some benefit, or good turne done to him: sold in port-sale: appointed and condemned to a thing: sworn to serve, and to be true.

Auctoratus miles, A soldior sworn to serve for pay, Horat.

Auctoritas, atis, f. g. ὁ νόμος, ὁ πῶς, ὁ ἀνικητος, ὁ ἀνικητος. Authoritie, credit, great price, or much setting by, reverence, dignitie, power, indement, advice, opinion, estimation, reputation, the enjoining of possession, or the possession of a thing by prescription: maintenance, supposition. Auctoritates publicæ, Common or authenticke Letters, Writings, or Instruments, to confirme in the name of the Prince, and whole Common-wealth. Quandoque Auctoritas sumitur, pro Iudicio edicto: interdum pro Iure quod quis a venditore consequutus sit: nonnunquam pro Iure rei suæ vindicandæ, qualiter viciatione recepta, postremo, pro Iussu Principis, Alciat.

Auctro, as, Liv. ἄνικητος, ἄνικητος. To binde one by Covenant and Oath to doe service: to presse and binde by Earnest, to be present and ready by a day.

Auctro, aris, To be bound by Oath of a Souldiour.

Auctrix, icis, f. g. * ἄνικητος, ἄνικητος. An amplifier, an augmentor, an author.

Auctum, Fest. Vocabatur spatium circi, quod super definitum modum victoria adiungebatur.

Auctus, a, um, part. ab Augere, vel nom. ex part. ἄνικητος. Made grosser and thicker, encreased, indued, augmented, amplified, advanced, enriched, promoted, made stronger. Præda auctus, Enriched with spoyle. Auctus, for procreatus, Prud.

Auctus, us, m. g. verb. ab Augere, Liv. ἄνικητος. Encreased, augmentation, lengthning.

Aucupia, orum, Sen. The Birds, or prey gotten by fowling.

Aucupatio, onis, f. g. verb. Quint. ἄνικητος. Binding and fowling also game, advantage.

Aucupatorius, a, um, Plin. ἄνικητος. Pertaining to binding, & Aucupatorij, Lime-twigges.

Aucupium, ij, n. g. ἄνικητος. Binding or fowling, hawking, curious and superstitious hunting after, captious taking of advantage, an endeavour, an affectate studie to attain to an end: also a way to get any thing. Also the birds or prey gotten by fowling: Vitam propagat aucupio sagittarum. By shooting at birds, or by the birds or beasts that bee killed with the bowe.

Aucupo, as, Plaut. To watch or spie.

Aucupor, aris, depon. ἄνικητος. To goe a binding, fowling, or hawking: to endeavour to come to something, to goe about to get: to search: to hunt or waite for: to serve: to hearken: to seeke by crafty means: to watch or spy for. Aucupari sibi famam obtruditione aliena scientie, Plin. To goe about to get a name by defaming.

Aucupari verba. To lye at catch, and take vantage of one anothers words, Cic.

Audacia, e, f. g. ὁ ἀνικητος. Audacity, presumption, foolish hardnesse, remysie or rashnesse, courage, trust, confidence in ones selfe, adventurous boldnes, stomache, hardnesse, faulnesse.

Audacter, adverb. ἄνικητος. Boldly, adventurously, rashly.

Audaciter, adverb. Plaut. Idem.

Audaculus, dimin. ab Audax, Gell. ὁ ἀνικητος. Somewhat bold, a prettie hardie fellow.

Audax, acis, & Audacissimus, adiect. τολμηρῶς, ἄνικητος. Bold, hardie, adventures, stout, valiant, foole-hardie: rash, presumptuous.

Audendus, a, um, part. Liv. ὁ τολμηρῶς. Which is worthy to be enterprised, meete to be adventured.

Audens, tis, part. vel nomen ex part. ἄνικητος. Not fearefull, bold, hardie, enterprising, adventuring.

Audenter, adverb. Tacit. ἄνικητος, τολμηρῶς. Hardily, boldly.

Audentia, e, f. g. Nomen. Durellitas. Hardinesse, boldnesse.

Audere, es, ausus sum, f. g. τολμηρῶς, ἄνικητος. To presume rashly, to haue heart to doe, to be bold, to dare, to be hardie, not to be afraid, to enterprise to doe something, to presume, to adventure. And negat. Denie it if thou dare. Audere facinus, Liv. Not to be afraid to commit. Aciem audere, Tacit. To be so hardie as to give battell. Vim in aliquem audere, Tacit. To dare to doe violence to.

Audibo, pro Audiam, Fest.

Audentia, e, f. g. ἀνικητος. Audience or report. Idem quod Audimus, Prud.

Audiens, tis, part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ἄνικητος. Hearing, obedient. Di-cto audiens non fuit, Liv. Hee was not obedient.

Audio, is, Ivi, Itum, Ire, ἀνικητος. To

heare, to consider, to grant that which is asked, to perceive, to obey, ἄνικητος. To agree, to beleve or give credit unto, to be spoken of, to be ruled by, to understand.

Audui a majoribus natu: De parente meo: E patre. I haue heard my ancestors or my fathers tell. Audire alcerum de re aliqua, vel ex re aliqua. To heare him speake of a thing. Audire bene, καλῶς ἀκῶν. To heare well, to bee well spoken of. Audire male. To heare ill, to haue an ill report, Cic. Tunc, quæst.

Auditio, onis, f. g. ver. ἀνικητος. The heare-say, or hearing.

Auditum, ita, e, f. g. dim. ab Auditio, Gell. ἀνικητος. A little heare-say or bearing, a little bruit or noyse.

Auditor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Audio, ἀνικητος. One that hearkeneth: also a Scholer or Disciple, an auditor, one that cometh to Lecture.

Auditrium, rij, n. g. Quint. ἀνικητος. A Schoole or place where men heare lessons: sometime the whole Auditorie, Audience, assembly or company of them that heare. Also a common place where Judges decide matters, a Hall of Audience, a Consistorie, Sessions-house, &c. A whole Audite.

Auditrix, icis, f. g. verb. Shee which heareth.

Auditum, ita, n. g. Plaut. The report by heare-say. Auditio munciare, Plaut. To report by heare-say.

Auditus, a, um, part. ab Auditor, ἀνικητος. Which is heard, that one hath heard.

Auditus, us, m. g. verb. ab audio, ἀνικητος. The Organe and sense of hearing, hearing.

Ave, verbum defect. p. b. Mart. χαῖρε. All haile, be thou glad, vail thou merrie, God speake. Aveo, Salut. in fine Epist. Thus God be with you.

Avea, sepe Aucta, Fest.

Aveho, is, exi, vectum, here, ex Ad & Veho, p. l. ἀνικητος. To carry from or away, to beare from one place to another.

Avellana, e, f. g. Plin. ἀνικητος. A silberd nut.

Avello, is, fi, ex ad & Vello, p. b. ἀνικητος. To plucke or draw away by violence, to with-draw, to sever or part.

Avellere poma ex arboribus. To pull from off the trees. Avellere jus ab aliquo, Terent. Fillum a complexu matris. To pull from or take away by force.

Avena, e, f. g. p. b. βρώσιμος. Oates, or Haver, Oaten straw: a Pipe made of an Oaten straw. Avena sterilis, ἀνικητος. Pure-oates, or wilde oates. Avena herba, * Oate-grasse, or Haver-grasse. Also the strawy stalks of an heare, Plin. Eriophus herba, scarabæum in Avena habet.

Avenaculus, a, um, p. b. Plin. ὁ καλὸς βρώσιμος. Of Oates.

Avenarius, a, um, Plin. βρώσιμος. Of Oates, or being among Oates. Avenaria cicada, Plin. A kinde of Grasshopper, that

appeareth not till corne be ripe. Avenco, Gloss. To pull up straw, corne, or Oates.

Avenico, Idem quod Avenco, Gloss. Avenis, tis, part. p. b. Horat. Desiring. Aveniter, adverb. Am. Marcel. Gladly.

Avenula, Gloss. Little Oate.

Avēo, es, ēre, p. b. ἄνικητος, ἄνικητος. To wish, desire, or covet: to rejoyce.

Avena, orum, Lucr. ἀνικητος. Holes &c. sending forth a bellish or odious savour.

Avernalis, le, adiect. p. b. Hor. Idem quod Avernus.

Avernus, ij, m. g. Avena, orum, n. g. p. b. ἀνικητος. A lake in Campania dedicated to Pluto, it is taken for hell.

Avernus, a, um, p. b. Ovid. Of or belonging to hell.

Avetro, is. To sweepe away, Plaut.

Averruncor. Procul averruncetur, vt dicitur, amentia. Farve bee it from us to be so foolish, Arnob.

Averruncus, as, ex Averro & Runco, p. l. ἀνικητος, ἀνικητος. To (crape or cut off, as men doe vines, to purge vines with a vine-hooke: to weede, to take away: to turne or put away: to appeale. Averruncare deum iram, Liv. To turne away the anger of the gods.

Averruncas, Lucil. Idem.

Averruncus, ci, m. g. Varr. ἀνικητος, ἀνικητος. One that putteth away all evil.

Averabilis, e. Adiect. Lucret. Wicked, to be turned away from.

Aveclandus, a, um, ab averfor. * ἀνικητος. Detestable, abominable, worthy to be forsaken and refused.

Aversatio, onis, f. gen. verb. ab Averfor, ἀνικητος, ἀνικητος. Hating, abhorring, refusing, disdaine, turning away.

Aversatus, p. l. passivè pro Averfus, Aurel. Vict. Angrie, strange, detesting, &c.

Aversè, adverb. p. l. Bud. κατὰ πρῶτον. Forwardly, angelly, overthwartly, strangely, as turned away.

Aversio, onis, f. gen. verb. p. l. Vlp. ἀνικητος. A turning or drawing away.

Aversione, vel per Averfionem vendere, est quum periculum venditor a se avertit in emptorem, Bud. To sell a thing without warranting the same.

Aversior, p. l. Senec. More strange or angry.

Averfor, oris, m. g. verb. p. l. ἀνικητος. Which turneth away a thing from one use to another: a preserface or defender.

Averfor, aris, p. l. ἀνικητος, ἀνικητος. To turne, to turne away his face: to disdaine one: to disdaine to looke upon him: to refuse: to bee against, to abhor, to shun, to detest. Averfari aliquem, Liv. To be against, or to disdaine to looke on one. Averfari honorem, Ovid. To refuse, not to receive.

Aversus, a, um, Greatly displeased and bent against.

Averlus, a, um, part. ab Avertor, p. l. ἀντρέφω. Which hath his backe turned, turned away, turned on the other side: angry: striving: unacquainted: backe-ward, on the backe halfe: displeasing, against, milking, not favouring, detesting, or hating: also preposterous, execrable. Averlum speculum, Cell. καθ' ὅσον ὁπίσθεν. An eye-picke. Aversa pars, Plin. The backe-side. ¶ Aversus a musis. ἀμύστος. Not favouring learning.

Averta, a, f. g. Budæus. The postrell of a Horse, or the headfall of the bridle. But, Averta, a, f. rather a male or cloke-bagge carried behind, Pancirol.

Avertor, is, ex ad & Verto, p. l. ἀντρέφω. To turne, keepe, or drive away, or from: to preserve: to forsake: to convey, to alienate or withdraw, to put from, to intercept, unskillfully to use to his owne advantage: to forbid: to steale away: to disdaine. Avertore se ab aliquo. To turne away from. ¶ Avertore hostem a portis, Cæsar. To drive or chase away, to keepe from. ¶ Avertore se in mercatum, Plaut. To give himselfe to practise Merchandise. ¶ Avertore oculos omnium in se, Liv. To make all men look and wonder at him. ¶ Avertore pecuniam publicam. παρὰ τῆς πόλεως. To convert to his private use. ¶ Quod omen dii avertant. ἀντρέφω. Which God forbid should come to passe.

Avertor, eris, p. l. deponi Boet. To abhorre, to disdaine.

Avertor, aris. Idem quod Avertor, Am. Marcell.

Aufero, fers, abstuli, ablatum, auferre, ex ab & Fero. ἀντρέφω. To take, heare, or carry away: to leave away by stealth, to steale: to ravish: to obtaine his request, to have that he desired, to cease or leave off: to withdraw himselfe: to get, to overcome, to hurt, or binder, to turne, to seduce or mislead. Auferre aliquid intro, Terent. To carry in. Auferre aliquid e conspectu, Plin. ab aspectu, Lucan. De convivio. To carry away out of sight, or from the table. ¶ Auferri inter manus. To be borne out betweene men. ¶ Auferre aliquid domum suam. To carry home that which is stolne. ¶ Auferre per Iudicem, Vlp. To overcome by sentence of the Iudge. Auferre iudicio. To obtaine by judgement. ¶ Aufer me vultu terrene, Horat. Cease to serve me with your looks.

Aufugio, is, fugi, fugitum, ere, ex ab & Fugio. ἀντρέφω. To flee or runne away: to eschew, to escape, to retire, or flee backe. Aufugit servus tuus. I wonne away. ¶ Aufugere aspectum alicuius. To eschew.

Augendus, a, um, Tacit.

Augere, es, auxi, auctum, gere. Intransitive & Abfolute. ἀύξω. To increase, to store, to enlarge, augment, multiply: to enrich, to advance, to make more worshipfull or honorable: to make

to appeare more: to set forth. Augere spectat ad quantitatem, Ampliare ad premium, Spicere.

Augesco, is, augeor. To waxe great, to be growne, to be increased, to waxe bigger, to take increase.

Augesco, Enn. Idem quod Augesco, Plin.

Augites, A. precious Stone, Plin.

Augmen, inis, n. g. Lucet. ἀύξω. Encrease, augmentation, the full growth of the bodie.

Augmentatio, onis, f. g. Idem quod Augmen.

Augmento, as. ἀυγαμίζω. To increase, &c.

Augmentum, ti, n. gen. * ἀύξω. growing or increase. Est item obsonij genus ex immolata hostia descensum in jecore imponendo agendi causa, Varr.

Augur, is, com. gen. ἀντρέφω. ἀντρέφω, ὁ ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἀντρέφω. A sooth-sayer of divine things, a coniecturer, he that telleth by birds voices, or by their flying, or sitting, what shall happen, an Augure. Cornix aquæ augur, Horat. That fore-telleth of raine at hand.

Augurum, n. g. pro Augurium, Nonn.

Auguraculum, li, n. g. Felt. ἀντρέφω. A Tower or Castle where the Augures did divine of matters.

Augurale, Sen. The ornament of Augures.

Auguralis, le. ἀντρέφω. Which serveth or pertainteth to the diviners, or to them that esse things to come. Augurales aves, Iun. Birds which movent aloft in their flight, &c.

Auguratio, onis, f. g. verb. ab auguror. Divination, gesing, coniecturing.

Auguratio, adverb. Liv. ἀντρέφω. By divination.

Auguratus, a, um, part. ab Auguror. ἀντρέφω. Stabilised by divination. Auguratum templum. A region or circle of the ayre, limited within certaine bounds by the sooth-sayers, an Hemisphære, or Horizon.

Auguratus, us, m. g. verb. ab auguror. ἀντρέφω. The dignitie or state of Augures, of whom was a Colledge in Rome, as be now of Priests in Cathedrall Churches.

Augurum, ti, n. g. ἀντρέφω. Divination, coniecture or telling of things: to come by birds: Auguration or signe, sooth-saying: also the same that Auguratus, us, Also an Oracle. Augurium mellis est, thymum cum flore. A fore-token of honey to come, Plin.

Augurum, a, um, Idem quod Auguralis. Belonging to Augury, Ius Augurium, Cic.

Auguro, as, & Auguror, aris, deponi. ἀντρέφω, ἀντρέφω, ἀντρέφω. To tell by divination what shall happen, to divine, to coniecture, to esse, to suppose, to surmise what will follow. Augurari futura. To coniecture what will follow.

Augurari de aliquo. To divine what will become of one. ¶ Augurari ex re aliqua. To esse by a thing. ¶ Quantum coniectura auguror. So farre as I gather by coniecture.

Augustale, is, n. g. Quint. ἀύξω. The Kings pavilion or tent in Warre: also the Princes Palace or Court. Augusta Domus.

Augustales appellabantur, qui primos in bello ordines ducebant: Vegetius.

Augustalia, dicebantur ludi in honorem Augusti, Tacit.

Auguste, adverb. ἀύξω. Nobly: nobly, with a maiestie.

Augustei, * termini dicebantur in locis montanis positi, rotundi.

Augustum. A kinde of Marble, with waving and curling workes naturally in it, Plin.

Augustus, a, um, ab Augco, ἀύξω. Consecrate, holy, noble, royal, imperial, full of maiestie, reverent, worshipfull, of great magnificence, sanctified. Charta augusta, Plin. Very fine and neat paper to write letters upon. Domus augusta. A Princes Palace or Court. Augustior, Bud. & Augustissimus, Stat. Most holy, honourable, noble, &c. Augusta nuncupatio. The Title of Augustus, Am. Marcell.

Augustus mensis, Suet. ὁ μῆς αὐγύς. The month of August.

Augustus, iti, m. g. Iun. The Emperor.

Avia, a, f. g. p. b. ἡ μέγιστη, τῆς δὲ μητρὸς ἀντρέφω. A grand-mother, a gyandame.

Avia, onum. * Places that cannot be passed by.

Aviarius, ii, n. g. p. b. ὁ ἀντρέφω. A place where birds be kept alive, a cage: sometime a bush set for birds to harm to. Also a woody and secret place, where great store of birds doe use to keepe.

Aviarius, ii, m. g. p. b. Colum. ἀντρέφω. That keepeth birds or poultrie in coopes or cages: also he that selleth poultrie or wilde fowle, a poulter.

Avicilla, a, f. g. dim. ab Avis, p. b. Gell. ἀντρέφω. A little bird.

Avicularia, a, An heare of the kinde of Truchellum, Apul.

Avicularius, ii, m. g. Idem quod Avianus.

Avide, adverb. p. b. ἀντρέφω. Greedily, cunningly, affectuously, ardently, with great desire or covage.

Aviditas, aris, f. g. p. b. ἀντρέφω. Desire, ardent affection, covetousnes, greedinesse, unstariable lust. Aviditer, adverb. Apul. Greedily.

Avidus, a, um, adverb. p. b. ἀντρέφω. Conetous, desirous, greedy, with desire over measure, unstariable, hungry, gluttonous: diligent: that consumeth great waste.

Avigerulus, Gloss. One that carrieth birds.

Avilla,

Avilla, a, f. g. quasi Ovilla, Felt. A lambe lately yeared.

Avilis, f. g. p. b. ἀντρέφω. A bird, a fowle: all kinde of great birds, as henne, goose, &c. Bonis avibus, Prosperously, with good fortune. Sinistris avibus. Unluckily, Ovid.

Avitellum, Gloss. The yolke of the egge.

Avitium, n. g. Gloss. Antiquitie. Also, Avitum, genus avium. All the sort or kinde of birds, Apul.

Avitulus, a, um, adverb. ab Avis, p. b. Bud. ἀντρέφω. Pertaining to birds.

Avitus, a, um, adverb. ab Avus, p. b. ἀντρέφω. That is left by an ancestor, ancient, of long time or continuance.

Avius, a, um, p. l. ἀντρέφω. Without passage or way, that cannot be passed by, a by-way: farre compasse from the common way: also wandering farre from reason.

Aular, the cover of a pot, Scal. Varr.

Aula, a, f. g. ἀύξω. An Hall or Princes Court, a Kings or Royall House: also a pipe or shalme: the fore-court at the entrie of an house, as we see in great mens houses, a gallerie or walke through which the winde passeth: a fault in trees. Plaut. also pro Olla, a pot, inde Aulor pro Ollor, oris. The cover of a pot or barrell.

Aulæorum, n. g. pl. n. Curt. Idem quod Aulæ, a. Tapeirie.

Aulæa, a, f. g. Curt. & Aulæum, ei, n. g. ἀύξω. A rich and costly hangings for Princes and great mens houses.

Aular, aris. Pro Ollar. Varr. A pot-lid.

Aulax, icis, græc. A flurrow. Torquens aulaca. Making banke, or going awry, Aulon.

Aulætes, a, m. g. græc. Hee that playeth on the flute, recorder, or shalme: a piper.

Aulæticus, a, um, Plin. græc. Good to make a pipe of.

Aulætris, idis, f. g. græc. A woman that playeth on the flute, a woman piper.

Aulicodæ, a, orum. Que in Ollâ sunt cocta, Perott.

Aulicodæ, a, um, vt Aulicodæ ex ta, Felt. Boyled or sodden in a pot.

Aulicus, ei, m. g. Suet. ὁ ἀντρέφω. A Courter, a man that hansteth, vseth, frequenteth, followeth, and keepeth at the Court.

Aulicus, a, um, Suet. ἀντρέφω. Court-like, of the Court, of the Hall.

Aulidus, a, um, Gloss. Pertaining to the sound of a pipe.

Auliones, m. gen. plur. num. Gloss. Fiddlers.

Aulædus, di, m. g. græc. A singer, a player on the flute, a minstrell, a piper, Iun. Nom.

Aulones, Gloss. Tall and short ships.

Aulos, li, m. g. Varr. græc. A muske, also a pipe or flute, vide Solen.

Aulolæ, a, f. g. dim. ab Aula pro Olla. A little pot to boyle in.

Aumarium, Irid. A secret or priuie place, Apul.

Avdæmentum, ti, n. g. p. l. Plin. iun. ἡ ἀντρέφω. Pastime, recreation, anything that draweth the minde from heavinesse. Avdæmentum. Whatsoever stillet children when they cry, Arnob.

Avdæto, onis, f. g. verb. p. l. ἀντρέφω. A withdrawing or calling from, a distraction.

Avdæto, as, ex a & Voco, p. l. ἀντρέφω. To call or plucke away: to withdraw from: to alienate: to turne: to call or plucke backe to distract.

Avdæto alicui, pro ab aliquo, Vlpian. Avocare concionem ab aliquo, Gell.

To cause his audiorie to forsake him. Avdæto se. To withdraw himselfe from his business for recreations sake, Arnob.

Avdæto, as, ex A & Volo, as, p. l. ἀντρέφω. To flye away: to depart, goe, hie, or passe away quickly or lightly.

Aura, a, f. g. * ἀύξω. A soft and gentle winde, or the coole ayre: sometime brightnesse, also the favour of the people: a favour: also a pleasurable and inticement.

Auræ, arum. Pieces or plates of yron, which set upon the axeltree, saue it from fretting out. Tacks or clouts, Iun.

Auræmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. ἀντρέφω. A gulling, or an instrument serving to digge up gold or silver, or to purge it.

Aurantium, ti, Iun. An Orange.

Auraria, a, f. g. Tacit. ἡ ἀντρέφω. A Gold mine. Est etiam Auraria functionis nomen, quæ collatione lultral exigebatur de rebus promeracibus & venalitariis, Alciat.

Aurare, Gloss. To gild.

Aurarij, * ἀντρέφω. Goldsmiths, gilders.

Aurarij, ab Aura, Serv. Favours.

Aurarius, a, um, Plin. ὁ τῷ χρυῷ, ἡ χρυσία. Of gold.

Aurarius, ii, m. g. Bud. A Gilder, or worker in gilt, Iun.

Aurata, a, f. g. Mart. χρυσόπους. A fish, thought of some to be a Gilt-head.

Auratura, a, f. g. Quint. ἀντρέφω. Gilt.

Aurea, olim nymphalia dicta, Gloss.

Aurea, a, f. g. Felt. ἀντρέφω. The headfall of a Horse-bridle.

Aurex, & Aurex. * ἀντρέφω. A Carter: a Horseman riding alone.

Aurelia, a, f. g. Gaz. An heare called golden Stechadon, Molinehead, Cottonweed, or golden Flouramont.

Aureolum, li, n. g. & Aureolus, li, m. gen. Mart. χρυσόδεον. A little piece of gold.

Aureolus, a, um, dim. ab Aureus. χρυσόδεον, ἀντρέφω. Of the colour of gold: faire or shining like gold: yellow, golden: also profitable, excellent.

Aureo, is, Varr. χρυσόδεον, χρυσόδεον. To be yellow and bright as gold.

Vnde Aurora, Varro.

Aurora, a, f. g. Gloss. A nymph.

Aureus, a, um, χρυσός, ἀντρέφω. Of gold, golden: by a Metaphor, shining, beautiful, goodly, rich, precious, amiable, or excellent. Aureum malum. An Orange.

Aureus, i, m. g. Plin. χρυσός, ἀντρέφω. A piece of gold, money, a noble, a crowne. Aureum vbiq; pro Solido Glossæ exponunt. Aureus, i. Rufus Anglicus. An old gold Rest-noble, of 16. shillings 8. pence, Iun. Nomencl. Aureum olus. Orach. Vide Atrepex, Iun.

Aurichalcum, vide Orichalcum.

Auricofor, m. g. Gl. a melter of gold.

Auricolum, n. g. Gloss. An eare-picke.

Auricomans, tis. Aulon. Vide Auricomus.

Auricomus, a, um, Syl. χρυσόκομος. That hath hair as yellow as gold. That hath a golden Locke, or yellow plume, Sil. Ital. Auricomma callis. A head-piece with a yellow feather.

Auricula, a, f. g. ἀντρέφω. The eare-lap, or the ligge sometime it is taken for the eare. Auricula exterior, Iun. All the grille that goeth about the eare. Auricula muris. * muris eare. The heayre called Moule-eare. Leporis. * Scorpion grasse, or Scorpion wood.

Auricula cordis. * Two small appendances growing like little ears to the feat of the heart: the auricles of the heart.

Auricularis, re. Cels. ἀντρέφω. Pertaining to the eare. ἀντρέφω. The little finger.

Auricularius, a, um. Idem q. Auricularis, Cels. Auricularius clyster. A Siringe to squirt into the eare.

Auricularius, ii, m. g. Spieg. A Princes Secretary, or one of his Pruiue Counsell.

Auricus, a, um, Gloss. That cutteth gold.

Aurifer, fera, rum. χρυσόφερ. Bearing or bringing gold.

Aurifex, ficis, m. gen. χρυσόφω. A Goldsmith or finer.

Aurificina, a, f. g. * χρυσόφω. A Goldsmith or Gold-finers shop.

Aurifluus, a, um. Running with Gold.

Aurifluus Tagus, Prud.

Aurifodina, a, f. g. Plin. χρυσόφορος. A Gold Mine.

Aurifur, furis, Plaut. χρυσόφω. A Gold-stealer.

Auriflorus, a, um: vt Auriflorium specillum, Gorrh. A little instrument which Chyrurgions use to cast or powre any liquid medicine into the eares.

Auriga, a, com. g. ἀντρέφω. A Carter or waine-man: a waggone: also a horse-man: also a Horse-keeper: a Pilote of a Ship or Stern-man: a certaine Signe in the firmament upon the hornes of Taurus.

Aurigari pro Moderari, Nonnius.

Aurigarius, ii, m. g. ἀντρέφω. Idem quod Auriga, vel qui curam habet instruendi aurigas in spectaculis, Suet. Also the chiefe or heads of the li-vories or factions of Characters. Aurigarius factions Prafrine.

Aurigarius, a, um, Suet. Of, or belonging to a Carter or Waine-man.

Auri-

Aurigatio, onis, f. g. verb. Gell. imo-
zeta, imozeta. The driving or guiding
of a cart or chariot.

Aurigena, æ, f. g. A surname of Perseus,
or, Arctus, Ovid.

Auriger, a, um, χρυσόφορος. That bear-
eth gold. Aurigeri tauri, C. c.

Auriginosus, a, um, Horat. ικτεράκις,
ικτεράκις. One sick of the yellow jaundice.

Aurigo, onis, f. g. vel Aurugo, Scrib.
Larg. ικτεράκις. A sickness called the yel-
low jaundice.

Aurigo, as, Suet. & Aurigor, aris, Var.
ικτεράκις. To drive a cart, to govern, rule,
and guide a Waine or Chariot.

Aurigelus, a, um, Gloss. That gather-
eth gold, or Ore, Poll.

Aurilagus, * χρυσόλαγος, χρυσόλαγος.
He which stealeth gold.

Aurimittis, * χρυσόμυρτος. A Gold-
smith.

Auripigmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. ἀρσενί-
κον. A colour like gold, called Arsenicke
Orpim.

Aurire, Gloss. To free or deliver.

Auris, is, f. g. ὠτίς, ὠτίς. An eare. Also
hearing. Aurea regis, Apul. ministri re-
gij re. nunc. a. i. m. b. u. s. delation: busque
præpositi. Aurem vellere. To put in re-
membrance. Auris enim consecrata est
Memoria, Pierius.

Auriscalpium, ii, n. g. ex Auris &
Scalpo, Mart. ὠτολάπις. An Eare-
picker.

Auriscidus, a, um, Gloss. That cutteth
Gold.

Auriscarium, n. g. Gloss. An Eare-
picker.

Auritis, Gaza, χρυσόμυρτος. A Gold-
finch.

Auritus, a, um, Ovid. ὠτίς. That
hath great eares: that heareth well, or
that heareth attentively.

Auro, as, Varr. χρυσός. To gild or
make shine as Gold.

Auroclavatus, a, um, Rich and full of
beaten Gold. Vellit auroclavata. Stud-
ded tunicke with Gold, Vopisc.

Auro, * Wild Oates, purre Oates.
Auro, vel Auron, onis. Anheare
Alimon vocant Græci, Plin.

Auronitis, f. g. Gloss. Ager.

Aurora, æ, f. g. ἡ δειρά, ἡ δειρά. The
break or dawning of the Day, the gray
morning, or the morning after Sune-
rising.

Aurorus, a, um, Lampr. Idem quod
Aureus. Also full of Gold, Gloss.

Auruginosus, & Aurugo, vide Aurig-
inosus & Aurigo.

Aurulentus, a, um, Gloss. Full of
Gold, gilded, Prud.

Aurum, ti, n. g. χρυσός. Chymistis, Sol.
Gold, money: also Abilliments or Orna-
ments of Gold. Aurum purum, purum-
que, Plaut. Virgil. Excoctum & re-
coctum. Idem quod Obtratum, Aurum
netum. Gold wyre, or, Gold thread, Iun.

Aurum canalicum, Plinius. Gold dig-
ged in pits, where the veine runneth

along among stones.
Auscapeda, Varr. Αβαιριε worme
with many feete that breedeth on leaves
of trees: a palmer.

Ausculari, & ausculum, pro Osculari
& Osculum, Fest.

Auscultatio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Au-
sculto. * ἀκροάσις. Harkening, hearing,
obeying.

Auscultator, oris, m. gen. verbal. ἀ-
κροάτης. Which listeneeth, harkeneeth, or
heareth.

Ausculato, as, ἀκροάσθαι. To hearken, to
listen, to heare diligently, to give good
eare: to see, to obey. ἀκροάσθαι, ἀκροάσθαι.
Auscultare ab ostio, vel ad fores, Plau-
t. To hearken at the doore. Auscultare pau-
cis, Terent. Heare me a word or two,
Auscultare aliquem, vel aliquid, Plaut.
To hearken or listen to. Qui mihi aus-
cultabunt, &c. Who shall obey or be obedi-
ent to mee. Ludos hinc auscultauit
proci, Nona. I saw or beheld. Auscul-
tatur, Imperi. Plaut. They will obey you.

Auscula, Gloss. A fillet.

Ausim, ausis, ausit, plur. ausint. optati-
vus irregularis ab Ausculo, Virg. τολ-
μῶ. I dayll.

Auspex, icis, m. g. ab avis & Specio.
ὠπισκοπός. Idem quod Augur. Auspi-
ces autem a. hibeantur in omnibus
negotij, tam publicis, quam privatis,
vt in nuptijs, in bellis, &c. A sooth-
sayer, a gesser: also a fore-man, a guide:
also he by whose autoritie the wedding
is accomplished, or that doth hand-
sunt them both.

Auspicalis, le, Plin. ὠπισκοπικός.
Pertaining to divination. Auspicalis
pisciculus. The Remora, or, a Porpussie
playing before a Storme.

Auspiciato, adverb. auctus. Happily,
with good lucke, in a good loure, in a good
time.

Auspiciatus, a, um, part. vel nomen
ex part. auctus. Allowed by the
Angures, Luckie, fortunate, honourably en-
terprised, bringing good lucke.

Auspiciatus, m. g. verb. ab Auspi-
cor, Bud. ἀνίσταται. A prosperous begin-
ning, an entrance.

Auspicium, ii, n. g. ἀνίσταται. A signe
or token shewed by birds, or any thing
else, of things to come: signification of
a thing to come: also fortune, conduct,
maye-od, government or disposition of a
Captain: aut oritit, phantasia, aduce,
will, or pleasure: ponne, solemnitie.

Auspico, as, Plaut. ἀνίσταται. Idem
quod Auspicor. Auspicare alium re,
Plaut. To begin to consult of it by diui-
nation. Auspicare avem, Plaut. To
behold a bird, to the end to tell what shall
come.

Auspicator, aris, depon. ἀνίσταται. To
seek or gather by divination: to begin or
enterprise a business.

Auspicio, a, um, Gloss. That hath pow-
er to dispose things.

Auster, itri, mas. gen. vntos. The

South-winde: also the winde in general,
Virg.

Austere, adverb. ἀσθενής. Austere,
hardly, rudely, unpleasantly, sharply,
severely, cruelly.

Austertitas, aris, f. g. Plin. σφοδρῆς, σφ-
οδρῆς. Sharpnesse, cruelnesse, severity,
rigorousnesse, austerity, rudenesse, unplea-
santnesse.

Austetibus, a, um. Somewhat austere
or harsh, Apul.

Austicus, a, um, ἀσθενής. Soave, rough,
sharp, harsh, rude, unpleasing, sad,
dark or duskie coloured, austere, severe,
without pittie, cruel, unripe. Virgo aus-
tera. A Girl not ripe or fit for a man,
Tertull.

Austra, lfid. A wheele in a well to pull
up water.

Australis, le, adiect. ab Auster. vntos.
Which is toward or of the South, Sou-
therne.

Austrinare, Gloss. To looke South.

Austrinus, a, um, adiect. Colum. ἀ-
νατολικός. Which is from the South, Sou-
therne: also darker, close, fide and ryzine.

Aultro, as, Plin. ὠτίς. To make
moist, to wet. A to turne South, Gloss.

Aultroctus, f. g. A milde winde be-
tweene Auster and Africus.

Aultroctus, lfid. The winde betweene
Auster and Notus.

Aultrum, vid. Calstrum. Also Aus-
trum part. ii. i. Calstrum oculi. Vel
operam lusi. M. ne eyes d'ile, or, I have
lost my labour, Plaut.

Aulum, Gloss. To consume.

Aulum, f. n. g. Virg. τολμῶ. An ad-
venturous act: an hard enterprise.

Aulurus, a, um, part. Ovid. That will
advancet.

Aulus, a, um, part. ab Ausculo. τολμῶ.
That arth, that is not afraid. Aus-
lus rogare. Bola to asle. Aulus capi-
talia, Liv. Not afraid to commit capital
crimes.

Aur, or, either, but. Est autem Coni-
unctio modo reparativa, modo dubi-
tativa, aliquando con. unctiva: si se-
mel subiiciatur, diminutiva est.

Autem, Coniunctio sub. unctiva. ὅ-
τι δὲ. But: also it is used for Etiam.
A. d. inde.

Authenticus, a, um, Panded. græc.
Authenticus, the orig. nall. also allowed by
men of authoritie: of authoritie. Authen-
tica tabula, Vlp. The original copie.

Authenticus, f. g. græc. A kinde of
brazen pot, that having burning coales once
put under it, feedeth meate of it selfe:
or that feedeth meate with little fire, or
no fire.

Author, Authoramentum, Authori-
tas, Authoro, Authoror, supra scripta
sunt in Autho, Authoramentum, Au-
thoritas, Autho, o, Authoror.

Authenticus, quasi indigena & in
eodem nati solo quod incolant, cuius
que terræ primi cultores, vt quæ illis
seles eadem fit, & origo, gr. Homeborne,
Noble.

Auto-

Autodidactus, græc. * A learner of
himselfe, without a masters helpe.

Autographum, phi, ng. Sipont. græc.
The subscription of ones owne hand, or a
man owne hand-writing, the authors owne
hand.

Autographum, Idem.

Autographus, a, um, Suet. græc. Writ-
ten with the hand of him that sendeth it:
written with ones owne hand.

Autoclythus, thi, m. g. Suid. græc. A
paragite, also a begger, a scoffer.

Automataria, æ, f. g. Vlp. The art or
craft of making clockes, or such like de-
vices as seeme to move of themselves.

Automatarus, a, um, vt Automataris
faber, Iun. A maker of devices and
motions that goe and turne of them-
selves: as clockes, iacks to turne spittes,
&c.

Autematus, a, um, Vitruv. et Automato-
n. græc. That goeth by a vice, that see-
meth to move of it selfe, as a clocke or
such like thing.

Autematus, f. g. græc. Libertie
to live after mens owne lawes.

Autematus, m. g. græc. He that liueth
after his owne lawes.

Autephros, græc. * An arrant theefe
taken with the deed doing.

Autopyrus panis, Cels. ἀυτοπυρος.
Browne, husshold, or the mynties bread.

Autuma, æ, f. g. Gl. Ἀύττω. To
autumnalis, le, adiect. ab Autumno,
Horat. ὠτίς. Belonging to Autumne,
harvest-like, of harvest.

Autumnitas, The fruite of Autumne,
Varro.

Autumnitas, aris, f. g. Cato. ὠτίς.
The harvest, the fit time of harvest,
Autumne. To bee of the temper of Au-
tumne. Aer autumnat semper. Plin.
Plaut.

Autumno, Plin. To make ripe.

Autumnus, m. g. ὠτίς. From the sixt
of August to the sixt of November. A-
dultus autumnus, Tacit. The middle of
Autumne.

Autumnus, a, um, adiect. Idem quod
Autumnalis, Plin. Of Autumne.

Autumno, as, ὠτίς. To esteem,
to iudge, to thinke, to beleue and say, to
suppose, to asseme.

Auturgia, æ, f. g. græc. * Working with his
owne hand.

Avallio, onis, f. g. p. Plin. ὠτίς. A
plucking away, or pulling off: also a
slip which we use to set for a grow.

Avallor, oris, m. g. p. Plin. ὠτίς.
A plucker away, one that pulleth
away.

Avallus, a, um, part. ab Avellor, p. l.
ὠτίς. Plucked away.

Avunculus, li, m. g. p. b. ὠτίς. The
mothers brother, or uncle on the mothers side. Avunculus
magnus. ὠτίς. The great un-
cle, or the grandmothers brother, or
the mothers uncle. Maior, Sueton. ὠτίς
ὠτίς. The mothers great uncle, or the
mothers grand-mothers brother. Maxi-

mus, Iun. The great grand-mothers bro-
ther.

Avus, vi, m. g. p. b. patris vel matris
pater. ὠτίς. A grandfather. Avus.
The grandfere, whence the degrees of af-
cent. Est avus et proavus, abavus, ata-
vus, tritavusque, Vocabular. vntusque
Iuris.

Aux, augis, f. g. That point wherein the
Sunne or any other Planet is farthest off
from the center of the earth. Augis op-
positum. That point wherein the Sunne
or any other Planet is nearest to the cen-
ter of the earth.

Auxesis, gr. An amplifying.

Auxilia, plin. Footmen, soldiers, for
aid of such as be Allies or in League, Ta-
cit. Sueton. Lucret.

Auxiliabundus, a, um. Ready to helpe
or succour, Apul.

Auxiliarius, re, Cæsar. ὠτίς. i. p. n. s.
ὠτίς. Wherein is aide or succour,
succourable, which aideth or that com-
meth in aide of another: that helpe.

Auxiliarius, a, um, idem quod Aux-
iliarius. That cometh to succour or aide.
Cohortes auxiliariæ. Ταξιμαχία. Sol-
diers for succour and ayde, which
commonly are of such as are in league
with us.

Auxiliator, oris, m. g. verb. ab Aux-
ilior, Quint. ὠτίς. An ayde or
helpe.

Auxiliatus, us, m. g. Ayde, helpe, or
succour, Lucret.

Auxiliatus, a, um, part. ab auxiliator,
Stat. ὠτίς. That hath holpen.

Auxilio, as, Diom. idem quod auxi-
lior.

Auxilior, aris, depon. ὠτίς. To aide,
helpe, succour, to give comfort: to heale
or cure to be medicinale. Auxiliari con-
tra aliquid, Plin. To be medicinale a-
gainst. Auxiliari morbis, Plin. To cure
or heale diseases.

Auxilium, ii, n. g. ὠτίς. Aide, helpe,
succour, remedie, provision. In plur. Sol-
diers, sudden, unlooked for helpe: the same
that Cohortes auxiliariæ. Auxilium iu-
ris, est suffragium & beneficium iuris.
Reliefe.

Auxilla, æ, f. g. dim. ab Aulula, Fest. A
little pot.

Auxis, Gl. The apple tree.

Auxitis, Gloss. The increasing of the
bodie.

Auxuma, * The young fish coming of
the spawn of a Thunne.

A

Axamenta, carmina que à Saliis in
imperitis, & singulares Deos vel ho-
mines condebantur, Fest. Verses com-
posed in the honour of severall gods, as To-
viales versis, Turnebus. Also the same
that Assamenta.

Axare, Fest. To name: or aske. Also
the same that Assare.

Axedo, Gl. The apple tree.

Axyculus, Colum. ὠτίς. A little
single or board: a latch: a pinne that a
pulley or trolke runneth on.

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single or board: a latch: a pinne that a
pulley or trolke runneth on.

Axyculus, Varro. Idem quod Axycus.
A company of women doing any thing to-
gether.

Axycus, Fest. Women.

Axilla, æ, f. g. ὠτίς. The
armehole, the hollow place under the arme
where haire grow. Dimin. ab Ala. Valla.

Axillaris vena. * A great and large
veine, which being a bymch of Vena cava
is conveyed under the canell bone, and
through the armehole into the inner seate
of the arme, where it is dispersed. Axil-
laris arteria. An arterie, which springing
out of the left side of Aorta above the
heart, ascendeth obliquely toward the
armehole, where, after it hath sent its
branches to the higher ribbes, shoulders,
scaple bone, and breast, it descendeth downe
to the bought of the cubit.

Axim, pro Egerim, Pacuv.

Axinomantia, æ, f. g. Plin. græc.
Dimination or witchcraft done by hat-
chets.

Axioma, aris, n. g. gr. Authoritie or
honour by reason of an office, or any nota-
ble act done, a sentence propounded, a propo-
sition, a maxime, a principle, a general
ground or rule of any art or perfect ora-
o: which sheweth a thing to bee true or
false.

Axiola, Fest. Quærens.

Axis, is, m. g. ὠτίς. The wood where-
about the wheeles turne: an extre. of
axeltree: the diameter of the world: that
is, an imagined line reaching from one
pole to another: the pole Arctice or An-
tarticke: the pole North or South: ὠτίς
ἀκροῦ, ὠτίς ἀκροῦ. heauen: a booke
of a doore or gate: a cart or wagon: vt
the table wherein Solon lawes were written.
In plural. planks or boards: also a wilde
beast in India. Axis immobilis, Pollux.
Idem quod Verticill.

Axites, & Axitofa, Fest. A companie
of women doing one thing together.

Axon, onis, vel axis immobilis, Iun.
A kind of verticuli, or a thing in the ioynt
of the necke which mooveth not, but is
still, like an axeltree.

Axonides, m. g. Tables or shingles of
wood wherein the lawes of Lycurgus
were written, Am. Marcell.

Axungia, æ, f. g. ab Axis & Vng. Pli-
scap deov, ὠτίς. Swines greafe, bacon
greafe, hogges seame being old, also cart-
greafe. Axungia vicri. Office. The fat or
stowre of glass, which floateth or swim-
meth upon the stoffe whereof glasses are
made: the cream or stowre of oilfall.

A

Azelus, græc. * Without loue or
zeale.

Azimuth, * Great circles meeting
in the Zenith or Vertical point, and
passing through all the degrees of the Ho-
rizon. The point opposite to Almican-
tharesone our our head, the other under
our feet. voces Arabicæ.

Azymus, a, um, p. l. s. b. Scrib. Larg. gr.
Without leaven, unleavened, sweete. Also
sincere, not puffed up.

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Baal, Suid. Heb. *A Master or Author, a Lord.*
Babz, admirantis vox. p. l. Plau. Idem quod Papæ. *Babz*, Of wondrous or as some think, of contempt or neglecting.

Babylonica vestis, s. b. Plin. *ἡ βαβυλωνία*. A garment or hanging worn with divers colours. *Babylonica*, p. l. n. Stragula vestes. *Lucret. Plaut. Rich hanging.*

Babylonius, ii. m. g. Iun. *βαβυλωνίος*, *ἡ βαβυλωνία*. He that casteth mens nativities and judges of their fortunes. A Gipsie. Hinc *Babylonij numeri* apud Horatium.

Bacalarij, teste Rhenano, à Bacillo nominati sunt, quia primi studij auctoritatem, quæ per exhibitionem baculi concedebatur, iam consequuti fuissent. *Bruditi* *Baccolauricos* vocant. *Bachelours of Arts.*

Bacca, æ, f. g. *ἀκκία*. Any small fruit of trees, as Bay or Olive berries, also a pearle. *Bacca palustris*, Iun. *A burle berrie.*

Baccabundus, a. um, Iun. Idem quod *Fanaticus*.

Baccæ, pro. Boiz. Tormenti genus, *Prudent.*

Baccalauri, vide *Bacalarij*.

Baccalia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Our common Bay tree or Laurell bearing berries.*

Baccanes, plur. num. m. g. Gl. *Cloynes or country folk.*

Baccor, & *Baccarim*, & *Baccario*, I. dem quod *Baccio*.

Baccarium, ii. n. g. Gloss. *A wine vessel.*

Baccatus, a. um, Virg. *ἀκκίος*, *διδυμίστος*. Garnished or beset with pearle, shewing many berries.

Baccaulum, ii. n. g. Gl. *A biere whereon dead men are carried.*

Baccæa, æ, f. g. *Isidor.* *A water vessel.*

Bacca, æ, f. g. Liv. *gr.* *A woman administering the feast of Bacchus.*

Bacchana, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A curious work.*

Bacchæum, ii. n. g. Gl. *A girde.*

Bacchantis, part. Raging, &c.

Bacchanal, & *Bacchanale*, is, & *Bacchanalia*, a. um, & *orum*, n. g. plur. num. *τὰ βακχανία*, *τὰ βακχία*, *τὰ διονύσια*. The place where *Bacchus* feasts were kept: sometime the feast it self: also the daies whereon they solemnized *Bacchus* feasts in viot, drunkenness, and lechery: it may be taken for *Shrove-tide*, Iun. *Non.*

Bacchania, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Rage, madness.*

Baccharis, five *Baccharis*, is, f. g. Plin. *ἡ βακχαρίς*. An herb called our *Ladies glove*. Some call it *Nardus rutilica*, others *Altatum*, others *Melampylon*, others *Sage of Iew*, others *London*.

buttons and the Apothecaries Marrubium nigrum.

Bacchadum, adverb. Apul. *βακχαδὺς*. Drunkenly, like a mad man.

Bacchatio, onis, verb. à *bacchor*. *βακχαίω*. Drunken banquetting, drunkenness, the deed of a drunken man. *Bacchationes* nocturnæ, Cic. *Night-reuels, Masks, &c.*

Bacchatus, a. um, Vir. Raging, naming like a mad bodie. Legitur & *Bacchatus* in passiva significatione, pro eo quod est à *Baccharibus* frequentatus aut peragratus, Virg.

Bacchinal, n. g. Gloss. *A presse for wine.*

Bacchis, dis, f. g. Gloss. *A woman priest of Bacchus.*

Bacchor, aris, depon. *βακχαίω*. To keep *Bacchus* feasts: to live dissolutely, and drunkenly to keepe the countenance, and doe the feates and deedes of a drunken man, as to run madly, to beate, to smite, to play the diuell, to rage like a mad man, to be wroth angry. *Allo* to bee inspired with a furie and to foretell things to come.

Bacchari in voluptate. To live in sensuality and ryot. *Bacchari* cum aliquo, Plin. in aliquem, Ter. To brayle with, to rage or raile against. *Bacchari* venti dicuntur, Hor. To bluster tempestuously. *Bacchata* mulier scruili amoris, id est, vehementius impotentiisque agitata, concepta, & planè furens, Iulian.

Bacchellus, a. um, & *Bacchus*, a. um, possessiv. à *Baccho*, per tres syllabas, Virg. *ἡ βακχία*. Mad, furious, belonging to the filthie feast, and unchaste reuels of *Bacchus*.

Bacchellum, sine *Baccheum*. *ἡ βακχία*. A kind of wine vessels which were used in the sacrifice of *Bacchus*: some take it for the temple of *Bacchus*.

Bacchen, Gloss. An ornament of the necke, a chaine or crowne.

Bacchi. A kinde of Codfish, Plin.

Bacchius, ii. Iun. *ἡ βακχία*. A foote consisting of one short and two long syllables, so called, because it was used in writing, frasting, and bellic-cheate.

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for women: also a kinde of marble of an iron colour.

Baccio, onis, Fest. An old session of vessels to wash the hands in, having a long handle.

Bacillus, li. m. g. & *Baculum*, li. n. g. *ὁ βακίλος*, *ἡ βακίλη*. A staffe or cudgel, a baston, a staffe wherewith to carry a tubbe, a crosse staffe.

Badius, a. um. Varr. *ποικίλος* *ἡ βακίλη*. Of bay colour, browne as a chestnut, bayard.

Bidizo, as, Plaut. et *Badisso*, græc. To see, to watke. To pege or to amble. To lutin *Badiffare*. Plaut.

Basis, Gloss. Come lither.

Baen, Gloss. A priests garment: also a tankard.

Bata, æ, f. g. gr. *A Shepherds garment made of shimes.*

Baticus, a. um, adiect. à *Batica*, part. *Hispanie*, Mart. gr. *Browne, tawny, swart, darke.*

Bactatus, a. um, Mart. *ἡ βακτάτις*. That weareth a browne or darke coloured garment.

Batylus, s. b. gr. dicitur *saxum* illud *fascis obviandum*, quod pro Iove devoravit *Saturnus*, *Helych.*

Bater, iv. m. g. Gloss. The sonne of the sea.

Bafer, fra, frum, Gloss. *Grasse, thicke.*

Bafens, vel *Bapheus*, m. g. Gloss. *A dyer.*

Bagaude. Rusticall Pefants of *Gaulle* setting under the *Vlupiers* in *Maximianus* his time, *Pomplianus.*

Bagium, ii. n. g. Gloss. *Leekes.*

Bagous, *Significat* an *Emuch* or *gelded man* in the *Persian* tongue.

Bagula, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A bridle.*

Baja, æ, f. g. Gloss. *An ban.*

Baiana, plur. num. f. g. Gl. *A place where merchants wares be received.*

Bala, arum. *All hot waters naturall.*

Balarum *Maxima*. *Tibul.*

Balulo, as, Plaut. *ἡ βαλὺλα*. To beare or carrie upon the shoulders.

Baulana, Irid. *A bed carried in a tourney.*

Baulum, li. n. g. Gl. *A bridle.*

Bailus, li. m. g. *ἡ βαίλη*. A porter or carrier that beareth backe burdens, vile, base, *A. Paul.*

Baius, a. um. *Idem* quod *Badius*, *Bail* equi, vide *Palmati* equi.

Balana, æ, epicen. g. Plin. *ἡ βαλάνη*. A great fish, after some called a *Whale*. *Balanaria* *Virg.* A rod made of *Whale*-bone, *Petron.*

Balanzus, a. um, adiect. Plin. *ἡ βαλάνη*. Anointed with oyle of *Bén* or *Balanon*.

Balanis, arum, f. g. Gloss. *Grapes.*

Balanus, a. um, adiect. Plin. græc. Made of *Balanon*. *Oleum balani*, Iun. *Oyle of Nutmegs, &c.*

Balanistræ, *They that gather Masse*.

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Balanilium, The flower of the wilde *Pomegranate*.

Balanitæ, *A kinde of great grapes.*

Balanites, æ, Plin. græc. *Gemma subviditis* & *Corinthio* *similis* *est*, *secante* *mediam* *flammea* *vena*.

Balanitis, idis, f. g. Plin. græc. *A great Chestnut*, *Marron*.

Balanus, ni, f. g. Plin. græc. *All kinde of Maif*, or *Acornes*, a great Chestnut which is called *Marron*, most especially it is used for a date: a supposarie made like an *Acorne*, and put into the fundament to cause solublenesse: a fish: of the *Greekes* the toppe of a mans yard. *Balanus* *myrcefic*, it is called of the *Apothecaries*, *Ben*.

Balaris, *Noble Agrimonie*, three-leafe, *Liverwort*, *Hepatica*.

Balastrium, tri, n. g. Gloss. *Abath*.

Balathullum, ii, n. g. Gloss. *A bath*.

Balatro, onis, m. g. *ἡ βαλὰτρος*, *ἡ βαλὰτρος*. A babbler, a prater, one that is full of vaine talke: a begger, a rogue, a rascal or vile knave. *Allo* a spot of dirt falling on mens garments by the way.

Balatrones. *Swords or payings of Leader*, properly, *Festus*.

Balatum, ti, neut. g. Gloss. *A bleating*.

Balatus, us, m. g. verb. à *Balo*, Plin. *ἡ βαλὰτος*. A bleating of sheep, or lantes.

Balaustinus, a. um. *ἡ βαλὰστίνος*. *Like the flower of Pomegranate*, or resembling it.

Balaustium, ii, n. g. Plin. græc. *The stovye, bloome, or blossom of the wilde Pomegranate*, very attractive and binding.

Balucior, aris, *Est lingua* *balbâ* loqui, sicut *senes*. *ἡ βαλὺκία*. To maffe in the mouth.

Balbus, a. um, adiect. *ἡ βαλβύς*. Cic. *That stammereth or stutereb*: that cannot well pronounce his words: a maffer in the mouth.

Balbe, adverb. *Non*. *ἡ βαλβή*. *In stammering*, *stuttering*, *obscurely*, *massingling*, with no perfect found.

Balucies, ei, f. g. *ἡ βαλὺκία*. A stammering kinde of speaking.

Balucio, is, ivi, ire. *ἡ βαλὺκία*. To stammer, to stute, to maffe in the mouth, as not able to found his word.

Balucta, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Milke being strained*.

Balunum, ci, n. g. & *Balinæ*, arum, f. g. pro *Balunum* & *Balinæ*. *ἡ βαλὺν*. *A bath*, a baine, a boite-house, a stieve. *Balunum* & *Balinæ* sic differunt, quod illud *prunum*, hæ *publicæ*.

Baloca, æ, f. g. *A kinde of big drinking cup*, *Plaut* vide *Baluca*.

Balto, as, a *Balo*, Plaut. *ἡ βαλὺλα*. To beate often or much.

Balius, a. um, et *Baliolus*, a. um. Plaut. *ἡ βαλὺς*. *Of a darke bay colour*: also speckled or pyed. *Tawny*.

Balius, a. um, et *Baliolus*, a. um. Plaut. *ἡ βαλὺς*. *Of a darke bay colour*: also speckled or pyed. *Tawny*.

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Balius, a. um, et *Baliolus*, a. um. Plaut. *ἡ βαλὺς*. *Of a darke bay colour*: also speckled or pyed. *Tawny*.

Balaria, Ruel. *ἡ βαλὰρια*. *An herb called Lichnis coronaria*.

Balita, æ, f. g. *ἡ βαλὶτα*. *A warlike engine to cast stones or darts: a crossbow*: it may be used for a gunne.

Balita calibæ, Iun. *A stockbow*, or til-lar.

Balistrarium, ii, n. g. Plaut. *ἡ βαλίστρα*. The place where a great brake or engine is laid. That which is shot out of a Brake or *Balita*, Plaut.

Balistrarius, ii, m. g. *ἡ βαλίστρα*. *A maker of slings*. Also a crossbow or Steelebowe, man, or such as used to sling stones, and shooe darts at the enemy, and so batter the walles with in whose head now a Gun is used.

Balistrarius, a. um. *Belonging to such engines*. *Balistraria fabrica*. *A Workhouse* or Shoppe where *Balita* are made, *Notitia Imperij*.

Balistrum, i. *A Ballad or Madrigal*, *Vopiscus*.

Balivus pro *præfide*: *Balia* five *Balivatus* pro *Provincia*, vocabula sunt omnino peregrina.

Ballia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A sling*.

Balistræ, as, are, Gloss. *To cast forth*, as from a sling.

Balistrum, n. g. Gloss. *A sling*.

Ballo, onis, Gloss. *A sea-monster*.

Ballo, is, Gloss. *To cast forth*, or to sling.

Balldæ, es, f. g. Plin. græc. *The hearb called stinking Hore-bound, blacke Hore-bound*: some thinke it to be a kinde of *Archangel*.

Ballicæ, æ, f. g. Plin. *ἡ βαλὶκία*. *Gold ore*, or gold injured: also a vessel, whereinto gold is powred. Quod minutum est *Balicum* vocant, Plin. Vide *Balux*.

Ballustrum, tri, n. g. Gloss. *A place where many baths are*.

Baln

Banehus, chi, m, g. Pli. *βαρυς*. A fish called Afellus, and Myxion: also a Tortoise.

Bancus Regius, The Kings bench. Bancus communis, The common Pleas.

Banderia, a, Alberic. & Bandum, di, Procop. *Ανταρταίνα* small banner or flag which the Romans used in wars.

Bandum Procopio. Signum militare. A Banner, or Standard of the General. Pancirolus in Notitiam.

Bandus, i, A band of soldiers. Leo Imperator.

Bandus, a, um, Gloss. Flexible, moonable.

Bannita, a, f, g. Gloss. Complexion.

Bannum, * A manner of condemnation or banishment, that whosoever findeth a man, may kill him, 'an outlawry.' Hinc Banniti dicebantur, qui carebant iure togæ, Quibus aqua & igne interdictum erat. Outlaws. Proscribed persons.

Bapheus, ei, Iustin. gr. *Αδης*.

Baphia, a, f, g. & Baphia, orum, n, g. Lamp. *τὸ Καπὴν*. A dye-house, a place where they die. Baphiorum procurator. The Emperours Over-seeer of the Dye-house, Notit.

Baphice, es, f, g, gr. * The science of dying.

Baptæ, * Certain Comedies: also Baptæ, were Priests of Ceres, so called of a ceremony of washing when they were first entered.

Baptæ, Plin. gr. *Απὸ* stone, but of an excellent favour.

Baptismus, i, m, g. & Baptisma, atis, n, g. & Baptismum, i, n, g, gr. Dipping, washing, baptism.

Baptiscula, a, f, g. Iun. *κύανος*. A blue-bottle.

Baptistrium, ti, n, g. Plin. Iun. gr. A font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in: a dying vat, a place to wash or swim in. Sidor.

Baptizo, as, *βάπτω*. * To water, to wash, to baptize, to sprinkle.

Baradino, onis, m, g. Iun. A spender of his patrimony in belly-chere, an unthrifty companion. A spend-all, a waste-good.

Barathrum, chri, n, g. Virg. gr. An unmeasurable deepness, a gulf, a whirlpool: a place in Hell: sometime a foking or waiting baylot or queane: the bottom of the Stomack: also a Dungeon in Athens. Barathrum macelli, Horat. A exceeding Glutton, a Greedie-gut, a great eater.

Baratro, onis, m, g. Gloss. He that sineth privily.

Barba, a, f, g. *παρὰ*. A Beard both of men and beasts. Barba Aaron, Iun. *αἰγός*. Idem q. Arum. Barba Iovis. * *αἰγός*. The beard. Sengreene or Houstecke the greater. Also a kind of tree. Plin. Barba Iovis, or Barba petre. * *αἰγός*.

An beard having long leaves like haire.

Barba, capri. * Medewort, a Medewort, quater beard: Sapientem paf-

core barbam, Horat. To let his haire grow, to the end he may seeme graue or wise.

Barba, arum, f, g. pl. num. vide Cirri.

Barbamentum, ti, n, g. Gloss. A beard. Barbantilexis, græc. * Figura qua distinetur barbaram & peregrinam latinæ & græcæ admiscemus orationi.

Barbare, adverb. *βάρβαρος* is *βαρβαρως*. Barbarously, unmannerly, grossely, rudely, strangely, without eloquence: Barbare also signified, In any language but the Greeke. Plautus vocit. barbare. Plautus translated it out of Greeke into Latine.

Barbaræ, a, f, g. S. Barbaræe hearb. Nestulium hypericum, winter Cress, Gerard.

Barbaria, a, f, g. Barbarie, rudeness: crudelie, inuulitue, rusticitie, fierceness: also a barbarous nation or people, any nation but Greeke: of the Arabicke word Barbar, which signifies Murmur. Scal. Quæ Barbaria India vastior i Cic. what countrey, &c. used also for Italye. Hæus tu in Barbaria. i. Italia. Festus.

Barbaricarius, i, m, g. Donat. *ποικιλις, ἡντιπαιδισ*. An Embroderer. Barbaricarij, be such also as guild silver plate. vide Phrygiones.

Barbaricus, i, m, g. Fest. A shout or crye in the Romane armie, also the Barbarians Land, Am. Marcell.

Barbaricus, a, um, adiect. *εἰς πάρος*.

Barbarus, rude, ignorant: pertaining to, or coming from barbarous people: of a strange countrey: also praised. precious. Barbatica vestes, i. Phrygia. Lucet. Sic Barbaria pro Phrygia, Virg. Horat.

Barbarissimus, mi, m, g. græc. The corrupt forme of speaking or pronouncing.

Barbarities, ei, f, g. *κακὰ ῥήματα*. Churlishnesse, barbarousnesse, lacke of civilitie, rudeness of language, rusticities corrupt and desiled speech.

Barbarus, a, um, adiect. gr. *εἰς πάρος*. Barbarous, rude in doing or speaking: fierce, cruel, ignorant, rusticall, churlish: without eloquence, unskill: in old times, all fawing Greekes were called Barbari.

Barbatista, qui barbato ludit, Gloss.

Barbatoria, a, f, g. Gloss. The keeping or trimming of the beard.

Barbatulus, a, um, adiect. *ὑποβαρεῖας*. Which hath not much beard, or which is bearded but a little: also he that hath his beard alwaies finely cut, and neatly trimmed.

Barbatus, a, um, adiect. *αὐτὸν ἔχον*. Bearded. Barbati apud Romanos, ioco proverbiali, dicti sunt homines pifcis ac simplicibus moribus, rusticaneque veritatis: quod illic sero receptum sit, radere barbam. Barbatus stulus, Varr. A water vessel or bucket. Nānos.

Barbescio, is, Gloss. To begin to haue a beard, to bud forth.

Barbiger, eri, m, g. Lucr. *παρρηγοῖς*. That hath or weareth a beard.

Barbitium, i, n, g. Apull. A beard.

Barbitondium, i, Gloss. A barbing or dressing.

Barbitonfor, oris, m, g. A barber.

Barbitus, vel Barbitus, f, g. & quandoque, m, g. & Barbitum, ti, Horat. *ἑρμῆος*. An instrument of musick, called of some, a Dulcimer, of some, a Harpe, of some, the broader part of the Harpe, of some, a Lute.

Barbo, onis, & Barbos, bi, Anson. *βάρβατος*. A fish called a Barb.

Barbotina, Offic. The seeds of Absinthium Ponticum. Worme-seeds.

Barbulla, a, f, g. dim. *παρρηγοῖς*. A little beard: also a beard finely cut and kept.

Barburra, a, f, g. Gloss. Follishnesse. & m, g. A foute or a foute.

Barbus, bi, m, g. Anson. *βάρβατος*. A fish called a Barb.

Barca, a, f, g. Gloss. A shippe, boate, or Litt.

Barcella, The same that Barcula.

Barcellarius, ii, m, g. Gloss. A shipman.

Barchus, chi, m, g. Gloss. A fool.

Barcula, a, f, g. Gloss. A little ship or boate.

Barculus, i, Gloss. A thrid.

Bardaici cuculli. Bardocuculli, Iul. Capitol.

Bardana, a, f, g. Iun. *αἰσώμων, ἀρκετος*. The great turpe.

Bardatus, ti, m, g. Gloss. A dwafse or a vessel.

Bardes, is, m, g. Gloss. A lane.

Bardi, Lucan. Soothsayers or Philosophers among the Gallies.

Bardiacus, ci, m, g. Mart. A manner of garment without a hood.

Bardocucullus, li, m, g. Mart. A garment fit for all seasons, wherein soldiers used to lie in the campe when it rained, and countrey men in the field: a thurmeed hatte, a hooded cloake made of thicke cloth, very much used of mariners and carmenen.

Bardonta, te, qui palmas dat, Gloss.

Bardus, a, um, adiect. *εὐχρηστος, ἐνδοξός*. Blunt, blockish, dullwitted, foolish.

Bargina, a, f, g. Gloss. Parchment.

Baridus, a, um, Gloss. Fatte.

Barigenus, a, um, Gloss. A stranger.

Barinus, a, um, Gloss. Heavie, weightie: also a man.

Baris, idos, Propert. gr. A boate in Egypt, wherein they carried dead bodies to burying.

Barisus, a, um, Gloss. Proud.

Bariselli, sunt singulares iudices sine certo tribunali indicantes, Tafius.

Barnacia, A garment that children weare.

Baro, onis, A dull head, block, or fool, &c. Some would haue it to signifie a man

of good courage, or a wife man, Cic. Barones, Barons or Lords, Camden.

Also, Mercenarie Souldiers, Hirtius. Nos Barones stupemus: Tu videlicet tecum ipse rides, Cic. Tronice.

Baroprenus, Plin. Gemma est nigri coloris, sanguineis & albis nodis distincta. Baropis, idem.

Barrio, is, i, vi, Fest. *ἐρπιδουσι* as *ἵπας*. To bray like an Elephant.

Barriptus, ti, m, g. Gloss. A blacke Gemme with white spots.

Barritus, us, m, g. Veget. *ἐρπιδουσι* *ἐρπιδουσι*. The braying or crying of an Elephant. Also a shout of the Romane souldiers, when both Armies ioyed together, Amm. Marc.

Barrus, a, um, Gloss. Strong.

Barrus, ti, m, g. Horat. *ἐλεφαντ*. An Elephant: also an Elephant's Tooth.

Barridus, a, um, Gloss. Proud.

Barus, a, um, Gloss. Ruddle.

Barunculus, li, m, g. Gloss. A little strong man.

Basales, Plin. Græc. A kinde of Marble.

Basantes, Plin. Græc. A Stone, whereof they make Whetstones, or Mortars.

Basacum, ci, n, g. Gloss. A Gulfe, or depth.

Bascania, * Little trifles that Smithes were wont to haue hanged before their shop-windowes, to exclude envie.

Bascauda, Mart. A kinde of Vessell which the Romans had from the ancient Brittaines: a Bascaud, or Basket.

Baslatio, onis, f, g. verb. *φίλημα*. A kissing, or bussing, Mart.

Basliator, oris, m, g. verb. Mart. *φίλημα*. A kisser.

Basliatus, a, um, Mart. Kissed.

Basliuca, a, f, g. *βασιλική*. A stately House, a Kings House, a Princes Palace or Court: a Hall in a Citie, or Towne: a place where people assemble for Suites in Law, or where Councels be holden: a Royall Exchange, for selling of Wares, Lamprid.

A large place, where suitors attend upon Rulers: a Cathedral Church: Also one of those notable great Veines, into which Axillaris vena, being caried to the shoulder under the first Mycle, bowing the Cubite, is diuided: the Liver-veine. Also the heabe Gentian, Felwort, or Bitterwort.

Basillæ, adverb. Plaut. *βασιλικῶς*. Royally, magnificently, princely. It is also taken for magnificus, prorsus, utterly. Incerij basillæ, I am utterly, or quite undone, Plaut.

Basillicon, Plin. Græc. A Kings Robe Royall: Also the best kind of Walnut, called Persicum, or Basillia vitis: Also a Playster, set downe by Celsus.

Basillicum, Græc. A kind of Vine: also Garden-Basill, Basill-Royall, Basill-gentle.

Basillicus, * A Chance at Dice.

Basillicus, a, um, adiect. Plaut. Græc. Royall, Princely, Noble, Great.

Basilica nux, Plin. *βασιλικὸν κάρπον*. A Walnut.

Baslinda, a, f, g. Ludi genus, quo rex forte creatus, ministro forte creatum, aliquid imperat. laboriosum, Pol-lux. The Play called One-penny, One-penny come after me.

Basiliscus, ci, m, g. Plin. Græc. A Serpent killing man and beast with his breath and sight, called a Cockatrice, a Basiliscus. Basiliscus minor, Paracell.

The same that Stellio.

Basilare, vide Cunealeos.

Bascauda, a, f, g. Gloss. A Basin of Brass.

Bas'io, as, Mart. *φίλω*. To kisse.

Basis, is, f, g. Græc. The Foot or Base of a Pillar, that sustains any thing: the ground or foundation of a matter: a Plate or Trencher laid under Pots or Dishes of Meat, for raying of the Table: a whole Pillar. In the description of Bones, it is a certaine Corner, after the order of a firmament, or ground: beyond which, according to the naturall use of the member, the Bone may not be suffered to mooue. Bst & basis figura in narratoni-bus, quum omnia pederentim infimandi gratia proferuntur. Also the Table of the Braine-Pan. Si basis aliqua servata est, Celsus.

Basificarius, Gloss. Effeminate: also a Market-man.

Basium, ij, n, g. Mart. *φίλημα*. A kisse.

Baslandes, baccæ vberes, Gloss.

Baslaris, idis, f, g. Gloss. A Milch-Cow: also a Sheepe that is fat.

Baslaris, idis, Pers. Bacchi sacrificula. Also a long Garment which Bacchus Priests used in sacrifice.

Baslus, a, um, Gloss. Fat.

Baslaga, Carriage. Procurator Baslagarum, Master of the Carriages, Notitia.

Bastagia, a, f, g. Alciat. Munus erat ferendi res necessarias ad exercitum. Hinc Bastagiarij, qui illud munus exercebant, Hackiers, Victuallers of the Campe.

Basterna, Serv. *βαστέρνα*. A kinde of Chair: A close Litter caried by mens hands, and not by Beasts, Amm. Marc.

Bat, Plaut. A word of reproach: as Tush, Tut: sometime, Peace, Hush.

Batalaria, figen. Gloss. A kinde of Purple.

Bathæa Ponti, Gr. Bottomlesse places in the Sea of Pontus, that could neuer be found, Plin.

Bathus, a, um, Gl. Ancient.

Baticula, a, f, g. Offic. *κείδων*. Sam-pire, or Sea-Fennell.

Batij, Gloss. A Legion of souldiers.

Batillum, li, n, g. & Batillus, li, m, g. Plin. *παζων*. A fire-Pan, or Shovel, or Pad-staffe: it is also a kinde of Hooke, to reape Corne: also an Iron instrument wherewith countrey-men make Furrowes and Ditches. Batillus cubicularius, Iun.

A Bed-Pan, or Warming-Pan. Batillus

menfarius, Suffervetactorium, Budæo. A Chafing-dish. It is a measure also of Coctilia, as Charcole, Trebell. Pollio.

Batilli alius sunt Ornamenta (as Span-gles) that souldiers had on their Scal-bards. Vagina batillis crepitant, Plin.

Batino, is, i, r, c. Gloss. To strike.

Batinum, ni, n, g. * A blacke or Dew-berry.

Batiscus, ci, m, g. & Batiola, a, f, g. Plaut. *τὸ βάτον*. A Pot out of which Wine is powred at the Table: a Tankard, or Luerie Pot.

Batis, is, f, g. Plin. *κείδων, κείδων*. The heabe Sam-pire, which is used in Sallads: also a little Bird, much like a Bunting.

Batyl, vel Batis, idis, Plin. *βατὶς ἢ βάτῆς*. A soft and most delicate fish, which is called a Ray, or Skate.

Batos, Rucell. Gr. A Bramble, a Black-berry Tree.

Batrachites, Plin. Gr. or Batrachitæ. A Stone in colour and shape much like a greene Frog: some, like Iovies; and others, of a blackish Red, Plin.

Batrachius, i, j, m, g. Alexand. Græc. The Stone which is found in the Toades head.

Batrachium, ij, n, g. Pausan. Græc. A kinde of Colour, wherewith they were wont (before Virgards were invented) to paint and disguise their faces. Also the heabe Ranunculus, whereof there be foure kinds: the one called Pes corvi, Croxyfoote, and beareth yellow flowers: the second, Apium rufus: the third, wilde Parley: the fourth, Sanicle, Plin. Bst & batrachium Chymistis Chrysoallæ quoddam genus, ex divino, quem vocant, latice proveniens, cui tanta inest veneni vis, vt vel solo halitu interficiat, Cal.

Batrachium machia, a, p, b. Hom. Gr. The Battell of Mice and Frogs.

Batrachus, chi, m, g. Gr. Of Avicenna it is called Ranula: of Physi-cians, a swelling, growing under the tongue with an inflammation. Also a Sea-fish, called the Sea-dunell, Plin.

Batrica, plur. Gloss. Kine, or Oxen.

Batyllogia, a, f, g. Græc. * Often repeating of one thing.

Batuo, is, ii, c, c, Plaut. *ἀδωδω*. To beat, to fight, to strike, to batter. Batuere rudibus, To play or fight at Wasters, Sueton.

Batuor, pass. Quibus batuatur tibi os, Plaut. To kyoque you about the pate with.

Batus, ti, m, g. Bud. Gr. A Measure of liquid things, containing 72. Sextaries.

Batus is also a kinde of fish, the gall whereof is good for the cares, Plin.

Baubor, aris, depon. Lucet. *βαύω*. To laugh or barke like a Dogge. Legitur & Baubo.

Baucalum, ij, n, g. Aphr. *βαυκαλίον* vel *καυκαλίον*, *ενδύσμων* *τιγὶς*. A kinde of drinking-glasse, with a narrow or strait mouth, Iun. ex Alexand. Aphrodit.

Baucalis, or more rightly, Baucacis, Alciat. A Vessel containing cold water to rinse Cuppes in, or to set them therein for coolness.

Bavio, is, Gloss. To boast.
Baurach, Arab. vide Vitrum.
Baxæ, arum, f. g. Plaut. κρηπίς, die ξυγνυτο in φιλισορ. A kind of Slippers or Pantofles made of wood, and used of Philosophers: Patrons, &c.
Tertull.

Baxes, Gloss. idem q. Bucella.

B D

Bdellium, ij, n. g. Plin. Gr. A blacke tree in Arabia, of the bigneſſe of an Olive tree: also the gumme of the same tree, like to Waxes, sweet of ſavour, and in taste bitter.

B E

Bēatē, adverb. μακαρίως, βδαιμάτως. Happily, fortunately, blessedly.

Beatiſſimus, a, um, Apul. βεατίζως, βεατίζως. Making happy.
Beātitas, atis, f. g. & Beātitudo, inis, μακαρίτης. Happineſſe, blessedneſſe, felicitie, beatitudo, an heape of good things: of it selfe ſufficient and perfect.

Beātulus, a, um, dimin. à Beatus, Perſ. πάλαι, βουχόστος. Somewhat well at ease, somewhat happy, fortunate, and lucky.

Beātus, a, um, & Beatiſſimus, superl. μακάριος. Blessed, happy, rich, holy, fortunate, fertile, perſe, or excellent in the kinde.

Beātor, compar. Ovid.

Bēbriacensis, Plin. A kinde of Bird as bigge as a Thrush.

Becabunga, a, f. g. Iun. κρηπίς, κρηπίς. Sea-Purſlane, or Brooke-lime.

Bēchica, a, f. g. φάρμακον. A Medicine against the Cough.

Bēchium, ij, n. g. Plin. Latine Tuſſilago. Cήρον, παρὰ τὸ τὴν Cήρον δεχόμενος. A tuſſe fananda, Foſſeote, or Ale-hoofe, or Horſe-hoofe.

Bedegarim, Offic. idem quod Bedegnar.

Bedegnar, Arab. λευκοδακτύλ. The white Thistle: ſome thinke it to be Carduus beata Maria.

Bēdella, a. A kinde of Druſſe, Vindicianus. Spicam, Crocon acque Bedellam.

Bee, Varr. The voice of a Sheepe.

Been, ſeu Been album; Scrap. The ſame that Polemonia; albeit it is thought, that this is not that kinde of Been whereof Seraphio writeth, & Behen rubrum, Offic. ſeemeth to be that Narcifſus, whereof Virgil and Columella make mention.

Bela, Olde Wines did uſe for Ovis, a Sheepe: whereof cometh Belare, Varro.

Belbiton, vide Bolbiton.

Belbus, a, f. g. βίβων. A Beaf, called alſo Hycna.

Belenium, Ruell. Græc. Olim delibutorium in Perſide venenum erat,

tranſlatum autem in Aegyptum & Palæſtinam, ſine periculo mandī coſpit, putatur idem eſſe quod Helcaium E-gyptium vocant.

Bellia, Hebr. * The Djuel: an Apoſtata: without yoke: a Prophet.

Bellioſus, Plin. Gemma eſt albi-cans Belo Aſſyriorum deo dicata, pu-pillam pingens nigram & medio auro ſubore lucentem.

Bellacia, a, f. g. * The flower of the hearbe Lichnis.

Bellaria, orum, n. g. Plaut. τραγῳδία, βελήρια, πύματα, τραγῳδία.

The laſt Meſſes, which are laſt ſerv'd: Banquetting-diſhes, Lucicates, Delicates, Dainties, &c. Alſo ſweet Wines, Gell.

Bellator, oris, m. g. verb. à Bello, as, πολεμῆς. A man of Armes, a Warriour.

Bellator enſis, Sil. An arming Sword.

Bellator equus, Virg. An Horſe for Warre, a Warre-Horſe: a Cheſſe-man: the Knight perſonance.

Bellatorius, a, um, adiect. Plin. Iun. πολεμῆς. Pertaining to Warre, or warrior. Iumenta bellatoria, Amm. Marcell. Warre-Horſes.

Bellatrix, icis, f. g. verb. à Bello, as, πολεμῆς. A warlike woman, ſhee that warreth, or pertained to warre. Bella-trix tritremis, Claul. A Galley for Warre.

Bellatulus, dimin. à Bellus, Plant. ἀγρίος, ἰσχυρὸς. A ſilly or proper one, a little faire one, a prettie little Sweet-heart, a Pige-nie.

Bellax, acis, adiect. * πολεμῆς, μαχόμενος. Uſed or handled in Warre, warlike, deſirous of Warre.

Bellē, adv. καλῶς. Well, very commodiouſly, gayly, gently, neatly, pleaſingly.

Bellē negare, To denie ſmoothly, or with a prettie excuſe, Cic.

Bellus, a, um, Plaut. idem q. Bel-lulus.

Bellica, a, dicebatur Columella illa ante templum Bellonæ, ſuper quam iaciebant haſtam, quum bellum indi-cerent, Feſt.

Bellico, as, are, Gloss. To wage warre.

Bellicoſe, adverb. Liv. πολεμῆς. Valiantly, warlike, ſervely.

Bellicoſus, & Bellicoſiſſimus, a, um, πολεμῆς. Valiant in Armes, fierce, war-like, martiall, apt to warre. Bellicoſus annus, Liv. Full of warre: all ſpent in warre.

Belliepus, a, um, πολεμῆς. Making a noiſe like the noiſe in warre.

Belliepa ſaltatio, Feſt. ἀνάλιος ὁρῶς. A dancing in Harneſſe.

Bellium, ci, n. g. τὸ πολεμῆν. The ſound of a Trumpet, when they blow to the Battell: an Alarum, a war-ning to Battell: & Bellicum canere, To ſound the Alarum to Battell: and by a Metaphor, to animate, to encour-age, to ſtirre up, to make diſſention or debate.

Bellius, a, um, πολεμῆς. Pertaining

to warre, warlike, martiall. Vt Bellica diſciplina, Skill to gouerne in warre, warlike diſcipline.

Bellifer, a, um, ex Bellum & Fero, Claud. πολεμῆς. That maketh warre, warlike.

Belliger, gera, rum, ex Bellum & Gero, Mart. πολεμῆς. That ma-keth warre, of warre, for warre, given to warre.

Belligero, as, ex Bellum & Gero, πολεμῆς. To make warre. Belligerant Aetoli cum Aulide, Plaut. Doe make warre upon Aulis.

Bellior, comp. à Bellus, Varro: More gallant and gay.

Bellipotens, tis, adiect. ex Bellum & Potens, εὐχάρις ἀνδρῶν. Puiſſant in Armes, mightie in Warre.

Bellis, vel Bellium, n. g. Plin. Cήλον, πολεόν, ὁρῶς. The white Daiſie: alſo a fiſh called a Thorne-bake.

Belliſſime, adverb. Very well, proſperouſly.

Belliſſimus, a, um. Very good, beſt, faireſt, moſt gallant, moſt gentle.

Bellitudo, inis, f. g. Feſt. Trimming, faireneſſe, &c.

Bello, as, πολεμῆς. To warre, to make warre, to fight. Bellare cum diis, To fight againſt. Bellare alicui, Stat. To make warre upon. Bellare de re ali-qua, Tacit. To fight for.

Belloculus, li, m. g. Vide Belio-culus.

Bellonarij, m. g. plural. Gloss. Mad men.

Bellſus, a, um, Cæl. πολεμῆς. Warlike.

Bellor, aris, dep. Virg. i. q. Bello.

Bellua, a, f. g. θῆρ, ζῷον. A great, cruell, and dreadful Beaf: a Miſter: alſo ſavage, wild, fooliſh.

Bellualis, le, adiect. Macrobi. Idem quod Belluinus.

Belluinus, a, um, ζῷον, ζῷον, vt Tarpeia belluata, Plaut. ζῷον. Tarpeſtrie painted, or wrought with Beaf.

Belluinus, a, um, θηρῶδης. Beafly, cruell.

Bellus, a, um, dimin. à Bellus, Plaut. ὁ καλὸς, ὁ καλὸς ὁ δὲ καλὸς. Faire, mi-nion, trickie, gallant.

Bellulus, a, um, Hor. θηρῶδης. Full of Monſters of the Sea.

Bellum, li, n. g. πολεμῆς. All the time that Warre doth continue: Warre, Battell, Conſtict, Armes, Bella anni, The Spring and Fall, wherein are moſt ſtormes and tempeſts.

Bellus, a, um, dimin. à Bonus, καλῶς. Good, courteous, civil, pleaſant, honeſt, gentle faire Bellus, Ariftoteli apud.

A man-pleaſer, or flatterer, Martiall Catull. Belli homines, qui alijs libenter obſequuntur, Catull.

Bēlō, as, are. To blea, as Sheepe doe: παρὰ τὸ βῆ, λῶν. Whereupon Sheepe ſhould be called in Greeke, rather βῶν than λῶν.

Bēlōne, as, f. g. Iun. The hearbe Benc, or hearbe Aven.

Bēdīctio, onis, Apul. βλοζία. A praifing, &c.

Bēdīctum, ci, n. g. βλοζιον. A good ſaying, an honeſt report, good and gentle words, full of loue. Bēdīctā etiam diſſis diſſionibus dicimus pro ijs, quæ commodæ, prudenſer, & apponit dicā ſunt.

Bēdīctus, a, um, ζῷον, ζῷον, qui benedicti & laudat.

Bēdīctio, is, ex Bene & Facio, καλῶς μαχόμενος. To doe well, to doe good unto. Benefacis quod me adiuvas, Thou doeſt well to helpe me. Benefacis non indicantis, ſed gratias agentis eſt, Do-nat. Benefacere erga aliquem, Plaut. & Benefacere alicui, To doe one a good turne. Benefic beneficium, Plaut. A benefit is well beſtowed.

Bēdīctum, ci, n. g. Plaut. βλοζιον. A good deede or pleaſure, a friendly turne.

Benigne, adverb. Horat. Formula bellē negandi, I thank you as much as if I did. See Gratia eſt. & in com-par. gradu. Benignus vivere, To live in more good fellowſhip, Plin.

Benignitas, atis, f. g. βλοζία, ἡδὺς. Diplom. Liberalitie, largeneſſe, benigni-tie, courteſie, gentleneſſe, bounty, courteſie, goodneſſe, grace.

Benignus, a, um, βλοζιον, ἡδὺς. Gentle, benigne, favourable, bounty-ful, liberal, gracious, courteous: ſweet,

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Bēlōne,

Bēlōne, as, f. g. Plin. Gr. Latine acus. A kinde of fiſh called a Needle.

Belonoides. * Two proceſſes breaking forth from the foundations of the bones of the temples, which are very ſmall, ſtrong, and hard.

Belos, Caius, Gr. A Weapon, or Dart: alſo the compaſſe of the Firmament: alſo a Pavement or Floor.

Belucius, or Belucius, or Belucum. A Chirurgians Inſtrument, to draw forth Darts or Arrow-heads out of wounds, Cornel. Celf.

Belus, Plin. Gemma eſt vitrea ſpecie, magnitudine nucis iuglandis, in arbelis naſcens, Plin.

Belzoinum, Offic. Idem quod Can-camum.

Ben, Arab. & Offic. Vide Myroba-lanus.

Benarius, ij, m. g. Gloss. Chiefe of the Players.

Bēnē, melius, optimē, adverb. Tu. Well, honeſtly, very much, happily, proſpe-rouſly, pleaſantly. Benevolens, Apul. The hearbe Camomile. Bene vos, A Health to you.

Bēnēdīce, adverb. Plaut. βλοζιως. With faire ſpeaking.

Bēnēdīco, is, ex Bene & Dico, βλοζίζω, βλοζίζω. To pleaſe, to ſay well of. Referred to God, it ſignifieth to bleſſe, to endue with his gifts. Benedico ponitur aliquando pro Sciencē, Pericē, Ornate dico. Benedicere alicui, To ſpeake well of one.

Bēnēdīcta, a, f. g. Iun. The hearbe Benc, or hearbe Aven.

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Bēnēdīctum, ci, n. g. Plaut. βλοζιον. A good deede or pleaſure, a friendly turne.

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Benignitas, atis, f. g. βλοζία, ἡδὺς. Diplom. Liberalitie, largeneſſe, benigni-tie, courteſie, gentleneſſe, bounty, courteſie, goodneſſe, grace.

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given him. In the Ciuill Law, it is taken for one priuiledged: alſo a vaſſall, a Tenant that holdeth by Faith and Homage: Alſo a Penſioner, that liueth upon ſome ſtipend or annuities, without doing any ſervice for it, Plin. Iun. Vide, Qui in Beneficiis ad ararium delocutus, Cic.

Beneficiarius fundus, Land given by ſee-ſimple or fee-tail, to be holden of the Honour by ſome ſervice: a fee-Farme: a Copy-hold. Beneficiarij, Veget. Legio-narie ſouldiours, promoted by the Tribune or Maſſhall to ſome Office. Alſo the ſame that Apparitores, Pauticuli. Benefici-arium Numerus, Veget. & Tacitus.

Beneficium, ij, n. g. βλοζιον. A benefit, a pleaſure, helpe, a good turne, fauour, grace, kindneſſe: alſo a Priuiledge or Immunitie: a Benefice. Beneficij ſui fecit, Hee would be ſued unto for them; or haue them to be his Gift, or Creaturer. Beneficij ſui Centuriones, Such as himſelfe had advanced, Suet.

Beneficulus, a, um, entior, ſiliſſimus, βλοζιως. Which doth greatly pleaſure or be-nefit: Beneficulus, liberal. Beneficuliſſimus, Præſcian.

Beneficulus, entis. Idem quod Bene-ficulus. Deſeruing well.

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Betū'ica, a. f. g. Plin. *κίσπος*. The herb. Betonie. Betonica Pauli, Iun. *Heerb fluglin*, *speedewell*, *ground-ecle*, Pauli betonie. Betonica altilis vel coronaria, Iun. The clove Gillowflower. Betonica superba, Iun. Pinker-vide Vetonica potius.

Betora, f. g. plur. Glof. *Thornes*.

Betula, a. f. g. vel Betulla, Plin. *σμεύς*. A birch tree.

Betulus, i. A precious stone of the white Jasper kind, Plin.

Bezoar, A precious stone.

Bizon, Plin. *ζίζων*. A kinde of made wine devised for healths (ake). It was made of grapes dried against the sunne, and raine water. Biazum, Idem.

Bianor, oris, m. g. Glof. He that is strong both in body and minde.

B'ibacitas, atis, f. g. *φιλωμοσία*. Great or outrageous drinking.

Biarcha, a. m. g. Prefectus Commecatus. An officer in the Emperours Court and Campe for provision of victuall, a Suckler, Pancirol.

Biarchi, gr. five Biareci erant, qui emebant necessaria ad vitam totius domus principalis, Alciat. vide Biarcha.

B'ibaculus, a, um, dim. a bibax. *φιλωμοσία*. Always bibbing, a bibber, a swiller.

Biballum, li, n. g. Glof. An instrument belonging to husbandmen.

Bibax, acis, adiect. Gell. *πότης, ποτὴς*. A great drinker, a sucker-pigger, a drinker.

Biber, Cato. A small cup wherein of old they had their drinke measured.

Biberia, Plaut. *φιλωμοσία*. Too much desire to drinke.

Bibiles, is, f. g. Glof. A double coate.

Bibilus, Glof. A drinker.

Bibinaria, Glof. A menstruous woman.

Bibinarium, n. g. Glof. Menstruous blood.

Bibino, as, Glof. To defile with menstruous blood.

Bibiones, m. g. plur. Glof. Little flies breeding in wine.

Bibliographus, phi, m. g. gr. A scriuer, a booke-writer.

Biblion, i. gr. A booke or volume in plur. Biblia, orum. The bookes of holy Scripture, the Bible.

Bibliopagus, g. m. g. Iun. gr. A booke-binder.

Bibipōla, a, m. g. Mart. *βιβιπόλη*. A booke-seller, a Stationer.

Bibliotaphi, gr. ac. eruditis appellatur, qui, vt foli sapere videntur, librorum aliquid insignium nati, nemini eorum copiam faciunt, sed in arca, velut in sepulchro quodam inclusos astant.

Bibithēca, a. f. g. *βιβλιοθήκη*. A library, a place where bookes be kept; a staidie: a great number of bookes. Eft & bibliotheca titulus five inscriptio,

qua Diodorus historiam suam nominavit.

Bibithēcalis, le, adiect. Mart. Of or belonging to a library.

Bibliothecarius, m. g. Glof. A library keeper.

Biblo, is, Felt. To bibble or bubble.

Bibulum, Glof. The Card of a ship.

Bibulus, f. g. Lucan. *βιβλος*. A bulrush. Also a type in Egypt called Papyrus, the bark whereof made paper; and the wood slipper: also a booke.

B'ibo, is, bi, tum, ēre, nro. To drinke, to sucke, to receive or soke in. Bibere aure, Horat. To hearken or listen diligently.

Bibonius, ii, m. g. Glof. A great drinker or swiller.

Bibolus, a, um, Gel. Idem quod Bibax.

Bibra, f. g. plur. Glof. Darts or stones cast forth of an engine.

Bibrevis pes, idem quod Pyrrichius, Diom.

B'io, lus, a, um, Horat. *πότης, ποτὴς*. Sucking up quickly; desirous to drinke and swill: that drinketh greedily. Bibula charta, Plin. Blotting or sinking paper, browne paper. Bibulus lapis, Virg. The Pumice stone.

Bicarium, ii, A drinking cup, a Biker. Alex ab Alex.

Biceps, ipcis, adiect. a bis & caput. *διμύκετος, διμύκετος*. That hath two heads: diuided into two parts, or two toppes.

Bicerna, f. g. plur. Glof. A double garment.

Bichordilus, a, um. with two strings, Apul.

Bición, gr. ac. Latine Vicia. Vetches.

Biclinium, ii, n. g. a bis & clino. Plaut. *βικλινιον*. A chamber or place with two beds: a room with two tables.

Biclus, ci, m. g. Glof. A sea-calf.

B'iclor, oris, adiect. a bis & Color, Plin. *βικλός*. Of two colours.

Biclorus, a, um. Idem: Vexilla bicolora, Vopiscus.

Bicornis, ne, a bis & Cornu, Ovid. *βικέρνος*. That hath two hornes or corners, forked, diuided in two.

Bicorpor, oris, adiect. a bis & Corpus. *βικόρπος*. That hath two bodies.

Bicokus, a, um, Glof. That hath two bippes.

B'icubellus, le, a bis & Cubitus, Plin. *βικύβελλος*. Two cubits long or high.

B'icens, is, f. g. a bis & Dens, Virg. *βικένσις*. A sheep two yeeres old, or which hath two teeth higher then the rest: an hog gell or hogat.

Bicens, m. g. Plin. *βικένσις*. An instrument forked to dig with, a dig-fork, a grubbing axe. vide Bipalium, Iun.

Bidental, Horat. A place where they used to sacrifice (sheepe), when any house was burned with lightning. Whoseener is stricken with lightning, Pers. Nonnus bidental dici vult, quod binas pec-

cudes maudentur. Cornutus ipsum fulmen bidental appellari scribit, aut quia duos dentes habeat, aut quia vbi ceciderit, bidentes maudent. Non solum locus de celo tactus, sed & homo sic dictus, Pers. In ore significanda id requirebatur, vt duos dentes haberet ceteris longiores.

Bidento, as, are, Glof. To digge: also to sacrifice.

Biduanus, a, um, idem quod Biduum.

B'idum, i, n. g. a bis & Dies, *βιδύμ*. The space of two dayes long, two whole dayes long.

B'ennis, ne, a bis & Annus, Plin. *βέννις*. Two yeeres continuance, which is two yeeres old.

Biennium, ii, n. g. *βέννιον*. The space of two yeeres.

B'ifariam, adverb. *βιφάρως*. Two waies, after two sort, in two parts.

Bifax, Glof. A double face.

B'ifer, vel Biferus, ra, rum, a Bis & Pero, Plin. *βιφίρος*. Which beareth fruit twice a yeere.

Bifera, seu Bivira, f. g. Glof. A woman that hath two husbands.

B'ifidatus, a, um, Plin. *βιφιδάτος*. Cleft into two parts or pieces.

B'iffus, a, um, a Bis & Findo, Plin. *βιφίφος*. Which is clouen in two clefts.

Bifolium, An hearb, double leafe or tway-blade, Plin.

B'iforis, re, a bis & Foris, Ovid. *βιφώριος*. That hath a double doore, gate, or leafe. Biforis canens, Virg. A playing upon two pipes of sandrie tunes.

B'ifonnatus, a, um, a Bis & Formo. *βιφώματος*. Fashioned like two borders.

B'iformis, me, a Bis & Formo, Virg. *βιφώμορος*. That hath two shapes or faces.

B'ifrons, is, adie. a Bis & Frons, Virg. *βιφώρων*. Which hath two foreheads, faces or visage.

B'ifur, A double theefe.

B'ifurcatus, a, um, idem quod Bifurcus.

B'ifureus, a, um, a Bis & Furca, Colum. *βιφύρεος*. Which hath two forks.

B'iga, vel Biga, arum, f. g. Virg. *βίγα*. A cart or chariot drawne with two horses tied one against another, or coupled together side to side. Also the horses themselves. Rheis niver citzeque biga, white and swift coach-horses, Catull.

B'igamia, a, f. g. Sipont. gr. The marriage of two wives.

B'ignus, mi, Sipont. gr. Twice married, that hath had two wives.

B'igarius, ii, m. g. Iun. A chariot-man or carre-man.

Bigati, Tacit. Pieces of coine bearing the stamp of a chariot drawne with two horses.

Bigatus, a, um, Liv. *βιγάτος*. That hath the image of a cart.

Bigemmus, a, um. Annulus bigemmus. Set with two gemmes or stones, Trebell. Pollio.

Bigemmis, me, a Bis & Gemma, Colum. That hath two buds, or burgeoning, or two young branches.

B'igener, a, rum, & B'igeneris, re, a Bis & Genus, Varro. *βιγηνός*. Of two kinds, as a Leopard ingendred of a Lyon and a Panther: a Mulet of an Ass and a Mare: a Mungrell.

B'igerrica, a, f. g. Glof. A garment with Goates furre.

B'igna, Felt. Twimmes.

B'ijugis, ge, & B'ijugus, a, um, a Bis & Iugum, Virg. *βιγυγος*. Yoked or coupled side by side one with another. B'ijuge curriculum, Suet. A cart drawne with two horses.

Bilanx, ancis, Perot. *βυλάνξ*. A beam with ballances.

Bilbo, is, ire, vel Bilbo, aut Biblio, Felt. *βιλβός*. To sound or humme like a Bee, panne, or tubbe. Bilbit amphora de fono ferventis pulvis. The panne seetheth or boyleth.

Bilex, adiect. Glof. Twice folded.

Bilibralis, adiect. Glof. Of two pound weight.

Bilibris, bre, a Bis & Libra, Mart. *βιλιβρίς*. Weighing two pound, or two pound weight, Substantive poss.

Bilinguis, que, a Bis & Lingua, Virg. *βιλιγγυς*. That can speake two languages: also deceitfull, double-tongued, upholding both parts. Bilinguus, a, um, Idem.

Bilis, is, f. g. *βίλος*. Gall, anger, cholery, melancholie. Et bilis atra, Plaut. *βίλος*. Melancholy or blacke cholery. Bilis difficilis, Horat. Wrath that cannot be appeased. Bilis apud Afros appellatur semen humanum humi profusum.

Biliosus, a, um, Celf. *βιλιώδης*. Cholericke, Melancholie, which is easily angry.

Bilix, icis, adiect. a Bis & Lichum. *βιλιξ*. Women with a double third: double platted, or double nailed.

Bilustris, itre, a Bis & Lustrum, Ovid. *βιλιστρίς*. That containeth ten yeeres.

Bilutes. A Beasty men.

Bima dies, id est, Biennium, Pomp.

Bimammia vites. A kinde of Vine, Plin.

Bimarcus, ci, m. g. Glof. He that hath beene twice married.

Bim'is, re, a Bis & Mare, Horat. *βιμ'ίς*. Betweene two Seas.

Bimarius. *βιμάρως*. Twice married.

Bimater, itis, adiect. a Bis & Mater, Ovid. *βιμ'ίς*. That hath two moethers.

Bimator, oris, m. gen. Glof. A doubler.

Bimatus, us, m. g. Plin. *βιμ'ίς*. The space or age of two yeeres.

Bimembres, Ovid. Substantively taken for the Cephalus.

Bimembris, is, ex bis & Membrum, Ovid. *βιμ'ίς*. Of two parts, having two members.

Bimensis, is, ex bis & Mensis, Liv. *βιμ'ίς*. The space of two moneths.

Bimēstris, itre, a Bis & Menstruus. *βιμ'ίς*. Of two moneths.

Bimulus, a, um, vt Puer bimulus, Tranq. *βιμ'ίς*. Of the age of two yeeres.

Bimus, a, um, Pompon. *βιμ'ίς*. Of two yeeres, & Bima dies, pro Biennio.

Bimus, m, m. g. Diet appointed by the Physician.

Binarius, a, um. *βιν'ίς*. Of two.

Binio, onis, m. g. Glof. A piece of money of the value of two pence.

Binodium, Cornet. Tacit. *βιν'ίς*. Two nights together.

Binomus, a, um, ex Bis & Nomen. Felt. *βιν'ίς*. That hath two names.

Binominis, ne, Ovid. idem.

Binus, a, um, & sapius Binus, a, pl. num. proprie distributi numeri vox est significans duo non coniunctim, sed separatim intellecta. *βιν'ίς*. Two and two, by complex, every two, or from two to two, double. Nonnunquam simpliciter accipitur pro duobus, & frequenter ijs iungitur quae singulari numero detinuerunt. Aliquando etiam in hac significatione ijs iungitur quae verumque habent numerum.

Bion. A kinde of made Wine, Plin.

B'iochanus, Lampr. Violentlyaine.

Biotium metrum, Victor. A measure whereby we buy and sell whatsoever is necessary for our use, either by length, or by weight, or by bulbell, by pottle, quart, or pint, &c.

B'ipalium, i, n. g. ex bis & Pala, Plin. *βιπάλιον*. A delving tool, whereby the earth is opened in such places as the plow cannot pierce: some call it a grubbing axe.

B'ipalmis, me, ex bis & Palmus, Varr. *βιπάλμωτος*. Two handfull broad, or long.

B'ipara, a, f. g. *βιπάρως*. Shee that hath brought forth twice.

B'ipartior, vel B'ipertior, iris, depon. ex bis & Partior: & B'ipartio, is, i. v. *βιπάρτιος*. To divide in two parts, to part in twaine.

B'ipartio, five B'ipertio, adverb. *βιπάρτιος, βιπέρτιος*. In two parts, manners, or fashions.

B'ipartitus, vel B'ipertitus, a, um, part. a B'ipartior, vel nom. ex part. *βιπάρτιος, βιπέρτιος*. Divided into two parts, parted in two.

B'ipatens, ntis, ex bis & patens, Virg. *βιπατένς*. With two openings, open on both sides.

B'ipēdis, le, ex bis & Pedalis. *βιπ'ίς*. Two foot long, broad, or wide.

B'ipēdānus, & B'ipedanus, a, um, Colum. *βιπ'ίς*. Two foot thick, deepe, or hollow within the ground.

B'ipennifer, ra, rum, ex B'ipennis, & Pero, Ovidius. *βιπεννίφης*. That hath two wings, or that carrieth an

halbert or twy-bill.

B'ipennis, is, f. gen. ex bis & Pinna, Plin. *βιπέννις*. A twybill, axe, or twall, sharpe on both sides, whereby Carpenteri make mortises: it was in old time a weapon. Et B'ipennis, ne, adiect. Virg. That cutteth, or is sharpe on both edges, as a twybill; also that hath two pinnions, Plin.

B'ipennis, ex bis, & Penna, Plin. *βιπέννις*. Having two wings.

B'ipes, edis, adiect. ex bis & Pes. *βιπ'ίς*. Having two feet.

B'ipennella, seu B'ipennula, a, f. g. Offic. *βιπέννις*. Hearb Pimpernell or Burnet.

B'iremis, is, f. g. ex bis & Remus. *βιρέμις*. A Shippe which hath two ranges of oares, or two oares in a feat: or rather, which from the hindecke to the mast, is rowed with two oares, or from the mast to the fore-decke with one oare only. Levis biremis, Liv. A galley.

Biremus, m. g. Glof. He that roweth with two oares, a Sculler.

B'iroctum, ti, n. g. Glof. A carde.

B'ironis, m. g. Glof. A rich man.

B'irones, m. gen. plur. Glof. Little Ships.

B'irus, i. m. g. A kinde of garment. Vopisc. The same that Palliolum or Lacerna. A short cloke worne by Clergie men in the Primitive Church, covering only their armes and shoulders. Legitur & B'irum, n. g.

Bis, adverb. *βις*. Twice, double. Bis anno, Plin. Twice a yeere. B'issenus labor, duodecim labores, Senec.

Bisacutum, i. quod Gingidium.

B'ifaria, a, f. g. Glof. A waller.

B'iscous panis. Bisket or biscuit bread, Iun.

B'issellum, ii, n. g. a bis & Sella, Varr. *βισσέλλιον*. A feat or forme whereon two only may sit.

B'issenus, ni, m. g. Idem quod B'ifera.

B'issernatum, est omnium levissimum, pallidissimum, & vilissimum. plumbum, Paracels.

B'iseta, Felt. Porca dicitur, a cuius cervice setae bifariae dividuntur, quum iam esse incipit major aetate sex mensium.

B'ifextus, vide B'ifextus.

B'illingua, a, f. g. idem quod Hipoglossa.

B'imalva, a, f. g. Offic. *βιμάλβα*. The hearb water mallow, or marsh mallow.

B'imalva agrestis. *βιμάλβα*. Wilde mallow, or yomouffe mallow.

B'inaga, a, f. g. vide Daucus.

B'ison, onis, m. g. gr. ac. Mart. A kinde of Neate called a Basse, Bugle, or wilde Oxe.

B'ipellio, onis, Marcell. The same that Vespellis, Veterator, Falax, Fraudulentus.

B'iquinus, a, um. The Tenth, Prudent.

B'isertium, ii, n. g. Glof. A measure holding two Sextaries.

B'istyllis annus. *βιστύλλιος*. The leaps yeere.

Biffexius, Digest. *ἡμετέριος ἡμέρα*. One day added in four years. Biffexius Februarij. The odd day in the leap years. Am. Marcell.

Biftortæ, *αἱ*. An heap called Bitonica or Biftore, of which be two sorts: the first, of some is called Colubina, snake-weed; the other is the small Biftore, male Adder-weed. Oysterloze.

Biftortæ, arum. * The lively Biftort, Oysterloze, Adder-weed, Snake-weed.

Biftornicia, urum. Certaine strange beasts. Am. Marcell.

Bifidulus, a, um, ex bis, & Sulcus, Plin. *ἰσχυρὸς*. Climen fucted, forked. Bifidulus, c. Idem.

Bithymum, m, n, g. s. b. ex bis & Thymus, Plin. *ἰσχυρὸς*. Honey gathered by the bees of two sorts of Thyme.

Bito, as, pro Ito, as, Plaut.

Bitillum, Gloss. The same that Bifurcum.

Bitumen, inis, n, g. Plin. *ἀσφαλτός*. A kinde of natwall lime or clay, full, clammy like pitch, used in old time in head of mortar, and in lampes, to burne in head of oyle, being of the nature of brimstone.

Bituminatus, a, um, Plin. *ἀσφαλτοειδής*. Mixed with that clay.

Bitumeneus, a, um, Ovid. *ἀσφαλτέος*. Of Bitumen, belonging to such earth, clammy ground, or glewifh clay.

Bituminosus, a, um, vt Celsus bituminosus, Iun. *ἄστυς*. To burne, or a fire-wax.

Bitus, ci, m, g. Gloss. A paire of stackes, wherein prisoners were whipt.

Bivalvis, & hoc Bivalve. Opening two water, twofold. Tabula bivalves, Iun.

Bivertex, ycis, Adj. Having two heads or tops, Statius.

Bivira, Nonn. A widow that hath had two husbands.

Bivium, ii, n, g. ex bis & Via, Virg. *ἀμφοτέρωθεν*. A place divid'd in two waies, a way having two paths, a forked way.

Bivius, a, um, Virg. *ἀμφοτέρωθεν*. Which hath two waies, two manner of sorts.

Bivolvis, adiect. Gloss. That which hath two holes or wounds.

B L

Blactero, as, Ovid. *συνέλαμψεν*. To blate like a ram, vide Blactero.

Blasphemia, a, um, * *βλασφημία*, *τραυλός*. A broad spoken man.

Blasphemia, a, um, * *βλασφημία*, *τραυλός*. A stuttering or stammering.

Blasphemia, a, um, Mart. *βλασφημία*. That stammereth, stutters, lispeth, or omitteth some words in speaking, he that can shake utter his words: also one that hath his members distorted. vide Valgus.

Blatrum, vide Blitrum.

Blamplum pli, n, g. Gloss. A kinde of small ship.

Blande, adverb. *ἡμετέριος*. With faire and pleasant words, graciously,

sweetly, courteously, amonously, flatteringly, smoothly, gently, amiably, softly.

Blandus, Adverb. Apuleius. Somewhat pleasantly or flatteringly.

Blandiculus, & Blandicellus, dim. a Blandicus, Felt. That speaketh somewhat pleasantly.

Blandidulus, ci, m, g. ex Blandus & Dico, Plaut. *ἡμετέριος*. A faire speaker.

Blandifico, imda. Blandum facio, Perot.

Blandisqueus, Macrobi. Idem quod Blandiloquus.

Blandiloquentia, a, f, g. *ἡμετέριος*. *ἡμετέριος*. Faire and flattermg speech, gracious speaking, a gentle language.

Blandiloquentulus, a, um, dim. a Blandiloquus, Plaut. *ἡμετέριος*. A faire speaker.

Blandisquus, a, um, ex Blandus & Loquor, Sen. *ἡμετέριος*. Faire spoken, that useth faire language, which speaketh gently, a flatterer.

Blandimentum, ci, n, g. *ἡμετέριος*. A thing pleasantly done or spoken, or that delighteth, a faire allurement, faire speaking.

Blandior, compar. Plin. Sweeter, or more delectable.

Blandior, iris, itus sum, Tri. *ἡμετέριος*. To flatter, to speake faire for advantage, to allure, to please or delight, to fawn, to tickle the minde or affection. Blandiuntur sibi qui putant, &c. Vip. They deceive themselves, who thinke &c.

Blanditer, Plaut. & Blanditum, Lucr. idem quod Blandē.

Blanditia, a, f, g. *ἡμετέριος*. *ἡμετέριος*. Decree, flattering, pleasant motion, enticement by words.

Blanditus, arum, f, g. *ἡμετέριος*. Faire flattering words, or enticement, pleasant allurement, flattering.

Blanditum, Adverb. Pleasantly, Lucr. Blanditus, a, um, part. Plin. Delighting, flattering, pleasing.

Blanditus, us, m, g. verb. a Blandior, Lucr. *ἡμετέριος*. Flattering, faire speaking, or as it were an enticement tickling the sense.

Blandulus, a, um, dimin. a Blandus. Blandus, a, um, adie. *ἡμετέριος*. Flattering, friendly, pleasant, gentle, courteous, alluring, merrie, delectable, fawning, sweete, prettie.

Blann, m, g. Gloss. A sot or fool, a simple fellow.

Blasphemia, a, f, g. Plin. *βλασφημία*. Loss of generation properly in bees.

Blasphemia, a, f, g. Budæ. *βλασφημία*. Reproach, or opprobrious blasphemy: execration, blasphemy. et Blasphemia, orum, pl, n, g. Prudent.

Blasphemia, as, * *βλασφημία*. To curse, reproach, or speake in the derogation or despite of another: to revile.

Blasphemus, a, um. Blasphemous, Prudent.

Blasphemus, a, um. Blasphemous, Prudent.

Blasphemus, a, um. Blasphemous, Prudent.

Blasphemus, a, um. Blasphemous, Prudent.

Blasphemus, a, um. Blasphemous, Prudent.

Blasphemus, a, um. Blasphemous, Prudent.

Blasphemus, i, m, g. A blasphemer, Prudent.

Blaze, or Blathez, f, g. * Spotted of dirt sprinkled in ironing.

Blatatio, onis, f, g. Apul. *βλαττία*. A vaine babbling.

Blateratus, a, um, Apul. Idem quod Effutus.

Blatō, as, Horat. *βλαττω*. To clatter out of measure: to make a noise like a camell.

Blatō, vel Blatō, onis, m, g. Gel. *βλαττω*. One full of words, a long tongue, one that tedeeth whatsoeuer hee heareth.

Blatio, is, ire, Plaut. *βλαττω*. To babble or talke that which is nothing worth.

Blato, onis, m, g. Gloss. A talker or babler.

Blatta, a, f, g. Plin. *βλαττα*. A little worrne or flie, of the kinde of moths, and burteeth both cloth, and bookes: also a beetle, a silke-worme: sometime purple, of which colour Blatta is: also a kinde of wheate being red. Blatta lucifuge, Virgilius.

Nigra animalia, sunt scarabæi vel gryllis similia, velocia, quæ interdiu delitescunt.

Blattaria, a, f, g. Plin. The heare called Purple, or Moth-mayren.

Blattarius, a, um, vt Blattaria balnea, in quibus frequenter sunt blattæ, Scenec.

Blattela, a, f, g. Gloss. The cluster of bloodcomming forth of the shellfish.

Blatteum, Pallium sericum. Made of the silke worrne silke, Vopisc. It was tizen of an high price. Libra enim auri tunc libra serici fuit. Without the colour.

Blattus, a, um, Eurip. *βλαττω*. Of purple colour.

Blattia, a, f, g. Idem quod Blattela.

Blavcolus, ii, m, g. Iun. *βλακωλός*. The blite bottle.

Blax, Felt. *βλακωλός*. Soft, delicate, wanton, foolish, which knoweth not how to discern things, and boasteth vainely of himselfe.

Blechnon, Diole. *βλεχων*, *μίγας*. Ferme.

Blechnon, Plin. *βλεχων*. Wilde Peniroyall. Blechnon, for Glechon. Gracili literam mutantes sic vocant, quia quicquid apocore caprique balatum concitat, Plin.

Blennus, ni, m, g. Plaut. *βλεννός*. A foole, a dolt.

Bléphara, a, * The flower of water-lilie or yellow Nympha.

Blépharion, ci, n, g. Gloss. A medicine for the eye-lidde.

Blépharionis, Plaut. *βλεφαρίων*. He that hath great broyes or eyelidde.

Blesi, Pol. vide Blasius.

Blefura, f, g. Gl. A commotion to anger.

Bletra, * Sunt Offendentia, praeteritum pedes.

Bletra, a, f, g. Gloss. A kinde of purple or worrne.

Bletrum, i, f, g. Rest or barne, Med. Gram. Bletrum,

Bletrus, * idem quod Blechnon.

Blevones, plur. m, g. Gloss. Vnchaste lechers.

Blitum, vel Blatrum, n, g. vel. Blitus, Plin. *βλίτον*. Blit or blit, an heare thought to be spinach, a kinde of beet having no sent.

Blitum lupanar, pro Mercenice, Caul.

Blitrus, vel Bliterus, a, um, Plau. *βλίτρος*. Vnfortunate: vile, and of no account.

B O

Boa, a, f, g. Plin. A kinde of water Serpent, also a kinde of tickneße, wherein the body is full of red blisters, some call it the Measles, *ἐκθύματα*. Feltus calleth it a swelling in the leg after journeying. Boz tubentes. Red pusheers, wheeles, or blisters. vide papula.

Boalca, a, f, g. Gloss. A kinde of serpent.

Boalia, * *βουαλία*. Plaies made for the health of Oxen and Kine.

Boapti, m, g. plu. Gl. Waters.

Boarius, a, um, Pertaining to the neate. vt Forum boarium, Plin. *βουαίον*. The cow or oxe-market.

Boatores, plu. m, g. Gl. Clownes, also a young infant, Gloss.

Bolatus, us, m, g. *βουλάτος*. The bellowing of an oxe. The lowd voice of a Crier in Halls of Justice, Paul.

Bobo, onis, m, g. Gl. Avarice.

Bobus, a, um, Gloss. Hared or fearefull.

Boca, a, a boando. A fish that onely is vocale, and hath a voice, Pierius.

Bocalium, ii, n, g. Iun. A kinde of drinking glasse with a narrow or straight mouth.

Bochar, aris, n, g. Gl. *βόχας*. Oyle.

Bocas, Felt. Idem quod Box.

Boccola, a, f, g. Gloss. A kinde of vest-felt.

Bochi, appellabantur, qui officialibus vel morbo, vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis additi laborem illorum subleabant, Hot.

Bōia arum, *βουαία*. Plaut. *βουαία*. Giner, shackles, fetters about the necke made as well of iron as of wood.

Bolæ. Precious stones like chods falling after tempests and stormes, Plin.

Bolana, m, g. plur. Gloss. Hucksters that foretell the market.

Bolbiton, ti, n, g. Plin. *βολβίτον*. Beasts dung.

Bolbocastanon, vide Bulbocastanon.

Bolēnia, a, f, g. Plin. A precious stone like a clodde.

Bolēre, is, n, g. & Boletaria, a. A kinde of vessel to season or serve in murther, Martial.

Bolēter, eris, m, g. A casting net. Bolēter halienticos. Treb. Poll.

Bolētus, ti, m, g. Plin. *βολήτης*. A musshrome yellow and little, a roadstool, also an excrecence growing about Oake roots, Plin.

Bolitus, a, um, Gloss. Fearefull, shamefast.

Bōlis, idis, f, g. Plin. *βόλις*. A plummet and line let downe into the water to sound the depth thereof, the sounding plummet; also a fiery impression, or flame like a dayt appearing in the aire.

Bolites, Gl. A kinde of sacrifice.

Bolona, a, m, g. Gloss. One that hireth the fish stalle.

Bolun, i, m, g. plur. Gl. The first figges that are ripe.

Bolus, i, m, g. & quandoque f, g. Plau. *βόλος*. A morsell or mouthfull, as much as one can swallow downe the throat whole: a masse or lump of any metall: a clod; a wedge or piece, a gobbet. Also an excrecence growing upon olde Elderne trees, called Jewes-eares. Iohan.

Arderm. Bolus is also a cast at Dice, a chance. Si vis tribus bolis *βουαίον* chlamydem, Throw three casts for thy cloake, Plaut. It is taken for losse at Dice. Hoc te multabo bolo, I will punish thee, or winne thy money at this Cast: Also a draught with a Net in waters: a Shipmans sounding-lead: and by a Metaphor, Advantage. Likewise earth in Mines, that holds no metall, Paracels.

Bolus, i, f, g. Bolus Armenia, Bolus Armoniac, a medicinable earth.

Bombarda, a, a Gunne. Bombardarij. Gimmers.

Bombasium, offic. Bombace, cotton.

Bombax humilis, * Idem quod Gnaphalium.

Bombax, adv. contentmentis vel negligentis, Plaut. *βουβαξ*. What then, tush, care not for that.

Bombacium, ii, n, g. Iun. A kinde of drinking glasse with a narrow or straight mouth.

Bombatio, * *βουβαξ*. Humming of bees.

Bombus, er Bombylius, Plin. Vermis genis est, ex quo Necydalus & deinde Bombyx procreatur.

Bombilus, as, Ovid. *βουβίλος*. To humme like a bee.

Bombites, m, g. plur. Gloss. Ants.

Bombus, bi, m, g. Suet. *βουβός*. A hoarse sound or noise, nothing cleare, like a trummet, the humming of bees. A noise used in applause and shouting for joy, Suet.

Bombycia, a. Certaine kinde of Canes, Plin.

Bombyces, um, f, g. Iun. *βουβύκης*. Long Pipes, which can hardly be sounded without great straining of the breath.

Bombylius, * *βουβύλος*. A Drone or humming kinde of Bee.

Bombyx, ycis, m, g. Plin. *βουβύξ*. A Silkworme.

Bombycina, orum, s, l. Mart. *βουβύκινα*. Silken garments. Bombycina, plur. n. Smocks made of fine Layne, Tiffany, or Silke. Famineum lucet sic per bombycina corpus, Martial.

Bombycinium, ii, n, g. Iun. Silke-yarne.

Bombycinus, a, um, s, l. Iuven. *βουβύκινος*. That is made of Silke, Silken.

Bombylius, ii, m, g. Iun. *βουβύλος*. A Pot with a narrow mouth, making a bubbling while one is drinking.

Bombinatores, m, g. n, g. Gloss. They that make a noise or outcry.

Bombus, chi, m, g. Cæli. Rhod. *βουβός*. Qui facili atque idem humilis, omnia lucri gratia perfect icando, cavillandoque, vt Scurra, qui vt sumptuosioribus canis interlinat, a nullo scurritoris genere se continet. A Buffon, A Zaniesed proprie qui Altari insidiantur vt furentur oblata.

Bona Tota, All-good, Herba. Bonus Henricus. A kinde of Mercurie, but unproperly.

Bona, orum, n, g. plur. *βουνα*. Good gifts, or all external goods, profits, &c.

Bonifus, Plin. *βουφός*. A wilde beast having the head of a bull, the body and maine of a bove, &c. Who when hee is hunted, sendeth out such sinking ordure from behind, that so amoneth the hunter, as thereby hee saureth himselfe, Solinus.

Boni, absolute. *βουνα*. Honest men of good name and estimation.

Bonifacia, a, f, g. Iun. Idem quod Hippoglossia.

Bonifatus, a, um, Gl. That hath good lucke.

Bonimoris, adiect. Gloss. Of good behaviour.

Bonitas, atis, f, g. *βουνοτης*. Goodness, honestie, justice, bounty, justice, beneficence, fruitfulness.

Bonus, ni, n, g. *βουνοτης*. Goodness, or good, a benefit, commoditie, tiding, ease, or quietnesse.

Bonus, a, um, *βουνοτης*. Good, honest, wholesome, propice, gentle, favourable, benevolent, peaceable, liberal, great: ease to speake to: treatable: apt or wise: sometime cunning, leane, desirous, not vile or base, nor counterfeited or suborned: flourishing, strong, and lustie: well in reparations: profitable, thrifte. Bona fide plerumque fieri dicitur, quod sincere, candidè, simpliciter & apertè fit: cui contrarium est, Dolo malo, fucate, astute, artificiosè, Proculus. Bona fide possidere dicitur, qui ignorare rem alienam esse, Digest. Bona ætas. Youth, Cic. Sic apud Virgilium. Melior pars vitæ pro pubere ætate. Bonum factum. The approbation of an Edit or Law passed in Senate, like our Ior or Ay in Parliament. In the Cmll Law books written B. F. Vir bonus, He is a good man. The forme of votes in elections testifying they gave with the Candidate then named, Cic.

Bōas, Plaut. *βουας*. To low or bellow like a cow, to roare like an oxe or bull.

Bōas, is, ire, Plaut. Idem.

Bōos, * A serpent lining by the milke of vudder beasts.

Boratorus, ri, m, g. A bird: called a Bittur.

Bōres, ri, & te, sue, *βουρες*. A star in heauen following Charley waine.

Bor, oris, m, g. n, g. Gloss. He that hath swelling or sore feete.

Bōrago, Offic. *ἄραγον διπλοσύνου*, *ἡμάρτι*. *Burrage*. The true Buglosse. Scultis, leprosis, tabidis, timidis, furiosis.

Dicit bōrago, gaudia semper ago.

Borax, acis, f. g. *ἡμάρτι*. A kind of Chrysocholla, wherewith Goldsmiths solder gold.

Borda, a, * vide Anthyllis.

Borēa, a, * vide Boria.

Borēas, a, f. gen. Virg. *grac.* The Northeast wind.

Borēalis, le, Ovid. *ἡμάρτι*. Northern, on the Northside.

Bōreus, a, um, *ἡμάρτι*. Northward, or toward the North.

Borex, Gloss. The opening of a veine about the thighs.

Bōria, a, f. g. *ἡμάρτι*. A kind of Jasper stone.

Borificus, Plin. Gemma est, in nigro ramola, candidis aut sanguineis frondibus.

Boryptes, Plin. A stone wherein blackness is mixed with red and white spot.

Bos, bōvis, com. gen. *ἡμάρτι*. A Rother beast, be it Ox, Steere, or Cow: Neate: also money wherein the print of an Ox was made. Haber bovem in lingua. He is brybed not to speake, Erasim. Bos, piscis est marinus ē genere Raiarum vastissimo ac latissimo, Plin.

Boscha, a, f. g. vel potius Boscas, a, dis, f. g. *ἡμάρτι*. A waterfowl, like a duck, a pochar.

Boschis, vel Boscis, idis, Colum. Any bird fed in the house.

Bosites, * A kind of Olive trees full of leaves: also a precious stone.

Bosimorus, Strab. A kind of come amongst the Indians lesse then our wheat, whereof they made such dainties, that by no means they would suffer any to be transported into other countries.

Bosonia, a, Gloss. A field full of beards or grass.

Bostar, aris, m. g. *ἡμάρτι*. An Ox-house or stall.

Bosteo, onis, m. g. Gloss. A yonker.

Bostrix & **Bostrius**, Firm. A buff of haire.

Bostrychites, s. b. Plin. *ἡμάρτι*. A precious stone like to womens haire.

Botanomania, *ἡμάρτι*. * Witch-craft by beards.

Botellus, li, m. g. Mart. *ἡμάρτι*. A sausage or pudding made of porke, a hogges pudding.

Botryon, *ἡμάρτι*. * A disease or sore in the eye.

Botin, est terebinthina certo suo tempore collecta, quam plius virum a celestibus hausit putatur, Paracels.

Botio, onis, m. g. Gl. A stable for Oxen.

Botium, *ἡμάρτι*. est apostema proveniens in gula, veluti struma, Paracels.

Botrax lacertus, Gloss.

Bortiones, m. g. plur. n. Gloss. Springs of water.

Bōtrus, tri, m. g. *ἡμάρτι*. The bunch whereon the grapes doe hang, a cluster of grapes, Iun. Nom.

Botryon, is, s. b. Mart. Idem quod Botrus. *ἡμάρτι*. A certain medicine.

Botrypes, vide Boryptes.

Botrys, Plin. *ἡμάρτι*. The beard called Oke of Ierusalem, or Ambrosia, or Artemisia, also a cluster of grapes, Iun.

Botrytillus, * A little cluster of grapes.

Botrytes, Plin. Gemma quæ incipit uva similis est, alia nigra, alia pampinea.

Botrytis, Galen. *ἡμάρτι*. Cadmia species, quæ testudini arariarum fabricarum, uva modo adhæret.

Boutularius, ii, m. g. * He that maketh or selleth puddings or sayages, Senec.

Botulus, Mart. Idem quod Botellus. *ἡμάρτι*. A bottle or bladder. Gloss. Arnob. *ἡμάρτι*. A blouding. Cruore diftentos botulos, Tertul.

Bova, a, f. g. Gloss. A disease of Oxen: also great strength.

Bovare, idem quod Boare.

Bōvātū, adverb. Nonn. Like an Ox.

Bovea, a, f. g. Gloss. A Salamander.

Bovellum, li, m. g. Gloss. A place where Oxen are kept.

Bōviana fames, * idem quod Bulimia, *ἡμάρτι*. The hungry cull.

Bōvicida, * A slaughter-man of Oxen, a butcher.

Bōvide, is, n. g. *ἡμάρτι*. vide Bubile.

Bovilla, a, f. g. Gloss. An Ox-stall.

Bovillus & **Bōvinus**, a, um, Plin. *ἡμάρτι*. Of an Ox, Cow, or Neate.

Bōvinālis, * A shrub called also Paronychia.

Bōvinatio, ōnis, Cell. verb. à *ἡμάρτι*. A cavelling or overthwarting.

Bōvinator, *ἡμάρτι*. idem quod Ter-giverfor, Cell. A bobus qui in medio actu strigere, vel interquiescere folent, Scaliger. Hee that goes from his word or bargaine.

Bōvinor, aris, *ἡμάρτι*. vide Ter-giverfor.

Box, ocis, Plin. *ἡμάρτι*. Piscis marinus à boando dictus est, ē monarum genere pedalis magnitudinis, caudæ lubaurea, Oppian.

Boxus, dicitur, Viscus in arbore nascens, vt Viscus quercus, &c. Paracels.

B R

Brabeuta, et **Brabeutes**, m. g. *ἡμάρτι*. Suet. The giver of the prize to the winner or victour in any game of wrestling, running, &c.

Brabium, ii, n. g. or **Bravium**, ii, * *ἡμάρτι*. The reward or prize given to him that overcometh in plays and games, as running, &c.

Brabyla pruna, * Damascent, or rather Damaske pruner.

Bracha, a, vel **Brache** arum, f. gen. Suet. *ἡμάρτι*. The beards Brache Visme, Beares-foot, or Beares-claw. Matheolus taketh

such as Irish men weare, a rough frieze garment.

Brachæ laxæ, Lucan. Ship-mens hose, Mariners slops, gally gaskins.

Braccarij, Lampi. They which make such breeches, &c.

Braccatus, a, um, *ἡμάρτι*. A braided. That weareth such a garment, mantle or breech.

Brachati. Souldiers serving under the Romane Emperour. So called of *ἡμάρτι* a torne or citie in Spaine, Noit.

Brachiale, is, n. g. Plin. *ἡμάρτι*. A garmine of the arme, a bracelet or wrist-band, a fine sleeve, or a bracer. Also the famet hat Carpus. Brachialis. Idem.

Brachialis, le, Plaut. *ἡμάρτι*. Pertaining or serving to the arme. Brachialis nervus. A clove and straight clipping one of another, Plaut.

Brachiaulus, a, um, Colum. *ἡμάρτι*. Having armes. & Brachiate vineæ, Col. Vines having long branches upon trauil.

Brachidium, li, n. gen. dim. Catull. *ἡμάρτι*. A little or tender arme: a tendril.

Brachionarius, ii, n. g. Idem quod Brachioniter.

Brachioniller, * A bracelet.

Brachium, ii, n. g. *ἡμάρτι*. An arme of man, hill, river, sea, beast, &c. the part of the arme from the elbow to the hand or wrist. Cell. The finnes of the fishes: a branch or bough of a vine or other tree: the forefeet. vide Acetabula.

Brachycheilædon, s. b. gr. * Where syllables lacke in the end of a verse.

Brachylogia, s. b. Quint. *ἡμάρτι*. Shortness of speech.

Bracile, is, n. gen. Idem quod Brachiale, Gloss.

Bractea, a, f. g. Virg. *ἡμάρτι*. *ἡμάρτι*. Gold-foile, a thin leaf, ray, or plate of gold, silver, or other metall, a spangle: also a weather-cocke upon the tops of turrets, steeples, &c. Iun.

Bractealis, le, adiect. Fulgor bractealis. The glittering of thin leaves of gold, Prudent.

Bractæ, pl. n. m. g. Earth-quakes moving upward, Apul.

Bractearius, ii, m. g. Bud. *ἡμάρτι*. A Gold-beater, a Gold-layer, or a Guilder, that driveth or beareth gold into small leaves.

Bractearior, oris, m. gen. idem quod Bractearius, Firmic.

Bracteatum, * Covered with plates or thin pieces of any metall.

Bractella, a, f. g. dim. Iun. *ἡμάρτι*. A little ray or leaf of gold, silver, or other metall: also a thin ray set under a precious stone.

Bractum, ci, n. g. Gloss. Wine which is made of Ale.

Branca vrsina, Offic. *ἡμάρτι*, *ἡμάρτι*. The beards Branche Visme, Beares-foot, or Beares-claw. Matheolus taketh

it for Angelica, or Holy-Ghost's root.

Branchiarum, f. g. Plin. *ἡμάρτι*. The gilles of a fish.

Branchus, Aegin. *ἡμάρτι*. The rheume, or catarrhe, falling downe by the cheekes: also the hoarseness of voice, by the falling downe of those humours.

Brastica, a, f. g. Gloss. A Cup.

Brasmatias, a, m. g. A kind of Earth-quake, when the Earth mooneth upward directly, Anm. Marcell.

Brastæ, arum, pl. num. m. g. Idem. Apul.

Brastadella, a, f. g. Idem quod Ophioglossum, Paracels.

Brastica, a, f. g. & **Brastica** sativa, *ἡμάρτι*. Cole or Colewort. Brastica capitata, Headed Colewort: the Cabbage.

Brastica marina, Sea-Foilefoot, or Scurvie weeds, vide Mercurie, Dogs-Cawle.

Brastica communis, five Crambe, Colewort. Brastica Apiana, Plin. Sabellica crispa, Lagged Colewort. Brastica marina, Sea-Colewort. Soldamella Offic. Capitata, Neoten. Imperialis, Great round Cabbage Colewort. Brastica Lacuturia, Plin. Savoy Cole. Pompeiana, Cypria, Flowry Cole, or Cole Flowry. Brastica five Caulis rapæ, Rape Cole. Brastica nigra, Caulis niger, Blacke Colewort. Brastica Cumana, Great red Cole. Brastica sabellica, crispa, Ruffed Cole. Brastica communis minima, sylvestris & rustica, Wilde Cole. Brastica Tritiana, Great round Cabbage Cole, Plin.

Bractea, a, f. g. A golden Rod. Tabula dudilis, Gloss.

Brathys, vel **Brathy**, Græc. Latine. Sabina.

Bravis, stupidus, Gloss.

Bravium, vide Brabium.

Brechmasis. A fault in Pepper, when the Cornes are too light, Plin.

Bregma, Græc. vel Brechma, atis, n. gen. idem quod Sinciput, vel Calvaria.

Brenthina, Græc. Certaine Rootes, wherewith women coloured their faces, Heliych.

Brephotropeum, ci, n. g. Græc. An Hospital for the nourishing of Infants cast out, Decr.

Breghum, ii, n. g. Iun. *ἡμάρτι*. The Brash tree.

Brevē, is, n. gen. Vopisc. *ἡμάρτι*. A Brieve, an Abbridgement, &c. Vide Brevitas, m. g.

Brevia, um, n. g. plur. num. Virg. *ἡμάρτι*. Foords, shelves, or shallow places in the Sea, dangerous for Sayers.

Breviarium, ii, n. g. Tranq. *ἡμάρτι*. A compendious Draught, a brieve Collection or Abbridgement, a Summarie, a Register. Vide Brevitas.

Breviculus, a, um, * Somewhat short.

Breviliquens, tis, ex Brevis & Loquens, *ἡμάρτι*. That speaketh in few words.

Breviliquentia, a, & **Breviloquium**, *ἡμάρτι*. A short forme of speaking.

Breviliquus, *ἡμάρτι*. Hee that speaketh his minde in few words.

Brevio, as, Quint. *ἡμάρτι*. To abridge or make short.

Brevis, ve, adiect. *ἡμάρτι*. Short, brieve, cutted, compendious, little, small, few. Brevi manu, id est, per compendium, vitato circuitu, Vlp. Brevis ædes, A little house.

Brevi, & in **Brevi**, adverb. five ablativus pro adverb. *ἡμάρτι*. Shortly, in short space, or time: in few words, at a word, briefly: but a while, a little.

Brevē, adverb. de præterito Pœmnia viris brevē cognita, i. Paulo antè.

Brevi, adverb. de futuro, Scalig.

Brevitas, is, m. g. Digest. *ἡμάρτι*. An Abridgement, or short Register, containing the summe of thing received: the debtors names, or such like: also a Writ.

Brevitas, atis, f. gen. *ἡμάρτι*. Brevitessē, shortness, compendiousness, lowness.

Breviter, adverb. *ἡμάρτι*. Shortly, quickly, briefly, in few words.

Bria, a. A Cup or Bolt to drinke in, Arnob.

Brinthus, thi, Arist. A pleasant and sprill Bird, which keepeth altogether in Woods and Mountains.

Brios, Græc. An hearbe called Pes Galli.

Bris, Cornut. Pleasant.

Brifa, a, f. gen. Colum. A Grape trodden under mens feete, to squeeze out the Wine: sometimes the Kennell of the Grape.

Briso, as, Cornut. To presse, or wring out: to eate, or consume.

Brissa, a, f. g. Gloss. Granum uvæ.

Briza, a. * A kind of Grain or Come somewhat like to Spelt: S. Peters wort, Zea.

Britannica, a, f. g. Plin. The hearbe Britannica, or Spoonewort, very good against the diseases called Stomaace, and Scelotrybe, very medicinable against the Quinzie, and biting of Serpents.

Brōchitas, or **Brochitas**, atis, f. g. Plin. Crookebessē, or bending out of the Teeth or Tuskes.

Brōchus, Varro. & **Bronchus**, a, um, Nonn. *ἡμάρτι*. Which hath the skinne and netheriaw longer or more sticking out then the upper: tumoured: also any thing of Grisse: the Wind-pipe: also the Throat. Brochi, orum, m. g. Ruell. The Teeth which stick out on the right and left side the Tuskes of a Boare.

Brochus, Bud. A Tunnell: also a Measure lesse then Vna, by a Gallon and a Pottle.

Bromum, m. n. g. Gloss. Stinch.

Brōmus, Plin. *ἡμάρτι*. A kind of Barley.

Brōmus herba, * Wilde Oate, Hauer, or Oat-grasse.

Bronchion, * A Grisse of the Wind-pipe.

Bronchicelle, f. g. Græc. * A great bunch or swelling in the throat, coming of a rupture, Cell.

Bronchitis, idem quod Brochitis.

Broncus, ci, vide Brochus.

Bronceum, Fest. *ἡμάρτι*. Machina erat sub scena, aneum habens vas, in quod decedentes calculi, & in eo circumacti, tonitruum sonum imitabantur.

Broncia, a, f. g. Plin. Gemma nomen quæ cum tonitru cadere creditur, testudinis capiti similis, Græc.

Broctium, ij, n. g. Gloss. A Cart with two wheels.

Brūchus, chi, m. gen. Hier. *ἡμάρτι*. A Grasse-Worme, Flea, or Locust, that hurteth corn or heaves, Prudent.

Brucia, a, f. gen. Colum. A kind of Pitch more ruddie and fat then the common.

Brūma, a, f. g. *ἡμάρτι*. The day of the Summe in Winter, the shortest day of the yeere, middest of Winter, Winter.

Brūmalis, le, *ἡμάρτι*. Winter-like: belonging to the shortest day: Northernne.

Brūmalia, Cæl. Rhod. *ἡμάρτι*. Romanis, dicebantur Bacchi sacra, quæ & Liberalia dicebantur, quæ bis quotannis celebrabantur, à Brūmo, id est, Baccho. Brūmalia, a, f. g. Gloss. A dewing raine.

Brunda, a, f. g. Gloss. Caput cervi, unde Brundifium.

Brundus, di, m. g. Gloss. A soole.

Brunella, vide Prunella.

Brunus, ni, Paracels. idem quod Erytipelas.

Brupeo, antiq. pro Stapeo.

Brulcum, ci, n. gen. Plin. *ἡμάρτι*. A bunch or knurre in a tree, especially in Boxe: also the tree called Acer: also an Arbor or Hedge made with Thornes and Briars wound together.

Brulcus, ci, Offic. Idem quod Rulcum.

Brultra, a, f. g. Gloss. Idem quod Bovilla.

Brūta, a, f. g. Plin. The second kinde of Savine, vide Sabina. Bruta etiam Paracello, est virtutis influentia, quæ per animalia bruta rationalibus manifestatur, vt in Chelidonia per hirundinem, in fale per Ciconiam, clysteris. vltis, id genus alia multa.

Brūtalilis, le, * *ἡμάρτι*. Idem quod Brutus.

Brutes, Gloss. The Bridle-Bit that is put into the Horse's mouth.

Bruthes, Plin. i. q. Bruta.

Brūtiānt, vel **Brutiārij**, Alexand. They which executed servile ministries to the Romanes: Scrumas thar, being commanded, doe binde and beate others, Iun.

Brūcia pix, Plin. Secundus liquor qui ex tæda concoquitur, & aceto coagulatur, dolius, aliisque vasibus illinendis, vtilis.

Burrichus, Acro, vide Manus.
Burrhum, * μύρον. A deepe red colour.

Burrhus, * μύρον. He that hath after meate a smart red colour in his face.

Burrio, is, i, i, e. To make a noise, as Pismires doe, Apul.

Burrinus, a, um, Gloss. Crnell.

Bursa, pastoris, vel pastoris. * An hearbe called Shepheard's Purse, or Scrip.
Busefinum, Plin. Εὐσεφίνον. Herba est sativo apio similis, foliaque caulis, brevitare & rufa radice ab eo different.

Busalia, a, f, g. Gloss. A Mallet.

Busicon, Felt. Cusmar. A great figge, but of an unfaourie taste. Vide Marilica.

Busta, a, f, g. Gloss. A tree pruned high, or that hath grafts in his boughs.

Bustar, Sosp. Idem quod Bustum.

Bustare, Gloss. To burie.

Bustialis, le, adiect. About Graues or Tombs, Prudent.

Bustiarium, rij, n. gen. Gloss. A burning.

Busticeta, a, f, g. Gloss. A sepulchre in the field.

Busticetum, i, n. g. The places where they burned Sacrifices, or the very Fires while they burne, Arnob.

Bustirapus, i, m. g. A robber of Tombs or Graues, Plaut.

Bustrophe, es, f, g. Viā. Εὐστροπή. An order of writing used in old time, wherein they begin the first Line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and so requit forward and backward, as they doe in ploughing.

Bustuarus, rij, m. gen. Εὐστροφισ. A Sword-player, that fought at the burning of one, in honour of him: a Graue-maker, or burner of Swast-bucklers, as wereaine in fight, Am. Marcell.

Bustuatia, a, f, g. Iun. Εὐστροφισ, Εὐστροφισ. A Witch, or Enchantresse, which keepeth about Tombs or Graues, and mangeth the bodies of dead men. Also common Strumpets, that were wont to keepe Monuments or Tombs, Mart.

Bustum, sti, n. g. τρύφος. A place where dead bodies haue bene burned: a Tombe, a Sepulchre, a Graue. Bustum inane, vide Cenotaphium.

Butycom, Marica, Varronij.

Butycom, ei, n. g. Gloss. An hearbe growing in Fennes.

Butyco, onis, m. g. Plin. δ' εὐστροφισ. A kinde of Hawke that haue three fingers, a Buzzard.

Buchystia, a, f, g. Suet. Græc. A great Sacrifice, like Hecatomba.

Bucia, m. g. Gloss. Heards of Oxen.

Butio, onis, Ouid. Εὐστροφισ. A Bit-tour.

Butumum, m, n. g. Εὐστροφισ. The hearbe Redegresse, or Oxe-bane.

Buttria, m. g. Gloss. A Buttrisse, or that vnderpreppeth the Vine.

Butubata, Felt. A trifle of no value.

Butus, a, um, Gloss. He that is taught any thing.

Butyratus, a, um, Iun. Buttered.

Butyrum, ri, n. g. Plin. Εὐστροφισ. Butter.

Butyrum Sacrum, Parac. Idem quod Alcy.

Butyrinus, a, um, Iun. Soft as Butter, like Butter.

Buxa, orum, i. Tibia buxæ, Pipes of Box-wood. Ad cava buxa, Propert.

Buxa, ad inspirata rotari buxa, Stat.

Buxans, tis, adiect. Like Box-wood, or Tree, Apul.

Buxa, a, substant. A Table of Box-wood. Peniculus qui extergitur Buxæ, Plaut.

Buxetum, ti, n. g. Mart. Εὐστροφισ. A place where Box-trees doe grow.

Buxus, a, um, Colum. Εὐστροφισ. Of Box: a weak and unpersit yellow colour, like Box.

Buxifer, a, um, Catull. Εὐστροφισ. Bearing Box.

Buxolus, a, um, Plin. Εὐστροφισ. Full of Box, much like Box.

Buxum, n. g. vel Buxus, xi, f, g. Virg. Εὐστροφισ. Box: the Box-tree: a Trumpet, Flute, or Pipe: a Top: Some thinke it to be nothing else but Guaiacum lignum. Humi buxus, * Ground-Box, Dwarf-Box, planted in Gardens.

Buxus asinina, Offic. Vide Lycium.

Buxus asinina, Offic. Vide Lycium.

Byblus, f, g. Gr. A Rush, called also Papyrus.

Byne, Aet. Mault.

Byssa, a, f, g. Gr. * The Skin or Hide of a Beast.

Byrseus, m. g. tryfil. Gr. A Tanner, Carrier, or Cordoner.

Bysari, orum. * Fantastical persons.

Byssinus, a, um, Plin. Εὐστροφισ. Silken.

Byssinus color, Iun. Yellow colour, like raw Silke-yarne.

Byssus, si, f, g. Εὐστροφισ. A kinde of fine Flaxe, Silke, or fine Cloth.

Bytron. The hearbe Thlapfi, called also Capsella and Scandilaceum.

Bytuos. A kinde of Worme in Campania, that gnaweth Vines, Plin.

C. Nota condemnationis, Sigon.

C. litera, Caius vel Gaius notata i. Vir. Fab. Quint. In-

versa C. Caiam & mulierem significat, Quint. C. Caius & Caesar. Suet.

Cabalia, vel Caballia, est occultissima Scientia, quam diuinitus vna cum Lege Moysi traditam fuisse asserunt Rabbini Hebraei.

Caballatio, five Caballitio, munus alendi equos publicos, a Cabillis dicta, Felt.

Caballinus, a, um, Plin. Εὐστροφισ. Of a Horse.

Caballio marinus, Veget. Idem quod Hippocampus.

Caballus, li, m. g. Horat. Εὐστροφισ. A Horse: properly it signifieth an ill-favoured Lade, Pompon.

Cabalus, Gloss. A kinde of Night-Rauen.

Cabelli, Spieg. Those who are neuer satisfied, or thinke they neuer haue ynough.

Cabiller, m. g. Gloss. Teaching, or instruction.

Cabocallus, Gloss. Idem quod Caballus.

Cabus, bi, m. g. A Measure containing two Sextaries and a half; or, as others thinke, foure Sextaries.

Cacabo, as, Ouid. Εὐστροφισ, Εὐστροφισ. To call, or sing, as a Partridge.

Cacabulum, Apul. Idem quod Solanum. Cacabulus, idem.

Cacabus, bi, m. g. Plin. & Cacabum, liens, Εὐστροφισ. A Cauldron, Brasse Pot, or Skillet, where Meate and Potrage is sodden. It is also taken for the hearbe Solanum.

Cacalia, a, f, g. Plin. Εὐστροφισ. A straight white stake, bearing great white leaues, and seede like to small Margerites. Apothecaries call it Carvi agreste, wilde Caru-waies, or wilde Chervil. Some thinke Cacalia to be all one with Perfoliata.

Cacatura, a, f, g. gen. * Ordure, scum, filth.

Cacutrio, is, i, i, e. Iun. Mart. Εὐστροφισ. To lust to goe to the Stool.

Cacutus, a, um, part. vel. nom. e. part. Catull. Εὐστροφισ. Fished with ordure, that one hath used at the Stool.

Cacetræphon, vel Cacophaton, Gr. An ill and unpleasant sound.

Cacethus, & Cacethicus, ci, m. g. Plin. Gr. A man of ill disposition, or complexion of the bodie, whereby nothing proueth with him, but that hee pineth away.

Cacexia, a, f, g. Gr. * An ill disposition or state of the bodie, whereby it commeth to passe, that all the nouisbment is corrupt: and this happeneth either when by reason of long sickness the bodie is not refreshed, or by bad Diet a long time receiued.

Cachinnabilis, le, adiect. Cachinnabilis risu, Excessiue laughter, Apul.

Cachinnatio, onis, f, g. verb. a Cachinno, Εὐστροφισ. A great or vnmeasurable laughter.

Cachinno, as, & Cachinnor, aris, Εὐστροφισ. To laugh aloud, or vnmeasurably: to make a great sound. Tremulo cachinnare risu, Lucr. To laugh, that he shaketh withall, or as though he were tickled.

Cachinno, onis, Pref. A great laughter or scorne.

Cachinnus, ni, Εὐστροφισ. A scome: a loud laughter in derision: a loud sound.

Cachia, Plin. Idem quod Buplthalamus.

Cachryes,

Cachryes, Plin. εὐστροφισ. Such a thing as groweth in haire, hanging like aggles before the leafe come forth, compact together as it were scales.

Cachrys, * The seede of Rosemarie.

Cachrys. Ita etiam vocatur pilula in medicina urendi vim habens, quam robora ferunt, Plin. The Catelein.

Cacia, a, f, g. A fault in a thing, naughtinesse, vitiositie, malice, craft, Gloss. The great beame of a shippe.

Cacabulica, a, f, g. Græc. An ill king-dome.

Caco, as, Mart. Εὐστροφισ, Εὐστροφισ. To goe to the stoole. Durum Cacara. To bee hard bound, Mar-tial.

Cacoblepa, gr. * A beast in the banks of Nilus, that killeth with the sight whom it beholdeth.

Cachchyla, b. Græc. Things of euill iuyce.

Cachchymia, a, f, g. Gr. ill digestion, or rather all ill iuyce in the body.

Cacodæmon, onis, f, g. Val. Max. Græc. An euill spirit or diuill.

Cacethe, n. g. Plin. A bile or sore ill to be cured.

Cacethes, n. g. Iuv. gr. An euill or prepossession of condition or custome, ambition.

Cacologia, gr. * Ill speech, & Cacologus, gr. An euill speaker.

Cacoldimachos, gr. That hath an euill or weak stomach.

Cacodysyntheton, gr. Mala, seu deformis compositio. A Figure.

Cacotechnia, Quint. Græc. Ars mala & ad perniciem inventa.

Cacozelia, a, f, g. Quint. Græc. An euill affection or imitation.

Cacozelus, Suet. gr. One that doth not imitate well, one that is ill minded or affectioned. Cacozeli. Also such as affect new made words, and to bee singular in their words. Hij opponuntur Antiquariis: quos pari fastidio spreuit Augustus Cæsar, Suet.

Cados, Plin. Græc. A kinde of thistle.

After some, an Artichoke: also the yew tree.

Cacubulum, Plin. Εὐστροφισ. Herba acinos ferens nigros, quæ etiam vocatur Strychnos, & Strumium.

Cacula, a, m. g. Plaut. εὐστροφισ. Auldiers slau or boy, a page.

Cacula, n. g. plur. num. Gloss. Drie wood.

Caculatum, ti, n. gen. Seruitium, Felt.

Cacuma, a, f, g. Gloss. A pot to see the in.

Cacumbeo, es, ere, Gloss. To change.

Cacumen, nis, n. g. Plin. Εὐστροφισ. The top, height, or sharpe end of a thing: the ridge of an house. Cacumen ouis, Plin. The sharpe end of an egge. Venire ad summum cacumen, Lucr. To absolute perfectnesse. Cacumen ascendenti. The height or end of growth, Lucr. Per acuta cacumina vadere: To goe dange-

rouly, as it were upon the ridge of the house, Ouid.

Cacum inatus, a, um, part. vel. nom. e. part. Plin. Εὐστροφισ. Sharpe-topped, with sharpe toppes.

Cacumino, as, Ouid. Εὐστροφισ, Εὐστροφισ. To make copped or sharpe at the toppes.

Cacuo, Gloss. To exhort.

Cadala, a, f, g. Gloss. The necke of any thing, or bending.

Cadaver, eris, n. g. Εὐστροφισ, Εὐστροφισ. A dead bodie, a carrion, a car-casse, a corpse. Cadavera oppidorum, Sulpit. The ruines of towne.

Cadaverosus, a, um, Terent. Εὐστροφισ. Like a dead corpse or carcasse, deadly, gashly, also full of carrion.

Cadificus, Bud. gr. A vessell wherein Lots were put in election or iudgement. Fuert autem duo cadifici, in quos calculos mittebant Iudices, alter condemnationis seu mortis, alter absolutionis seu misericordiae, Bud.

Cadens, part. a Cado. Falling, decei-ving or not carrying with vs: going downe: the latter end of ece.

Cadivus, a, um, Plin. Εὐστροφισ. That falleth of it selfe without violence or pulling.

Cadmia, a, f, g. Gal. Εὐστροφισ. The ore of brasse, or a stone, out of which brasse is drawne, and is good for medicines. Corpus est metallicum, ejus duo sunt genera: alterum quod in rivis & montibus aris sunt metallum, in quibus aris sunt metallum, & cadmia lapidosa vocatur: alterum quod in arariis officinis reperitur, &c. Cadmia fornica-ria.

Cadmities, gr. A precious stone having blue specks about it.

Cado, is, cecidi, casum, dēre, mīmo. To fall, to slide, to fall grievously, or to fall downe headlong: to dye, to be slaine, to be sacrificed: to happen, to chance: to belong or agree with: to sink into: to be cut downe, to decay, or perish, to end or finish, to fall or goe downe as staves doe: to retune: to mooue, to powre downe: to be layed or as-sivaged: to wax long, not to be liked. Cadere ab alto, Plin. De equo, Plaut. Ex equo, To fall from. In pedes alicujus cadere, Ouid. To fall flat upon. Homini illic lachrymæ cadunt, Terent. Teares trickled downe his cheekes. Cadit illi animus: His courage faileth. Per-opportunè cadit mihi hoc. Fell out very fitly, or conveniently for me. Cadit in suspitionem, & suspicio cadit in eum. Hee is fallen into suspition, or he is suspected. Cadere pro rep. To die in the defence. Cadere causa. To faile in his cause, to be cast in law, to lose his suit. Cadere formula, Quint. Not to de-clare or to proceede in due forme. Non cadit in vitium bonum mentiri. It is not seene in an honest man to lie. Quæ cadunt sub aspectum. That may be seene. In casum cadunt tua promissa, Plaut. Come to none effect. Clidere. Not to be liked or approved, Lucr. Horat. Securus

cadat an recte sit fabula tale. He is liked or disliked.

Cado, onis, f, g. Gloss. A brazen bucket or chell.

Caduarii. * Men having the falling sicknesse.

Caducarius, a, um, Heres caducarius, Iun. An heire by hap had Cad, or he that inheriteth ones goods, that dieth without an heire.

Caducator, dris, m. gen. Liv. Εὐστροφισ, Εὐστροφισ. An Ambassador or Herald sent to inueat of peace.

Caduceus, cei, m. gen. & Caduceum, cei, n. gen. Liv. Εὐστροφισ. A little white wand or rod that Herald, messen-gers, or Ambassadors used going to in-treat of peace.

Caducifer, ferij, m. g. ex Caduceus, & Fero, Ouid. Εὐστροφισ. Carrying such a white rod.

Caducitatis, atis, Lege Caducitatis. By way of echeat. Preherus, Orig.

Caduciter, adverb. Nonn. Εὐστροφισ. Rainously, as it would fall: also rashly or violently.

Caducum, ci, n. g. Gloss. The flower or blossom of the apple tree. Also an echeat, a windfall, Iun.

Caducus, a, um, Εὐστροφισ. Fraile, brittle, mortall, corruptible: ruinous, like to fall, decay, or perish: moueable: sometime dead, or deceased: that is not able to beare up it selfe: fallen: that falleth of it selfe without violence or pulling, that hath the falling sicknesse. Caduca hæreditas, & caduca bona. Fallen to the Prince in echeat for lacke of an heire or lord. Caduca auspicia, quoniam aliquid in templo excidit, veluti de manu Virgæ. Caduca litera, Plin. Εὐστροφισ. A blurd letter, that will in short time be worne out. Caduca aqua. Water that runneth ouer, a poole, or out of Castles, or out of the waste pipes or spouts of con-ditice heads. Morbus caducus. * The falling euill. Legatum caducum, Pap. A Legacie giuen with some condition. Caduca gutta. Dropping of meate. Caduca auspicia cum in templo quod Angures metabantur aliquid excidit. Alexander ab Alex. Aqua caduca. Waste water, Front. Caduca litera. Letters that spread big gethen the penne made them, Iun.

Cadula, a, f, g. Gloss. A meate made of fette.

Cadum, n. gen. idem quod Aruina, Gloss.

Cadurcum, ci, n. g. Iuv. A boote, sense, or occupiers standing, which is made of canvas, &c. where he selleth his wares, also a surian blanke, a white coverlet, or quilt for a bed: a theete. A Canopy car-ried ouer Princes and Great mens heads, Iun.

Cadurcus, a, um, Gloss. Belonging to a boote or covering.

Cadus, a, um, Gl. That is limate che.

Cadus, di, m. g. Colum. Græc. A wine vessell, a pise, a measure equall with Ma-

trata Attica. Cadus fallamentarius, Plin. *A pouring tubbe, a pickle-barrell.*
 Cæcatus, a, um, Blinde.

Cæcias, æ, Plin. κακίαι. The North-east wind, or as some say, The North-west wind; the East.

Cæcigenus, adiect. Lucet. τυρογενής. Borne blinde.

Cæcilia, æ, f. g. Cōlum. τυφλὴ, τυφλῶς. A bee-worme being blinde.

Cæcilianna, Plin. A kinde of Lettice.

Cæcitas, atis, f. g. τυφλότης. Blinde-nesse.

Cæco, as. τυφλός. To make blinde.

Cæcari, & Cæcatum esse. τυφλόν τινι. To be blinde.

Cæcubum, bi, n. g. Mart. κηκεύον. A kinde of wine, so called of Cæcubum a town in Campania.

Cæcula, æ, f. g. gen. Irid. A little serpen.

Cæculto, as, Plaut. ἀμύχανος. To have a dimme sight; to be almost blinde.

Cæculus, li, m. g. dimin. Plaut. τυφλὸς, τυφλῶς. Halfe blinde.

Cæcus, a, um, τυφλός. Blinde, darke; unknowne, uncertaine; ignorant; priuie; hidden; inuisible, hard to be knowne; confuse; conuerted that it may not be seen: a name: that loueth darkenesse. Enis cæcus, Stat. That striketh here and there, he passeth not whom. Ramus cæcus, Plin. That bringeth forth neither blossom nor badde. Fluctus cæcus, Liv. A wave or sudden surge raised up, when no wind is stirring, or whereof the cause is not scene or knowne, the winds being still and calme. Futuri cæcus, Claud. Ignorant of. Accervus cæcus, Ovid. A confused heape of diuers things. Die cæca emere. To buy upon credit; and not with ready money. Qui opponitur, oculato die ex Græcia fide, Plaut.

Cæcidiens, part. Halfe blind.

Cæcutio, Varr. ἀμύχανος. To see but a little, or not cleerely, to be halfe blinde.

Cæda, æ, f. g. gen. Gloss. A dimmesse of sight.

Cædes, cædis, f. g. ἐκτόρος. Death, slaughter, murder. & Cædes, pro Cæstra, Gell. vt. Ligni & frondium cædes. A cutting downe of wood and boughes.

Cædella, æ, dimin. a Cædes.

Cædo, is, cæcidi, cæsum. πᾶσις, πᾶσις, κακίαι. To beate or whip to cut, to strike to digge to kill, to breake, sometime to sacrifice; to knocke or rappe at: to be urged, pressed, or committed. Cædere aliquem vergis ad necem. To whip to death. Cædere testibus. To continue or lay at with witnesser.

Cædus, a, um, Plin. κομίδης. Vied to be cut or lopped. Cædua Sylva, a scindendo dicta, quod illius arbores licitum sit scindere, sive lignorum sive materia causa, Papi.

Cæta, æ, f. g. καλαμίνθη. The hearb Calamint.

Cælamen inis, m. g. Ovid. γλῆρα. Engraving in metall.

Cælasi, pro Cælaueris, Felt.

Cælator, oris, m. gen. verb. a cælo. γλύψω. An Engrauer, Caruer, or Engraver.

Cælatura, æ, f. g. gen. Plin. γλῆρα. The Science of Engraving, or Engraving it selfe.

Cælatus, a, um, part. a cælo, vel nom. ē part. γλῆρα. Engraved or Carved, Marked. Propert. Cælati medio cum Salire foro, i. Venalicio. de Mancipij quorum pedes creta signabantur: private hominis heri sigillo: sin publica, reipublicæ.

Cælebs, 'bis, com. g. ἀγαυός, ἡδύτος. Unmarried, a single person, a Bachelor: that hath not one ioyed to it, alone, solitarie.

Cæleria, plur. num. Gloss. The neckes of birds decked with diuers colours.

Cæles, Gloss. A bird.

Cælestis, ite, æ, f. g. gen. Heauenly, of heauen, of God, Celestiall, Diuine, passing excellent: great and farre above the reach of common men. Cælestis pila, Iun. A ball so taken with the hand, as that it smitten aloft into the ayre.

Cælestissimus, superlat. Val. Patere. Most Heauenly or Diuine.

Cælia, Plin. Iun. A kinde of drinke in Spaine.

Cælybaris hasta, Felt. dicebatur, quæ caput nubentis, comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occisi steterit, vt ficut illa conuincta fuerit cum corpore gladiatoris, sic cum viro noua nupta esset copulata.

Calibæus, us, m. g. Sueton. ἀγαυός. Single life, the estate of man or wife unmarried.

Calicella, æ, com. g. ex cælum & Collo, Virg. ἡγεῖται. Which dwelleth in Heauen, a Saint, a God.

Calicus, a, um, Idem quod Cælestis.

Calister, fera, rum, ex cælum & Ferro, Virg. ἀστροειδής. That beareth heauen.

Caliger, a, um, adiect. Stellæ calligera. Starres which the heauen beareth, April.

Caliputens, is, adiect. Dij Calipotentis. Heauenly wight, Plaut.

Calites, um, m. g. plur. num. ἁγίων. Saints, Gods, which doe inhabit the heauen & Calite sing. num. casu ablativo, Ovid. Calitem venere dixit Apuleius, oppositam vulgaris, sive vulgaris.

Calitus, adverb. Hieron. ἡμεῖς, ἡμεῖς. From heauen.

Cello, as, rediūs Cello.

Cælo, as, γλῶσσα. To Graue, Carue, Engrave, Garnish.

Cælum, li, n. g. Quint. γλῆρα, γλῆρα. An instrument to Graue or Carue with in Brasse, Silver, Wood, or Stone, &c.

Cælum, li, n. g. in sing. & Cælorum, m. g. plur. num. ἡγεῖται. Heauen, the firmament or sky: the ayre or weather; also the earth whereon wee line, so called in respect of Hell, which the Poets supposed

to be under the earth, Virg. also great glory, high estate, a great height; also the pallis of the mouth, Morbus cæli, Iun. vide Fluens, & Cælum capitis, Plin. The skull.

Cælus, li, m. g. Enn. Heauen.

Cæment, æ, f. g. Nonn. Mortar.

Cæmentum, ti, n. g. ἄλκις. Mortar, parget, any grosse matter whereof walles are made, as rubbish, shards, ragged stones, a rough stone where wine, lime mingled with sand; sometime a wall made of that matter.

Cæmentarius, ii, m. g. ἄλκις. A rough mason, or he that trimmeth walles with rough cast, a pargettous.

Cæmentitius, a, um, adiect. Digest. ἄλκις. Wrought or made of ragged stone and mortar, made of masons worke.

Cæpe, vide Cepe. κηκεύον.

Cæpro, as. To beginne.

Cæpus, vel potius Caphus. A beast in Ethiopia like unto a Satyre or woodward.

Cæra, vide Cera.

Cæra, æ, f. g. Gloss. A kind of colour to paint with.

Cærefolium, * An hearb called Cherwill.

Cærintice, * κηκεύον. Three leaved geasse.

Cærites, pl. num. m. g. Gloss. Tables wherein accounts are kept. In Cæritum tabulas referri. To be so far discredited by the Censurs in Rome, as to lose the libertie of giuing voice, For the people of Cære, or Cærites, were free Denizens of Rome so farre forth onely; and that, by reason of the courtiers; they shewed to the Romanes, when the Gauls were possessed of Rome, Liv.

Cæremonia, æ, f. g. Liv. τῆς, ἡμεῖς. Ceremony, right, custome, holinesse, religion, pompe.

Cæremonioli, a, um. Cæremonioli dies. Holy dayes, Am. Marcell.

Cærium, vide Cerium.

Cæroma, vide Ceroma.

Cæruleus, a, um, Valer. Patere. Dyed, or coloured blue or like Azure.

Cæruleum, Plin. Arenæ genus, quæ in auri, atque argenti metallis nascitur pictorum vili.

Cæruleus, a, um. Tibull. ὠκεανός. Blue like the Sea, or Azure; wannie, of colour like the skye, skye coloured; also blackish or dark, as water being deep. Also greene, Gl.

Cærdum, seu potius Cærdula, in plur. substant. Virg. The Sea. & Cærdus.

Cærdus, a, um. Sæuæ. Idem quod Cæruleus. Skye colour, blue, & Cærdum.

Cæra, vide Cærum. Veteres etiam cæra vocabant, quæ postea Gæsa dicta sunt, quæ erant tela Gallis peculiaria. Varr. Inde Cæsa. Slashes, & puncta; Pricks. Idus qui Cæsim & punctum aut Cæsim sunt strabbing pricks, Vege.

Cæsalis lapis. A marke-stone, or land-stone. Author. Limit.

Cæsar. The Prince, or Heire apparant to the Emperour of Rome, Spartianus.

Cæsar.

Cæsar.

Cæsar.

Cæsar.

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Cæsar.

Cæsariatus, a, um, Plaut. ἑσπερμύχης, καρπομύχης. Which hath a long bush of haire.

Cæsariis, ei, f. g. Plaut. κομὴ, κηκεύον. Haire, a bush of haire.

Cæsiti, a, um, Plaut. Pure and white limen cut about the edges. Lintecolum cæsiti. Cutworke.

Cæsium, adverb. ἑσπερμύχης. Edgeling, with the edge, as one would cut chopping. & Cæsium dicere, κομᾶν τὴν τιμὴν. To speake now one word and then another.

Cæsiti, ii, n. g. Nonn. Any limen that is made white by beating in the back; or that which hath ragges all about.

Cæsio, onis, f. g. verb. a Cædo, Colu. τῆς, ἡμεῖς. A stripe, a gash, a cut.

Cæsius, a, um, Terent. γαυρός. Gray, skye colour, with specks of gray, blunke, gray eyed like a Cat. vide Glaucus.

Cælo, onis, m. g. Plin. ἀστρομύχης. One cut out of his mothers bellie.

Cæspes, itis, m. g. Lucet. βῆλος. A turf.

Cæspitator, oris, m. g. Iun. A slumbling torse.

Cæspitellus, a, um, Flav. Vop. ἐν ᾧ βῆλος πηρομύχης. Made of twisse.

Cæspito, as. * πηρομύχης βῆλος. To stumble.

Cæstrum, Plin. An instrument to bore with, a pearser to bore Iuorie: a certaine dagger.

Cæstus, us, m. g. verb. πηρομύχης. A weapon with plummet of lead used in games for exercise: a whorlebat.

Cæstilla, Felt. They that haue blue eyes.

Cæstulus, la, lum, Gloss. Of a gray colour.

Cæsum, ii, n. g. ἡμεῖς. Idem quod Incisum, five Comma. * A part of a Proposition signifying no full sense.

Cæsuræ, æ, f. g. Plin. ἡμεῖς, ἡμεῖς. A gash, an incision: also intrayling or carving in stone or timber: a piece of a sentence or vers.

Cæsuræ, adverb. Sidon. εὐπερὶς. Briefely, by members or short clauses.

Cæsuratum, vas. * A vessell cut or notched round about.

Cæsus, a, um, part. a cædor. κομᾶν. Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed: entrained.

Cætera, orum, adiect. & Cæter, m. g. in Catone. λόγος καὶ ἔπος. The other, the remnant, the residue or rest.

Cæteræ, adverb. Virg. Hæc forth, or in other things.

Cæteræ, adverb. Plin. ἡμεῖς, ἡμεῖς. To do, to do, touching the residue of the time, howbeit, afterwards.

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Cætum crudum, Gloss. Greene salt-fish.

Cæyx, ycis, restiūs Cæyx vel Cex, Plin. καὶ. A bird breeding of the Alceionis nest.

Cæger, tri, m. g. Gloss. Icc.

Cæjare, apud veteres, cohilere, coerecere vide Caieta, Coarctus ætatis, Fulgent. & Caii, Cancelli vel margines fluminum, Scal.

Cæla, æ, f. g. Lucill. A billet: Vnde Lucilius, Scinde puer Calam vt caleas. A staffe that the soldiers staves carried: also an hall, Gloss.

Calaber, bri, Hefych. gr. For any bar-bayous man.

Calabotes, m. gen. Hefych. A kinde of fish.

Callabra, Macrobi. A place of meeting for matters of religion: the Convocation.

Calabri versus, obscæni, Gloss.

Calabrica, Spina sylvestris, Plin.

Calabrum, * Idem quod Lonchitis aspera.

Calagia, f. g. Gloss. A disease in the eye-browes.

Callais, idis, f. g. Plin. ὁ καλῶς ἰδὼς. A pretious stone like a Saphir.

Calama, Gr. * An eare of Corne.

Calamagrostis, * Graminis genus, foliorum magnitudine ad arundinem penè accedens, iumentis encans, grec.

Calamancus, m. gen. Gloss. A kinde of cappe.

Calamarium, ii, n. g. Sueton. καλαμῶν. A penner of an inkborne.

Calamarius, a, um, vt Calamaria theca, Suet. A penner, or pencase.

Calamæum, vel calamenthum, n. g. Colum. ὁ καλαμῶν. A broken piece of a prop, or forke in a vineyard.

Calaminaris lapis, Plin. A stone out of which brasse is drawne.

Calamintha, æ, f. g. καλαμίνθη. Called of the Apothecaries Calaminthum, Ruell. One kinde with leaves like great Basil, called bush Calamint, or heare Calamint: another like Pennyroyall, called Pulleguin agreste, Corne Calamint, wilde Pennyroyall, or wilde pollicie: the third named Nepeta, with leaves like mint.

Neppe or nip Calamint.

Calamifcus, fci, m. g. Gl. A little candlelike: also the deriuatiue of Calamus.

Calamifer, vide Calamistrum.

Calamistratus, a, um, ἑσπερμύχης. Trimmed, crisped, frizled.

Calamistro, as, ἑσπερμύχης. To frizle or crispe the haire.

Calamistrum, ftri, n. g. καλαμῶν. A frizeling bodkin, a curling pinnie, or crisping wyer. & Calamistris inuicere. To garnish with words.

Calamitas, atis, f. g. ἡμεῖς, ἡμεῖς. A beating downe of wood: also a tempest of haile beating downe corne: destruction, miserie, calamitie, aduersitie, trouble, mischief, hurt, damage, misfortune. Calamitas, in Iudis Scani-

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calamitas, in Iudis Scani-

calamitas, in Iudis Scani-

calamitas, in Iudis Scani-

cis est, cum fabula erigitur, Terent. Calamitas, Plin. καλαμῶν. Greene frogges.

Calamites, Plin. καλαμῶν. A certaine precious stone.

Calamitissimum, f. n. g. Gloss. The beard Nepeta.

Calamitose, adverb. ἡμεῖς, ἡμεῖς. Miserably, wretchedly.

Calamitotus, a, um, adiect. ἡμεῖς, ἡμεῖς. Broken, cast downe, or destroyed with tempest: in great danger: full of calamity and miserie: miserable, troublous, hurtfull.

Hordeum, ex omni frumento minime Calamitotum. I calamitati obnoxium, Plin.

Calamochinus, Plin. Idem q. A-darca.

Calamajis, m. g. Hefych. A kinde of Grasshopper.

Calamus, mi, m. g. gr. A reed: a cane: a wheate or oaten straw: a pipe, whistle, flute, or quill: a writing pen: a fishing or angle-rod: a lime-twiggie: a grasse, or fence: a dart or arrow: the style or forme of an oration: a pole to mee withall. Calamus odoratus, vel aromaticus, Plin. & simpliciter Calamus, Seren. A sweete cane growing in Arabia. Calamus. I. A Reede, or Cane, Dodon. 1. Neges, whereof they made shaftes or arrowes. 2. Sil-lus, vnde lingua tybiarum. 3. supir-yas, vnde fistula tibiaz; 4. Calamus absolutus. Vnde calami scriptorij. 5. Donax, vel arundo Cyprica. 6. Phragmites, vel Vallatorius. Cane-Reede, Speire or Poore reede. 7. Indicus, Spanis reede. 8. Saccharatus. Sugar or Indian Cane. Odoratus, qui et Iuncus odoratus, Plin.

Calantica, æ, f. g. Nonn. πηλο, καλῶν. A bulet or coife, a hood or kerchiefe for a woman, a vail covering the head and hanging down the shoulders, Alexan. ab Alex.

Calafaster, ftri. * That hath a shrill voice.

Calasis, f. g. Felt. καλῶν. A fashion of coats, a knot of a women garment at the shoulder.

Calastica, orum, pl. num. Gloss. Medicines to purge with: also oymntis.

Calafyris, æ, f. g. Hefych. A coat or shirt.

Callata comica. * Certaine assemblies for the election of Bishops, called Flamines.

Calatha, æ, f. g. Idem quod calatus, Gloss.

Calathiana, æ, f. g. Plin. A flower called Ancholis, some thinke it to be blue violet.

Callathiscus, ci, m. g. dimin. a Calathus, Catull. καλαθίσκος. A little basket.

Calathus, thi, m. g. Virg. καλαθῆς, τῶν. A basket, hamper, or pannier of officers: a vessell to bring milke and cheese to the market: cuppe used in sacrifice. Calathi virgati, or vergis seu viminibus contexti, Catull.

Calatie, pl. num. m. g. Gloss. Impudent lasciuious men.

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CAT

put on shoes, socks, or pincens: to shoe, &c.
Calceatarius, rii, m. g. Plau. ὑποδημα-
τοποιός. A shoe-maker or cord-waiver.
Calceus, li, m. g. dim. ὑποδηματιον. A
little shoe. A Sandall.
Calceus, ci, m. g. ὑποδήμα, καλτπιον.
A shoe, a patten. Calceus lincus, lun. A
woollen sock.
Calcinaum maius, dicitur omne
quod arte dulce factum est, quum ex
propria natura non erat, vt mercurij
plumbi, falsique dulcedo. ¶ Calcinaum
minus, est omne, quod a natura dulce
est, vt saccharum, manna, &c. Paracelsi.
Calcito, m. gen. Gloss. A precious
stone.
Calcitis, Gl. A gemme in colour like
brasse.
Calcitratus, us, m. g. verb. Pl. λακπο-
μέ. A kicking, winching, flinging.
Calcitro, as, λακτρο. To kicke, spurne,
winch, sting; by a Metaphor, not to obey:
stubbornly to refuse.
Calcitro, onis, m. g. Plaut. λακτρεῖς,
πρσιπτε. A kicking or winching horse, a
horse that flingeth, striketh, or jerketh
out behinde.
Calcitrifus, a, um, Col. λακτρεῖς. Stri-
king or flinging oftens kicking backward
as horses doe.
Calco, as Plin. πατέω, στέω. To treade
or stampe downe, to goe upon or trample:
to subdue or haue in subiection: also to
contemne and tread under foot. Acquiesce
calcare, Ovid. To goe on the [ea. ¶ Pede
aliquid calcare, Senec. To stampe under
his feete.
Calcofanus, m. g. Gl. A gemme found
like brasse.
Calciarius, a, um, Modest. Of or be-
longing to accounts.
Calculatōr, oris, m. g. Mart. λογιστής.
A counter of accounts.
Calculo, as.* ψαρίζουσι, λογιζουσι. To
cast accounts.
Calculositas, f. g. Gloss. A waxing
stone.
Calculus, idus, a, um, Plin. λίθιδιον,
λίθιδιον, λίθαιδε. Stonie, full of stone,
or gruell, as that hath a gravelly coare:
subiect to the disease of the stone or gra-
uell.
Calculus, si, m. g. ψαφίς, λίθιδιον. A
pebble stone: the stone in the body: a chest
or table man: ἡ ψάφος. counters to cast
with, account it selfe: a doubt or difficult
reason: a small weight: the disease of the
stone or gruell, also newener, or as much
as one can spend. Colum. Calculus can-
didus, Plin. jun. Fortunate and luckie
Calculationum album adicere errori alicui
ius, Plin. jun. λευκὰ ψάφησιν ἐπιθεῖν. To
approove. Calculus olim Græci senten-
tias & suffragia colligebant, candidij
absolutionem, nigris condemnationem
significantis, unde factum vt Calculu-
lum pro suffragio, sententia, & iudicio
ponamus.
Calda, æ, f. gen. Plin. τὸ θερμὸν. He-
water.

Caldarium, ii, n, g. ἄλκις, τὸ ἄλκις. A *kandron* or *kettle*. Caldaria in plur. *Hot brazier*, Lamprid.
Caldarium, n, g. Iun. A *little kettle* or *caldron* to *boate water* in.
Caldarius, a, um, Pl. πυρρὰς, Σειρρῶς. Which *metheth hott*, vnto, Caldaria cella, Pl. A *chamber adjoining to a hot-house*, or *day-baine*, & Caldarium æs, Plin. *Copper*, or *that whereof candrons be made*. Metallum caldarium, Any *metall* that may be *melted*.
Caldicum, ci, n, g. Gloff. A *gallerie* or *cloyster*.
Caldor, oris, m. gen. Varr. Σειρῶν. *Heate*.
Caldus, a, um, Varro-pro Calidus, a, um.
Calebra, æ, f, g. Gloff. An *assembly of Horsemen*.
Calceantum, n, g. Gl. A *kinde of earth like to salt*, of a *binding nature*.
Calefacio, & Calfacio. Σειρῶ. To *make hot*, to *warme*; alio to *vex*, *make angry*, or *chafe*. Be aquo calefacere, Bud. To *yeeld hot* or *warme waters*.
Calefactore, Plaut.
Calefactio, onis, f, g. Her. Σειρῶσις. *Heating*.
Calefactus, æ, frequen. Plaut. Σαλῶν ἐν σερρῶσι. To *warme often*, or to *heate*.
Calefactus, vel Calfactus, a, um, part. vel nom. e part. Ovid. Σειρῶσις. *Chafed* *angered*, *warned*, *set in heat*.
Calefactus, vel Calfactus, us, m. gen. verb. a Calefactio, Plin. Σειρῶσις. *Warmness*, *heating*.
Calefactandus, or Calfactandus, a, um. To be *made hote* often. Calefactandæ refinæ, Iul. Capitolin.
Calefio, fis, factus sum, fecti, Σαλῶ. To be *warmed* or *made hote*.
Calendæ, arum. καλῆς ἡμέρας. The *first of every moneth*, the *Calends*. Intercales calendæ. The *Calends of February*, after *some*, of *March*. Pœminia calendæ, Iuven. The *first of March*, wherein they *brought presents to women*, Ad Calendas Græcas, Sueton. i. Neuter. For the *Greekes had no Calends*. No *more than the Latines Neomenias*, i. New-moones.
Caldendarium, ii, n, g. Diof. ἡ μηνιαία Σειρῶσις. A *calendar*, a *serie of tables*, a *reckoning booke of Marchants*, or *Vjurers*, sometime the *practising of lending of money by the moneth*.
Calendaris, re, adiect. Macrobr. The *surname of Iun*, to whom all *Calends were dedicated*: pertaining to *Calends*.
Calendarius liber. Σειρῶσις, ἡ μηνιαία. A *Merchants booke noting things* for *every moneth*.
Caldendium, adverb. Budæus. αὐτὰς πρώτος μηνιαίας. *Every first day of the moneth*.
Caldendula, æ, f, g. * An *herb* called *Caltha*.
Calens, ntis, part. Horat. Σειρῶμενος, ὁ σερρῶμενος. *Heating*, *heating*.

Calleo, es, i, ēre. *Σέβω*. To be hotte, warme, or kindled: to be earnest; also to be fresh and new: to be much desired, or to desire greatly: to be in every mans mouth: to be busily occupied: to be sore troubled or vexed in minde: to be in loue with. Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna. Liv. Comming fresh and new from. ¶ Laudis cupidine calere, Ovid. To be very desirous of. ¶ Fœmina aliqua calere, Hor. To be in loue with.

Calceptrā, f. g. Gloss. The place whēre wapes do breed: also a mitre, and a kind of graine.

Calces, m. g. Gloss. A stone. vnde Calculus.

Caletra, trā, f. g. Gloss. A place where sheepe doe feede.

Caletur, Imperf. Plaut. It is hot weather. eadem formā quā curritur, laboratur.

Calfacio, vide Calefacio.

Calfactor five Calefactor, verb. pass. vnde Calfactanda rēina, Iul. Capitol. et Calefactabere. Thou shalt be chafed or well heat, Plaut.

Caliceres, idem quod Panchreas.

Calicula, lā, f. g. Idid. A kinde of phosfen.

Calicularis, Apul. Idem quod Apollinaris.

Calicularium, ii, n. g. Gl. A cupboard where cups are kept.

Calicclatim, adverb. * After the fashion of a little cup, a goblet.

Caliculus, li, m. g. dim. a Calix, Plin. *καλίκιον*. A little cuppe, goblet, or measure: a hollow thing in the legge of Polyphus. Caliculi echinorum, Apul. The rough shels of cheestnuts.

Calidarium, ii, n. g. Cels. The place in a hot-house where men doe sweate.

Calidi cūq, Gloss. Horses that haue white fore-heads.

Caliditas, Sipun. Heate.

Calidus, a, um, & Calidior, compar. *Συμψ*. Hot, warme, scalding, feruent, fierce, hottie, va li, bold, hardie, sudden, undaunted, high, swift. Calidus pultis est in quo arteria calidior apparet quam partes vicinæ, sicut in febre hectica c-venit, Gorr.

Calendrum, dri, n. g. Horat. *ἀνέσπαστρον*. An ornament of womens heads, a peruke or counterfeite haire.

Caliga, a, f. g. *καλγία, καλγία, κριμς*. A hose, or neberstocke: a stauip or legge-harnesse, greaue, or buken, that soldiers vse full of nayles in the bottomes also a stile flowing with curious eloquence. Caliga Maximini, Iul. Capit. A mightie tall man full of mischieuous conditions.

Caligaris, re, & Caligarius, a, um, Plin. *δ τὴν κρυμίδα*. Pertaining to hoses or such harnessse.

Caligarius, ri, Lamp. A hosier. A maker of Caligæ, *Σταυρ*.

Caligans, nitis, par. Vitr. *ἀμυλνυτίον* Dim. darke, mistie.

Plin. ἀμυλυστία. Dimmesse of sight, blindnesse of minde.
Caligatus, a, um, Iuv. κνηστὸς ἄλγος. Hoofed, wearing legg-harnesse, or thart-ups. Caligatus miles, Vlp. A common soldier. Also a soldier that for feare of the enemye fainteth himselfe to be weary and faint, Venut.
Caliginosus, a, um, γροπὰ δὲ ὁραδὸς. Darke, mistie, dimme, full of obscuritie: very hard.
Caligo, inis, fg. ὥσος. Darknesse, dimmesse, obscuritie, blindnesse, a mist. Caligo oculi, medicis est, superficialia & tenuis exulceratio, totam ferè nigram oculi comprehendens acri caliginoso affimilis, Gorh.
Caligo, as, ἀμυλυστία. To make to be darke, or dimme, to be dim-fighted: to see but a little, or not clearly, to be blinde.
Calila, Plur. num. Gl. Cuppes which the priests and vestals use in sacrifice.
Caliva, æ, fg. Gloss. A sheepe.
Calistia, tæ, fg. Gloss. A Province.
Caliturus, part. a Calco, Ovid.
Calix, Ycis, m. g. κόλιξ, ποτήριον. A kinde of pottle whereout in old time they dranke their drinke wayme, a cuppe, goblet, or mazer, a chalice: also the bottoome of a boat. Calix cochlea. The snail's house which is her shell. Calices amariore, Catull. Old wine, that hath a pleasant tartnesse. Calix glandis, Offic. The cuppe or shell of the Akorne. Calix rotarum. The bud before the opening.
Calla, Plin. Herba est Aro similis & eisdem habens usus. Est altera callæ species quam Anchusiam nonnulli alii Rhinocissiam appellant.
Callæ, Cæl. Rhod. κάλαρος. Barba seu patea galli galinacci.
Callaica, f. g. Isid. A gemme of a greene colour, but pale and thicke.
Callaicus, m. g. Gloss. Idem.
Callæarum, fg. plur. num. Gl. Smith. instruments of syon.
Callais, idis, Plin. καλαίς. A kinde of precious stone in India.
Callaris, vel Callarias, Plin. An hard docke.
Callainæ. Precious stones, found all wates many together, Plin.
Callenæ, Paracels. A kinde of Salepeter.
Callens, part. Plin. Which perceiveth and knoweth well, wife and skilfull.
Calleo, es, ui, Erc. τυμβω. To be hard as brawne, to bee hardened with long use, to know well, as by experience, to perceive. * Plagis costæ callent. Be. hardened againe with stripes, Plaut.
Callesco, & Callisco, is, antiq. Cato. τυμβωσθαι. To waxe hard.
Callibephara, The best kinde of Oysters, having a purple skin, or haire about the fish it selfe Plin.
Callibepharon, ri n. gen. Crudo

women's eye-browes are made blacke for comeliness.

Callicthyrs, * I. q. Acipenser.

Callicia, Plin. An heave, whereby water doth flicke.

Callidē, adverb. *παραπρως*. Craftily, subtilly, guilefully, wittily, wisely.

Calliditas, atis, f. g. *παραπρως*. Slinesse, craftinesse, wilesnesse, long practises, subtilty, decessfulnesse.

Callidus, a, um. *παραπρως*. Slie, craftie, wily. *Also wile, circumspet, by long experience, skilfull, an old craftie foxe.*

† Callidus est cuius tanquam manu opere, sic animus vii concalluitur.

† Callidus ad quæsum, Plaut. & Callidus lucrari, Horat. Cunning in getting gaine.

Calliclæa, Ruell. Olea sativa. Græc.

Calligēnum, ni, neut. gen. Plin. Græc. *Waygrasse*; *knograsse*, called also Sanguinaria, Scintinodia, or Cornigiolia.

Callimus, Plin. Græc. Lapis est ex genere ætitarum.

Callion, Plin. Græc. Herba, quarum alius nominibus Salanum somniferum, Halicacabum, & vesicarium appellant.

Calliōnymus, q. b. Plin. Græc. A fish whose gall healeth skayes of wounds, and superfluous flesh in the eye. Some use it for Acipenser vide vranoscōpus.

Calliopicus, Firmic. A man naturally allynged to Musick.

Callipæda, * An old lubber wanton playing the boy.

Callis, is, m. g. Liv. *τρίβορ*. A way mused, a beaten path: Properly a path that Beasts make in Mountaines and Forests. Isidorus. *Σύλοα* calleque Sueton.

Callis, is, f. g. Gloss. A figge dried in the stume.

Callistephanos, Pausan. genus c. Oleastri, quo victores Olympiorum coronabatur, Græc.

Callitruithia, a, f. gen. Plin. Græc. Ficus passaria. A kinde of figge of all other most cold, or as Iunius interpreteth it, a figge of most excellent savour and taste.

Callitrice, es, & Callivris, icis, & Callitrichon, neut. gen. Græc. Plin. An heave called Maiden-haire, and being sodden in water, is good for moresores.

Callithrix, cis, Plin. Græc. A kinde of Ape in Ethiopia.

Callius, Diof. Mas Tripolicum.

Callositas, atis, f. gen. Scrib. Larg. *Hardnesse*. Callositas palpebræ medicis est magna & inveterata internæ palpebrarum faciei asperitas, quæ callum iam contraxit. Gorrh.

Callōsus, ā, um, Colum. *τρυφώδης*. Having a thicke skin, hard, or hardenē. Callōsum cornus. The hard nodus.

Cancaus, gr. *ἡ ἄνθος*, vide *Cacalia*.
 Cancellaria, *α. The Court of Chancery*,
 Camden.

Cancellarius, ii, m. g. *Plav. Vopisc.*
ἀρχιεπισκοπικός. A scribe or notary:
 now it is used for a Chancellour. Also
 one of the Domestici Apparatores to
 a great Magistrate, as *Præfectus Prae-*
torio. A Secretarie or Chancellour.
Præfecti nomine Epistolas scribent,
Panecrol. in Notitiam.
 Cancellatim, adverb. *Plin. διὰ τὴν*
πυλῶν. Lattisewise, or like a lattise
 window.

Cancellatus, a, um, part. vel nomen ē
 part. *Plin. ἀντικαλῶν*. Lattisewise,
 rased or cut off, cast cross.

Cancelli, orum, m. g. *καλῶν δὲ πό-*
ρων. Lattises, secret places to look out
 in, windowes made with cross barres of
 wood or yron: rases to compasse in: also
 certain bounds or limits: places made
 checkerlike, fit to sit in. *Cancellus agere*,
 & a Cancellis esse, pro Cancellarium
 esse, *Caes.*

Cancello, onis, m. g. *Gloss.* A water
 conduit.

Cancello, as, *Col. ἀντικαλῶν*. To make
 in forme of a lattise: to de-
 face, cancell, or crosse out a thing written.

Cancellus, ii, m. g. * *Alitile* crevisse
 or Crabfish.

Cancer, cri, m. g. *καρκίνος*. A Crevise
 or Crab: also one of the 12. Signes also
 a Cancer which is a hayd and an uneven
 swelling, ugly to behold, the veins swell-
 ing round about, and being of a blackish
 and blueish colour. *Herba canceri*,
 * *Turnsole* or *Wartwort*.

Canchrys, *Diof. καρχαρος*. Libano-
 tidis fecunda semen est. Also a pill in
 medicine, of the sort that burneth.

Cancro, orum, m. g. plur. num. *Pest.* I-
 dem quod Cancelli. Cancro, pro Can-
 celli, ve Cancellus videatur. Diminuti-
 vum a Cancro. *Hinc Adag.* Inter Or-
 ci Cancros adherere. De eo qui im-
 peditus teneatur, & cui nusquam pateat
 effugium. *Caes. Rhodig.* One hampred
 and cramped between two straits.

Cancrina, f. g. *Gloss.* A Sea Gemme
 of the colour of the Crab.

Candaules, *Caes. Rhod.* *καλῶν*.
 Oponi genus fuit ex carne elixa, pa-
 ne, & caeo Phrygio, cum anetho, &
 pingui jure.

Candefacio, is, ex candor & Facio,
Plaut. Lucilius. To make white, to whiten:
 to make fierie or glowing hot.

Candela, f. g. *Plin. ἡ ἄνθος*. A
 candle. Candela regis. * *idem* quod
 Candelaria.

Candelaber, m. g. *Nonn.* A Cande-
 lische.

Candelabrum, bri, n. g. *Lucilius*. *κα-*
νδελῶν. Idem.

Candelaria, f. g. *gen. Iun. φλόμος*.
 The hearb Wobbl-blade. Long-woort,
 Torch-bear.

Candens, part. *πυρρῶν*. Burning,
 glowing, or red hot: cleare and faire,

white. Candens carbo. A burning coale.
 ὁ ἀπὸ πυρρῶν.

Candeo, es, is, &c. *ἡ ἄνθος*. To be
 white, bright, shining, or glittering, to
 glowe like a coale, to be hot.

Candes, plur. num. m. g. *Gl.* Earthen
 vessels.

Candes, is, f. g. *gen. Gloss.* A Princes
 Robe.

Candefco, is, &c. *Ovid. πυρρῶν*. To
 waxe white or shining: to waxe hot or
 glowing red, to glowe like fire.

Candetum, Galli appellat in are-
 is vrbis spatium 200. pedum, in a-
 greftibus autem pedum 150. *Auth.*
 Limit.

Candicans, part. *Plin.* Being white.

Candicantia, f. g. *Plin. ἀντικαλῶν*.
 Bleaching or making faire
 or white, whitenesse.

Candico, as, *Plin. ἀντικαλῶν*. To be
 white, to make white.

Candidans, is, adiect. Waxing white,
 inclining to white. *Prunus. A white*
Plum-tree, *Plin.*

Candidarius, ii. A Bleicher, or,
 Whiter, *Medull. Gram.*

Candidatōrius, a, um, *παιδαγωγικός*.
 Pertaining to suit of Offices.

Candidati principis, Vlpian. Qui
 epistolas ejus in Senatu legunt. Can-
 didati, also were gallant Gentlemen or
 Knights about the Emperours person,
 such as *Purpurati* about the King of Per-
 sia, *Am. Marcell.* Candidati in bello.
 Principall Soldiers in the Roman Ar-
 my, inferior to Tribuni, *Am. Marcell.*
De Latio Gaius, tum Tribuni, qui
 dum militant, Candidatus solus ad-
 suit Constanti morituro.

Candidatus, a, um, part. vel nomen
 ex part. *λευκός*. Cloathed
 in white: also they which stand and la-
 bour for any Office, so called because a-
 mong the Romanes they used white robes:
 a suiter: hee that endeavours to obtaine
 any thing. *Candidatus eloquentiae*,
Quint. Student of Summae equestris
 gradus Candidatus. He that shot at, or
 aspired to the estate of a Roman Knight,
 to bee worth foure hundred Sesteria,
Sueton.

Candidē, adv. *ἀντικαλῶν*. Benignely,
 gently, favourably, without all ma-
 lice, faithfully, mildly, without enie: in
 white.

Candido, as, *Pompon. λευκός*. To
 bleach, to make white.

Candidulus, a, um, *λευκός*. Whi-
 tish.

Candidus, a, um, *λευκός*. Bright,
 White, bright, orient: also fortunate, pro-
 sperous, gentle, easie, pure, sincere, without
 malice or ill will, courteous, innocent,
 friendly, favourable: fitrie, shining, bright,
 cleare, faire, eloquent. *Candidus panis*,
Fab. Fine white bread. *Candida vox*. A
 cleare voice, *Plin.* Cum vox ē candida
 declinat in fulcam.

Candifico, as, *Νέων*. To make
 white.

Candificus, a, um, Making white,
 Catul. *Apul.*

Candor, is, m. g. *ἀντικαλῶν*. Bright-
 nesse, whitenesse, joynd with shining, cour-
 tesie, gentlenesse, fairenesse, without craft
 or malice, uprightness. Also excessive
 glowing heat, *Apul.*

Candolocus, ci, m. g. *Colum.* A vine
 or other small tree bowed, and the top set
 in the ground, that it may grow at both
 ends.

Canella, f. g. *gen. Offic. Cassia*, or (as
 some say) *Cinamon* rinde.

Canens, particip. a Cano, is, Singing.
 Canentia, Felt. Head-tyre.

Canens, part. *Virg.* Being gray, hoarie
 or white.

Caneo, es, is, &c. *πολις*, *πολις* *ἡ*
ἡ. To have gray haire, to waxe old, to
 decay, to wither, to be hoarie.

Canephora, f. g. *Caes.* * *Almaide* bea-
 ring on her head a basket, wherein were
 images or jewels of the gods.

Canephoros, com. gen. Idem quod
 Canephora, *Plin.*

Canerit, pro Cecinerit, *Felt.*

Canes pro Canis, *Plaut. A Dogge*.

Caneſco, is, *λευκός*. To waxe gray,
 hoary, or white, to wither
 away: also to waxe graue, ripe, or an-
 cient.

Cangrana, vide Gangrana.

Cani, orum, m. g. *πολις*. Hoary or gray
 haire.

Cania, f. g. *gen. Plin.* *ἀντικαλῶν*
ἀντικαλῶν. The small burning or stinging
 nettle, whose stalks bite as much as the
 leaf.

Cānica, f. g. *Felt.* *το πτερόν*. Bran
 of wheate. Et canicaceus panis, *Felt.*
 Bread made of wheate Bran.

Cānceps, pitis, *Plin. κυνική*. A
 beast which hath onely the head of a
 dogge.

Canices, fures, *Gloss.*

Cānicula, f. g. *καυκός*. A little
 A little Bitch: a celestiall Signe, the
 Dogge-star. *Caes.* * *Also* a back-biter
 or slanderer, *Gell.* The worst calf in the
 dice. *Perf.* A sea fish, supposed to be the dog-
 fish, *Plin.* * *Also* is taken for a Lamprey.

Canicularis, & Caniculata, * The
 hearb Henbane.

Canicularis, re, vt Dies canicularis,
Iun. The Dogge-dayes.

Caniformis, c. Adiect. Like to a
 Dogge, *Prudent.*

Caniger, *Gloss.* Hee that gestureth on
 the face and holdeth in his hand a croo-
 ked staffe.

Caninus, a, um, *Ovid. κυνός*. Dog-
 gish, curish, of a dogges, pitifull. Caninus
 appetitus. * *κυνός*. A great, and
 unnaturall kinde of hunger, a greedinesse
 of meate, still feeding, and neuer satis-
 fied. *Caninum prandium*, *Plaut.* *δοῖον*
συμπεσόν. A dinner without wine. *Can-*
ini dentes, *Plin.* The sharpe eye-teeth,
 being in either of the lawes two, so cal-
 led, because they be round and pointed
 like Dogges teeth. *Rofa canina*, *Iun.*
 The

The *Eglantine* or sweet bryar rose. *Rubus*
caninus, * *Wilde Eglantine*. *Caninum*
studium, *Colum.* Ars oratoria per con-
 temptum.

Cānis, is, com. g. *ἡ ἄνθος*. A dogge, bitch:
 or bound, a signe celestiall: a doggefish: a
 churlish knave, he that railleth away like
 a dogge: also a cast at dice losing all, the
 ace, the ace point, the ace cast. *Perf.* Dice-
 bant & veteres etiam in singulari Can-
 es. *Canis*, is also an yron bond or chaine.

Canem et furcam feras, *Plaut.* vnde
 Catellus, f. c. ferreus, *Plaut.*

Latrat in æde Canis, nat in æquore,
 fulget in astris.

Define velle, cānes, postquam per
 tempora cānes.

Canistellum, n. g. & Canistellus, li, m.
 g. & Canistella, f. g. * *καυστρον*. A
 little basket, pannier, or hamper.

Canistrum, f. ri, n. g. *καυστρον*. A bas-
 ket or pannier made of wicker or osiers.
 A hamper.

Cānities, ci, f. g. *πολλόν*. Hoarienesse,
 whitenesse of haire: auaritie, gauditie,
 old age.

Cānītudo, inis, f. g. *Plaut.* Idem.

Canna, f. g. *Ovid. ἡ ἄνθος*. A
 cane or reede: a pipe, a flute whether it be
 of reede or other luffe: also an oyle pot.

Canna pulmonis, *Iun.* The winde pipe.

Cannabaceus, & Cannabinus, a, um.
Col. ἡ ἄνθος. Of hemp, hempen. *Can-*
nabina vestis, *Canas*, *Iun.*

Cannabis, is, f. g. *Varr.* & Cannabium,
 n. gen. *Pallad.* *ἡ ἄνθος*. Hempe, necke-
 weeds, or gallow-grasse.

Cannēum, ti, n. gen. *Pallad.* *καλῶν*.
 A place where Canes or reedes doe
 grow.

Cannēus, a, um, *Colum.* *καλαμῶν*. Of
 a cane or reede.

Cannitium, arum, f. g. *Pallad.* *καλῶν*,
καλῶν. Thatched houses.

Cannitius, a, um, *Pallad.* *καλῶν*.
 Of canes or reedes.

Cānōdus, a, um, *Hoary*, or full of gray
 haire, *Vopisc.*

Cano, is, cecini, cantum. *αὐδῶ*. To sing:
 to play on an instrument: to talke of: to
 prophesie: also to trifle or play the fool, to
 describe in verses, to write of: to blow.

Canere ad tibiam. To sing to the shalme.
 * *Canere tibiis*. To play on the shalme
 or flute. *Recepti canere*. *πῶς*, *πῶς*,
ἀντικαλῶν. *ἀντικαλῶν* *οὐκ ἔστιν*.
 To blow the reetre. * *Canere aliquem*, aut
 laudes alius, pro Celebrare & lau-
 dare, *Salust.* To praise or extoll greatly.

* *Intus canere*. To speake to his owne
 profit. * *Canere super aliquo*, *Virg.* To
 write of.

Canocerlea, *Helxine*. *Diof.*

Cāno, is, m. g. *græ.* A wile: a part
 in the target wherein the hand or arme is
 put, the tongue of a balance: the reue-
 nerves in fee farmer and customer, the
 custome in paying corne yeerely. *Canon*
 was also a famous master-piece of Poly-
 cletus working, vnde *Lineamenta artis*
 precebat artifices, *Plin.* which was a

Copie or Patterne for other workemen.
 An ordinary or customable Tribute, or Im-
 posit, for Tonnage and Poundage, *Af-*
Canon Aegypti, The Tribute or Im-
 posit raised out of Egypt, *Vopisc.* *Canon*
 was likewise the same with *Dimensum*
 vel *Diarium*. A certaine allowance of
 corne and victuals. *Salvianus*.

Canonarij, * *Gatherers of taks* and
 tallages.

Canonia, * *The transomes in a ship*,
 whereon the batches be made.

Canonicus, a, um, * *Græc.* Regu-
 lar.

Canonici, * *καυκός*. Be those that
 trie Musicks by rule and reason.

Canonicum, n. g. * *A place for devout*
persons living vnder rule.

Canouizo, as, * *græc.* To Canonize, to
 examine by rule.

Canopicon, * *A kinde of spurge*.

Cānōpus, *Plin.* *græc.* The name of a
 Starre.

Cānor, is, m. g. *Ovid.* *αὐδῶ*. Melodi-
 ous singing, melodie. *Cygni Canor*,
Lucret.

Cānōdus, a, um, *Gell.* Idem quod
 Canorus.

Cānōrus, a, um, *ἡ ἄνθος*. A kinde of
 loud or shrill singing, melodi-
 ous, pleasant, sweete.

Cantabrica, *Plin.* The wilde Gillo-
 flower: a Cantabris reperta, *Plin.*

Cantabries, tenuissima aqua in cam-
 pis, com sonitu ebulliens, *Gloss.*

Cantabrum, n. g. *Gloss.* The boutings
 of meale. *Sosse* or *Round*: meate, *Medull.*
Gram.

Cantāmen, inis, n. g. *Propert.* *ἐπὶ ὄν*.
 An enchantment.

Cantatio, onis, f. g. *μῆλος*, *ῥοητεία*. A
 singing or enchanting.

Cantator, is, m. g. verb. a canto,
Mart. *δοῖον*, *μυστρῶν*. A singer, a chan-
 tancer. *Cantator fidibus*, *Gell.* A Minstrell
 or Harper.

Cantatrix, icis, f. g. An Enchantresse,
Apul.

Cantatus, a, um, part. a Cantor, a-
 ris, *Ovid.* *αὐδῶ*. Sung of, praised, en-
 chanted.

Cantatissimus, a, um, *Bud.* Talked of
 in every mans mouth, very famous.

Cantērium, ii, n. g. *Gloss.* A certaine
 instrument of Smithes.

Canterius, vide Cantherius. A
 gelding. In Horses onely, *Seneca.* An
 Asse or labouring Beast, *Apul.*

Cantes, f. g. plur. num. *Fistula* sunt
 Organorum.

Cantharia, f. gen. *Hefych.* A kinde of
 Vine.

Canthrias, *Plin.* A stone having the
 print of a blacke flie called a beetle.

Cantharis, idis, f. g. *gen. vel* Can-
 tharida, f. *καυκός*. A kinde of beetle,
 or horse flie shining like gold, and bree-
 ded in the toppes of *Aphis*, *Olivus*, &c.
 used to raise blisters, the uyce of it is
 venomous: also a potion or drinke having
 the force of poison: also an hearb called

Fumaria, or *Fumus terræ*. *καυκός*. Also
 the fifth Heit.

Cantharitis, m. g. *Plin.* A kinde of
 outlandish wine.

Cantharus, ti, m. g. *Plin.* *Græc.* A
 bigge Pot, or great lugge, that holdeth
 much, a Tankard: a Beast whereof there
 is no female: a blacke Beetle: a knot
 under the tongue of Apis: a certaine
 Boate: also a Signe in Aquarius, consi-
 sting of three Stars.

* *The ring or*
yron wherewith wee knocke at the doore,
Plaut. * *A certaine fish, of colour like*
a Chestnut, and having an unsavourie and
 unpleasant taste, *Ovid.*

Cantherium, * *καυκός*. A manner
 of a Chariv or Waggon consecrated to
 Bacchus.

Cantherium lapathum. The hearb
 called Rumex, *Plin.*

Canthēriatus, a, um, *Col.* *καυκός*.
δοῖον. Stayed up with props or forkes, rai-
 sed upon frames, or perches, laid on poles
 which lie on forkes.

Canthērius, a, um, *Plaut.* *ἡ ἄνθος*. Of
 or like a gelding, wilde.

Canthēriulus, li, m. g. *dim.* *Col.* *καυκός*.
δοῖον. A little raile made with
 stakes for the defence of Vines.

Canthērius, or Canterius, m. g. *Col.*
καυκός *τῆς ἄνθος*. A raile or stake to
 beare up a Vine, a rafter, or sparre, a tran-
 some, a leauer, a trevell to save timber
 on: a proppe: also a gelding or gelded
 Hysle: an Asse or labouring beast, *Apul.*

Cave sis, Cantherium in fossa. *Liv.*
 Adagium. Cum quis lacescit ad pug-
 nam, & mox linquitur animo, vt comi-
 nus congreddi non audeat. *Alex.* ab
 Alex.

Canthus, thi, m. g. *Perf.* *καυκός*. The
 yron wherewith the vound ring of the cart-
 wheele is bound, the frake of a cart, the
 corner of the eye: the fellow of a wheele,
Medull. Gram.

Candico, as, are. To chant or sing,
Apul.

Candicum, ci, n. g. *αὐδῶ*. A pleasant
 song, a ballad, a rime, a scurilous song or
 speech, a libell.

Cantilēna, f. g. *μῆλος*, *ῥοητεία*. A
 song, a speech, or tale commonly used, a
 wamour, a bragging report.

Cantillo, as. * *To chirpe as birds doe*,
 and chaunt as singing men.

Cantio, onis, f. g. verb. a Cano. *αὐδῶ*.
 A song, a charme or enchantment.

Cantito, as, frequent. a Canto. *πῶς*,
πῶς. To sing often.

Cantūcula, f. g. *dim.* *αὐδῶν*.
 A song of light matters.

Canto, as, freq. a Cano. *αὐδῶ*. To sing:
 to enchant: to monish, to exhort, to incul-
 cate often: to set forth ones commenda-
 tion or praise.

Cantor, is, m. g. <

Cantidrio, is, Felt: To whistle, to pipe.
Cantus, a, um, idem quod Cantatus
ἀσθίς. Famous or known, Felt.

Cantus, us, m. gen. verb. μέλος. A
song or singer, a tune, sound, melody or
dumpe: a charm, an incantment in
verses.

Canus, a, um. πάλος. Gray, hoary,
white, older. Malum Canum, Virg. A
Quince apple.

Canis natus, a, um, Mart. Arayed in
cloth made of the wool of Canisium.

Candisina, e, vestis. A cloth of a
rufter or browne colour, Martial. Tur-
bato simillima mulso.

Capacitas, atis, f. g. χωρησις, ἀρρη-
χία. Capacitie, largeness of place, apt
to hold many things, bignesse. De homine
etiam dicitur, qui idonee hereditatem
vel legatum capere possit, Digest.
Capacitate, possibilitate.

Capax, acis, adiect. δυνάμει, δυνά-
μει. That holdeth or containeth, capable, re-
ceiving, large, bigge, able or apt to take,
hold, or receive.

Capacior, Varro. Capacissimus,
Bude.

Capanna, f. gen. A little cottage in a
garden able to containe but one, Isid.

Capariense, n. g. Plin. A kinde of lead.

Capreo, nis, f. g. ἀρρηχία, κατακ-
πασθίς, καὶ δυνάμει. A great pot or
tugge with handles or eares used in sacri-
fice, the greatest of a vessel containing.
Also the distance from, &c.

Capreduncula, f. g. gen. ἀνταρμύσσι,
ἀνταρμύς. A little vessel used in sacrifice.
Capella, f. g. γίγας. A young lit-
tle Goate, a little Goate. Also a certaine
Starre. Capellæ fetus, Tibul. A young
Kidde.

Capere, pri, m. g. Virg. τέρπει. A gel-
de d Goate, a Bucke: also the ranke Go-
atish smell of the arme-holes.

Quam sape admonui ne trux caper
iret in alas, Ovid.

Capératus, a, um, Varr. σμωρελμα-
τος. Wrinkle dlike a Goats home, Cape-
rata frons.

Capéro, as, Varr. ῥωστος, ῥυτίδων, συ-
σάνης ῥυτίδων. To frowne or fowre, to
look sterne, to wrinkle his forehead like
Goates home.

Capes, is, Gloss. A house descending
from Anceitours.

Capellitrus, a, um, a Capello, Tacit.
Endavouring or taking in hand, &c.

Capello, is, f. & sivi (Capellus), Tac-
itum, & itum. ἱεραποῦς, ὀρχηστῆς,
ἀνταρμύς, ἀνταρμύς. To take, to goe
about to take, to take in hand, to receive:
to morie, to stie, to goe, to turne: to be-
ginne: to take the charge or government
off: to enter into, to endavour: to take his
journey to, &c. to take upon him to doe, to
accomplish. Capessere Remp. ἀντιδρῶν
πολιτῶν. To take upon him the go-
vernment of the common-weale. Cap-
essere se domum, Plaut. To goe home.
Capessere se precipitem ad malos
mores, Plaut. To runne headlong into all

lewadesse. Capessere cibum dentibus.
To eat his meate. Impetita vel iusta
alicuius capessere, Virg. To doe ones
command. Cursum ad aliquem capes-
tere, Plaut. To runne towards one.

Capetolius, Gloss. The moneth De-
cember.

Caphura, vide Camphora. κάψα,
Arceen India so bigge that a 100. men
may lie under it, Act.

Capidarius, a, um, Gloss. Voluntarie
offering himselfe.

Capidula, a, f. gen. Plin. καλίσκη.
A wooden mace, dish or boll, with a
handle.

Capidulum, vel Capidum, n. g. Felt.
Anhood.

Capieni milites, Gloss. They which
were next to the Standard.

Capillaceus, a, um, Plin. τριχέ-
της. Hairie, like haire. Capillacea vela.
Clothes of haire.

Capillamentum, ti, n. g. Plin. τριχό-
βυσ. The haire or bush naturall, a false
bush: small roots, as haire: strings
or threads about the great roots. Capil-
lamentum virorum. A Gregorian Cap.
Vt Corymbion foeminarum. A Peruke:
a false counterfeite haire, a long narrow
leafe like an haire: also the tops of trees,
and blades of heards.

Capillare, is, n. g. Mart. τριχόνιον, κα-
πύ. A coiffe, a haire-lace, a caule
that women trusse their haire in, a head
roule.

Capillaris, is, f. gen. Iun. ἀδαντο-
κων, ἀδαντος. The haire called Venus haire,
Maiden haire, or our Ladies haire. vide
Adiantum.

Capillaris, re, Felt. Of or belonging
to haire, like haire.

Capillaris, ris, Felt. A tree whereon
young men for a Ceremonie hangd their
haire when they were polled: also the
same that Capillus Veneris.

Capillaturæ structor, Tertull. A frie-
reler. Idem qui Cinillo.

Capillatus, a, um. τριχάτης. Hairie,
that weareth long haire, long haired, as
Boyer in times past. Sic se frequenter
audiant capillati. i. pueri. So God send
you many Schollers, Martialis.

Capillitium, ii, n. g. Apul. αἶμα. The
haire of the head.

Capillo, as, Plin. τριχός. To grow
like haire, to caufe to haire long haire.

Capillosus, a, um, Gloss. Hairie.

Capillum, n. g. Nonn.

Capillus, ii, m. gen. αἶμα, ἀπὲρ, πλό-
κος. Haire, a bush of haire, a beard.

Capillus Veneris, Plin. The haire called
Venus haire. Capilli externi. i. empti,
vel alieni, Propert. Borrowed or false
haire.

Casaries hominis, Crinis, propriè
mulieris:

Huius & illius bene dicitur esse ca-
pillus.

Cápío, is, cēpi, captum, ēre. λα-
βαίω. To take, to receive, to conceive, to
delight. ἀπρω. to mitigate: to deceiue

παλαιο. to allure: to containe or com-
prehend: to recreate: to hold: to in-
trap: to compasse: to begin: to in-
cure: to choofe: to obtaine: to finde:
to keepe: to watch: to gather: to make:
to suffer: to set upon. Ad hamis ca-
piuntur pisces, Ovid. Are caught with
hookes. Dolis aliquem capere, Virg.
To deceiue. Anore apum capi, Plin.
To have a delight in bees. Animo ca-
pere aliquem, Lucan. To conceive. Ce-
perat cum admiratio viri, Liv. He was
taken with an admiration of the man:
or, he had him in admiration. Aedes
nostra vix capient, Terent. Will scarce
hold or containe them. Beulum capere,
Salut. To begin Warre. Capere
consilium. To consult. Capi dicuntur
virgines vestales: Flamines, Diales,
Pontifices, Augures, quum Sacerdotes
creantur, Gell. Capere vti, Capere
possessione: & praeiise Capere sine
villa adiunctione, pro Acquirere, Di-
gest. Nam capere, ad affectum acqui-
sitionis magis refertur, quam Acci-
pere. Item Augures dicebantur ca-
pere cum locum eligebant ad elisan-
dos fines templorum, hinc Captus a-
ger, Scal. Capere Magistratus. To
enter upon Magistracies, Sueton.

Capitor, eris, Naturæ impetu capior,
Varr. To be overswayed by his owne in-
clination.

Capitendus, Virg. To be taken.

Capio, onis, f. g. idem quod Cap-
tio, Gell.

Capis, idis, f. g. Plin. ποτήριον, πύ-
λινος. A kinde of pot used in sacri-
fice: a ladle or spoon, vide Capula.

A drinking cup, a capiendi, quod anata
est, Plin.

Capillitium, ii, neu. gen. Col. σπα-
γος. A criville or sieve to purge Come
withall.

Capistvo, as, Plin. φιάλη, καμῖον. To
latter, to put on a collar, to tye, to
muzzle.

Capistrum, stri, n. g. Varr. καλαδίσ-
τριον, καμῖον. A collar, a latter for a Horse,
a head-tall: a rope, a muzzle: a band
to tye Viner. Martiale capitulum, Mart.
The bond of Wedlocke.

Capitalis, is, n. g. Varr. ἀμύγξις, κα-
μῖον. An ornament of the head in Sacri-
fice: a lace, ribbon, or coiffe to trusse up
the haire.

Capitalis, is, n. g. Subst. Plaut. A
grievous offence, crime, or fault, which
ought to be punished with death.

Capitalis, & hoc Capitale, adiect.
καμῖον. Mortall, deadly, worthy death,
worthy shame, infamie, grievous punish-
ment: also precious, subtilis. Capitalis ve-
na, idem quod Cephalica. Capitale
ingenium, Ovid. A subtilis.

Capitalliter, adverb. Plin. καμῖονος,
φωκῖος. Deadly, mortally.

Capitatum, adverb. Gloss. Briefly.

Capitatio, onis, f. g. Bud. Subsidie or
tribute paid by the head, head-tiver.

It is also taken for Ammonia. A pol-
peny,

peny or Poll silver. It was Didrach-
mum, 15. pence-flarling, Am. Marcel.

Capitatus, a, um, Mart. καμῖονος.
That hath an head, that groweth great
in the head.

Capitellum, li, n. g. Plin. καμῖονος, κα-
πῖον. A little head: the head of a
pillar: a stillitorie.

Capitulum, n. g. Isid. A feast when
the infants heads were washed.

Capitium, ii, n. g. Nonn. ἀνταρμύς, κα-
πῖον. A hood, hat, cap, or any such like
cover for the head. Sed antiquitus, Ma-
millare foeminarum. Varr. Scal. A
square breast-cloth or Stomacher. Quo-
d capiat pectus. Idem quod Mamillare,
Varro.

Capito, onis, m. g. ἀνταρμύς, κα-
πῖον. He hath that a great head, a grovelling,
a vile-head, a stubborn, one that is
headie, obstinate, stubborn, and willful:
also a fish called a Muller, or Cod-fish, a
Calboch or a Pollard, Autun.

Capitolinus, a, um. Of or pertaining
to Capitolium.

Capitolium, li, καππολῖον, alij κα-
πῖον. The chief place in Rome, the Ca-
pitoll.

Capitofus, a, um. καμῖονος. Having
a great or dull head. Also witty and sub-
til. Capitofa Trophæa, Subleturnus,
Prudent.

Capitula, orum, plur. n. in Hemor-
rhædibus, The bigge teats, or heads of
venes sticking forth of the piles, Coll.

Capitulari, n. g. Isid. A Cap.

Capitulariorum, n. g. Cod. Bookes
of Acts and Statutes.

Capitularij, Iustin. Sunt ij, quos
Vegetius Caprea conuberniorum ap-
pellat, turba videlicet prefectos.

Capitulatim, adverb. Plin. καμῖονος,
δδδ. By Articles or Chapters reciting the
summe of things: by small summes, by
parts.

Capitatus, a, um, Celf. καμῖονος.
Which hath the fashion of a head.

Capitilo, as. ἀνταρμύς, καμῖονος. To
distinguish by Articles or Chapters, to ca-
pitulate.

Capitulum, li, n. g. dim. καμῖονος. A
little head: the top, head, or Capter of a
Pillar or other thing: the Consecration
house. O capitulum lepiditulum, Te-
rent. O sweete little: O little pretty doll
poll. Capitulum maris, Dioscor. ἡψί-
ον. The heare Sea-holme, or Sea-holly.

Capnia vitis, Plinius. A kinde of
Vines.

Capnias, Plin. Græc. A kinde of
Laffer.

Capnites. A precious stone like to
smoke, Plin.

Capnitis, græc. Plin. Herba est ea-
dem cum fumo terra: item Cadmia
species tenuissima, quæ est fornicibus
flamma atque flau egesta, cameris la-
teribusque fornicum adhareret.

Capniantia, græc. Divinationis
genus quod fiebat ex fumi dissectione,
qui est thure in ara accenso emanabat.

Qui verò hoc augurij genere vteban-
tur Capnomantes dicti sunt.

Capnon, & Capnium, n. g. & Cap-
nos, n. g. Plin. καμῖονος. The heare
summitie of which be two sorts: the first
is the common Fumitorie which groweth
in Gardens, and amongst Wheat and Bar-
ley: the other under hedges.

Capnumargus, argilla, genus, Plin.

Capo, nis, m. g. Mart. ἀνταρμύς, κα-
πῖον. A Capon.

Non Capo. caponem comedit, sed
Capo Caponem.

Cappa, f. g. Isid. A Cap.

Cappa monachi, Offic. ἐκκασία. The
heare Libbard-bane, or Minkie-hood.

Cappari, n. g. & Capparis, f. g. Plin.
καμῖονος. A prickly bush almost like a c-
bramble: also the fruit thereof called
Capers, which we use with Mutton.

Capra, f. g. olim Cæpa, Felt. ἡ αἰ-
γός. A shee Goate, a signe in the firma-
ment: a lapping, Iun. Olida capra, Ho-
rat. The smoking fume of the arme-holes.

Capratia, e, Offic. A kinde of Sen-
greene which is good against the Hemor-
rhoides.

Caprarius, ii, m. g. Varro. ἀνταρμύς, κα-
πῖονος. A Goat head.

Caprea, f. g. Mart. δρυίς, δρυῖς
ἀνταρμύς. A Goate. A Roe, a Roe-Bucke,
a wilde Goate. Est & Caprea vitis di-
cta quod pariat Capreolum, Varro.

The branch that putteth forth tendrils.

Caprea Aprilis, Gloss.

Capreolatum, adverb. Turning and
winding in and out, like tendels of a
Vine, Apul.

Capredulus, li, m. g. Col. ἀνταρμύς, κα-
πῖονος. A Roë: a forke to set up a Vine, or
rather the strings that wind about and
fasten the Vine to the perches or poles, the
tendrils: a forked instrument to dig with:
a Pikeaxe or Mattocke: also the outward
compass or roundesse of the eare, Iun.

Capreoli vitium, Varro αἰνὶς ἀμύγξιον.

The tendrils of Vines wherewith they
catch hold of that is next them, to helpe
thein for their higher growth.

Capreoli, orum, m. g. Vitr. The pieces
of timber which bend forward on both
sides, and beare up the rafters: the braces.

Capreus, i, m. g. A Mattocke. Iun.

Capria, e, f. g. Diosc. idem quod
Cappari.

Capricornus, ni, m. g. ex Capra &
Cornu. αἰγώκερος. Capricorne, a signe in
heaven containing 20. Starres.

Caprificalis, le, Caprificiales dies,
Plin. Canicular or Dog-dayes, in which
women used to Sacrifice under a Figge-
tree.

Caprificatio, onis, f. g. verb. a Ca-
prifico, Plin. Nihil aliud est, quam ra-
tio quadam perficiendi. vt culices e-
grossi enati ad ficus advolent, humo-
resque earum lacteo consumpto, ad
maturitatem eas perducant. Id autem
solet fieri duobus modis: aut enim
circum sicca ita solebant disponi ca-
prifici, vt ventorum aqua culices e-

grossi enati ad ficus ferrentur, aut
grossi aliunde petite, & colligata in
arbores inieciuntur. ἡ γὰρ φига, συ-
καρῖος. A husbanding or dressing of wild
Fig-trees. Also the cutting the barkes of
trees, that they may grow bigger.

Caprifico, as, & Caprificor, deponi
Plin. ἐπιρῖος. Looke in Caprificatio &
Caprificus.

Caprifolium, n. g. Plin. ἐπιρῖος, ἀ-
ρῖος. A little Fig-tree, neuer wax-
ing ripe, but giving that to others which
it hath not it selfe, for it engendeth
Gnats, which flying to other trees, causeth
them to ripen.

Caprifolium, ii, n. g. Tun. ἀνταρμύς, κα-
πῖονος. Woodbine or Honey-suckle.

Caprigenus, a, um, or Capra & Ge-
nus, Plaut. αἰγώκερος. Of the kinde of
Goates.

Caprile, is, n. g. Plin. αἰγός. A stable
or pen for Goates.

Caprellis, le, adiect. Eutrop. Idem
quod Caprinus.

Caprimulgus, Catul. αἰγώκερος, αἰγώ-
κερος. A milker of Goates: a bird like a
Gull, that in the night sucketh Goats, and
moistifieth their udders: an unlikelike bird,
a Screechowl. A base person of no worth,
Catull.

Caprinus, na, um. αἰγώκερος. Of a Goat.

Caprina bacchar, * Goates dung or
trattles.

Capriola, e, Leonic. An heare, the
same that Sangunaria. Herbaristes com-
monly call it Dogs tooth.

Capripes, edis, adiect. Propert. αἰ-
γώκερος, αἰγώκερος. That hath feet like a Sa-
tyre.

Caprone, arum, f. g. Lucill. οὐδὲν
οὐδὲν. The haire hanging downe the
Horse forehead betwene his eares: also
women haire laid out over their fore-
head, called golly lockes, Nonn.

Capruniculum, li, n. g. Felt. An earthen
vessell.

Capra, f. g. Plin. καμῖονος. A
Coffer or Chest, a Boxe or Till.

Capsales, Cyprian. ἀλυσος. A vessell
wherein myle is served at the Table.

Capsarius, ii, m. gen. Suet. καμῖονος,
οὐδὲν. He that for a reward keepeth the
clothes of them that bee in barbes: that
keepeth Wardrobes or Chests: that bea-
reth Bookes after a Noble mans sonne to
School: that beareth or maketh Chests
or Coffers.

Capella, a, f. g. Iun. idem quod Cap-
silla. Also a place wherein come or any
other fruit is laid, Vlpian. Capella fi-
sillis Iun. A little Boe made of potters
clay, wherein Boyes put their money to be
kept. A Christmas Boxe.

Capellum, n. g. Gloss. A vessell round
and large: a Trunke.

Capicum, cing. Aquar. Pepper of
India, Plin. Silequastrum.

Capsis, id est, Cape si vis, Felt.

Capsit, prehenderit, Felt.

Capfoldum, Adiect. est deducio col-
lybo non dissimilis.

Caries, f. f. g. Ovid. *Uegre*. Putrification or rottenness in wood by long continuance, a worm in wood. *Caries* vini, Plin. Dregges of wine. Lees of wine. *Caries* in ossibus. Rottenness in bones, Cell.

Carina, a, f. g. gen. *κρηνη*, *κρηνη*. The keel or bottom of a ship; also the whole ship. The bottom of a nut-shell, and other like things.

Carinatum, * Like a Keel.
Carinatus, a, um, part. vel nom. e part. Plin. *κατακρηνη*, *κατακρηνη*. Made of a keel of a ship.

Carino, as, Plin. *κρηνη*, *κρηνη*. To make like to the keel or bottom of a ship; to lay villany or dishonesty to a man; charges; to mock, to jest.

Caridius, a, um, a Carie, *Celsus*. *Uegre*. Very rotten, putrified, corrupted, worm-eaten. Also pleasant; delectable, Gloss.

Carifa, a, f. g. gen. Gloss. *A beane*.

Carifa, a, m, g. Gloss. *A male bayde that keepeth whores*.

Carificus, ci, m, g. Gl. *A little flie*.

Carificus, a, um, Nonn. *Mouldie*.

Cariffa vafer, Felt.

Cariffum, n, g. Gl. *A greene marble stone*.

Caritas, *aitis*, f. g. gen. *πολυτημία*. *Deareth*, *scarifice*, a great price, a deareness. Summa caritas. *πολυτημία*. extreme deareth.

Caritates, siue charitates in p. n. Those that bee most deare and leife unto us: as Wife, Children, &c. Am. Marcel. Vide Affectus in plurali apud Apul. in eodem sensu.

Carix, durissima herba sparto similis, *Idid*.

Carilina, a, f. g. Iun. *The Chameleon or white flie*.

Carmen, inis, n, g. *ἔπος*. A Song, meter, sonnet, verse, or poeise. *ἑρμηνεύματα* or *charmes*: a ballad: a prophesie, a prescript prayer or vow, a worke in verse, an epitaph: an howling. Also a Spinner's Card. *Carmen cruciatus*. A forme of sentence condemning to punishment. I Lidor. colliga manus, Caput obnubito, Cic.

Carmenalia, plur. dum. Gl. *A feast wherein they used to make verses and sing songs*.

Carminarius, *Carminator*, & *carminatrix*, * He or shee that cardeth or picketh wooll, or that trieth and spinneth flaxe, Iun.

Carminatio, *onis*, f. g. Plin. *κρηνη*, *κρηνη*. The picking or carding of Wooll.

Carminatus, a, um, Plin. *Carded*.

Carmino, as, Varro. *κρηνη*, *κρηνη*. To card or picke wooll, to trie flaxe, to separate or divide.

Carminiter, adverb. *Carmally*, *Prudent*. *Carmaliter* currit victio. *Armons* the holy anoynting ran downe along his bodie or flesh, Tertull.

Carnalium, ii, n, g. idem quod *Carnarium*, Gloss.

Carnarium, ii, n, g. Plaut. *τὸ κρεῖον*. A butchers-shambles, a flesh-market or butchery: a larder wherein flesh hangeth to be kept: flesh-meate, an instrument with hookes, whereon flesh or bacon is hanged. Also the rooffe or place where it is hanged. Ipso brumali die Pulegium in Carnarium floret, Plin.

Carnarius, ii, m, g. Mart. *κρηνη*, *κρηνη*. A Butcher, a flesh-monger, or great eater of flesh. *Carnarius* sum, *Pinguiarius* non sum, Martial. I love the fleshy, not the fat.

Carnarius, & *Carnicus*, a, um, adiect. *σαρκενός*. Belonging to flesh, of flesh, which is fleshy.

Carnicula, a, f. g. Gloss. *A little fleshy*.

Carnifex, icis, m, g. ex Caro & Facio. *ἄνθρωπος*. A hangman, an executioner, a tormentour, that quartereth, or that putteth a man to great paines. Also a cutter, a hackster, a murderer, a cruell person, a Taylor. Sen. Plaut.

Carnificina, a, f. g. *κατακρηνη*, *κατακρηνη*. A place where euill-doers are executed, torment, the act or office of a hangman, murder, cruelty.

Carnificinæ, plur. Tormenta & Cruciatu. *Cato*. Tortures and Racking.

Carnificium, ii, n, g. Plau. The office of a hangman, a cutting in pieces. *Carnificium* cribrum. Siue *Carnificium*. Plaut. *Servus* stimulis foratus & laceratus.

Carnificio, as, & *Carnificior*, aris, *ἑρμηνεύματα*, *ἑρμηνεύματα*. To torment, to teare in pieces.

Carnipriuium, vel *Carnibreuium*. *Carniale* or *Syncretide*, Medul. Gram. *Carnivorus*, a, um, ex Caro & Voro, Plin. *σαρκοφάγος*. Devouring flesh, living by flesh.

Carnositas, * *πολυσαρκία*. *Fleishiness*, full of flesh.

Carnosus, a, um, nosior, *simus*, Plin. *πολυσαρκος*. Full of flesh, fleshy, grosse, thicke, quarey, hauing a great substance.

Carnulentus, a, um, Solin. *κρεῖον*. Full of flesh, grosse. *Carnulenta* pectora, *Prudent*.

Caro, carnis, f. g. *κρέας*, *σάρξ*. *Flesh*. In herbe, leaves and fruite, the substance under the pill or rinde. *Caro* conuoluta. Medicis eadem est cum glande seu glandula. a Kernell.

Carnes, carnisfices vendunt; *Carnem*, Meretrices, Medul. Gram.

Caro, is, etc. vt Lanam *carere*, Plaut. *καρῖα*, *καρῖα*. To card Wooll.

Carro, idem.

Carobe, es, Offic. The fruite of the Carobe tree. Vide *Siliqua*. Also the tree it selfe: called also a beane tree.

Carolina, idem q. *Carilina*.

Caros, *Caron*, or *Carum*. *καρῖος*. Of the Apothecaries Carvi, the herb Carret, some call it *Caraway*.

Caros, Gal. *καρῖος*. A disease like the l. ethargie, making a man to sleepe profoundly, and out of measure.

Carpo, is, plur. *καρπῖος*. To gather or plucke softly, to take: to accuse, blame, reprove or taint, rebuke or reproch: to hurt: to diminish or make weaker: to choofe, to passe over quickly: to separate, send, or teare, to pill or rid one of that he hath: to enjoy. *Carpere* flores ab arbore, Ovid. *ἄνθη* *καρπῖος* *ἄνθη*. De palmit, Virg. To gather from off, &c.

Carpere quietem, Virg. To take his rest. *Carpere* campos, Ovid. To run lightly over the fields. *Carpere* lanam, Iun. &c. Virg. To rewe wooll, to draw out flaxe in spinning. *Carpere* agmen, Liv. To surprize or cut off the taylor of the Armie.

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Carota, * The wild Carot.
Carotides, *Carotæ*, vel *Carotici*. *καρῖος*, *καρῖος*. Two arteries, which ris- sing out of Axillaris arteria, are straight carried through the side of the necke to the seate of the skull, cleaning to aspera arteria, and fixed to the veines called Iugulares: sometime used for Iugulares venæ.

Carpa, a, f. g. Cassiod. *A Carpe*.

Carpagus, i, m, g. Gloss. *A baker of meates*.

Carpatina, vide *Carbatina*. *Cokers*, *Catill*.

Carpe, finis lacertorum post carpum, Gloss.

Carpentarium, ii, Spart. idem quod *Carpentum*.

Carpentarius, ii, Hieron. *καρπῖος*. A cart, coach, or waggon-maker: a carpenter, a coach-man, *Panc*.

Carpentarius, a, um, Spart. Pertaining to a cart, chariot, or Carpenter.

Carpentum, ii, n, g. Ovid. *ἑρμηνεύματα*, *ἑρμηνεύματα*. A chariot or waggon.

Carperia, * An hearbe that is poisonous.

Carpesium, ii, n, g. Iun. græc. A kinde of Apothecaries ware, called Cubebes.

Carphocum, Plin. græc. Pure frankincense, Offic. *Olibanum*, white and cleare.

Carphos, Plin. *ῥῆμα*. The hearbe Fen- grecke: it is also called *Buceras* and *Agoceras*.

Carpinus, mi, m, g. Accis genus, *Vitruv*.

Carpinetum, ti, n, g. A place wherein the tree *Carpinus* groweth.

Carpineus, a, um, Plin. Made of the *Carpine* tree.

Carpinus, ni, f. g. gen. Plin. *ὄξυς*. A tree called the Oke tree, the wood whereof was easie to be cleft, the bark being blackish and rugged: some call it the *Palme* tree.

Carpis, *onis*, m, g. A fish, some thinke it to be *Carpe*.

Carpiscillum, i. A kinde of Shoo, *Vopisc*.

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Carpophyllon, li, n, g. Plin. gr. *ἄλυσ*. A small of Alexandria.

Carpatrium, i, n, g. *A Wool-Card*.

Carpum, adverb. *Salust. ἀποδύας*, *ἀποδύας*. Gathering or picking here and there the best, without keeping any order, summarily, in few words, by parcels, particularly. *Carpum* vocem re- forbere. To pare, Plin.

Carpator, oris, m, g. Gell. *ἑρμηνεύματα*, *ἑρμηνεύματα*. A reprover, a taunter. Idem qui *Carminator*. A picker or carder of Wooll, Iuv.

Carpator Iuvenali. *Diribitor*, *Apuleio*. A *Carver* of meats. *Scindendi* obsonij magister.

Carpura, a, f. g. Varr. vide *Carpus*. A gathering together of many things, the scraping of linnen to make lint.

Carpus, a, um, part. a *Carpore*, Ovid. Plucked, gathered: also to be like wooll.

Carpus, us, m, g. verb. Plin. *ἑρμηνεύματα*, *ἑρμηνεύματα*. A gathering and plucking as it were of fruit.

Carpus, a, um, Gloss. *Wife* or *warie*.

Carpus, pi, m, g. gr. * The joint by the which the hand is tied to the end of the left bone in the arme: the first part of the palme of the hand: the wrist. Idem qui *Scissor*.

Carra, orum, plur. num. Gloss. *Hoades*.

Carra, *onis*, f. g. Iul. Capit. A company of Cartes and other such like things set in a way to stoppe the passage. A *Baricade*.

Carro, is, plur. num. Gloss. *Hoades*.

Carro, *onis*, f. g. Iul. Capit. A company of Cartes and other such like things set in a way to stoppe the passage. A *Baricade*.

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Quid cassas caput, Plaut. *cing so much softer then a bone, how much it is harder then a ligament or li- gature: a cartillage, a grille or ten- drell, as of the eare or nose*. *Arundinis* cartilago, Plin. The pith in the ioynt of the reede.

Carvi, Offic. vide *Caros* & *Carvi* a- gresse, vide *Cacalia*.

Caruncella, a, f. g. gen. dim. a *Caro*. *σπυρίον*, *σπυρίον*. A little piece of flesh.

Carum, ri, n, g. Iun. *καρῖος*, *καρῖος*. A carnate or carsway.

Carus, a, um, * *καρῖος*. Deare, cost- ly.

Carica Pontica, Græ. *Filberdi*, *basle- mites*

Cathedra litius, a, um, vt. Cathedra litius servus, Mart. ὁ καθέδρων τῶν ὑποφώνων ἐν τῇ καθέδρῃ. That carries his Master in a chair: sometime a stouthful fellow.

Cathedra, pl. a. Couers for chairs, Florentius. Vide Calium Rhod. Cathedra, a, um, Gen. Cathedra philophi. ἡ καθέδρος τῶν φιλοσόφων. Of or belonging to a chair or seat: they which know nothing in Philosophy, saue onely to babble and to prate of it in the bench or chair: Philosophers of the chair.

Catheter, tri, m, g. Iun. A kinde of squirt or instrument of brasse, vid. Cataputia.

Cathimia, a, f, gen. Offic. vide Cadmia.

Cathmiza, * A kinde of earth whereof Laton metall is made.

Catholycus, a, um, Quint. græ. Vniuersal, General. Catholica medicamenta, Celsi. Serving to purge all humors. Catholica fides. The Catholike faith. Prudent.

Catianus, a, um, Iun. vt. Catianum palatum, Lickerish lipper, a slap-sauce. Catilio, vide Catillo.

Catillatio, onis, f, g. Felt. Argelia. A great reproach laid to gentlemen in Rome hauing robbed countries, and riotously spent the goods.

Catillo, onis, f, g. Felt. Argelia. A lickerish, a glutinous lickerish fellow: a wolf.

Catillo, as, a, vi, Plaut. Argelia. To licker dishes, to feed greedily upon fine meats. Lambinus exponit, circumire & vagari.

Catillum, & Carinulum, li, n, g. vel Catillus, & Carinulus, li, m, g. dimin. à Catinus, Plin. ὁ κατίνος. A little dish or porgers: the upper stow of a mill, the vinner, Horat.

Catillus, m, g. Gloss. A table to write on.

Catinellus, Diom. idem quod Catillum.

Catinum, vel Carinus, m, g. Varro. ὁ κατίνος. A charger, platter, or dish: a porgers: also a vessel wherein metals were purged, Plin. Catinus Tuscus. Euthen, Iuuen.

Catoblepas, p, a, Plin. græc. The Basilisk. Not so according to Solinus.

Catocelia, * ἡ κατωτέρη. The nethermost part of the belly, the panche.

Catthe, gr. Morbus est Veterino similis, Latini vigilantem soporem interpretantur.

Catrichites, Plin. ἡ κατρίχης. A precious stone in Cosica, which is very clammy like gumme.

Catichus, Galen. Detentio seu capto insensibilis animæ cum punitione tororis corporis.

Catidom, κατιδόμιον. domicilium subterita, Ieum.

Catomium, & pl. n. Catomia, orum. The place where the necke and the shoulders ioyne. Tollere in catomium, La-

ber. To hang one with his feet upward. Cadere catomij. To beate one betwix head and shoulders with plummetts of lead.

Catones, Felt. Hauens made by Art.

Catopidmantia, Græc. * Divination, quæ fit per speculum.

Catopyrites, b, Plin. Græc. A precious stone in Cappadocia.

Catorchites. A kinde of Figge, Plin.

Catorthoma, itis, Græc. A perfect worke of vertue, or a deed iustly and well done.

Catorthosis, Græc. A rightfull doing.

Catta, f, g. Gloss. A Cat.

Catularius, a, um, Felt. Belonging to Whelpes.

Catillaster. Hee that counterfeits a little Whelpes or Dogge: also a little Whelpes, ἡ γαῖα τῶν ἑκατονταετηρέων.

Catulus, a, um, Plin. οὐλῶν. Which is of a little Whelpes or Dogge.

Catulina, a, Plin. Dog's flesh used of the Romanes in Sacrifice.

Catilio, is, i, vi, Ictum, ite. οὐλῶν. To desire the male: to goe a-fale or proud, as in Bitches: to goe to rut: to goe to horsing, to blossoming in other beasts.

Catilio, onis, f, g. verb. à Catulo, Plin. οὐλῶν. The going a-fale, or proud as Bitches doe. Desire to the Male euen in Plants also, Plin.

Catullo, is, Nonn. To hinger.

Catulus, li, Varr. οὐλῶν. A little Dogge, a Whelpes, a Kitting: the young of all beasts: also a kinde of bond called Canis. Catulus ferreus, Plautus. A tormenting instrument called a griper or pincher. A kinde of Gripe or yron bonds.

Cum manicis, Catulo, collarique. L. Lucilius.

Est animal Catulus, fruitur ratione Catulus. i. Sapiens. Vocab. vtriusq; juris.

Caumeum. i. A kinde of Cake used in Sacrifice, Arnob.

Catus, a, um, Horat. πειρῶν. Circumspect, wise, graue, prudent, warie, witty, cunning, sharpe, quick. Vnde Catus Aelius Iustus. Non sapiens, sed acutus. Acura, Cata dicta. i. acuta, Varro.

Cava, a, f, gen. Plin. τῆς ὄλης. A hole wherein birds build their nests.

Cavedium, li, n, g. Plin. τὸ καὶ ὠμα. A place at large hauing many porches, serving to a common roome, like a Market place, a porch or broad place in the court of a house for men to stand in.

Cavamen, itis, n, g. Sol. τὸ καὶ ὠμα. A hollow place.

Cavaticus, a, um, Plin. τῆς ὄλης. Pertaining to a hole, or caue, or den.

Cavator, itis, m, g. verb. à Cavo, Plin. καὶ ὠμα. That maketh holes, or any thing hollow.

Cavatus, a, um, part. vel nom. à Cavo, Virg. καὶ ὠμα. Hollowed, made

hollow. Cavata epistola. i. Eruta, ferched out, Plaut.

Caucalis, is, f, gen. Plin. Græc. A heath like Fennell, with a white flower, coming of naughtie parsley seeds, bastard parsley.

Caucala, plur. num. Gloss. Little leaves.

Caucalium, li, n, g. Iun. A drinking glasse, vide Bancalium.

Caucalus, m, gen. Gloss. The paine in the reins of the backe.

Caucon, græc. Herba, quæ Ephebra & Amabasis appellatur, Plin.

Cauda, a, f, gen. v. g. The tale of any beast: it is also taken for a mans yard.

Horat. Os caudæ. The same that Coccyx. Caudam trahere, Horat. To be mocked: to haue a tale stucke or tyed behind him in mockage.

Caudæus, * Pledant.

Caudex, Felt. Little coffers of wicker, or a innkes wherein Eeles are taken.

Caudex, a, um, adiect. à Caudex, Plaut. τῶν ὄλων. Of the stocke or bodie of a tree. Caudex Cistella. A little basket made of twigs: or rather made of one entire piece of wood, as is the stocke of a tree, Plaut.

Caudex, vel Codex, itis, m, g. Virg. ὁ καὶ ὠμα. The stump, stocke or body of a tree, or shrubbe: also a dull foole, a block-head: a folding table with diuers leauers. Residents in Codice pellex. A chair or seat in a Brothel house. Sedes meretricia, quæ ex caudice vel truncato, fere solebat fieri. Iuuenal. Sic Propertius. Codicis immundi vincula senfit anus. Iuv. Est præterea Caudex: contextus plurium tabularum, quæ aptabatur cera ad scribendum, Spieg.

Caudex etiam fuit Cognomen Claudij Cæsaris. i. Stultus. vnde Iocundus cum Nero dixit morari eum inter homines desiffisse quado mortuus esset. Vide Moror penuli. longa Cognomē etiam Appij Claudij, quod primus bello apud Romanos, navem conscendit. Nam Caudex est plurium tabularum contextus, qualis Navis est.

Caudica, f, g. plur. num. Gloss. Ships made of one piece of timber.

Caudicilis, le, Plaut. τῆς ὄλης. That is mette and apt to cleave or cut the bodies of trees. Te cum securi, Caudicali præfeci provincie, Plaut. Iste thebe to grub and stocke up trees by the roots.

Caveus, i. or Caveum, i. A kinde of Cup. Trebellius. Pollio. Caveos & Scyphos.

Caudicarius, vel Codicarius, a, um, vt Caudicarius naves, Felt. Made of thicke hollowed plankes.

Caudicatus, a, um, idem.

Caudiceus, a, um, adiect. Made of the body of a tree, Aufon.

Cavea, a, f, gen. v. g. A Caue or darke place in the ground: a Cage, or Coupe for birds: a Den for beasts: a Scaffold or place to behold plater like a Cocke-pit: a company of people gathered

gathered for that purpose: every place lifted or railed in. Cavea summa. A place in the Theatre farthest off: and where the baser people saue. Mimicas ineptias, & verba ad summam caveam spectantia, Senec.

Cavendus, a, um, part. à Caveo. ὁ καὶ ὠμα. To be taken heede of, to be sted and eschewed.

Caveo, es, cavi, cautum, ēre. ὁ καὶ ὠμα. To beware, to take heede, to provide, or to take order for: to regard, to ordaine: to agree upon: to instruct one what bee should doe, or to give counsel what is best to bee done: to make a promise for: to put in execution, or a claue of assurance: to take, give, or to put in good suretie or warranty: to compel one to put in assurance to bee bound upon, &c. ἀσφαλισθῆναι. To provide that one receive no harme: also to instruct one what he should doe. ¶ Caveare aliquem, & caveare sibi aliquid. To beware or provide that one hurt him not. ¶ Caveare periculum, Suet. To avoid or eschew. ¶ Ab se se caveat quemadmodum velit. Let him take as good surety and warranty for himselfe as he will. ¶ Caveare sibi obitibus aliquid, Celsi. To take hostages of one for suretie of covenant. Caveare in duplum, Suet. To be bound in a forfeiture double to the condition. ¶ Caveatur pagana lege, ne, &c. Plin. It is forbidden, &c. Cautum est lege xii tabularum, Plin. ἀσφαλισθῆναι. To be provided for. ¶ Cautum est illi mæi. He hath assurance. ¶ Cave putes quicquam, &c. Beware thou thinke not.

Cavella, a, f, g. Gloss. A Cage.

Caverna, a, f, g. ὁ καὶ ὠμα. A caue, den, or hollow place. ¶ Cavernæ, The hollow place where the teeth are fastned: also the carer, Plin.

Cavernosus, a, um, Plin. ἀντὶ ὠμα. Full of holes, hollow, full of caues or demes.

Cavernula, a, f, g. Plin. ὁ καὶ ὠμα. A little caue or deme.

Caveus, ii, vel Caveum, li. A kinde of Cuppe, Trebeli Caveos & Scyphos.

Cavia, Felt. The part of the sacrifice next the taile.

Caviar, aris, n, g. A hollow place.

Cliuaries hostie, quæ & Cava, Felt. Parts of the beasts next the taile, to bee sacrificed everye yeere for the Colledge of Priests.

Cavile, n, gen. Varro. An hollow place.

Cavilla, a, f, gen. Plaut. & Cavilata. οὐλῶν. A mocke, a scoffe: an halting question, a cauil, subtill forged tale, a merry taunt.

Cavillatio, onis, f, g. verbal. à Cavillor. κατὰ ὠμα. A merry jesting, a pleasant scoffing, a subtill forged tale, a subtill wrestling of a small thing to a purpose, a cavillation: a reason running upon degrees or points rising one of an-

others: a merrie lie or scoffe, a sophisticall cauil.

Cavillator, itis, m, g. verb. ὁ καὶ ὠμα. A mocker, a boaster, a caviller, a subtill wrestler, a wrangling fellow.

Cavillatus, us, m, g. Apul. Idem quod Cavillatio.

Cavillor, aris, atus sum, āti. οὐλῶν. To iest, to mocke, σαρξίζου. To cavill, to reason subtilly, and overthwartly upon words: also the same that Cavere, Terent. Cavillari cum aliquo. To scoffe or iest with one. ¶ Cavillari aliquid in aliquo. To finde fault with.

Cavillum, li, n, g. Plaut. σκαμνῶν. Idem quod Cavilla. Cavillus. Idem. Scitum est Cavillum. It is a pretty iest, Apul.

Cavicio, pro cautio, Plaut.

Cavita, pro cautia, Plaut.

Cavitas, atis. * οὐλῶν. Hollow-nesse.

Caula, a, f, g. gen. ὁ καὶ ὠμα. A Sheepe-roate, a fold, a hole that receiveth any thing. Also the pores of the body whereout sweat hath passage, Lucret.

Caulacus, ci, m, gen. Iud. A weight of ten drammes.

Caulcedon, onis, m, g. Gloss. The cutting of a bone.

Caulcedo, is, ēre. * καὶ ὠμα. To waxe or grow to a stalke: also to bring forth leavies.

Caulia, a, m, g. Plin. Græc. The iuyce which floweth from the stalks of the hearb Laferpitium.

Cauliculus, li, m, g. dim. Plin. καὶ ὠμα. A little or tender stalke.

Caulis, is, m, gen. καὶ ὠμα. A stalke or stemma of an hearb: a bough, a branch: all manner of Pot-heards: the hearb Colewort: the rumpe of a beast: a mans yard: a shaft, a javelin. Caulis Louis, Offic. Sengeneere or houselecke the greater.

Caulis marinus. * The wild or countrey Colewort. Properly, Spinæ caulis, in the female Locust is that which shee leaveth sticking in the ground untill it quicken and bring young, Wotton. Caulis pennæ. The quill of a feather, Plin.

Caulinum vinum, iuxta Capuam proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Plin.

Caulodes, Græc. Brassica species est, lata habens folia, & caule exentia, Plin.

Cauma, atis, n, g. gr. * Heate: also a burning disease in childrens heads.

Caunæ, f, g. gen. plur. num. Poll. A kinde of purple Coverlets.

Caunæ, antiq. pro cave ne eas.

Caunæ, five Caureæ. * A small kinde of figge brought from Caunas, a Citie in Caria neere unto the Sea. Quæ confectum navim adversus Parthos, omen fecere M. Craffo, venales prædicantis voce Caunæ: ac si diceret, Cave ne eas, Plin.

Cavo, as, aui. καὶ ὠμα. To make hollow, thrust thorow. Cavare luna dicitur cornua, quando decrescit, Plin. When it decreaseth or is in the wane.

Cavo, is, i, q. Caveo, Horat.

Cavonæ, plural. num. f, g. gen. Gloss. Sweete iunkates or Apothecaries stuffe.

Caupo, vel Cupo, onis, & Cupa vel Capa, m, g. κατὰ ὠμα. A Huckster, a Taverner, a Victualer, an Innkeeper. Caupones Patagiarij. Retailers, that made game by selling Patagia, Plaut.

Caupolus, li, m, gen. Gloss. A piece of wood made hollow in forme of a little Boate.

Caupona, a, f, g. gen. καὶ ὠμα. A Taverner or Victualing house: a woman selling Wine.

Cauponalia, plur. num. neu. gen. Gloss. Tavernacles or Bootheres to victual in.

Cauponaria, a, f, g. * κατὰ ὠμα. Victualers or Taverners craft.

Cauponium, n, g. Gloss. An Ime or victualing place.

Cauponius, a, um, Plaut. κατὰ ὠμα. Pertaining to taverners craft.

Cauponor, aris, atus sum, depon. κατὰ ὠμα. To sell Wine and other Victuals, to sell for money and gaine. Cauponari bellum, Catul. To make warre for money.

Caupontha, a, f, g. gen. dim. κατὰ ὠμα. A tipping-house, or ale-house, a little taverne.

Caurio, is, i, vi, Phil. ὁ καὶ ὠμα. Cury. To crie like a Panther.

Caurus, vi, m, g. Virg. ὁ καὶ ὠμα. A westerne or Northwest winde.

Causa, a, f, g. aitia. A cause, a beginning. Causa contrarie in sita, a matter to be spoken of before an audience: a suit, a case, proccesse, pleading, business, a charge in ones affaires. Causa, an excuse, a reason: a quarell, colour or pretence. Causa, an occasion: a title or right to a thing, a stay or condition: a partie: also increase or profit. Vlp. sicknesse. In causa effe. To bee sicke. In meliore causa esse. To bee in a better case, state or condition. Cic. Per causam. Under a colour or pretence, Suet.

Causalis, le, Prob. vt. Causales coniunctiones. That maketh exceptions.

Causama, a, f, g. Gloss. The swelling of the sea.

Causarid, adverb. Mart. Causarid missis miles, δεικνύσας γὰρ καὶ ὡς πολεμῶν γινώσκων. After the fashion of them that be discharged for some lawfull cause: a soldier that hath his passport: esoned.

Causarius, a, um, Liv. That is esoned in our law, or excused for any cause.

Causarii milites, Liv. δεικνύσας γὰρ καὶ ὡς πολεμῶν γινώσκων. Soldiers for sicknesse or other reasonable causes.

dismissed out of the Army. Causarii, metaphorice, Plin. *Græc.* *scilicet* or maimed, *thasiey* cannot get their living. Dens caularius, Marcell. Emp. A tooth that aketh.

Caulatinus, a, um, Gl. Quarrellous. Caulacus, ci, m, g. Ifid. A weight of ten drammes.

Caulareus, a, um. * That is cause of the doing of a thing.

Causatio, ðnis, f, g. Gell. *causatio*. A pretence, excuse, or colour. Quandoque sumitur pro interiore vitio & ingratitude.

Causatus, adverb. Plin. *causatus*. With great reason and cause.

Causia, græc. Regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Valer. Max. Also a broad Cap or Hat, such as Harvest-folkes weare, to keepe them from Sinne-burning.

Causiatus pater, * He that is next in degree to the high Priest, a Cardinal.

Causidicina, f, g. Codex. A pleading of a Cause, or the profession of a Lawyer.

Causidicus, ci, m, g. ex causa & Dico *δικαιολογῶ*, *πίπρω*. A man of law to plead or defend ones cause, an Advocate, an Attorney, a Proffour, or Counsellor.

Causificor, aris, acus, depon. *causificor*. To alledge a cause or an excuse: to refuse: to lay reasons why hee should not.

Caulina, a, f, g, g. Dry wood quickly burning.

Causides, Cels. Græc. A continuall burning Feaver, engendered of sharpe redde Cholles in the veines next the heart.

Causon, onis, m, g. græc. & Causos, Cels. A heate, or hot sickness, a burning ague, a continuall Feaver.

Causor, aris, acus sum, depon. *causor*. To alledge a reason or excuse: to offime. Also to blame or accuse, Quint. Causari, To commit a fault worthy of blame, Quint. Nec causanti pupillo, licet irascitur unquam vt non remaneant amoris vestigia. Causari, passivè. To be blamed or found fault with, Ovid.

Causiticus, a, um, Gr. vt Causiticum medicamentum, Plin. *καυστικὴ φάρμακον*. Which hath power and vertue to burne the skine and flesh, &c. Causifica spuma, Sape, ad rutilandos capillos. Spuma Batava, Martial. Sape to colour the haire yellow or reddish.

Causum, f, g. Plin. Gr. A thing burned, or that may be burned.

Causula, a, f, g. dim. a causa, ðnis, ðon. A small or little cause. A small Plea: Parvarum rerum causulas scribere, Cic.

Causus, a, um, Gloss. Burning, or belonging to fire.

Causus, f, m, g. Iun. *καυσός, καυσωτός, καυσώδης*. A most sharpe Feaver, or Tertian Ague.

Cauta, a, f, g. Offic. The same that Corula foetida, Dog: Camomile. Also it

is taken for Ox-eye.

Cautè, adv. *καυτῶς, καυτῶμεν*. Wisely, circumspectly, subtilly, warily, advisedly, well.

Cautela, a, f, g. Digest. *καυτελά*. A provision, a cautell, a taking heede, an assurance.

Cauteriacus, a, um, * *καυτηριασμένος*. Burned, marked, or seared with an hot Iron.

Cauteriolum, Gloss. A searing, or burning.

Cauterifinus, mi, m, g. Gloss. A cutting in the bodie, for inflammation or swelling.

Cauterium, ij, n, g. Plin. Gr. A marking Iron, a searing-Iron, a hot Iron: as a Painters Instrument.

Cautes, is, f, g. Plin. *καυτός*. A ragged Rocks or Hill full of great stones.

Cautim, adverb. Idem quod Cautè, Terent.

Cautio, ðnis, f, g. verb. à Caveo, *καυτάω*, *καυτάω*. A caution: a provision taken: a remedie: an assurance: a Bill of ones hand, or Bond of assurance: an Obligation: a taking heede: a Testament or promise in writing: a shift, or starting-hole. Cautio est, Terent. Wee provide, or beware, see to, or take heede of: Mea cautio est, Terent. It is I that must see to this.

Cautionalis, le, Digest. *καυτάων*, *καυτάων*. Pertaining to cautell.

Cautoris, m, g. à Caveo, *καυτάω*, *καυτάω*. That fore-seeth circumspectly, that either himselfe or another be not deceived.

Cauter, aris, m, g. A Searing-Iron to torment with, Prudent.

Cautum, ti, n, g. Gl. A barre, or stop.

Cautus, a, um, *καυτός, καυτός*. Evident, circumspect, wise, wittie, warie, subtil, sure. Quid mulieri esset res cautior, That it might be safer or surer to the woman.

Cavum, vi, n, g. Plin. & Cavus, m, g. Varr. *καυμά*. A hole, a hollow place, a Cave: a Sinke, Vault, or Water-wooke under the ground, Plin. Cavum, i, a Den.

Cavum Leoninum, a Lions Den.

Plaut. Cava dentium, Hollow Teeth.

Plin. Cavernæ dentium, Hollow Teeth, Plin.

Cavus, a, um, *καυτός*. Hollow, feeld, deepe, full of holes. De Luna, Encapsing, or decaying. Cavus orbis, A Buckler.

Cava vena, The great Liver-veine, going through the body.

Ce, * It is a syllable added unto words, as Hicce, Hicce, &c.

Cea vestis, The finest Silke, or Layne.

Lucret. Cea etiam in plurali numero, Idem.

Ceblena, f, g. Hefych. The bearded Origanum.

C E

Cebus, bi, m, g. Gr. *ἄνθρωπος* with a taylor, a Monkey.

Cecæria, f, g. Limit. A round Pit set for a Land-mark.

Cecubum, bi, n, g. Mart. *κακκός*. A kind of Vine profitable to the digestion of meate.

Cecuma, f, g. Gloss. An Owle.

Cedens, ti, n, g. Cedro, Virg. *κεδνός*, *κεδνός*. Gliding place, changed, decayed or lost, falling.

Cedo, is, ti, sum, *κεδω*, *κεδω*. To give place, to depart, to leave: to yeeld: to goe, retire, or give backe: to goe, or passe away: to void: to withdraw: to put from: to give over: to renounce: to have the worse: to not be able to, or to be behind to, &c. to obey: to grant: to give: to succeed: to stand in stead of: to agree to one in what he will: to happen, chance, or fall out, or upon: to be overcome with, to goe. Cedere diem, significat incipere deberi pecuniam, Vlp. *κεδω*, *κεδω*. When the day of payment draweth neere, or is come. Cedere possessionem, vel vsum fructum, vel ius alteri possessionem, vel vsum, vel ius, tradere, Nebriſſen. Cedere loco, patriâ, vrbe, domo, Cels. To leave and give over his place, country, &c. Cedere ex civitate, To depart out of. De iure cedere, To yeeld off, or from his owne right. Cedere bonis, Quint. Possessione, Liv. *κεδω*, *κεδω*. To give over his goods, or possession. Cedere turpi cedere, Val. Plac. To yeeld, or give himselfe to. Cedere, vel quæ domui cedunt, Vlp. The house, with the appurtenances and implements. Cedere illi, Ovid. It happened ill to him. Cedere testibus, id est, testibus convinci, Spieg. Cedere, imperi. They be inferior, or give place. Cedere, vel Concedere, In Game, not to use, or hold the vye, Ludovic. Vives. Exorata vxore vt sibi genero cederet, Suet. To give up her interest in her sonne in law, to him. Cedere foro, A Tricke of Bankers to be out of the way, and so to defraud those that had put money into their Banke, Iuvenal. Plaut.

Cedo, verbum defectivum, & in Imperativo tantum legitur. Cedo, id est, Dic vel Da: vt Cedo aquam manibus, Plaut. Give me water for my hand. Cedo manum, Plaut. Give me thy hand. Cedo senem, Ter. Let the old man come to me.

Cedo quem vis arbitrum, Ter. Apoint what arbiter you will. Cedo coram iפו, Ter. Say it to his face. Cedite in plur. & Cedite pro Cedite, Nav.

Cedreus, a, um, Plin. *κεδρεός*. Nointed with the iuce or oyle of Cedar tree. Cedrati libri, * Books that will never perishe, nor be eaten with wormes, or moths.

Cedreus, es, f, g. Plin. *κεδρεός*. The greater kinde of Cedar.

Cedria, a, f, g. Rucl. *κεδρία*. The liquor or Roſin running out of the great Cedar: Idem quod Cedrium, Plin.

Cedrus, dri, f, g. *κεδρος*. A tree having leaves like Janiper, berries like Myrth, yellow, sweet, and pleasant to eat, it beareth all times of the yeere new fruit and old, and the leafe neuer falleth: the Cedar tree: also the oyle of Cedar, where-with they were wont to anoint their bookes, to keepe them from being worne-eaten.

Cedrus acuta five Phœnicia. Idem quod Oxycedrus. Cedrus conferta, The great Cedar tree.

Ceiris, Virgil. The Puttocke, or Alcedo.

Ceirulus, m, g. Hefych. The hee Alcyon.

Celcus, m, g. Hefych. A kinde of hearbe.

Celania, f, g. Gloss. A yoke of Oxen.

Celans, Lucan. Dissembling.

Celarium, n, g. Pollux. A box where any kinde of sawce was put.

Celastra, f, g. Hefych. A kinde of vessel which shepherds used.

Celastus, Rucl. Arbor æterna frondens coma, cultura degenerans, & omnium tardissime fructus suos perficiens: vñs eius ad baculos & scipiones accommodatus.

Celatum, adverb. Sifen. *κελευστος*, *κελευστος*. Secretly, privily, closely.

Celatus, a, um, part. à Celos, *κελευστος*, *κελευστος*. Secret, hidden, hid, kept close. Existima te maximis de rebus a fratre esse celatum, That thou art kept from the knowledge of great matters.

Celebrabilis, le, adiect. With much solemnitie, Amm. Marcel.

Celebrandus, a, um. To be prayed, or kepte solemne.

Celebrata, drum, m, g. pro Exequiis, Mart. Funerals.

Celebratio, ðnis, f, g. verb. *celebrare*, *celebrare*. A solemnization, an assembly, or companie. Celebratio ludorum, A solemne setting forth of Games.

Celebratio, i. Celebrior, Suet.

Celebratissimus, a, um. Very commonly reported.

Celebratus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. *κελευστος*. Renowned, or much spoken of: much haunted: of great solemnitie: greatly in use.

Celebreſco, id est, Celebris fio, Nonn.

Celebris, & hoc Celebre, vel hic Celeber, hæc Celebris, hoc Celebre, *κελευστος*, *κελευστος*. Well renowned, which hath a great name, much spoken of, honorable: much haunted, frequented, or resorted to: famous, reported of many, honoured of all.

Celeberrimus, a, um. Very or exceeding famous or renowned, wherein much honour hath chanced to one, &c. Celeberrimus arte Grammatica, & in arte Grammatica, Plin. Exceeding famous.

Celeberrime, adverb. Sueton. Very often, very famously.

Celebritas, aris, f, g. *κελευστος*. An assembly of honourable persons: good name, report, greatness and great renowne which a man hath among people: famousnesse: great haunting or resort to a place.

Celebro, as, *κελευστος*, *κελευστος*. To frequent, to haunt: to celebrate, to solemnize with an assembly of folkes, to doe solemnely and honourably: to exercise and use much to commend and praise greatly: to have in estimation: to make famous, to bring in renowne, to honour and worship, to praise and extoll greatly: to spread abroad.

with this liquor in old time they used to embalm the dead bodies.

Cedarinus, a, um, Plin. *κεδρεός*. Of Cedar tree. Cedrinus liquor, * Idem quod Cedria.

Cedris, idis, f, g. Plin. *κεδρος*. The fruit or berry of Cedar.

Cedrulum, ij, n, g. Plin. *κεδρεός*. The pith or iuce that issueth from the Pine-tree.

Cedrium malum, Diosc. An Orange, or Lymon.

Cedromelon, * A Citron.

Cedropa, dicuntur quavis ligumina, Hefych.

Cedrostis, is, f, g. Plin. *κεδρεός*. The white Vine, growing in hedges: Of Dioscorides, it is called Bryonia.

Cedula, * One of the smaller kinde of Cedar.

Cedrus, dri, f, g. *κεδρος*. A tree having leaves like Janiper, berries like Myrth, yellow, sweet, and pleasant to eat, it beareth all times of the yeere new fruit and old, and the leafe neuer falleth: the Cedar tree: also the oyle of Cedar, where-with they were wont to anoint their bookes, to keepe them from being worne-eaten.

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Celer, hæc Celeris, hoc Celere, *ταχέως*. Swift, quick, light, and speedie, nimble. Hinc celerissimus superl. pro quo vetustissimi dicebant celerissimus.

Celerantèr, & Celeratim, Nonn. Idem quod Celeritèr.

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Celerantèr, & Celeratim, Nonn. Idem quod Celeritèr.

Celeratus, a, um. * Quick, or speedie. Itineribus celeratis, Am. Marcel.

Celerè, adverb. pro Celeritèr.

Celeres, olim dicti equites, Plin. Horsemen.

Celerior, Val. Swifter, faster.

Celeripes, edis, adiect. ex Celer & Pes, *κελευστος*. Swift of foot, Anton.

Celeritas, aris, f, g. *ταχέως*. Quicknesse, swiftnesse, speedinesse, haste.

Celeritèr, celerids, celerimè, adverb. *ταχέως*. Quickly, swiftly, nimble, hastily, with speede, by and by, ere it be long, suddenly, shortly.

Celeritudo, ðnis, f, g. Varr. Idem quod Celeritas.

Celeriuscillè, adverb. Somewhat quickly. Author ad Herennium.

Celeriusculus, a, um. * Somewhat swift and quick.

Celero, as, *ταχέως*. To haste or doe a thing quickly, to make speede.

Celès, is, m, g. *κελευστος*. A Horse running for a Prize, or Game, Plin. Also a certaine Boat, or row-Barge, Gell. A Conch drawne by one Horse, Alex. ab Alex.

Celètes. The Riders themselves for a prize, Plin. Aliud est Celare, aliud tacere, Cic.

Celetizontes, Plin. Gr. They that ride on such Horses. Images resembling Horsemen.

Celeusina, or Celcuma, aris, n, g. Mart. *καύσωνα*. The show or noise that Mariners make, when they doe any thing together with ioyed strength, as in drawing the Anchor, or when the Master doth call and encourage them.

Celcutes, a, f, g. Bud. Gr. Such an exhorter or encourager, such a maker of noise: he that doth moderate the saying, and calleth on the Mariners, to hearken them in their business.

Cèlia, a calefaciendo appellata, est potio ex succo tritici per artem confecta, Ifid.

Celibaris hasta, Fest. A Speere wherewith the new-married Wives had their haire trussed up.

Cella, a, f, g. *κελευστος*, *κελευστος*. A Cellar, or place to keepe meate in: a Buttrie, a secret Chamber: a Chancel: also a place where one is privately washed: a Chappell. Cella penaria, A Garner, or Store-house. Cella promptuaria, Plaut.

A Pantrie. Cella, Virg. Honey-combe. Cella proma, Gloss. A Buttrie, or Pantrie. A place in the Stewes: In cuius aditu scorta proflabant, cum titulus inscriptus, Martial.

Cellaria, a, f, g. Plaut. *κελευστος*. A woman which hath the charge of the Cellar or Buttrie: also the Buttrie it selfe, or Spence, binow.

Cellaris, re, adiect. Colum. *κελευστος*. Pertaining to the Cellar. Columbi cellares, Colum. Doves breeding in holes.

Cellarium, ij, n, g. Plin. *κελευστος*. A Cellar, Store-house, or Buttrie.

Cellarius, ij, m, g. Plaut. *κελευστος*. Which hath charge, or the keeping of Meate, or the Store-house: a Butler, the Treasor of the Larder: a Spenser, or Cellarer.

Cellariorum, ij, n, g. Gloss. A Buttrie, or Cellar.

Celioros, or rather Cilindros. * A womans apparel.

Cello, is, Antiquissimis in usu fuit, pro Cedo: nunc compositis tantum vitum, Excello, & Pracello.

Celcus, m, g. Hefych. A kinde of hearbe.

Celania, f, g. Gloss. A yoke of Oxen.

Celans, Lucan. Dissembling.

Celarium, n, g. Pollux. A box where any kinde of sawce was put.

Celastra, f, g. Hefych. A kinde of vessel which shepherds used.

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Celebrabilis, le, adiect. With much solemnitie, Amm. Marcel.

hony lenth. In Ceris aurea mella suis.
Ovid. Cera vltima. The last Will and
Testament. Martial. Cera, pro Cera-
ta tabula. Sic, Im ceria, Sueton. Ex-
trema cera, Cic. Prima cera, Iuvenal.
Alfo a painting colour.

Cerachates, Plin. gr. A precious stone
of waxe colour of the Agat's kinde.

Ceracula, a, f. g. Idem quod Cera,
Gloss.

Ceraites. * Herba quæ Latinis Fa-
nogracum dicitur, græc.

Cerambyx, Helych. A kinde of beaft
like unto a beetle.

Ceramon, græc. * Idem quod Am-
phora.

Ceramites, græc. Plin. A precious
stone of the colour of a Tyle.

Ceramium, Græc. A botch or fivel-
ling.

Ceranthæ, vide Cerinthæ.

Cerarium quod pro cera pendeba-
tur. A stale in waxe. Cerarium Was
also the Money that the Lord Deputy ex-
acted in the Province for waxe to burne,
Cic.

Cerarius, ii, m. g. κεράρης, κερ-
άρης. Which worketh in waxe, a waxe-
chandler. Ceraria. A woman waxe-
chandler, Plaut.

Ceras Amalthæas, græc. Idem quod
Cornucopia, Lat.

Cerasbola, græc. Semina sunt, quæ
tempore fementis bubula cornua si at-
tingerent, ea veteres crediderunt neq;
igni consumi, neque facile coqui.

Cerasbolus, * A stubborn and tough
fellow.

Ceracomion, Diosc. Idem quod
Oenanthe, græc.

Cerastinus, a, um. Of a Cherrie red
colour, Petron.

Cerastophorus, gr. Hee that weareth
horne, a Cuckold as it may be taken.

Cerasta, * A certaine tree.

Cerastes, a, vel Cerastis, is, m. g. Plin.
κέραις. A serpent hauing hornes like a
Ramme, and a very little body. Alfo a
worme breeding in fig-trees, and others,
Plin.

Cerastibola, plur. num. n. g. Varr. The
places about the hippes.

Cerastum, f. n. g. Plin. κέραιον. A
Cherrie: alfo a Cherrie tree.

Cerastus, si, f. g. Virg. κέραιος. A
Cherrie tree.

Cerates. * A small weight, the fourth
part of a scruple.

Ceratia, a, f. g. Plin. An herbe ha-
ving but one leafe, and a great roote full
of knots.

Ceratias, a, m. g. græc. Plin. A bla-
zing Seare like an home.

Ceratinus, a, um, Quint. Ceratinæ
argumentationes, κεραιολόγοι, Sophi-
sticall and intricate argument.

Ceratis, is, f. g. Plin. græc. Horned
Poppie.

Ceratum, ii, n. g. græc. The fruit of the
Carob tree: sometime used for the tree
itself: alfo Siliqua Græca; a Caraff,

a kinde of weight, Colum.
Ceratoides, græc. Idem quod Cor-
nea membrana.

Ceratonia, * The Carob tree or beane
tree, the fruit whereof is called Siliqua
and Ceratium, or Saint Johns bread.
Gerard.

Ceratum, vel Cerotum, ti, n. g. Plin.
κερότιον. A plaister made with waxe,
rofen and gumme, a seare-cloth.

Ceratura, a, f. g. Col. κέραιον. A
dressing with waxe, searing.

Ceratus, a, um, κεραιός. Cicero.
Waxed, couered with waxe. Cerata ta-
bula. Writing tables.

Ceraula, or Ceraules. One that
winds a Horne, plays on a Cornet, &c.
Apul.

Ceraunia, κεραινας, vel Ceraunius
lapis, Plin. A white pearle glittering like
the Starres: also a thunderbolt, Iun.

Ceraunia vuz, Iud. Grapes as red as
fire.

Ceraunium, Plin. A kinde of pushe,
or myshrome growing in Thrace.

Ceraunus. A precious stone, Prud.

Cerceps, Helych. A beaft with a
long taile.

Cerceris, Varr. A kinde of bird.

Cercis, * Idem quod Populus Ly-
bica.

Cercita, Temonis genus, Paul.

Cercus, & Circeus, ii, m. g. Ventus
violentiſſimus in Gallia Narbonensi,
Gell.

Cercolipa, Catull. A mans yard.

Cercolips, Ipi, Simia sine cauda,
Senec.

Cercope, gr. * A little Graſshopper.

Cercopces, græc. Felt. Deceitfull, iea-
lous. Cercops, in ſingul. Am Marcel.

Cercopitheus, ci, m. g. græc. Plin. A
Marmoset, a Monkie.

Cercos, idem quod Butco: alfo the
ſame that Ciroco.

Cercurus, or Cercuron, Nonn. &
Circura. κεραιός. A great ſhip. Eft &
Cercurus viliffimi oleris genus.

Cercyrus. A Sea-fiſh, Ovid.

Cerdo, Onis, m. g. Ευροδίνης, Ευρο-
δίνος. Anyman that uſeth and gainer by
any vile handicraft, a Coblér.

Cerelia, orum, n. g. κεραια. So-
lemne feaſt to the goddeſſe Ceres.

Cerelis, le, adiect. à Ceres, Virg.
κέραιος. Pertaining to Ceres or corne,
belonging to ſuſtenance and food: that
whereof bread is made: that bath the
ſauour of corne. Cerealia ſemina, ſunt
omnia ex quibus panis conſici poteſt,
Gorh. Cereales cœna. Sumptuous and
plentiſſull ſupper, Plaut. Cereale ſolum.

A trencher of bread, Virg. A Kings
Colledge trencher.

Cerebellum, li, n. g. dim. à cerebrum.
κέραιον. A little braine, the hinder
part of the braine. next the nape of the
necke.

Cereber, bri, m. g. Gl. The braine.

Cerebra, a, f. g. voluntas, Gl.

Cerebrus, a, um, Col. αἰσίδης, πα-
Acute,

αἰσίδης, Braine-fiſke, wilde-brained, cocke-
brained, headie, altogether following his
owne counſell, obſtinate, and one that will
not be perſwaded by another, diſpoſed to
be madde.

Cerebrum, bri, n. g. κέραιον. The
braine, the piſh, the head. Sen. Aurel. Ce-
rebrum elongatum. The ſpinal marrow,
that taking its beginning in the braine,
runneth along the ridge of the backe
thorough the turning ioynts.

Cerefolium, ii, n. g. Offic. The beare
Cheuall or Cheruill.

Ceremonia, vide Cæremonia.

Cereo, autique verbum, & idem quod
Cero, Varr.

Cereolus, * A Siſe or little waxe
candle.

Ceres, eris, f. g. κεραιή. The name of
a Goddeſſe, and it is put for bread and
corne.

Cereus, i, m. g. κεραιός, κεραιός. A taper
or waxe candle.

Cerius, a, um, adiect. κέραιος. Of
waxe, yellow like waxe, ſoft, fat, tidie,
dainty, delicate: alfo wauering, changing
with a light occaſion, pliant as waxe,
nice, tender.

Cerifcula, a, m. g. Gloss. A ſoole, a
dottetill.

Ceria, a, f. g. Plin. A certaine kinde
of drinke uſed in Spaine.

Cerialum, n. g. Gloss. A Bing where
bread is chipt.

Cerifico, as. To make a certaine
clammy ſubſtance like waxe, as the pur-
ple fiſhes doe, Plin. κεραιός, Ariltot.

Cerinthæ, es, vel Cerinthia, a, f. g. Plin.
dicitur & Cerinthus, thi, m. g. * κερ-
αίνθη. A hony-fiſke hauing the taſte of
hony and waxe together, honywort.

Cerinus, a, um, à cera. κεραιός, κ-
εραιός. Of waxe colour.

Cerinum, i. A kinde of garment that
women ware, of yellow or waxe colour,
Plaut.

Cerinarius, ii, m. g. He that maketh or
ſelleth ſuch garments, Plaut.

Cerites, Plin. gr. A precious ſtone in
colour like to waxe.

Cerites tabula, ceritem ceram vo-
cat, Horat. Tables of waxe, or the
Cenſors tables wherein mens names were
ſet doyn for their euill behaviour.

Ceritus, a, um, quaſi Cerecis ira
agitatus, Plaut. κεραιός. A man
diſturbt of his wies, a mad or fran-
ticke perſon. Cerita. A woman beſtraught,
Plaut.

Cerium, ii, n. g. Gloss. A ſore like a
hony-combe.

Cericulum, n. g. Gl. A ſeue or boulder.

Ceritur, Imperf. It is ſcene, percei-
ued or underſtood.

Cerno, is, creui, cretum, cernere. κέρ-
νω. To ſee or perſeue, to know, or ſtrive
and contend for ſomething: to crible, or
ſift: to fight or ſtrike battell: to ſeuer or
ſeparate: to iudge or determine: to trie
out: to ſange ſlowly of corne: to deuſe to
loſe.

Acute,

Acute, Lucret. Acutum, Horat. Clarifi-
me cernere, Plin. To haue a quick Sight.
Cernere ad aliquid locum, Ovid.
To ſee, or looke to. * Cernit animus, My
minde fore-ſeeth. * Pro patria cernere
corne hoſtilis, Plaut. To fight for his
country. * Cernere hareditatem, pro
Adice, κέραιον τι, κέραιον τι
τις κέραιον, To enter upon his Inhe-
ritance before wiſneſſe. * Cernere de
variis rebus, Plaut. To talke of. * Sena-
tus crevit, Did decree or ordaine. Cer-
tamen cernitur, Now is the triall in
hand, Lucret. Certare deſtinato, To
vige hard, or endeauour to haue a thing
done, Amm. Marcel.

Cernophorum, n. g. Pell. A kinde of
Dance.

Cernua, a, f. g. Iun. κέραιος, κέρ-
αιός. A fiſh called a Ruſſe.

Cernulo, as, Gloss. To turne ouer, or
about.

Cernulus, a, um, * Buſſe to ſpie or ſee
a fault in another man.

Cernuo, as, Varr. To bow downeyward.

Cernus, m. g. Helych. A kind of baſket
uſed in fiſhing for Purples.

Cernuus, i, m. g. Feſt. A certaine
Shoo.

Cernuus, a, um, Virg. κέραιος.
Stomping, decaying, bent or bowed to the
ground, which ſulleth on his face.

Cero, as, Colum. κέραιος, κεραιός.
To dreſſe or cover with Waxe.

Ceroferarium, ri, m. g. græc. A Can-
dleſticke whereupon Tapers be ſet.

Ceroma, itis, n. g. Plin. Gr. An Oyle
wherewith Wreſtlers were anointed, and
the place where they were anointed. Alfo
Writing-Tables made with Waxe. Alfo
the ſame that Ceratura.

Ceromæticus, a, um, Iuven. Gr. A-
nointed with that Oyle.

Ceroperarius, i, m. g. κεραιός. A
Taper-bearer.

Ceroplastes, Gr. Hee that maketh
Images of Waxe.

Cerodrōm, n. g. Plin. κεραιότρον.
A kinde of Paſking, when many pieces of
Horne, Iuorie, or Timber, painted of diuers
colours, are ſet upon Cheſts or playing-
Tables. In-laying.

Cerorum, vide Ceratum.

Ceritus, Feſt. Furious.

Cerones, idem quod Leues, & In-
epti, Feſt.

Cerurus, ri, f. g. * κέραιος, κέραιος. A
kinde of tree that beareth Maſt: alfo a
fiſh, Theoph. Alfo a Roche.

Cerurus, & Cerurus, a, um, Plin. κέρ-
αιός. Of that tree.

Certamen, inis, n. g. κέραιος, κέραιος.
A conſiſt, a bickering,
contention, or variance: debate, fight,
warre, ſtriſe: the Priſe for which men
doe ſtrive who ſhall get it: a Game, or
Exerciſe, where one endeauoureth to paſſe
another: triall, buſneſſe, tumult: labour
and paines: danger. Non magni cer-
taminis dimicatio, Liv.

Certamino, as, Gloss. To ſtrive.

Cerachim, adverb. φασίμω, φασί-
μω. Emuying one another, who ſhall
winne or get it from the other: in conten-
ding and ſtriving who may doe beſt.

Certatio, Onis, f. g. verb. à certo, κέρ-
αιος. Debaſe, ſtriſe, ſtudie, contention,
endeauour.

Certatur, Imperf. There is contention
or diſputie.

Certatus, us, m. g. verb. Idem q. Cer-
tamen, Stat.

Certatus, a, um, Forma Participi. A-
bout which there is or hath beene much
ſtriſe, Ovid.

Certe, adverb. ἀμείβε, ἢ ἄρα, ἢ ἄν-
δός. Certainly, ſurely, without doubt,
withour faile, truly, verily, yea verily, in-
deed, at the leaſt wiſe.

Certhia, a, * A Bird that is alwayes
creeping on the bodies of Trees: a Wood-
pecker.

Certifco, as, * κέραιος, κέραιος. To
certifie.

Certifco. To be certified.

Certidro, as, Digelt. κεραιός, κέρ-
αιός. To certifie, to aduertife of.

Certidrox, paſſiv. Vlpian. Certifco,
as, Pauc. To be certified, or ſure.

Certifant, certa ſiant, Nonn.

Certitudo, inis, f. g. * κέραιος, κέρ-
αιός. Certaintie.

Certo, adverb. σικερά, σικερά. For
a ſuretie, certainly, ſurely, aſſuredly, mani-
feſtly, clearely.

Certo, as, κέραιος, κέραιος. To contend
with one, to ſtrive, to fight with, to trie,
to pꝛoue maſteries, to ſie one another, to
endeauour, to enforce himſelfe all that he
can: to ſtudeie earnestly: to compare
with. * Certare bello de re aliqua, Liv.

To contend by warre for. * Solus tibi
certet Amyntas, Virg. Amyntas onely
ſhall contend with thee. * Maledictis
certare cum aliquo, Liv. To ſtrive who
can raile moſt. Certare cum viſus fru-
ctibus prædiorum dicuntur, quorum
vedigalia vix aut ne vix quidem viſus
perſolvendis paria eſſe poſſunt.

Certum eſt, κέραιος, κέραιος. I am
fully minded or determined.

Certus, a, um, certior, certiffimus,
a tonds, κέραιος, κέραιος. Certaine, ſure,
approoued, true, without doubt: what can-
not be avoided, neceſſarie: that neuer ſai-
leth hardie, readie, ſtout, firme, truſtie,
faithfull, vnſained, appointed, determined:
ſtrong, conſtant, notorious, maniſeſt, cleare,
knowne, quiet, or calme. Certus res eſt,
Terent. It is out of doubt. * Tam certus
eundi, Virg. Determined to depart.

* Sceleris certa mulier, Tacit. Reſol-
ued to commit wickedneſſe. * Iaculis
certus, Valer. Flacc. A aiming darter.

* Certum in Iure dicitur id, cuius
qualitas & quantitas apparet. Certa
ſui primo, I was at firſt determined, O-
vid. An habent hæc Carmina cer-
tum, Imperioſa Deum: Hæc theſe
charmes, God at their command, Lucan.

Certi in pl. n. Certi homines, Cer-
taine perſons, quaſi à cæteris diſcreti,

Cic. Virg. Saluſt. Certior cum geni-
tuo. Minimarum quoque ſerum fieri
certiorum, Lael. ad Cic.

Cerua, a, f. g. Plin. κέραιος. A Hinde.
Alfo the beaſte Palma Chriſti.

Cervinus, a, um, Plin. κέραιος. Of
a Hart. Cervaria ovīs, Feſt. quæ pro
cerva immolabatur. Cervatum vene-
num, Plin. A poſſon uſed to anoint Ar-
rowes, ſhot at Harts. Lupus cervarius,
Plin. A Beaſt engendred of a Hinde and
a Wolfe.

Ceruchi, orum, m. g. Lucan. κέραιος.
The ends, and as it were, the hornes of the
Saile-yard.

Cervical, vel Cervicale, alis, n. g.
Plin. κεραιόσπον. A Pillow, or a Bol-
ſter of a Bed: a Night-cap, Celf.

Cervicatus, a, um, Gloss. Proud.

Cervicodulus, a, um. * Stiſſe-necked,
hard, untractable: inexorable.

Cervicula, a, f. g. dim. à cervix, αἰ-
κύνω, αἰκύνω. A little necke.

Cervinus, a, um, Horat. κέραιος. Of,
or belonging to a Hart. Cervina caro,
Veniſon. Cervinus color, Tawnye. Cor-
nu cervinum, * The ſame that Coro-
nopus.

Cerviſia, a, f. g. Plin. ζυθός. Beere,
Ale. Quafi Cerecis vis in aqua, Medul-
Gram. Iunius.

Cerviſarius, * A Beere or Ale-
Brewer, Iunius.

Cervix, icis, f. g. κέραιος, κέραιος. The
hinder part of the necke. Cervix, The
Haitvill, Medul. Gram. Alfo ſafegard
and life of man: ſometime ſubbornneſſe:
the ſhoulders.

Cerula, a, f. g. dim. à cera, κέραιος. A
little Waxe.

Cerumen, inis, n. g. * The ordure of the
eares. Cerumina Neoterics, quæ Plin-
io, marmoreta, Eare-waxe.

Cerus, Varr. A Creator.

Cerules, idem q. Ceras, Varr.

Cerulla, a, f. g. Plin. κέραιος. Ce-
ruſe, white Lead: Painting that wo-
men uſe.

Cerulatus, a, um, Plin. κέραιος. A
ſoit. Painted with Ceruſe, coloured with
white.

Cervus, vi, m. g. κέραιος. A Hart or a
Stagge: alfo a Forke wherewith Cottages
were propped: a forked ſtake pitched on
the earth againſt the battaile, to annoy
and gore the enemy as hee giueth the
charge, Caſar. Alfo in a Palliſado:
whence Intervallum, the ſpace betweene
them, Scalig. in Varr. Figue ceruos,
Virg. To ſhike up forked ſtakes in the
ground. Cervi ocellus, Offic. Wilde
Caſtſp.

* Cervus volans, Iun. A horn-
ed Beetle, a Bull-ſlie.

Ceryx, Buſeb. Gr. A Perſuader, a
Bedle or a Crier, as in Courts and Cities:
a common Crier, Seneca.

Ceſſes, Ceſpitium, & Ceſpito, ſuprà
ſcripta ſunt in Ca.

Ceſpitator, m. g. Equus quem Virgi-
lius vocat Suffoſum, Serv.

Ceſpex, Gloss. A ſhrub or Charay.

Ceſſ.

Cess. Briefly written for Centoribus, as Coss. pro Consulibus.

Cessans, tis, part. a cesso, *Vin. paubus*. That doth nothing.

Cessans morbus. *παυσανος νόσος*. The govt, or any long disease.

Cessatio, onis, f. g. verb. a cesso, *μὴν-ος, ἀπαύσις*. Slackness, idleness, loitering; vacation from labour, rest.

Cessator, oris, f. g. verb. a cesso, *ἀπαύστης, ἀπαύστης*. A lingerer, a loiterer, an idle fellow, a sluggard, a slacke bodie, a slowbacke, a trespant.

Cessaturus, a, um, vt. Cafa cessatura, Ovid. In which he will live no longer.

Cessatus, a, um, adiect. Ovid. *ἀπαύστης*. Cess'd, given over, not till'd.

Cessicus tutor, est, cui in iure tutela cessa est, qui sine mortuus fuerit, five alii tutela cesserit, redit ad legitimum tutorem tutela.

Cessim, adverb. *παύσειν, ὑπερ-μύνας*. In receding, in giving or going backe.

Cessio, onis, f. g. verb. a cedo, *ἐκχώρη-σις*. A giving up or ceasing. Cessio in iure. A yielding or giving over his right.

Cessissus, a, um, Gloss. That often yeeldeth.

Cessius, a, um, Gloss. Unconstant to mind a thing.

Cesso, as. *παύωμαι*. To cease, to leave work: not to goe forward: to be undone: to be wanting in, to be idle, to loiter, stay, or linger: to prolong, negligently to finish.

Nunquam cessavit hodie dicere contumelias, Terent. He ceaseth not all this day to raile at me. Cessare a pro- liis, Liv. To cease from. Cessatum vi- que adhiuc est, Terent. Hitherto they have bene negligent. Cessare amori. i. operam dare & vacare. To mind loose. Propert. Cessatum citharæ cui vacatur, Horat. Ita Ioseph. Scaliger.

Cessores, pro Centores, Varr.

Cesticius, li, m. g. *Πεσικισδὲ μύκητος*. A wreath of clouts or straw, which women lay on their heads when they carrie any thing, commonly called a wiffe, a wafe, or wreath.

Cestra, æ, f. g. *ῥέστρον*. A battle-axe, a pollaxe.

Cestreus, gr. duabus tantum syllabis, Pifcis genus, cui & Telapius, & Mugil vocatur, publici adulterorum supplicij definitus apud Athenienses, Cael. Rhod.

Cestrophendona, æ, f. g. Liv. *καρπο-στυδὼν*. Tulum erat semicubitale, bipalme spiculum infixum habens digiti crassitudine, cui ad libram pennæ tres, velut sagittis solent, circumdabantur. A Sling, an Engine of warre to cast Dart.

Cestrum, stri, n. g. Plin. gr. An instrument to bore with, a small Pearce, or Auger, a Wimple, also a Dagger. Cestrum morionis, Offic. The hearb Red-mace, Cats-tale, Water-torch, March-betill or Pestill, Douch-downe.

Cestrum, Plin. The hearb Betonie.

Cessus, i, f. g. & quandoque m. g. Mar. græc. A marriage-girdle full of studs, wherewith the husband girded his wife at her first wedding, and which he loosed againe the first night. Varr. taketh it for any kinde of band or girdle to eye with, also a tree for Vines, Var. Loram etiam, aut opus interpunctum, acue picum, commune ornamentum fœmineum, Ceston Græci vocant.

Cesphum, phi, n. g. *Gumme beeing the right Ladanum.*

Cetacei pisces. * Whale-fishes.

Cetarch, vel Cetrach, vide Asplen- tum.

Cetaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *καλὸς ποσειδών*. A place where great salt-fishes be sold: a woman that selleth great fishes.

Cetaria, orum, Horat. *τὰ κήνη, κατὰ δὲ*. Great Pooles and Ponds nigh the sea-side, where such fishes are taken and salted.

Cetarius, ii, mas. gep. Plin. A Fish-monger, a taker, or seller of great Sea-fishes.

Cetarius, a, um. *κατοπιδὼν*. Belonging to great fishes of the sea, as Whales, &c.

Cetæ, n. g. *τὰ κήνη*. plurali tantum numero, nulla casuum inflexione: vt, Immania cetæ, Virg. Great Whales.

Ceterach, vide Cetarach.

Cetodus, a, um, Aven. *κατὰ δὲ*. Cetofa viscera. The entrails of a Whale.

Cetra, æ, f. g. Liv. *νέκην*. A short or light Target or Buckler, which the Spaniards and Africans do use, a square target.

In Rhombi figuram, Alex. ab Alex. Cetra impenetrabilis, Targets of prooffe

Cetratus, a, um, Liv. *κατὰ δὲ*. That useth such Targets.

Cette, pro Dicitæ, vel Date & Cette pro Cedite. Cette dextræ, Plaut. Cette manus. Nonn.

Cetus, i, m. g. Plin. *κῆτος*. A Whale, or any monstrous great fish of the sea.

Ceu, adv. Virg. *δὲν, τὸν*. As it were, even, or like as. Ceu vero, Plin. As if.

Ceva, æ, f. g. Colum. A little low cow giving milke.

Ceto, es, f. g. *σουλὸς οὐρενία, σὺλα-κὼν, κῆτος*. Marium est obsecne clanes motantium, & per metaphoram, indecorè adulari, Pers. To wag the tale as dogs doe, Pers.

Est cevere vitum, sed crissari mulierum, Cathol.

Ceuio, limio, Gloss. To limme.

Ceytorizo, Gloss. To colour or draw.

Ceyx, ycis, s. l. Ovid. *κῆυξ*. A bird breeding of the Alcyons nest.

Chare, Mart. græc. All haile, God speede.

Charephyllum, li, n. g. Græ. Col. An hearb called Cheruill.

Charifolium. I. q. Gingidium.

Chalambrii, Helych. A race of horses so called of a place in Afrike.

Challasis, gr. A medicis appellatur Laxatio articulorum, cum scilicet, ex

lassitudine, nimio labore, aliave ex causa evenit, vt laxatis vinculis membrum excidat.

Chalasis, is. * A kinde of white garments: after some, the knot wherewith womens garments were tyed on the shoulders.

Chalastica, gr. Resoluing and vomiting medicines.

Chalastrium, n. g. Helych. A kinde of mire.

Chalastrium, or Chalastreum nitrum, Plin. Pure salt-petre like salt.

Chalatorius, a, um. Chalatorij funes, Veget. Ropes to hoysle and strike the Sables.

Chalazia, æ, f. g. & Chalazium, ii, n. g. græc. A pimple growing on the eye-lid; or a little wart under the skin of the eye-lid, which may be moved with ones finger. *παρά τὸ χολάειν*, Laxare: and not of *χολαζα*, Grandio: for it is not scene, Celsi. Macill of bogs, kernels.

Chalazias, æ, m. g. Plin. gr. A stone like to haile, and so cold, that no fire can beate it.

Chalcanthum, thi, n. g. Plin. *χαλκάνθη*, *χαλκάνθη*. Coppreffe or vitrioll.

Chalcedonius lapis, Iun. A kinde of Onyx called a Chalcedonie. Chalcedon Idem, Prudent.

Chalcetum, * A kinde of hearb.

Chalcus, a, um, Mart. *χαλκός*. Of brass.

Chalcitice, es, gr. * A house where brass is made.

Chalcidica, æ, & Chalcidice, es, fœ. gen. Varr. *χαλκιδικά*. A kinde of chalkie earth, conferring wheates: also a kinde of serpent.

Chalcidicus, Helych. A kinde of cork.

Chalcidis, dis, or Chalcides. * *χαλκίς*. A kinde of lizard.

Chalcidicum, i, n. g. * A kinde of building. Chalcidica, a Chalcide vrbe. Building, or Banqueting houses. vt Chalcidicus aureis cœnitare, Arnob.

Chalcicæus. Minervæ templum ex ære, Tit. Hiv.

Chalcites, græc. A stone of brass colour. The same that Chalcitis, Plin.

Chalcis, ydis, fœ. gen. Plin. *χαλκίς*. A fish of the kinde of Turbot: a venomous serpent: a night bird of the kinde of hawks, which hath deadly warre with the Eagle.

Chalcitis, f. g. Plin. *χαλκίς*. The stone wherewith brass is tryed, red vitrioll. Chalcitis. ararius lapis, Pyrites vel Marchesita propriè. Species Chalcanthi, medium quid inter Vitriolum & Pyriten, Encelius. Chalcitis, est etiam medicamentum metallicum colore æris, intercurantibus oblongis venis, splendentibusque, Gorrh.

Chalcocras, n. g. Helych. Money mingled with brass.

Chalcographus, m. g. græc. * A Printer.

Chalcophthongus. A precious stone sounding

sounding like brass.

Chalcophonus, Plin. græc. A blacke stone sounding like brass.

Chalcos, Plin. A kinde of shiffles.

Chalcōimāragdos, Plin. Græc. Gemma ex genere smaragdorum, æneis venis turbida. The bastard Emerald.

Chalcum, n. g. Gl. One of the kinds of the Smaragdus.

Chalcus, ci, m. g. Plin. *ὁ χαλκός*. The 36. part of a diamme, two grains: also a coyne among the Athenians, beeing the tenth part of Obolus: 7. mites or a Holland penny in value.

Chalceus, i, m. g. A mathematician, a caster of mensuratives, a teller of fortunes.

Chalinos, gr. Aurel. The outmost corner of the mouth.

Chalo, as, are. Nauticum vocabulum. To slacken or let downe the sayles or ropes. Pumbis chalant, Veget. Vnde Chalatorij funes, quibus Antenna attollitur & demittitur.

Chalybaeus, a, um. Of or belonging to Steele.

Chalybs, ycis, m. g. Virg. *χαλκίς*. Steele, a sword.

Chalyx. * *μυρὸς καὶ δὲν*. A flint stone, out of which fire is stricken.

Chame, Plin. A kinde of round shell-fishes, called also Hiatula: Cockles.

Chameæce, es, f. g. Plin. Latine Ebulum, Græc. *Wahort*.

Chameabalaus, ni, g. Pease, Earth-nut, Dodon.

Chameabatus, Græc. Dodon. Idem quod Humiribus. The Heath-baymle, the fruite wherof are Dew-berries.

Chameærus, si, fœ. gen. Plin. *χαλκίς*. A little shrubbe, like the young shoots springing out of a plum tree.

Chameæsis, si, f. g. Plin. *χαλκίς*. Of some, ground live: of some, Have-hoofes of others Periwinkle.

Chameæpyrissus, si, f. g. t. b. Plin. gr. An hearb, which being drunke in wine, is wholesome against poyson: Lavender-Cotten, Garden-Cypres.

Chameædaphne, es, f. g. Plin. græc. The hearb Periwinkle: also a plant about halfe a yard in height, bearing leavies: Lawrell or Lavvie, Diosc.

Chameædracontes, Irid. Kindes of serpents.

Chameædrys, ys, f. g. Plin. græc. The hearb Germane, or English Treacle: It is used in shops for Verum, but very evomionly.

Chameæglycimerides, Plin. A kinde of fish.

Chamelæ, æ, f. g. Plin. græc. An hearb having leavies like Olives.

Chamelæon, Onis, fœ. gen. Plin. Græc. An hearb wherof be two kinds, the one white, and the other blacke. The white is full of prickles, in manner of little thistles, growing by the ground without any long stalk, commonly called Chamæleon alba. It is also used for a stillers

cell. The blacke is the common thistle, with a great long stalk, wherewith they doe curd the milke, to make cheese with- all, commonly called Chamæleon nigra.

Chamelæon, onis, gr. Solinus. A little beast that doth easily change it selfe into all colours, that it sitteth upon, (besides red and white) and is nourished onely with the aye.

Chamelæos, m. g. Plin. gr. A kinde of Crabfish.

Chamæleuce, es, f. g. Plin. græc. Called Bechion, Tussilago, & Vngula caballina. The hearb Coltes-hoofe, of some, Asper-foot, growing commonly with us, as well in corne fields, as other where, with a broad leafe like a Poplar.

Chamætopardalis, Græc. * A beast as great as a Camell, of skin like the Panther.

Chamæmellum, li, neut. gen. Plin. Græc. The hearb Camomill. Chamæmellum luteum. Idem quod Chrysanthemum.

Chamæmyrsine, es, fœ. gen. Plin. Græc. Of some it is taken for the bush, wherof they make brushes, called Rufcus, of some called Holke, Holme, wild Meurt.

Chamæpelos, idis, Plin. A kinde of fish.

Chamæpeuce, græc. Plin. An hearb good against the paine in the backe.

Chamæpitis, yos, f. g. Plin. græc. The hearb Groundpine: Of it be three sorts: one is commonly called hearb Ivie, or Groundpine: the second, small or field Cypres set in pots: the third, thought to bee Saint Iohns wort.

Chamæplatanus, græc. * Dwarfed Platane tree, water Older.

Chamæpærus, The Bride, which went on foot, to the Bridegrooms house, to be wedded, Alex. ab Alex.

Chamæpyxos. Dwarfed Boxe-tree, Gerard.

Chamæropes, vel potius Camerai- phes & Chamæripes, Plin. *χαλκίς*. Arborea sunt ex specie dactylorum, quæ in Creta & in Sicilia nascuntur.

Chamærodus, Idem q. Chamædrys.

Chamærops, Plin. græc. An hearb, some thinke it to bee Germane.

Chamæscie, Diosc. idem q. Astragalus.

Chamætyce, Plin. Græc. A kinde of hearb.

Chamæteræ, & Chemeterides, Plin. *χαλκίς*. Little Images set by great images, resembling handmaidens.

Chamætrachea, ex genere can- cronum, Plin. A kinde of Sea-Crab.

Chamæzelon, Plin. gr. An hearb which some thinke to bee Gnaphalium, others Quinquifolium.

Chamelæa, vide Chamælaa.

Chamulci, Marc. Engines wherewith shippes be drawne to the shores.

Chamus, mi, m. g. Gr. A bit or snaffle.

Channa, Channe, vel Channus. A fish like a Pearce, breeding of it selfe.

Concipiens Channe, gemino fraudata parente, Ovid.

Chanona, Gloss. A Tart, march-pane, or other like thing.

Chios, n. gen. indecl. tamen in dat. & ablat. Chao, Ovid. Græc. A confused and disordered heap of things, wherof Poets supposed all things to have come in the beginning: a matter without forme, a mingle-mangle of divers things all together: great deepnesse or darknesse, hell.

Chara, æ, fœ. gen. Cæl. A certaine roote.

Characæus, a, um, Col. *χαλκίς*. Trenched or inclosed in, garnished with little poles or stakes, flaked.

Characia, f. g. Plin. A kinde of tree de.

Characæas, f. g. Plin. græc. A kinde of spurge, the which the Apothecaries doe corruptly call Catapucia.

Charactor, eris, m. g. græc. A token or note: a marke, signe, seale, or print in a thing: a letter, a figure, a style, forme, manner of speaking or writing. A marking or by-anding yron, Scaliger.

Charactæritinus, græc. * Latine Designatio: Figura, qua orator vitas eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat.

Charactissimos, * A noting or marking.

Charadra, æ, f. g. gr. * Achinke or clefe of the earth, caused sometime by a violent streame running downe a hill, sometime by an earthquake.

Charadrius, Aelian. græc. A sea-bird great and ravenous, called also Icterus and Gulgulus.

Charancia, Offic. The male Balne apple.

Charax, acis, m. g. gr. A fish with teeth standing out of her lips: also the slay or frame of a vine.

Charaxo, as. To cut into, or to gash, Prudent.

Charchesium, ii, n. g. Græc. A cuppe long and small in the middle, and full of handles.

Charientissimus, Græc. Vrbantie: ciuitineffe, pleasantneffe, good grace in speaking.

Charis, is, f. g. Gr. Grace, gift, benefit, felicitie or pleasantneffe. Charis, prapice Apellis venustus in arte fuit. Alijs deesse dicebat vnam illius Venerem, quam Græci Charita vocant. A lovely grace, Plin.

Charisius, Suid. A kinde of bread or cake.

Charisina, is, n. gen. Gr. Grace, a thankfull gift.

Charistærium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. * A recompence for a good turne, an offering.

Charistia, æ, f. g. Val. Max. gr. Solenne feasts and meetings of kinsfolkes and allies, where they give presents or gifts one to another.

Charistion, gr. Callist. Rewarding.

Charisium, ii, n. gen. Iud. Greene marble.

Charitæ, atis, f. g. *πολιτεία, δόξα*. Loue, charitie, agreement.

Chiriboblepharon. *A shrub growing in the Sea; officina in Amatorij, Plin.*

Chiridionus, a, um, Lucr. gr. *That speaketh false to wime favour, or whose favour may be wome by gifts.*

Chiridionus, a, um, Lucr. gr. *Parvula Pomilio. A little prettie mop or mop-pet. Lucr. ex Homero.*

Chiron, ont, s, n, g, gr. *Aesch. nomen canis. Lion.*

Charong, f, gen. Hefych. *A kinde of wime.*

Charoneus, a, um, vt Charonea scrobs, Plin. *A caue or hole, whereout breedeth a pestilent aye, a damie hole.*

Charonium, ii, n, g, Iun. Idem.

Charipus, gr. *Amiable, pleasant, gracious.*

Charta, a, f, g, gr. *Paper: a leaf of paper: any thing containing the description of a place in picture: a booke: a charter. Charta claudiana, regia, imperialis, Plin. Royall-paper. Charta virgula. A booke written by the Author: not yet come forth nor engrossed, nec dum transcriptus. Marciall. The original Copie. Charta Emporetica. Pack-paper or Cap-paper, Iun. Charta, pro libro. Tribus explicare chartis, Catul. Tertia namque Titii simul & centesima Livij Charta, Serenus. Charta Pergamena. Parchment or Vellum, Iun. Charta pura. Cleane paper not written on, Vlpian. Charta five Papyrus Perotta. A kinde of fine and delicate white paper, taking name of Perotus the deustier thereof, and Author of Cornucopia. Charta plumbea. A sheet or plate of Lead. Charta picta. A Card. Charta simplex, vel pura. A single Card, that is no Coat Card. Chartarum, (tu. Folliorum pistorum Ludus. The game upon Cards. Ludov. Vives. Charta Index. The Card turned up, or Trump. Lud. Vives. Chartas distribuer, Imperator vel praeber. To deale the Cards. Ludov. Vives. Chartas vel folia miscere. To shuffle the Cards. Ludov. Vives. Chartas Componeere. To packe the Cards. Ludov. Vives. Chartas minores. The small Cards. Lud. Vives. Chartacus, Charteus, Chartulanus, a, um, Digest. *Charta. Made of paper, Apull.**

Chartarium, n, g, Gloss. *A Bag where paper is put.*

Chartarius, a, um, Plin. *Perstaining or serving so paper. Chartarius calamus. A Pen, Apul. Chartaria officina, Papermill. Plin.*

Chartarius, ii, m, g, * *Chartarius. A maker or seller of paper.*

Chartaticum, Zonar. Merces quae Officialibus, pro charta dabatur.

Chartophylacium, ii, neut. gen. t. b, gr. *A place wherein bookes, paper, writings, or monuments are kept, as the toller.*

Chartophylax, gr. *He that is in that Office, and hath the charge of keeping them.*

Chartuarius, a, um, Gloss. *He that selleth paper.*

Chartula, a, f, g, dim, gr. *A little roll or piece of paper. Chartula lustraria, Iun. Playing Cards.*

Chartularius, ii, m, g, Iustin. *Chartularius. One that registereth things received and laid out, a keeper of a register or reckoning booke.*

Chartus, ti, m, g, Non. *Paper.*

Chartus, a, um, rior, flimus. *Chartus. Deare, welbeuoned, acceptable, favoured, precious.*

Chafma, atis, n, g, Plin. gr. *A great gaping or opening of the earth and firmament.*

Chafnitias, a, m, g, *A kinde of earthquake causing great gaping chinks in the ground, to swallow up whatsoever standeth there upon, Am. Marcel.*

Chafnitiscus, a, um, Ammian. gr. *Of or belonging to gaping.*

Chaunones, plur. num. Hefych. *Bread mingled with oyle.*

Chius, i, m, gen. Plin. *Chius. A kinde of volaes: also the same that Chaos.*

Chedra hippuris altera, Dioscor.

Cheiloter, m, gen. Hefych. *The bit or bridle.*

Cheiridotus, m, gen. Pallad. *A short cloake.*

Cheirocalathiscus, m, g, Pallad. *A kinde of dance in tragedies.*

Chelaz, es, & Chelaz, arum f, g, gr. *The cleyer or forepart of the celestiall signe Scorpion: also water bulwarker or piles to breake the force of the water, Iun.*

Cheleuma, Hefych. gr. *A Shoemakers threeed with a bristle at the end, Iun.*

Cheledonium minus, Iun. *The heaby Pilwort or Figwort. Cheledonium maius. Celandine the greater. Swallow-wort, Tetterwort.*

Cheledon, onis, gr. *A swallow: also the hollownesse of the boote, Iun.*

Cheledonis, a, f, g, Plin. *Celandine, The heaby Celandine the great. Also a westerne wind, and a kinde of Serpent. Cheledonia ficus, Colum. A blue fig, & purplea.*

Cheledoniacus gladius, Irid. *Ferrum est latum, cuius duplex mucro ac bifurcus in modum caudae hirundinae formatur.*

Cheledoniz, arum, Plin. *Precious stones of a Swallow colour.*

Cheledonii, Plin. *Chelidonic. Little stones found in the mawe of a swallow.*

Cheledonium parvum, Gr. *A The heaby Fumitorie.*

Cheelonops, pidis, m, g, * *A Barnacle.*

Cheledonia, a, f, g, gen. Plin. Gr. *A stone like to the eye of an Indian snake, or like a Tortoise eye, Plin.*

Cheledonia, onum, n, gen. Vitruv. *The cheekes or side posses of a crane or wind-beame.*

Chelone, es, f, g, * *The shellfish called a Tortoise.*

Chelōnitis, idis, f, gen. Plin. gr. *A precious stone like unto the Tortoise shell.*

Chelōnium, nii, n, g, Bud. gr. *A Tortoise shell.*

Chelonoloplices, * *The birds that we call Barnacles.*

Chelydrus, dri, m, g, s, b, gr. Irid. *An adder or water-snake: also an ornament given to women, Iuv.*

Chelyon, * *Chelyon. A Tortoise shell.*

Chelys, ys, f, g, Ovid gr. *A Tortoise: also a late or harpe, because the first lute was made of a Tortoise shell: the bellie of the lute.*

Cheme or Chema, gr. Georg. Agr. *A measure of wine among the Greeke, in weight two drams, one couple, and foure fine parts of a graine.*

Chemosis, f, g, * *A distace in the eyes, when by vehement inflammation the lids be turned.*

Chenāldopex, Ecis, f, gen. Aelian. *A bird of the kinde of geese called a Bird-gander.*

Cheniscus, ci, m, g, Apul. gr. *A little goose: also the parts of a shippe whereby the anchor doth hang. Tutela navis, Apul.*

Chennium, n, g, Offic. *A kinde of bird about Egypt.*

Chenoboscium, ii, n, g, Colum. *Chenoboscium. A goose-Pen, a place where geese be kept and fedde.*

Chenobrycon, ci, n, g, t. b, Plin. gr. *An heaby wheereof geese be afraid.*

Chenopus, dis, gr. Plin. *A goose foote: also an heaby like unto it, the smell whereof is so vntpleasant, that the bee cannot abide to come nere the same.*

Chenotrophium, ii, n, g, gr. *A place where waterfowles be kept.*

Chocphina, a, f, g, Bud. *The halfe pinte of Parv, that is our common pinte, 10. ounces.*

Cheramides, Plin. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Cheria, a, f, g, Ruell. *Wild radish. Chermes, Scal. A scie.*

Chernites, Plin. gr. *A stone like Ivory.*

Cherophyllum, The heaby Cheruill. Chersina, a, f, gen. *A land-snaille. Chersinae testudines. Land-tortises or snailles, Plin.*

Cherof, * *A land or ground untilled or unmanured. Also land or continent, in opposition to sea, Marciall.*

Cherlydros, Irid. *A serpent, which abideth as well on the land as in the water.*

Cherva, Offic. *The heaby Palma christi. Oleum de cherva, Offic. Idem quod Cicinum oleum.*

Cheruchi, plur. num. m, g, Gloss. *The ropes of shippes.*

Cheruchus, i, A Fane, Medull. gram. *Or a Flag on the top of the mast.*

Cherubin, * *One of the holy orders of Angels.*

Chelna,

Chelna, a, Gorrh. *An Oake.*

Chia ficus, vel Chia absolute, Mart. *Chia. A figge very pleasant in taste.*

Chia terra, Dioscor. *A white or asbie earth, which maketh the skime wrinkled, and giueth a very amiable colour to the whole bodie.*

Chibis, * *An heaby called Scortana. Chidra, brodi species, Pall.*

Chiliarchus, ci, m, g, & Chiliarcha, a, f, g, *Chiliarchus. A Captaine or Coronell of a thousand men.*

Chilias, idis, f, g, gr. Gel. *The number of a thousand.*

Chilis, * *gr. The mother of all other veins in our bodie, which springing out of the gibbons or rising part of the liver, is dispersed with branches innumerable into the rest of the bodie, the lungs onely excepted. It is commonly called Cava vena.*

Chilocamus, mi, m, g, Gloss. *A bridle or halter.*

Chilophilon, gr. *The heaby Mysophia or Yarrow.*

Chiliodynamis, & Chiliodynamic, Plin. gr. *The heaby Polemanina, so called of the number of vertues and properties thereof.*

Chilo, onis, m, g, Fest. *Chilo. One that hath great lippes, blabber lippes.*

Chimastrum, stri, n, gen. gr. *A winter garment, a frize or furved garment.*

Chimērine, Dioscor. gr. *The heaby Aizoum minus.*

Chimerius, a, um, Mart. gr. *A circle, where to when the Summe cometh, the dayes be at shortest, winterly.*

Chimela, f, g, Pernio. *A Corne in the foot, Pallad.*

Chininus, ni, m, g, Gloss. *A wreathing the mouth in mockage.*

Chiradra, gr. *Ruptures in the hand and feete.*

Chiragra, a, f, g, *Chiragra. The gowt in the fingers and hand.*

Chiragrus, & Chirager, Gr. *One having the gowt in the fingers, Vopiscus.*

Chirembolum, Alciat. gr. *Significat manus immisionem, & dicitur signum quod magister in prora sedens dat, quum nauis imperat, vt aliquid faciant, seu aliquem recipiant.*

Chiridota, Gellius. *Chiridota. A garment with long sleeves to cover the hand, used onely of nice persons.*

Chiridots, a, um, Gel. *Chiridots. A garment with long sleeves to cover the hand, used onely of nice persons.*

Chirocineta, a. *A worke written by Democritus: continually to be in the hand and euer occupied, Plin.*

Chirogilus, ii, m, g, * *A hedgehogge.*

Chirographarius, a, um, Gr. vt Chirographarius debitor, Vlpian. *A debtor, that leaueth a bill, or note of his owne hand to acknowledge the debt. Creditor chirographarius. That hath*

a bill of ones hand for money that hee hath lent. Pecunia chirographaria. Which is due by a bond or hand-writing, Cod.

Chirographus, m, g, & Chirographum, pli, n, g, *Chirographus. A signe manuell or subscription of ones hand, a bill, an obligation, or instrument that bindeth.*

Chirodantes, is, & Chirodanticus, ci, Iun. *A Palmist, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in the hand.*

Chirodantia, gr. *Palmistrie.*

Chirodantia, ii, n, gen. Arab. Idem quod Arcuma. *A kinde of wagon where in one onely could sit, drawne by men, Scal. A little hand-litter.*

Chironcon, vel Chironion, ii, n, g, Plin. *Chironcon. tertium Panacis genus. Also the great Centaure. Also the heaby Gentian or Felwort.*

Chironia vitis, Plin. *Chironia. The wild or blacke Vine. Brionie. Chironium vlcus. A bile or sore hard to be cured.*

Chironomia, a, f, g, gr. Quint. *A kinde of gesture with the hands, either in dancing or caying of meate, or pleading: also the morice-dance, Iun. Chironomia Saltatio. Idem.*

Chironomus, mi, m, g, gen. & Chironomon, onis, Iuv. *Chironomus. Hee that teacheth one to gesture, a morice-dancer.*

Chirodipides, * *They which haue certaine ruptures in their feete. & Chirodipides, gr. Gyes for the hand.*

Chirotheca, a, f, g, Iun. *Chirotheca. A Gloue. Chirotheca diua Mariae, Offic. A kinde of flower used in Garlands, our Ladies gloues.*

Chirothefia, gr. *The putting on of hands.*

Chirrea, f, g, Gloss. *Inspiring or breathing the mouth in mockage.*

Chirurgia, a, f, g, gr. *The arte of Surgery.*

Chirurgice, es, Cels. gr. Idem.

Chirurgicus, a, um, Cels. gr. *Pertaining to Surgery.*

Chirurgus, gi, m, g, Mart. gr. *A Surgeon.*

Chius, Iactus talorum qui & Senio, Sabellicus.

Chlana, f, g, gr. *An upper garment, used especially in the winter time. Latine Lena.*

Chlamydaus, a, um, s, b, *Chlamydaus. Cloaked, clothed with such a garment.*

Chlamyda, a, f, g, gen. dimin. a Chlamys, s, b, Plaut. *Chlamyda. A little cloake.*

Chlamys, ydis, f, g, gen. s, b, *Chlamys. An habit for a man of wawe, a short cloake, a Spanish cape: also a childes garment, Sueton.*

Chlydones, plur. num. *A kinde of ornament which women weare about their neckes, Hefych.*

Chloreis, f, g, Hefych. *Chloreis. A Nightingale.*

Chlorion, onis, m, g, Plin. gr. *A greene bird of the bignesse of a Turtle, neuer seene but in Summer: after Plinie it is yellow as gold, a Witwall or Lariot.*

Chloris, idis, vide Vireo. *A greene finch, or Canary bird. Vid. Luciola. Iun.*

Chlorites, Plin. gr. *A precious stone like greene grasse.*

Chlunes, chlunes. *A Swine or barrow Hog, feeding abroad, Caelius Rhod. in Triclinio. Chlunes aper.*

Chla, a, f, g, gen. Bud. *Chla. The same that Chus. Also a vessel wherein liquour offered to idols was put. In Triclinio Chloa. Enigma in bibacem quendam, cuius in hauriendo auiditas, vel spiritus vno Choum exsiccat, Quintil. Vide Cal. Rhodig.*

Chloacon, vide Coacon.

Chloapites, Plin. gr. *A precious stone, taking name of the river Chloaptes, greene and resplendent like gold, Plin.*

Chocortis, offic. *Hockes or mallowes.*

Chomis, * *Chomis. A space of ground among the Iewes, containing foure Italian miles.*

Chanicion, ii, n, g, Cels. *Chanicion. An instrument of Surgery called also Modiolus, wherewith they cut our little bones.*

Chonix, icis, f, g, Bud. *Chonix. A measure containing about a quarter of a pecke. By this measure among the Grecians they measured so much corne, as would serue a man one day. Chonix, quae & dimensum Terentio, Tres Cotylae, Iun.*

Choras, adis, f, gen. *Choras. The Kings-euill. Cherades, Idem. Iun.*

Choropselethion, Aeginet. gr. *Garden buglosse the great.*

Chocus, a, um, Tertull. gr. *Earthly, mortall.*

Chola, a, f, g, Plin. *A precious stone.*

Cholago, Gaza. *Cavum intestinorum est illud.*

Cholera, a, f, g, Cels. *Cholera. The humour called choler, a sicknesse of the stomacke, with a vntpleasant fluxe and vomit ioyned with great danger, the cholericke passion.*

Choliambi, orum, m, g, * *Choliambi. Quasi claudi Iambi, gr. A kinde of verses made of the foote of metre called Iambus, with a spondus in the last place. Marciall, Scazontes. Lame Iambick.*

Cholon, vel Colon, li, n, g, * *A long Gut.*

Cholos. *A kinde of Emeysand, Plin.*

Choma, itis, n, g, Vlp. gr. *A Water-banke to keepe in river that they overflow not: a Sluic.*

Chomer, vide Corus.

Chondrilla, a, f, g, Offic. gr. *An heaby with white leaues like Succory, and stalkes like Rushe: wilde Endiue, Rushe-Cickorie, or Gumme-Cickory.*

Chondro-

Ciculus, a, um, Gloss. *Courteous.*

Cidabus, m, g. Poll. *A kinde of small coyne.*

Cidaris, is, f, g. Curt. gr. *A Cap that the Kings of Persia, and the Priests in the Old law used, a Turkish-tuffe.* Cidaris dicitur etiam Citaris. Idem quod Dadema, Plutarch. Iun.

Cidonium, vide Cydonium.

Cieo, es, i, v, i, tum, etc. *ἐξοργίζω.*

To prouoke, or moue to, to stirre or rise up, to incite, cause, or make, to prouoke to anger, to vex: to irritate, to call: to call up, or upon: to name, to reuel, or drine backe. Ad arma cieere, Sil. & Cieere praelium, Virg. To incite or encourage unto.

Manes carminibus cieere, Virg. To call or raise up. Agmen cieere ab aliqua natione, Virg. To raise an armie out of, &c. Cieere nomina singulorum, Tacit. To call every man by his name.

Ciliatus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath faire browes.*

Cilicinus, a, um, * *Made of haire, or of haire-cloth.* Cilicina tentoria Scenitarum.

Cilicium, li, n, g. Plin. *κλωστήριον.* A cloth or garment made of haire, where-with the Arabians made their tents: a garment of the same cloth: a strainer of hairecloth: a boulding cloth or boulder.

Cilicium, a, um, * *ὁ ἐκ τῆς κλωστής ἡ περὶ τοῦ σώματος.* Pertaining to haire or woollen cloth.

Cilindrum, * *An hearb or kinde of Pulse.*

Cilindrus, vide Cyllindrus.

Cilio, ferramenti genus, Gloss.

Cilissa hedera, Iun. *The sharpe or pricking bindwood or Iuie.*

Cilium, li, m, g. Plaut. *ὀφθαλμοῦ, ὁ ὀφθαλμὸς.* The haire of the brower. Also the eye-lid, Iun. The utmost edge of the upper eye-lid, Plin.

Cilius, a, um, Poll. *Of an ash-colour.*

Cillere, Isid. *κινεῖν.* To moue or stirre.

Cilliba, vide Cibilla.

Cillibantes, Cels. græ. Instrumenta erant tribus pedibus fulta, quibus in bello futa imponebant fatigati.

Cillibantum, vide Cyllibantum.

Cillones & Cyllones, m, g. *κλωστή.* Minstrels using filthy and vncleane gestures.

Cilo, onis, m, g. Iun. *φίλο.* He that hath a head with a sharpe crowne like a sugar-loafe: that hath a great fore-head bearing out, Arnob.

Cillum, Dorei asinum vocant, Pol-lux.

Cilvamelus, m, g. filiqua silvatica, Liv.

Cilunculus, Diminut. à Cilo.

Cima, æ, f, g. gen. & Cyma, acis, neut. gen. Plin. *κύμα.* The toppe of an hearb.

Cimacium, li, n, g. Gloss. *A Crowne.*

Cimacia, orum, * *Things that be foure square.*

Cimadia, æ, f, g. gen. Isid. *A white gemme found in the head of a fish.*

Cimbalaris, is, f, g. * *An hearb growing in stone walls with small leaves somewhat like Iuie.*

Cimbices, * *Niggards, they that make much of a little.*

Cimbices, * *A niggard, a sparing man.*

Cimbri, Felt. Idem quod Latrones.

Cimbium, bi, n, g. * *The bottome of an earthen pot.*

Cimelia terra, *A kinde of earth used in Phisicke, Plin.*

Cimeliarchium, chii, n, g. * *κωνυλλάρχον.* A Iewell house: also a Vestrie in a Church.

Cimeliarchus, chi, m, g. *κωνυλλάρχος.* The master of the Iewell house: also one that looketh to the vestments, ornaments, and other goods of a Church: a Churchwarden.

Cimelum, Iun. *κωνυλλίον.* A Iewell, or precious thing not daily to be worn.

Cimex, icis, m, gen. Mart. *αἰς.* A noyosome worme or fle, breeding in wood or paper, a wall-louse, a punie.

Cimicaria, æ, f, g. Rucl. Idem quod Pulicaria & Conyza.

Cimicia, æ, f, g. gen. Isid. *A kinde of hearb.*

Cimicio, as, Gloss. *To swarme with punies, or sties so called.*

Cimolia terra, Plin. *Fullers earth.*

Cinabulum, li, neut. gen. Græ. * *A Cradle.*

Cinadia, Plin. *A stone found in the braine of the fish Cinadus. By changing of the colour of this stone, tempest of the sea is signified.* Cinadium, Idem.

Cinadicus, a, um, adiect. gr. Plaut. *Wanton.* Cinadica saltatio, Petron. *Arbiter.*

Cinadior, compar. Catull. *More wicked.*

Cinadulus, a, um, dimin. à Cinadus, Macro. *A prettie impudent dancer.*

Cinadus, Catull. *κινάδος, κινάδων.* A gelded youth, a Catamite. One abused against nature: past all shame: a wanton dancer: also a sea-fish.

Cinamomum, vide Cinnamomum.

Cinandra, æ, f, g. gen. Helych. *A Foxe.*

Cinara, æ, f, g. gen. Colum. *κινάρα, κινάρων.* An hearb called Artichoke.

Cinara rustica, * *Fullers tealill, card thistle, Venus bath or bason.* Cinara acuta, * *The thistle or prickly Artichoke.*

Cinaviodes, Helych. *A kinde of fish.*

Cincinalis, Iun. *ἀδανύων, κολύβητος.* Base or flat Vervin, Venus maidens, or our Ladies haire, or Adiantum.

Cincinnatius, a, um, *ἐκ τῆς πρώτης ἡμέρας.*

Cincinnatus, a, um, *ἐκ τῆς πρώτης ἡμέρας.*

Cincinnatus, a, um, *ἐκ τῆς πρώτης ἡμέρας.*

Cincinnatus, a, um, *ἐκ τῆς πρώτης ἡμέρας.*

κίονος κακοσμίατος. *That hath crisped or curled haire; or unkemled.* Cincinnata stella, *A kinde of Blazing-starre, Cic.*

Cincinnus, ni, m, g. *κινκινος, ὀσπύριος, κινκινος.* A bush of haire crisped, curled, or brodered.

Cinclidæ, arum, Græc. *Bayes or Parclofes made about iudgement places, where men may stand to behold and beare.*

Cinclidarius, * *A keeper of the place where monuments or records are kept.*

Cinclis, idis, f, g. gen. Poll. *A kinde of doore.*

Cinclus, Aelian. *κύκλος.* A water-swallow, or wagtail.

Cincta, Felt. *Flaminiæ veste velata.*

Cinctati, vel Cincti potius, pro viris militariibus, & quasi ad militiam accinctis, Felt.

Cincticulus, li, m, g. dim. à cinctus, Plaut. *δραχμίστιον.* A short garment that was girded about the navill, & came to the middle of the legges it may be used for a Fardingale.

Cinctus, arum, Gloss. *A kinde of imager.*

Cinctus, a, um, part. à Cingor. *ἐκ τῆς πρώτης ἡμέρας.* Girded, compassed, beset with. Cinctus etiam simpliciter sine adiectione, qui ad militiam conscriptus, miles factus est, Horom. One that is prickt for a souldier, a trained souldier, Alce cinctus, i. Strenuus. Cui opponitur, Præcinctus et discinctus. *Disarmed or Cuffed, Vulcat. Gall. A Reformation.*

Cinctus, us, m, g. verb. à cingo, Virg. *δραχμίστιον.* A girdle, or girdling: the ribs of a shippe, Iun. *A Cinct.*

Cinctus Gabinus, Virg. *A garment that the Consul did wear when he denounced warre, which he threw backward and girded himselfe with a part of the same.*

Cincturus, a, um, Hor. *Armed and ready to fight.* Quidam per cincturos prius, seu vetustos significari volunt.

Cindalifmus, Iun. græ. *A play that boyes use, to sling at a heape of dust, dust-point.* A kinde of play, to overthrow a stake sticking in soft ground, by hurling something at it, Iun.

Cindalopectes, m, g. Poll. græ. *He that plaith at dust-beape.*

Cindaphæ, f, g. Pollux. *A Foxe.*

Cindapi, plur. num. Helych. *Certaine kinde of birds.*

Cindator, oris, m, g. Gloss. *A Cogger or Enchanter.*

Cinefacio, is, ex Cinis & Facio, Lucr. *αποδίδω, ὑπερδω.* To bring to ashen.

Cinefacus, a, um, part. Luc. *Consumed to ashen.*

Ciner, m, g. Gloss. *A coale.*

Cinereus, a, um, Plin. *The same that Cinereus.*

Cineralia, orum, Iun. *Ashtednes day, or the first day of Lent.*

Cinereus, a, um, *Ashtednes day, or the first day of Lent.*

Cinereus, a, um, *Ashtednes day, or the first day of Lent.*

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Cinereus, a, um, *Ashtednes day, or the first day of Lent.*

Cinereus, a, um, *Ashtednes day, or the first day of Lent.*

Cinereus, Cat. *μαγνός, ὀσπύριος, ὀσπύριος.* He that made ointments of powder, to make womens haire yellow.

Cinereus, Qui martyrum Cineres & reliquias venerantur, Caelius Rhod. & Hieron.

Cinereus, a, um, Plin. *αποδίδω, ὑπερδω.* Of, or like ashen, ashy-colour. Cinereum collyrium, Scrib. Larg. Species quadam collyrii a cinereo colore nomen sortita. Cinerea vitis, *A kinde of hedge-wine, Plin.*

Cinereus, * *The same that Cinereus. Also baked or roasted under ashe.* Panis cinericius, *ἐκ κινέρας ἀπτός.* Gray bread and ashy coloured.

Cinereus, Hef. *Little fishes.*

Cinereus, a, um, Felt. *Of ashes, Apul.*

Cinereus, æ, * *Recrementum metallorum vitiorum cineribus non dissimile.*

Cinerinda, Pollux. *A kinde of play, wherein the forfeit was a kisse.*

Cinereus, m, g. Gloss. *The thicknesse of clouds.*

Cingali appellabantur homines erones, & inopes, Aciat.

Cingulus, li, m, gen. Gloss. *A stomacher.*

Cingo, is, xi, tum, *ζώνω.* To gird, to environ, to compass about, to enclose, to trusse: to dwell about a place: to pill or barke. Ab armis cingi, Ovid. & Cingi amine, Virg. To be environed or enclosed with. Caput de flore cingere, Ovid. To be set with. Ense latus cinxit, Ovid. Hee girt his sword about him. Cingi cum aliquo, Claud. To be ioynd with.

Cingitur, Plaut. *Hee is trussed or girded.*

Cingria, æ, f, gen. * *A short pipe with a small sound.*

Cingula, æ, f, g. Ovid. *ζώνη.* A band to binde beasts with: a horse girth, a surcingle.

Cingulus, li, m, g. & Cingulum, li, n, g. *ζώνη.* A girdle or binding band: a girth. It is also an hearb in the Sea growing like a girdle, scabell. In celo idem quod Zona. Sometime it is taken for a ring. Also for office and authoritie. Cingulo spoliare, Budeus, id est, dignitate & magistratu.

Cingula sunt hominum, Cingula cingit equum.

Cinifii, dicuntur maiores hirci, Isid.

Cinifio, onis, m, gen. ex Cinis & Flo, Horat. *ἐκ τῆς κινέρας καὶ τῆς φλόγης.* A blower of coales: he that maketh hot the yron for women to trimme, a criske, or curl their haire: a fire-celer or curler of the haire. Ciniflores, he those that made ashe or powder to colour womens haire, or blow them upon the haire, Camerarius in Plaut. *Also a Chimsif.*

Cinipes, rectius Conopes, * *Little flies like Gnats.*

Cinis, is, mas, gen. & antiq. fœ. *Ashe, embers, cinders, the*

spirit of a man dead: a dead man, a dead mans bodie, the reliques, sepulchre, or memoriall of one dead. Cinis, est incendium, per quod ager inutilem humorem exudat, Isid. Cinis is also Lie made of ashes. Matrona Romana, quo formam suam concinnioem facerent, summa cum diligentia capillos cingere rutilabant.

Cinifculus, i. *A little small ashe, Prudent.*

Cinnabatis, Iun. Græc. *A soft red stone found in mines, called in Latine Minium: in English Cinopie or Sanguinaria, the naturall vermillion, Plin. It is also a liquor found in Asrike, called Sanguis Draconis, because it hath a very red colour like blood, Dioscor. Plin.*

Cinnamens, a, um, Val. Max. *Smelling of Cinnamon, Apul.*

Cinnamologus, * *A bird making her nest with Cinnamon, Plin.*

Cinnamodum, mi, n, g. Plin. & Cinnamum, mi, Plaut. *κιννάμωμον.* A low shrub two cubits in height, having leaves like Oregane, the rinde of it is that spice we call Cinnamon.

Cinnamomus, a, um, Of Cinnamon. Oleum Cinnamomum. Oyle of Cinnamon, Plin.

Cinnara, Plin. *Herba quæ cervis aduersus venenata pabula remedio est.*

Cinniflo, onis, ornamentum mortuorum, Gloss.

Cinnilgium, gi, n, g. * *A girdle which a bride weareth: a corse.*

Cinnomaron, ri, neut. gen. * *Oyle of lillies.*

Cinnus, ni, m, g. *κιννός, κιννάμωμος, κιννάμωμος.* A mingling of diuers things together: a drinke so made: also a man or woman haire. Also a gesture or nodde, Gloss.

Cinnurides, Helych. *A sort of little bird.*

Cino, is, ere, Gloss. *To moue.*

Cinifur, m, gen. Helych. *A kinde of money.*

Cinum, ni, n, g. Gloss. *The brow or eyelide.*

Cinura, æ, f, g. Helych. *A kind of musical instrument.*

Cio, is, i, v, i, tum. *The same that Cicio.*

Ciocranum, n, g. Poll. *The head of a pillar.*

Ciperium, vide Cyperos.

Cippus, pi, m, g. *Κεφάλαιον.* A paire of stockes to put offenders in: a little hill or mayke called a barrow: a tombe-stone, a graue stone: a crosse or other marke shewing the right way. Cippus. It also used like lapis, A miles end. Ad tertium lapidum, Val. Prob.

Cira, Helych. *A Foxe.*

Ciras, Gloss. *A lance-man.*

Circæ, præp. *seruiens accusat. ημελ.* About, nigh to, by: sometime it signifies against, m, of, round about. Et Circa

Demetrium, pro circa Demetrij tem-pora, Quin. Circa præfatos literas dimittere, Liv. To send about letters to the rulers.

Circæ, adverb. *ῥοῦν.* Round about. Vrbes Circa Capuam occupavit. The cities round about Capua.

Circaneus, a, um. *That fetcheth a compassse.* Milvus dicitur Avis Circanea. A kite. Propert. à Circando.

Circæa, κινναῖος, κινναῖα. Herba est strichno fativo similis, &c. Plin.

Circæum, i, n, g. Plin. *κινναῖον.* Mandragora.

Circæia, æ, f, g. * *A bird that in his flight fetcheth a great compassse.*

Circæides, The Captaines of the watch, or those that goe the Round, to looke to the Sennels in Campe or Towne, Veget.

Circellum, li, n, g. Gloss. *A little ring or plate.*

Circenses ludi, vel Circenses, sine adiectione, Virg. *ἱπποδρομίας.* Games or plaies of wrestling or running, kept among the Romans in a large place of the field: running with great horses at list, barriers, iuffs, or tournament. Hoc rum septima erant curricula solennia, Gell.

Circensis, se, adiect. à Circus, Bud. *κινναῖος.* Of, or belonging to round running: which goeth and cometh to and fro.

Circense tomentum, Mart. *Course stockes, or stuffing made of chaffe, or the soft tops of reeds chopp small.*

Circus, is, m, g. * *A boope of yron.*

Circæus, Nonn. *A great ship used in Asia.*

Circæa, plur. num. Gloss. *The Summe beames.*

Circinatio, onis, f, g. verb. à circino, Plin. *περιελθὼν, περιελθῶν.* A turning round, a compassing course.

Circinatio, adverb. Plin. *περιελθὼν, περιελθῶν.* By turning round, in manner of a compassse.

Circinatus, a, um, Plin. *Compassed, round-ded.* Circinatum timpanum. The same that Annusium.

Circino, as, Plin. *μετὰ κύκλον.* To make a circle with a compassse, to compassse, to turne round.

Circinus, Plin. *δραχμίστιον.* An instrument called a compassse.

Circion, i, n, gen. * *An hearb called Buglosse, or Languet de beuse.*

Circiter, præp. *seruiens accusat. ημελ.* About. Octavum circiter horam. About eight a clocke. Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, Plaut. About this place.

Circiter, adverb. *About, nigh unto, almost.*

Circites, Felt. *Hoops of yron or brasse.* Also a kinde of Olives, Colum.

Circito, as, Gloss. *To incompassse.*

Circitres, Veget. *ἐκ τῆς νύκτος, περιελθὼν, ὀφθαλμῶν.* Officers going about to see good rule in the night, watchmen.

Circitura, I

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Circumfrancus, a, um, *περιφραγτός*. An idle waster in Markets, to sell or hear: newer: one that goeth to Markets to sell, as Pedlers: Also vile, base, of no account. Gell. ease to be carried about. Apul. Aes circumfrancum, vide Aes. Circumfrancus hostia. Festus, quæ circum agros & vrbes in ambarvali sacrificio circumfrantur.

Circumfuro, as, Plin. *περιφύω*. To make holes round about, to bore.

Circumfossor, oris, m. g. verb. Plin. *περιφωσός*, *δὲ ἐκὼς ὀρύττω*. That girdeth about.

Circumfossura, æ, f. gen. verb. Plin. *περιφωσέω*, *περιφωσέω*. A digging about, a ditching, or trenching.

Circumfresco, as, *ἐκὼς*, are, Cat. *περιφρέω*. To rub about.

Circumfulgeo, es, si, ère, Plin. *περιφύω*. To shine, or glister round about.

Circumfundo, is, ūdi, ūtum, ère, *περιφύω*. To cast water or liquor about: to compass, or enclose: to stay and kill down on every side. Circumfundit aer terram, Compaseth, or is round about the earth.

Circumfuso, oris, f. g. Iul. Firm. *περιφύω*. A sprinkling, or pouring about.

Circumfusus, a, um, *περιφύω*. Gathered about, shed about: environed.

Circumglatus, a, um, Plin. *περιγλάω*. All frozen, frozen round about.

Circumgemo, is, mui, ūtum, ère, Horat. *περιγέω*. To wail, to groan, to make a lamentable noise round about.

Circumgesto, as, *περιγίω*. To carry about with him.

Circumgibbo, as, Plin. *περιγίβω*. To gather about in heaps or lumps.

Circumgedior, oris, gressus sum, grēdi, Tacit. To goe round about.

Circunjaccio, es, cūdi, ère, Liv. *περιγίω*. To be situated, or lie about.

Circunjacio, & **Circunjicio**, is, cōdi, cōtum, ère, ex Circum & Iacio, *περιγίω*. To cast all about, to set or build about, to compass. Circunjicere vallum, Liv. To make a trench round about.

Circunjectus, a, um, *περιγίω*. Which is laid, cast, situated, or made about, environed, lying nere about. Circunjecta muris ædificia, Liv. Building erected about the walls. Circunjecta viri loca, Liv. Lying nere about.

Circunjectus, us, m. g. *περιγίω*. A compassing or environing about.

Circunlambo, is, si, ère, Plin. *περιγίω*. To liek all about.

Circunlatus, a, um, part. à Circunferor, Plin. *περιγίω*. Carried all about hither and thither.

Circunligatus, a, um, part. Wrapped or tied about.

Circunligo, as, *περιγίω*. To wrap, tie, or binde about. Vlnis circunligare aliquam, Stat. To embrace.

Circunlinio, is, ūdi, ūtum, ère, Plin. *περιγίω*. To burnish or anoint about something, to lay a moist thing with the finger or other instrument softly: also to pronounce, Quint.

Circunlinitio, oris, f. gen. *περιγίω*. A cleansing, a rubbing, or garnishing about.

Circunlinitus, a, um, Quint. Burnished or anointed about, trimmed, tricked, set out with colours.

Circumlinio, is, ūdi, ūtum, ère, Plin. *περιγίω*. To wash or wet all about: to runne about as a River doth, to compass or environ.

Circunlivo, oris, f. g. *περιγίω*. The flowing, compassing about, or environing of Waters.

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Circunlivo, oris, f. g. *περιγίω*. The flowing, compassing about, or environing of Waters.

Circumscriptor, Plin. More briefe. Circumscriptivè, adverb. Gloss. Warily, craftily.

Circumscriptor, oris, m. g. verb. *περιγίω*. A deceiver, a cosener, a shifter, a false fellow, he that deceiveth or beguileth one of his goods.

Circumscriptus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. Deceived, beguiled, raved, put out, abolished: Also briefe, short: Also appointed, exempted, limited, bounded.

Circumscēdo, as, ūdi, ūtum, ère, Colum. *περιγίω*. To cut round about.

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Circumscēdo, as, ūdi, ūtum, ère, Colum. *περιγίω*. To cut round about.

Circun-

Circumspēdo, adverb. Quint. Circumspēdus, Gell. *περιγίω*. Advisedly, circumspēdly, wisely, with good consideration, fore-casting, warily. Circumspēdē veltici, Richly or bravely arrayed, Amm. Marcell.

Circumspēdo, oris, f. g. verb. à Circumspicio, *περιγίω*. Adulment, a diligent consideration, a beholding, regarding, or looking round about, circumspēction.

Circumspēdissimus, a, um, Suet. Very wise and circumspēd. Circumspēdissima Decretū Landio, A most considerate and strict Decree, Q. Curt.

Circumspēdo, as, frequent. *περιγίω*. To look earnestly about, on every side: to look hither and thither, to view and consider well.

Circumspēdus, a, um, Col. Act. *περιγίω*. Wise, prudent, circumspēd: which advisedly considereth what he ought or what he hath to doe: & Pallivē, regarded, considered. Circumspēdum populi Romani nomen, Highly esteemed and regarded, Amm. Marcell. Circumspēdus honor, A reverent and respectiue regard, or honor, Valer. Max.

Circumspēdus, us, m. g. verb. à Circumspicio, *περιγίω*. Adulment, a diligent consideration, a beholding, regarding, or looking about, on every way.

Circumspēdo, is, ūdi, ūtum, ère, Colum. *περιγίω*. To spread or scatter about, to sprinkle or cast about.

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Circumspēdo, is, ūdi, ūtum, ère, Senec. *περιγίω*. To make a dinne or noise about on every side: with a great noise to beat upon any thing.

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Compass, or environ, to close in: to come upon, or invade: to intrap, deceive, or beguile, craftily to compass, and oppress: to runne about: to fold or wrap about. Per arbitrium circunvenire aliquem, Vlpian. To cause that one by an arbitrary be condemned, against all right.

Circunvenio, is, ūdi, ūtum, ère, Plin. *περιγίω*. To be condemned in judgement, by reason of Briber, &c. Circunvenire in colloquio, Cat. Under colour of talke, to intrap one.

Circunvenio, is, ūdi, ūtum, ère, Plin. *περιγίω*. To be condemned in judgement, by reason of Briber, &c. Circunvenire in colloquio, Cat. Under colour of talke, to intrap one.

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Cirnea, a, f. g. Plaut. à κρηδ. Milceo. *A Came or Luge, whereout Wine is filled and poured.*

Ciron, Gloss. *A Betch or Bile.*

Circa, a, f. g. Helych. *A kinde of fish.*
Circatus, a, um, Pers. *ὁ περιεστρωμένος.* Which hath his haire curled, and growing in tufts and lockes. Circati pueri, Pers. Qui comam nutriunt, quam Veneri consecrant deorum. Circata militares. Vestis genus, Iul. Capitol.

Cirriger, a, um, *Wearing haire in tufts.* Claud. Cirrigeri Germani.

Cirus, ri, m, g. Varr. *ὁ περιεστρωμένος.* A tuft or locke of haire curled: the crest or tuft of feathers that be upon the top of the head of certaine birds: the haire of the head polled, Cato. Also a thing growing on the heaves: Also that haire substance that cleaveth to Oysters, Mart. ¶ Cirri, dicuntur vteri cornua, vel etiam mamillares vteri processus, Gorth. A Cirris dicebantur Germani Cirrigeri: Nam in nodos obliquantur crines, Lucan.

Cirramentum, Idem.

Cirrum, ij, * The heave great Bugloss, or Languedese.

Cirium, f, a, g. Gloss. *A Chariot.*

Cirfole, Paul. *A loosening, swelling, or displacing of those vessels which doe nourish the fibres of man.*

Cirios, Gr. * *A disease in the Cods: Also the same that Varix.*

Circacus, * *A kinde of Balne.*

Cirulus, li, m, gen. Helych. *A kinde of fish.*

Cis, *A Worme among Corne, a Weevil, or a Worme in Treer, Helych.*

Cis, præpos. serviens accusat. *ὅτις, ἐν τῇ τῇ, ἐν τῇ τῇ.* On this side: Also beyond. Cis paucos dies, Plaut. *ὅτις ἡμέρας ὅτις, Within few dayes.*

Cis vndique, Plaut. *In all places about.*

Cis naturæ leges, * *Lesse then the Law of Nature may suffer.* Cis Euphratem, *On this side of Euphratem.*

Ciser, eris, n, g. * *Rice.*

Cisarius, ij, m, gen. Vlpian. ὁ ἐν τῷ διερχομῷ νινος. *A Carre-man or Carter.*

Cissibiles, m, g. Plin. *A kinde of sweet Drink.*

Cissunis, Helych. *A kinde of Bird.*

Cysium, ij, n, g. Vlp. *ὁ στρογγύς.* A Cart with two wheels, or a Chariot to carry folk.

Cispello, is, li, ullum, lere, Plaut. *ὅτις ὁδὸς.* To keepe one out, that he entrench not.

Cithenianus, a, um, Cæf. ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ Πύθ. *Which is on this side of the Rhene.*

Cissa, f, g. Helych. *A kinde of Bird or fish.*

Cissamethos, * *The hearbe called Helkine.*

Cissanthemon, * *A kinde of Withwinde, or rather (as some thinke) a kinde of Sow-bread.*

Cissanthemus, f, g. Ruel. Græc. *An hearbe called Sigillum Mariæ, wilde Vine, Brionie.*

Cissaron, Plin. vide Cistus.

Cissites, Plin. Græc. *A precious stone like an Ivie leaf.*

Cistophilum, i, q. Cissanthemon.

Cistos, si, m, g. Gr. * *A kinde of Ivie growing alone without stay, Plin.*

Cistobium, Pollux, *κιστόβιον, ἡ κιστόβιον.* A wooden Cup made of Ivie: any kinde of Pot to drinke in.

Cista, a, f, g. n, g. *A Chest, a Basket, a Maund, a Pannier.*

Cistella, a, f, g. dim. *κιστέλα.* A little Chest, a Forster, Casket, little Boxe, or Coffer: also a Vessell, wherein at the chusing of Officers, or making of Lawes, the voices of the people were gathered.

Cistellatrix, icis, f, g. Plaut. *κιστέλλω.* A woman servant, that carrieth her Mistress's Casket or Forster.

Cistellula, a, f, g. dim. a Cistella, Plaut. *κιστέλλω.* A little Casket or Forster.

Cistifer, ra, rum, Mart. *κιστόφορος.* That beareth a Coffer or Basket.

Cisterna, a, f, g. Plin. *ὁ κιστήρ, τὸ ὑδατὶν δοχεῖον.* A Cisteme or Vessell beneath the ground, wherein they gather raine-water, to keepe it: any hollow Vault to keepe things in.

Cisterninus, a, um, Col. ὁ κιστήρ, ὁ ἐν τῇ κιστέρῳ. *Of, or belonging to a Cisteme.*

Cistophorus, ri, m, g. Gr. *An ancient Coyne, having on it a man bearing a Pannier: it was in value somewhat more then the halfe of Denarius, and as much as thre Oboli and a halfe, or two pence farthing.*

Cistilla, a, f, g. dim. a Cista, Mart. *κιστέλα.* A little Coffer, or Casket: a Budget to carrie, when one rideth: a Cap-cake.

Cistus, called also Citaron, or Cissaron, Plin. Græc. *A Plant, of which be two kindes: the first hath a round and rough stalk, and leaves like Sage: the other kinde hath on its leaves about Midsummer a certaine fatnesse, whereof Ladanium is made: the first is called Cistus non Ladanifera; the other, Cistus Ladanifera. Also a Bladder, Gloss.*

Cita hæreditas, id, vifla, Donat.

Citaris, Idem quod Cidaris, Plut. *A Diademe.*

Citatio, onis, f, g. Bartol. *A summoning to appeare, a calling into the Law, an Arrest.*

Citator, Sil. *Swifter.*

Citatus, us, iij, m, g. Gloss. *Motion, or carrying.*

Citatus, a, um, part. vel non. ex part. *ἐξορμῶν.* Hasted, sudden, quicke, swift: cited, called, summoned: stirred up, moved, provoked. Citatus pulsus arteriarum, Plin. *The thicke beating of the Pulses.* Citato equo Larissam contendit, Cæf. *He ranne with full gallop to Larissa.*

Citatum, adverb. Hirt. *ταχέως, ὀλίγως.* Quickly, swiftly, with great haste.

Citatoria, a, f, g. Felt. *An Image that could speake for sport, which was carried about in common sight: a Puppet.*

Citatorius, comp. a Citra, vel ob solero, Citer. *ὑποφύγος.* Nigher or neerer to us, or to our time: inferior. Citerior est pœna quam scelus, i. *The punishment cometh short of the wicked fast.*

Quintil. Citerioris, vel secretioris vitæ minister, *One of the Priue Chamber, or priue to a mans secrecies, Ammian.*

Marcell.

Citeriores, Inferiores, or subiects in a State: quibus opponuntur Regentes, Apul.

Cithara, a, f, g. Gr. *A Harpe: also harmonie, Virg. Cithara, vt placet Nebriffensi viuhla, A Viol, Lute, Citterne, &c. Secundum Hieronymum, qui Citharam Deltoti figura describit eum chordis 24. accedit ad Virginalium nostrum & Clave Cymbalum, i. Virginals and Clavichord.*

Citharista, a, f, g. Gr. *A Harpe: also harmonie, Virg. Cithara, vt placet Nebriffensi viuhla, A Viol, Lute, Citterne, &c. Secundum Hieronymum, qui Citharam Deltoti figura describit eum chordis 24. accedit ad Virginalium nostrum & Clave Cymbalum, i. Virginals and Clavichord.*

Citharistes, a, m, gen. *κισθαρίστης.* A player on the Harpe, and singer to the same.

Citharistria, a, f, g. Terent. Græc. *A woman Harper.*

Citharizo, as, Græc. * *To harpe.*

Citharædicus, a, um, Suet. *κισθαργιδεύς.* Belonging to a Harpe, pertaining to Minerva.

Citharædis, di, m, g. *κισθαργιδεύς.* An Harper singing to his Harpe.

Citharus, Plin. Gr. *A fish called Folio, whose teeth are like a Saw.*

Cithicula, (Instrumentum Medicum) est in qua circumducta Coliria resolvuntur, Isid.

Citimus, a, um, superl. *ἐξορμῶν.* Next, or nighest to us.

Citipes, edis, Diome. *Swift on foot.*

Citius, adv. *ταχέως.* Sooner, more swift, before, rather.

Citissimè, adv. Plin. *ταχέστα.* By and by, incontinent.

Citò, adverb. *ταχέως, ὀλίγως.* Soone, quickly, shortly, ere it be long, suddenly.

Cito, as, freq. a Cicio, *ἐξορμῶν, κινῶ.* To call, or summon to appeare: to alledge and name: to haste: to stirre up, to provoke: to set a day of appearing: to assemble or call together: to recite or rehearse: to praise: to tell: to call, or bring forth as a witness. Citare per præconem in Curiam ad Regem, Liv. *To summon to appeare in the Court, before the King.* ¶ Citare testem in aliqua re vel in aliquam rem, *ὁμολογῶν, παρῶν, ἢ παραδόντα.* To call or name out as a witness to a thing. ¶ Citare vinam, Cell. *ἐκπύρηναι, τὰ κύπελα.* To provoke. Citare alvum, *To make the belly loof, or soluble.* Plin.

Citocata, vel Citocarum, Isidor. *Herba sic dicta, quod ventrem cito depurget, A kind of Cramelcon, or Melicereon, good for purging.*

Citra,

Citra, præp. serviens accusat. *ὅτις, ἐν τῇ τῇ, ἐν τῇ τῇ.* On this side, without, before.

Citra, adverb. Liv. Idem.

Citrage, Ruel. *καίσιμον.* Balne, or Balne gentis. Vide Apialtrum.

Citriaria, * Idem.

Citrate militares. *A kinde of Garments, Iul. Cap.*

Citratum, a, um, Iul. Cap. *The same that Citrinus.*

Citreum, ci, n, g. *An Orange.*

Citreus, a, um, *κίτριος.* Which is of the Citron tree. Citra mala, Plin. *κίτρου μήλα, Citrons, Limons.* Citrea malus, called also Medica, Ruel. *κίτρινος.* An Orange tree, or Limon tree.

Citrimula, est flammula, herba Paracello multum familiaris, vt passim in scriptis eius reperitur.

Citrinulum, est vitriolum calcinatum, & in suum alcali reductum, Paracell.

Citrinus, a, um, *κίτρινος.* Which hath the colour of a Citron, or of Gold: Orange colour.

Citro, onis, offic. *A Citron, Pome-Citron, Melon, or Pompon.*

Citro, adverb. absque Vitro non reperitur vitro Citroque, *δυσχερῶς, καὶ ὅτις.* Hither and thither, to and fro, betwene us: on each side: in and out: up and downe: from one to another.

Citrolo, a, f, g. Gloss. *A Garment in colour like to Citrum.*

Citrosus, a, um, Macrob. Idem quod Citrinus.

Citrullum, vel Citrullum, Offic. *A Citrul, or Citrul-Cucumber. Citrus Cucurbitus, Idem.*

Citrum, ri, n, g. Varro. *κίτρινος, ὁ κίτρινος.* A Wood whereof Tables were made, as now of Cyprus.

Citrus, ri, f, g. Plin. *κίτρινος, ὁ κίτρινος.* A Citron, Limon, or Orange tree. A Pome-Citrus.

Citta, Gr. *κίττα.* * *The Bird called a Pye: also the affection of Longing in women being with child.*

Cittampelos, Gr. *An hearbe called of Dioscorides Hekine, & of Apothecaries, Parietaria.*

Cittaris, Pollux. *A kinde of Hat.*

Citrodis, Cæf. Rhod. Gr. *A fault in Vine, when Grapes fall from the clusters, and perish.*

Citulè, adverb. *Nimbly, quickly, Apul.*

Citumus, vide Citimus.

Citus, a, um, part. vel nomen a Cio, vel Cicio, Virg. *Prouoked, moved, stirred.*

Citus, a, um, adiect. *ἐξορμῶν, κινῶ.* Light or swift, speedie, which goeth quicke, quicke, hasted, sudden, loose: divided: torne asunder. Hinc Citior, Plaut. & Citissimus, Quint. Citioris cura negotium, *That requirerth more expedition, Val. Max.*

Civetta, a, f, g. Iun. *Civet, or the sweet dung of the Beast Hiena.*

Civico, Gloss. *To be like, or doe like a Citizen.*

Civicus, a, um, πολιτικός. *Of a Citie, ciuill.* Civica corona, *A Garland of Oke given to him that saved a Citizen, by him that was so saved. Civicum,*

Horat. Ciuill Law. *Arma civica, Ovid, Pleas in defence of Citizen.*

Civica absolute, pro Civica Corona, Quintil.

Civilior, us, Ovid. *More ciuill.*

Civilis, πολιτικός. *Pertaining to Citizen, or Citie: ciuill.* Civilis actio, id est, præscriptis verbis, Digest. Vir civilis, Quint. *That knoweth how to governe a Citie.* ¶ Civilis dies, vide Dies.

Civilissimus, a, um, adiect. Spart. *Very ciuill, or courteous.*

Civilitas, atis, f, g. Sueton. *τὸ πολιτικόν, ἀρετή.* The honestie, civetie, and equalitie, which Citizens use one to another: ciuilitie, humanitie, also politie, Quint.

Civiliter, adv. *πολιτικῶς.* Honestly, ciuently, after a good fashion: ciuilly, as a ciuill fashion: according to law, ciuill. Plus quam ciuilliter, Ovid. *Vn-courteously, vnciuill.*

Civis, com, gen. πολιτικός. *A citizen: both the man and the woman, of the same citie or country: our country man, a Burgesse, a free-man.*

Civitas, atis, f, g. πόλις. *A Citie: the freedome of a citie: the company or multitude of the citizens: a multitude or assembly of people, living under one and the same law: It is taken for the whole country.*

Civitas & Vrbis in hoc different, quod incolæ dicuntur Civitas, Vrbis vero complectitur adificia. Roma est Vrbis, & eam Civitas incolit, Cic.

Civitas Regia. *The state of a Regiment called Monarchia, Plin.*

Civitas popularis. *The popular estate of government, Plin.*

Civitatem Regiam Acipit, popularum Atici invenerunt, Plin.

Civitatula, a, f, g. gen. Senec. *A little citie, &c.*

Civito, as, are, Gloss. *To make a citizen.*

Cisius, ii, m, g. Helych. *A grasse-hopper.*

C

Clabula, a, f, g. vifla Clavola.

Clacendix, Felt. *A kinde of shell-fish. Also a shell of a fish wherewith the engines were covered, or an holy ensigne a token of fight, Gloss.*

Cladacorchinus, m, g. Species Trochili, Helych.

Cladecula, f, g. Gloss. *A little losse, or overthrow.*

Clades, is, f, g. ἡ τῆς θάλασσης. *Clades properly κλάδιον. i. Surculorum vel ramorum detritio. Inde ad homines tranflatum, Scal. A discomfiture or slaughter, or overthrow in warre: great misery and misfortune, maiime or hurt: losse, ruine, destruction of men. Clades dicitur etiam de homine vno sicut Peltis, mendum quod hæc clades. (i. Helioga-*

ballus) loco Principum fuerit, Lamp.

Clam, præpos. ser. albat. *κατά, κρυφῶς.* Primly, closely, unawares, by stealth.

Clam, adverb. *κατά, κρυφῶς.* By stealth, secretly.

Clamans, part. Ovid. *Crying.*

Clamator, oris, m, g. ὁ κλαμῶν, κλαμῶν. *That cryeth loud, a cryer, hee which speaketh quer loud, or which calleth on one: one that goeth calling for a man.*

Clamatorius, a, um, κλαμῶν. *A brawler, or that pertineth to crying loud, clamorous.*

Clamatus, part. Ovid. *Called to.*

Clamitans, part. Liv. *Crying often.*

Clamito, as, frequent. *A Clamo.*

κλαμῶν, κλαμῶν. *To crye out often times, or to speake loud: openly to protest. Canicas clamitare, To crye that he hath figges to sell.*

Clamo, as, ὁ κλαμῶν. *To cry, to call, to cry out, to cry or call upon one: to speake with. Also to say, or to asseme: to complaine. Clamare aliquem nomine, Virg. To call one by his name.*

Clamor, oris, & antiq. Clamos, m, g. κλαμῶν, βῆν. *A cry, a noise, a clamour, an out-cry or crying out, a shout, a roaring.*

Clamorus, a, um, κλαμῶν. *Clamorous, full of noise, that doth nothing but bray and cry.*

Clancularius, a, um, κρυπτός, κρυβός. *Which is secret, which sheweth not his name.*

Clancillè, adverb. Gloss. *Closely, primly.*

Clancillo, as, are, Gloss. *To keepe close.*

Clancillo, Idem quod Clancullum.

Clanculum, adverb. dimin. a Clam, Plaut. *Secretly, privily.* Alii clanculum patres quæ fecere, Terent. *Vnknowing to their fathers what, &c.*

Clancellind, adverb. Plaut. *κρυφῶς, κρυβῶς.* Primly, secretly, by stealth.

Clancellinus, a, um, κρυβός. *Secret, primly, hidden.*

Clanca, a, f, g. Gloss. *A kinde of Scythian gemme skie coloured and spotted like gold.*

Clanga, idem quod Planga.

Clangito, as, * *κλάζω.* To clack, to ring.

Clango, gis, xi, cum, &c. Vall. Flacc. *κλάζω.* To sound a trumpet: to cry like an Eagle, or like a Goose.

Clangor, oris, m, g. κλαγγή. *The sound of a Trumpet, the cry of Eagles, Geese, or other Bird, Virg. Clc.*

Clangosum, de voce dicitur, quæ à gravitono inchoata, in acutum definit. Alijs est vox intercisâ, inæqualis & obscura, eque maxime finilis, quam edunt temulentum, Gorthæ.

Clare, clariis, clarissime, adverb. *λαμπρῶς.* Cleerely, apparently, manifestly, brightly, aloud, plainly, distinctly.

Claredo, inis, f, g. gen. Gloss. *Cleer-ness.*

Claro, es, ἵδρε ἀδύμω, οὐκ ἔστιν.
To appear, to be clear, to have bruit and
renown, to be well known: to be natu-
rally famous, &c.

Clarens, tis, Particip. Well known,
notable and famous.

Claret, Lucret. It is clear. Claret mi-
hi, Claud. I understand it.

Clarefco, is, ēre. Virg. ἐκκαίνω.
To be faire, to waxe clear: to be ma-
nifest, to be evident. Plauti clarescere
vulgi, Claud. To be greatly praised of
the people.

Clarifico, as. Clarē Cito. To call
aloud, Lucret.

Clarifico, as, Plin. λαμπρύνω. To cla-
rify, to make clear.

Clarificus, a, um. Clear or
loud.

Clarigatio, nis, f. gen. verb. à Cla-
rigo, Qui κατὰ κράτος τὸν πόλεμον
τὴν ἀνικησίαν ἐκκαίνω. A clear-
ing: a pro. Liming or denouncing of war:
a general power, warrent or permission
given to any man to take and carrie a-
way a prisoner, and to ransom him: a
subsidie or take granted by common con-
sent.

Clarigo, as, Plin. συμμάχον τὸν πόλεμον.
With a loud voice to demand, or aske a-
mendments for injuries done: to proclaim
or denounce war: to arrest, or take sure-
ties of.

Clarissus, a, um, ὀφύριος. Sounding
clear: loud or shrill.

Clarissimus, us, m, g. The dignity of
a Senator or Consular President, Pantic.
in Notitiam.

Claritas, atis, f. g. εὐκρίτης, λαμπρό-
της. Clearness, brightness, excellencie,
fame and renowne, nobilitie, honour, fa-
mousness, good name or estimation: felici-
ty: perpetuities. Claritas nascendi,
Quint. Nobleness of birth.

Claritudo, nis, f. g. Salust. ἰσχυρία,
ἀδύμω. Clearness, bruit, renowne or
fame.

Claro, as, ὀφύριος. To make knowne, or
notable: to declare or shew, to make plaine
and manifest.

Claror, oris, m. g. Merus Claror.
Brightness it selfe, Plaut.

Clarota, p. n. Pollux. Servants so cal-
led among the Creteans.

Clarus, ra, um. Clarior, clarissimus.
αἰθριος, λαμπρος, ἵδρεος, ἀδύμω.
Clear, bright, lightsome: intelligible, or
easie to be understood: manifest, very e-
vident, excellent, which hath great fame
and renowne, famous, honourable: loud
and shrill: heard plainly. Clarus ex do-
ctrina: Genere & factis, Liv. In gra-
du equestri, Plin. iun. Famous for, &c.
Clarissimus, Honourable: An Attribute
of Honour given in the Roman Empire,
to the Senators degree, that were Mi-
norum Gentium. And Senators daugh-
ters were so styled, in case they were
married to Clarissimi viri, Panticol.
in Notitiam: it is an Attribute next un-
der Spectabilis. Clarissimi were termed

also Speciosi and Nobiles, Vlpian.
Clarissarius, ij, m. g. Cell. ἀνέστης,
ναυαρχος. A man of warre upon the Seas
also a ready fellow and diligent: a trium-
petter.

Clarissarius, a, um. Belonging to a nanie.
Miles clarissarius, A soldier serving at
Sea.

Clarissarius, rij, m. g. Gloss. Αττυ-
petter.

Clarisscen, nis, Varro. He that ound-
eth or windeth in borne to call Classe,
ad Comitatum vel Comitia, Varro.
vt Turnebus exponit vide Clarissus.

Clarissi, Liv. is ἡ τὴν πόλιν. Of
the chiefe band, the riche & and best of the
citty: the chiefe soul diery.

Clarissi testes, Fest. Hoc est, assidu-
& locupletes, qui signandi testamen-
tis adhibebantur: hoc est, prima Clas-
sis homines, quasi primæ autoritatis
& idonei veritatis Censores. Clarissi-
ci authores, Budæ. Chiefe and approved
authors.

Clarisscula, æ, f. g. gen. dim. à Claris-
sion. A small Nanie.

Clarissum, ci, n. gen. Virg. σάλπιγξ.
A trumpet for warre that soundeth
the defiance or alarm: a peale or noise
of trumpets or belles to call men to-
gether, or to goe to warre: alarmum.
Clarissum canere. τὸ ἀνακλινῶν συ-
μμάχον, συμμάχον τὴν πόλιν. To sound
the retreat.

Clarissus, ci, m. g. gen. Varro, vide
Clarisscen. He that soundeth a trumpet,
&c.

Clarissus, a, um, Propert. ναυπλοῦς.
Pertaining to a shippe or naue. Clarissa
bella, Horat. Warres by Sea. Horror
clarissus, Ovid. The terrible sound of the
trumpet. Clarissus miles, That serves at
Sea.

Classis, is, f. g. gen. ἑλός. A ship, a
naue: a flecte or great number of shippers,
an armie upon the Sea: a companie of
men gathered together: an order of citi-
zens, or a distribution of people by com-
panies, every man according to his de-
gree. Also a condition or estate. Signifi-
cat etiam Classis, Equitum ordines,
Virg. & in scholis, ordines populorum,
Quint. Classes clypeate, antiq. An ar-
mie. Prima classis homines, Gel. The
richest, chiefe, and best of the city. Clas-
sis procincta, Fest. Exercitus instructus,
in battle array.

Clathratus, a, um, part. vel nom. e
part. Plaut. ὁ κλειστόν κλειστὸν. Lat-
ticed. vt fenestra clathrata. A Lattice-
window.

Clathro, as, Colum. κλειστόν. To shut
with Lattices, Bars, Grates, or Trilles:
to Lattice up.

Clathrus, neut. gen. Colum. &
Clathrus, thri, m. g. & neut. gen.
Horat. κλειστόν. Barres or Lattices of
what thing: soener it be: a Grate with
crosse-barres or any like thing for the
fence of windowes. Also a Harrow, Co-
lum.

Clava, æ, f. g. κλῆν, κλῆν, ῥοπαλός. A
club.

Clavarium, ij, m. g. Tacit. Donativi no-
men est.

Clavarius, a, um, Adiect. vt Clava-
ria pila. A hard studded ball, smitten
with cudgels leaden-headed, Iun.

Clavarius, ij, m. g. Gl. He that fighteth
with a club.

Clavator, oris, m. gen. A Club-bearer,
Plaut. κλῆνιστῆς, κλῆνιστῆς. Which u-
seth a club.

Clavatus, a, um, Fest. γομφωδὲς, ῥο-
πῶν. Garnished with nails, set with studs
of gold, of purple, or any other like thing.
Mantilia conclavata, Lamprid. Beget
with studs of purple.

Claudaster, stri, m. g. Gloss. One that
is lame and suneth to goe upright.

Claudeo, es, ere, Gloss. To be lame.

Claudianus, a, um, vt Charta Clau-
diana, Iun. Royal paper.

Claudianus, a, um, Gl. That is soene
lame.

Claudio, oris, nis, f. g. verb. κλειόμι.
Halting, lameness.

Claudio, as, ῥοπαλός. To halt, to be
lame: also to fail or lacke: to be feeble,
imperfect, or maimed. Claudicare amicitia.
Faileth. Claudicare in aliquo of-
ficio. Not to doe his full dutie. Ex ali-
qua parte claudicare. To be unperfect in
some point.

Clauditas, atis, f. g. gen. Plin. ῥοπαλία.
Halting.

Claudo, is, f. sum, ēre. κλειόμι. To shut
or incluse, to end, to finish or adde a con-
clusion: to compasse, to hold in, to be-
siege, to put off: to cover, to stanch, to stop:
also to waxe scarce, to faile. In angu-
stum claudi, Ovid. To bee driven to a
strait.

Claudulus, a, um, adiect. Gl. A little
lame.

Claudus, a, um, ῥοπαλός. Lame, halting,
cripple, feeble.

Clavimbolum, li, n. g. * The Virgi-
nals or Claricords.

Clavellatus, a, um, vt Herba cla-
vellata, Iun. Hebrō Trinitie, or hearts
ease.

Clavicularij, five Claviarij. Key-
makers or Lock-smiths, Codex.

Clavícula, æ, f. g. ὀφύριος. The tendrell of
a Vine, wherewith it doth tie and binde it
selfe to every thing that it doth catch: a
little Key or Club: the channell bone of
the voice, the neck-bone, the cray-bone.
Also a barre or bolt to make a gate fast.
German. Also a kind of Iuie which hath
small and tender branches, and groweth
in woods close by the ground: ground-luie.
Clavícula ferrea, Arcad of yron to beate
Parots, Apul.

Clavicularius, Iul. Firm. κλειστήριος.
One to whom keys are committed to be
kept: a Porter.

Clavicularium, adv. Plin. ἀνὰ κλειστήριον.
Like the tendrells of a Vine.

Clavicularius, a, um, * ἰσχυρὸς, ὀφύριος.
Wreathed like the tendrells of a vine: maled.

Clavus

Clavicus, li, m. g. γομφίον. A small
nail.

Claviger, gera, rum, ex Clava & Ge-
ro, Ovid. κλῆνιστῆς. Which beareth a
Clubbe.

Claviger, gera, um, ex Clavis &
Gero, Ovid. κλειστήριος. Which beareth
keys.

Clavis, is, f. gen. κλῆν. A Key: also the
same with Cleides. Clavis constructio
erat mulieribus dare, ad significandum
partus facilitatem, Fest. Clavis pro-
vecti ipsa velsera. The Locke, or barre.
Clavis clausa. The Locke standing within
side, Virg.

Clavo, as, are, Gloss. To drive in
nails.

Clavula, æ, f. g. Varr. δακτύλος. A griffe,
a stipe of a tree, a young jet.

Clavulus, oris, m. g. Gl. An officer that
was to looke to the repairing of the walles
or Lipidaries.

Clavulalis, le, adiect. Gloss. Shut up
in a Cloister or belonging thereto.

Clavulus, oris, m. g. Plin. κλειστήριος.
A maker of Doors, Barres, Keys, and
Lockes, &c.

Clavellum, n. gen. Gloss. A little
Cloister.

Clavellensis, se, Gloss. That belongeth
to a Cloister.

Clavellinus, ni, m. gen. * A keeper of
Cloisters.

Clavittimus, i, Baden forma qua
Aeditimus. qu. clavittis ianua præcili-
t. Clavittis, oris, m. g. Gl. An officer that
was to looke to Lockes of Doors, &
Levins.

Clavittum, m. gen. Senec. The
shutting or putting together of any thing.

Clavittum, str, n. gen. in plur. m. & i.
κλειστόν. A Cloister or other place where
any other thing is inclosed: also any man-
ner of thing that incloseth or compasseth
any place, as walles, vailles, bayes, doors,
&c. It may be used for a lease or case-
ment for a window: also a secret and close
place: a bound. Clavittum ferreum, Se-
nec. A Locke.

Clavula, æ, f. g. gen. τὸ πῆμα, τὸ
ἰσχυρὸν, πῆμα. A little sentence which
doth conclude: an issue: an article:
clausa, a conclusion or end of a letter: an
end.

Clavum, si, neut. gen. Colum.
κλειστόν. A place enclosed, a close, a sta-
ble, a stall.

Clavura, æ, f. g. gen. A shutting in.
Clavura or Clavura, is also a For-
tresse upon the Marches or frontiers, the
keeper wherof was called Præpositus,
Dux & Comes, Panticol. in Notitiam.
Clavura tempus. The time that a City
or Fort is besieged, Veget.

Clavura, vel potius Clavura,
Iun. τὸ ἀνέγκυμα. Forter which the
Romane Emperours had in their bowlers:
the latter writers call them Clavura &
clavura.

Clavus, a, um, κλειστήριος. Inclosed,
shut up, kept in imprisonment, hid, kept se-
cret.

Clavulus, li, m. g. dim à Clavus, Varr.
ἰσχυρὸς ῥοπαλός. A small nail.

Clavum or Clava. A light Wagon or
Coach. unde Clavularis culeus, a Clav-
ula i. vehiculo. Curtius Publicus. Ri-
ding post, with Horses or Wagons, Am-
Marcell.

Clavus, vi, m. gen. ἵλος. A nail: a pin
spike or wedge: a button: a sterne or vnder-
der of a ship. & per Metaph. Rule or
government, a mans dutie: a corne in a
mans toe or finger, a wart: a little swell-
ing of hard flesh in the corner of the eye:
the fore Furunculus or Bubo, Plin. Hard
flesh in the feete or hands with much la-
bour, Cell. A pisse or knur rising in the
sternie of a tree, by parching of the Sun,

Plin. round knappes of Purple, like studs
or nail heads, wherewith Senators gar-
ments or robes were purled or powdered:
Senators dignitie. Latus Clavus. A
Robe belonging to a High Priest or Bi-
shop, Silius Ital. Clavi trabales, Ho-
rat. An instrument to torment men. Tu-
nica angustis clavi insignie erat eque-
stris ordinis, vt Laticlavi, Senatorij,
Vall. Patere. Clavi veneris, Offici.
The same that Nymphæa. * Clavi, Liv.
Tables set up as Chronicles to note the
number and count of yeeres. Et Clavi.
In harnesse be splents or vincts. Clavi
caligares, Plin. Niles or studdes dis-
tinct into soldiers buckins or leg-harnesse.
Clavum figere, To drive a nail. The
Consul or Dictator at Rome, used to
strike a spike or nail of brasse or yron
into the Back-wall of Minervaes Temple,
or of Iupiter Opt. Max. tanquam præ-
sens Amulectum ad pestilentiam & alia
ma impendenda, Livius. Clavi An-
nales. Certaine brasse pinnes or nails
fastened on the walles of their Temples or
Churches, serving for Tables or Chronicles
to note the number and course of yeeres,
Fest. Liv.

Cleagra, f. g. Pall. A Crome or hooke
to draw up water.

Cleida, f. g. gen. Hefych. A kinde of
shoe.

Cleides, * The canell bone ioyed on
each side as well to the top of the breast,
as the shoullder blade: the necke-bone or
travse bone.
Clematis, Daphnoides & Aegypta,
Plin. κλειστήριος δαφνιδίος. The hebrō Per-
winke. Clematis altera, * The same that
Epigris.
Clematis, Dio. κλειστήριος. Sarcocolla
hebrō.
Clemens, tis, ὀφύριος. Milde,
gentle, which is not angry easily: humane,
mercifull, soft, quiet, patient, easie. Cle-
mens mare, Cell. Calme, safe.
Clementer, adverb. ὀφύριος. Softly,
gently, without anger, moderately, mer-
cifully, patiently, mildly, meekely, lei-
surely. Clementer volo, Plaut. I would
have it done at leisure: All in good time.
Clementia, æ, f. g. ὀφύριος, ὀφύριος.
Clemencie, mercy, softness, patience, mo-
deratenesse, curtesie.

Clementissime, adverb. Gell.
Clena, æ, f. g. * A Cloake.

Cleobolus, m. g. gen. Pallad. The
name of a garment worn by the
Argiui.

Cleoma, Oclav. Horat. The hebrō
Sperwer or Banewort, which killeth
sheepe.

Cleonicion, Plin. An hebrō, the same
that Clinopodium.

Clepo, is, f. ptum, ēre. κλέπτω. To
steale or take away privily. Clepere ver-
ba & sermonem alius, id est, Ob-
servare & Accupari, Pacuv.

Cleps, epis, com. gen. Gloss. A
thesse.

Cleptaminidum, ij, n. gen. Iun. An
horne-glasse.

Cleptere, pro Clepere, Lucret.

Cleptidra, æ, f. g. gen. Græc. A vessell
measuring laves by the running of wa-
ter or sand thereout: a Cloke or Diall: a
water-pot to water Gardens. Also an
astronomical instrument to measure the
starres.

Cleptes, & Clepta, æ, m. gen. A
thief, Plaut.

Clericor, aris, Codex. To performe the
office of a Clarke.

Clericus, ci, * A Clarke, a Clergie-
man.

Clethmancia, æ, f. g. Gr. A south-spring
by lotes.

Clethmancia, æ, f. g. gen. Græc. A
heritage.

Clethmancia, ni, m. gen. Græc. * An
beire.

Clerus, ri, m. g. Græc. Isidor. The Clea-
rgies: one that is chosen by lot, a Deacon.
Fortune, chance, or lot: a measure of lands:
a small worke which is much hurtfull to
bees. Clerus, sodalitas & collegium
clerorum, Cod.

Clethia, Græc. The Aller or Alder-
tree.

Clibanarius, a, um, Adiect. vt Cliba-
naria fabrica. A Forge or worke-house
where Armour is made, Notitia Im-
perij.

Clibanarius, ij, m. g. gen. Amm. κα-
τακλυπτορ. A man or a horse armed with
armour of proofe. Ammian. Marcellin.
Thinker it to be all one with Cataphra-
tus. Dicit clibanarij, quoniam more
testudinis arcuatis (qua clibani forma
est) vtebantur. * Also an Oven-maker,
Gloss.

Clibanus, vel Clibanitis, a, um,
ἰσχυρὸς ὀφύριος. Baked or sodden in an O-
ven or furnace.

Clibanus, ni, m. g. Plin. Græc. Amone-
able Oven of yron, brasse, or other met-
tall to bake in: a still or stillatorie, a tim-
becke. A vessell broader at the bottome
then at the mouth, Colum. Compleate
Armour, Veget. Also a Stone, Hote-
louse, or dry Bath, Cell.

Clidium, Plin. κλειστόν. The throat
of the fish Tunic.

Clidiscus, Plin. Idem quod Clavi-
ger.

Clivus.

Clieus, tis, com. g. κλῆυς, διεκπύ-
νω. One that belongeth or retaineth to a
Noble man, to have his defence; also
a Client retaining a Lawyer, or putting
his cause to the handling of a Proctor or
Pleader. Clieus fiduciarius, A Vassall,
Iun.

Clienta, æ, f. g. Plaut. κλῆταις. A wo-
man Client, or retainer or suitor to any
for favour, Plaut.

Clientela, æ, f. g. κλῆταις. A mul-
titude of Clients or servants belonging to
some Noble or Chief man; also safeguard,
tutition, or protection.

Clientelaris, re, adiect. Of or belonging
to a Client. Prædium clientelare, Bud.
A Fee farm, or Copie hold. Clientel-
lare jus, Idem quod Homagium no-
stris, Bud.

Clientelarium, * A yearly Fee for
Counsel or Assistance.

Clientia, æ, f. g. Gloss. The betaking of
one into another's protection.

Clientulus, m. g. Quint. A Client.

Clima, æ, tis, n. g. Col. græc. A climate,
and division in the element: the tract
and draught of a country: a portion of
the world between North and South, va-
rying in one day half an hour's space: a
measure of three score foot every way.

Climacicus, m. g. Helych. A kinde
of Crane in wassling.

Climaſter, æ, tis, n. gen. Plin. Græc.
The steppe or round of a ladder: the por-
tanger.

Climaſtera, æ, f. g. Græc. * The pe-
rilous time of ones life, at every seven or
nine yeeres end: or at the end of 63
yeeres.

Climaſtericus, a, um, Græc. quasi
scalaris: vt. Annus climaſtericus, Gell.
The perilous or dangerous yeere of ones
life.

Climaſias, m. g. A kinde of e-reth-
quake moaning a skew or side-long, lay-
ing flat what is before it, Am. Marcell.
and Marcell. Donatus. πᾶσι τοῖς κλιμα-
ſίαι.

Clinatias, æ, m. gen. Idem. πᾶσι τοῖς
κλίταις, Am. Marcell.

Climax, æ, tis, f. g. Græc. * A ladder,
or rather the steppe of a ladder: a style,
a going up: also a figure called Gra-
dation.

Climax, æ, f. g. Offic. vide Cadmia.

Clinamen, æ, tis, n. g. Lucet. κλῆ-
σις. A declining or bowing, a turning
aside or inclining.

Clinatus, a, um. * Bowing downe.

Cline, æ, f. g. * A bed to rest on. Est
etiam lectica, mensa, vel thorus disci-
pulatoris, qui sex capiebat.

Clinedion, græc. * A little bed or
couch.

Clinemos, * An herb, which being u-
sed in medicine, cureth the discaſe, but in-
gendreth barrenneſſe.

Clingo, pro Cingo, Felt.

Cliniceſ, æ, f. g. gen. Plin. græc. The
Art of Nipke, healing by Dyet and
Medicine.

Clīnicus, ci, m. g. Plin. gr. A Physi-
cian healing the ſicke, to whom he reſorteth,
either by Dyet or Medicine. Plin. one ſo
ſicke that he cannot riſe, bed-rid, Mart.

Clino, as, Græc. * To bend, to in-
cline.

Clindpale, es, Sueton. Græc. Over-
much uſe of lecherie, or wrelling in the
bed.

Clinopegus, Iun. Græc. He that maketh
beds or hoſtlers.

Clinopdion, Gr. Pl. The heare cal-
led Pulioſi mountaine, or Horſe-time.

Clisus, Græc. Declination, bending.

Clisus, est virtus rerum occulta,
vaden & rodienſ, unde primūm exi-
vit; vt. Virtus radicū in cauſem tranſi-
t, ac reliqua quæ ſurgunt ex ijs, tan-
dem in eaſ reuertitur poſt autumnū,
ibidem per hyemem totam dilectit
vique ad primūm ver & æſtatem, Pa-
racelſ.

Clitella, arum, f. g. ἀνδροειδὴς ὑπο-
κλῆταις, ἀνδροειδὴς ὑποκλῆταις. A pannel or
pack-saddle, that they lay upon an Aſſe,
or other beaſt: alſo a kinde of torment,
Felt.

Clitellarij, * οὐνοφύλακες, ὑποκλῆταις.
Pack-Horſes or Mules ſerving for
carriage. Stumpet Horſes.

Clitellarius, a, um. ὑποκλῆταις, οὐνοφύλα-
κες. That hath or beareth a Pack-
ſaddle.

Cliterini, orum, ſive clitermini. * A
man's cullion or ſtones. Clitorini, Cic.
ad Patrum vt legic Cæl. Rhod.

Clitorium, Pudendum eſt mulie-
bre.

Cliventia, f. g. Gloss. Fooliſſmeſſe.

Clivina, avis, quæ etiam dicebatur,
Prohibitoria, & Clamatoria, Felt. A
bird that in South-ſaying gaue a ſigne
that a thing ſhould not be done.

Clivius, a, um, Felt. ἀνὰ κλίμα, ὁ ἀνὰ κλίμα.
Steepe, difficult, hard. Clivia
auſpicia, quæ aliquid fieri prohibe-
bant.

Clivſus, a, um, Colum. βῆμα κλίμα. That
hath many little hills: that is much pic-
king, ſleeping, or hanging down-ward.

Clivulus, li, m. g. dim. a clivus, Col.
κλίμα. A little bending.

Clivum, vi, n. g. & Clivus, vi, m. gen.
κλίμα. A going downe or pitch of a
mountaine, coming from the top to the
foot: the ſteepe ſide of an hill: the ben-
ding downe of any thing: a little hill
whereon any thing is builded, a cliſſe. Men-
ſæ clivum tollere, Ovid. To mend the
bending of the table and make it ſtand
even. * Clivus capitolinus, Horat. I-
dem cum via ſacra.

Cloaca, æ, f. g. ἀμύμονα ἀμύμονα. The
channell, ſinke, or gutter of a towne, where-
by all filthy thing paſſe. Cloaca, publi-
ca ſunt; & Common ſewers. Latrina,
privates vnde Columella, Quæcunque
vomit latrina Cloacis. Alſo the paunch
of a glutten, Plaut.

Cloacalis, le, Cato. Βόσκατος. Of
a ſinke. Cloacale flumen, id eſt cloa-

carum omnium colluvies, Felt.

Cloacare, Felt. κλῆναι. To deſile or
pollute.

Cloacarium, ii, n. gen. Vlp. ἀφῆσθαι.
Scot in a towne for cleaſing of ſinkes or
common draughts.

Cloacarius, a, um, vt Cloacarium
vedigal, Vlp. idem quod Cloacarium.

Cloacilla, dim. a cloaca, Lamp.

Cloax, Gloſſ. A ſuit or arſe under
a ſund.

Cloca, æ, f. g. Pall. A certaine time
which was ſung to the pipe.

Clocliana vata, Plin. A kinde of veſ-
ſell called ſo from the inventor.

Cloclodius, Clodo, Cloſtrum, leguntur
pro Claudio, Claudio, & Clauſtrum.

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Cloclodius, Clodo, Cloſtrum, leguntur
pro Claudio, Claudio, & Clauſtrum.

Cluſinum, Varr. A kinde of wheate.

Cluſſij, * Spiriti of the ayre.

Cluſilis, le, adiect. A verbo Clu-
do, Plin. κλῆσθαι. Eaſe to be ſhut up.

Cluſinus, a, um. Of a whiſſh yellow
colour. Cluſinum pecus, Plaut. Sheepe
of a yellowiſh colour, Plin.

Cluſura, arum, f. g. Iun. ὄψις, ὄψις.
Incloſures, cloſes, ſeuers.

Cluſus, a, um, partic. a Cludor, Vall.
Flacc. κλῆσθαι. Shut, compaſſed.

Clurus, a, um, Felt. Idem quod In-
cluytus.

Clymenus Herba. a Reges ita appel-
lata, Plin.

Clymenum, Plin. gr. Water-Betony.
Alſo the ſame that Sappanum. Clyme-
num Italorum, The heare Agnus ca-
ſtus, Tuiſane, or Parkeleaze.

Clypea, f. g. Plin. A kinde of fiſh.

Clypealis, vide Mucronatus.

Clypeatus, a, um, p. b. Virg. δακτύλο-
ς, δακτύλος. Armed with a buckler
or ſhield: one that carrieth a target.

Clypeo, as, are, p. b. Noun. To arme
one with a buckler.

Clypeooides. Round or in ſiſhion of a
target, Plin.

Clypeola, f. g. gen. Gloſſ. A roule or
ring.

Clypeum, n. g. & Clypeus ſive Clu-
peus, ci, m. g. p. b. τῆς. A ſhield, a buck-
ler, a target which footmen onely uſed.
Alſo it was called for the roundneſſe
thereof, Corium bovis: wherein the
league betweene the Gábians and the Ro-
manes was deſcribed, Felt. Alſo an i-
mage; becauſe a buckler commonly was
painted and garniſhed with images. Cly-
peis, (vnde nomen) incidi, deſcribique
facta pulchra moris ſuit, & imagines:
Pier. Hieroglyph. in Clypeo Sic,
Plin. πᾶσι τοῖς κλῆσθαι, Clypeum ſive
ſcutum amittere in bello ſummum
fuit ſlagitium. Vnde Lacedæmonia
mulieres, filios in militiam dimittentes,
mandare ſolebat, ἵνα οὐ τῶν κλῆσθαι
Εἴθερ to come home withit, or to be
carried to graue vpon it. Clypeus rotun-
dus erat, Phæbe lampadis inſtar, Virg.
Scutum, longum.

Clyſivus, mi, m. g. Græc. Apurgation
or waſhing.

Clyſter, æ, tis, m. gen. & Clyſterium.
neut. gen. Plin. Græc. A glyſter, the in-
ſtrument, which is uſed in miniſtring of
glyſters. Clyſter ocularius, & Auricularis,
Celf. A little pipe, tunnell, or ſquit
to caſt any liquid medicine into the eyes
and eares.

Clyſtrum, n. g. Gloſſ. A glyſter.

Cnaſon, Felt. Acus quibus mulieres
ſcapul caput, Comber, Bodkins.

Cneceus, vel Cneicus ſylueſtris, Wilde
baſtard Aſſon-vide Cneicus.

Cneorum, neut. gen. Plin. Græc. An
herb or ſlowre uſed in garlands, of which
there are two kind, one white, the other
blacke, both of them continue freſh a long
time.

Cnephosum, Felt. Idem quod Te-
nebricolium.

Cneſum, olei genus ex ſefama & vr-
tica factum, Plin.

Cneſium, ti, n. g. * Idem quod Cneo-
rum.

Cnicus, maſ. gen. vel Cnicum, ci,
neut. gen. Plin. κνίκος. Saſſon of the
garden: baſtard ſaſſon, or mocke
ſaſſon.

Cnidos, Herba eſt Plinio, vnde Cni-
dium quod fit è grano cuido.

Cnipologus, * A waſtaille.

Cnis, ipis, * A little worme breeding in
the bladder, or bliſters of Elme leaver.

Cniſſeps, Helych. An herb like
pavly.

Cnix, icis, Helych. A Flie like a
Gnat.

Cnodaces, Vitruv. The guagions of
iron in the ſpindle of a wheele.

Cnodala, plur. num. n. g. Hely. All ſea-
beaſts.

Cnopodion, * The heare Poligo-
nion.

C8a veſtis ſive ſubſtantivè Coſ, Felt.
βορβόρον ὑπόπαιον. A very thin garment
of ſilke.

Coicedo, is, ſi, ſum, etc. Plau. οὐκ ἔστιν
ἵνα, συμπαράσπον. To approach
or draw nigh with the other, to be added
to.

Coacervatè) Adverb. Heape-meale,
or by heapes, Apul.

Coacervatio, adverb. Apul. With
heaping up.

Coicervatio, ſi, ſum, etc. g. verb. οὐκ ἔστιν
ἵνα, συμπαράσπον. Heaping or gather-
ing together in heapes: a laying in
heape.

Coacervatus, a, um, part. a Coacer-
vor, οὐκ ἔστιν ἵνα. Heaped together.

Coicervo, as, ὁπποῦντος, συμπαράσπον. To
heape up together, to gather in heapes, to
ſet heape to be ſpe, to adde to.

Coacelco, is, æci, etc. οὐκ ἔστιν ἵνα. To
waſe ſowre, ſart or unpleaſant.

Coacan, ci, n. gen. Gell. A blacke
playſter.

Coacilla, Iun. Coarſe and thicke
woollen clothes for package or carriage:
packe-clothes, cloake-baggies: woollen
ſockes: cords wherewith they truſſe
packes.

Coaciliarius, ii, m. g. Iul. A Felma-
ker, or one that maketh ſuch coarſe cloth
as is uſed for package.

Coacim, adverb. Gl. Vrgently.

Coacito, ſi, ſum, etc. g. verb. a cogo, οὐκ ἔστιν
ἵνα, συμπαράσπον. Heaping or gathering to-
gether: compulſion.

Coacitis, Adverb. By force or con-
ſtraint, Am. Marcell.

Coacito, as, frequent. a cogo, Lucet.
οὐκ ἔστιν ἵνα. To conſtraine much or of-
ten, to force.

Coacitor, oris, m. g. verb. οὐκ ἔστιν ἵνα,
συμπαράσπον. A collector or particular re-
ceiver: a gatherer in of uſurers debts: a
purveyor: a conſtrainters Coacitor ag-

minis, Tacit. A Sargeant of a band of
men.

Coactura, æ, f. gen. verb. Colum.
συναγωγὴ, οὐκ ἔστιν. The gathering or
laying up of ſomething, a heaping to-
gether.

Coactus, a, um, part. a cogo, οὐκ ἔστιν ἵνα.
Assembled, gathered, growne to-
gether: conſtrained, forced, compelled:
wrought. Congealed or hardened, Vt ſuc-
cus coactus ſerula, Plin. After the man-
ner of the Juice of Liquirice or Aloe
Succotrina: Alſo kept downe. Chama-
plaram coacta brevitatis. Kept downe
or ſhort with cutting, Plin.

Coactus, us, ſi, ſum, etc. g. verb. οὐκ ἔστιν ἵνα.
Constraint, enforce-
ment, compulſion.

Coadjicio, is, æci, ſum, etc. g. verb. οὐκ ἔστιν ἵνα.
To caſt to, or together.

Coaddo, di, di, ditum, etc. g. verb. οὐκ ἔστιν ἵνα.
To adde or lay together.

Coadino, as, Plin. οὐκ ἔστιν. To aſſemble
or gather together in one. Brachium ſta-
tus coadunare, Iulia. To ioyne or ſoulder
together.

Coadificatus, a, um. Built hard by.

Coadifico, as, οὐκ ἔστιν ἵνα. To
build hard together, or nigh other build-
ings.

Coaqualis, le, Col. ἵσος, ὁμοῦς. Like,
equal, even.

Coaquo, as, ὁμοῦς. To make one
thing equal and even with another, to
make indiſſerent.

Coaquus, a, um. ἵσος, ὁμοῦς. E-
qual.

Coæſſimare, Celf. To eſteeme alike.

Coetanco, as, Tertull. To be of the
ſame age.

Coeternus, a, um. Coeternall, Prud.

Coavus, a, um. ὁμοῦς. Of the ſame
age.

Coachlices, m. g. Helych. A kinde of
bread.

Coagatio, ſi, ſum, etc. g. verb. οὐκ ἔστιν ἵνα.
Coagulation, coagulation. A moving or ſtirring
together.

Coagito, as, * To moove or ſhake to-
gether.

Coagmentatio, ſi, ſum, etc. g. verb. οὐκ ἔστιν ἵνα.
Coagulation, coagulation. A moving or ſtirring
together.

Coagmentatus, a, um, part. Ioyne to-
gether.

Coagmento, as, οὐκ ἔστιν ἵνα, κατα-
τίτω. To ioyne or couch together, to glue
together.

Coagmentum, ti, neut. gen. Plaut.
συναμῶν, οὐκ ἔστιν ἵνα. A ſtrait ioy-
ning or couching of things together. vide
Cubilia. Coagmenta altera, Vitruv.
Stones or bricke couched row by row,
now longwiſe, now ſidewiſe. Coag-
mentum lana, Iun. A packe or locke
of wooll.

Coagulation, ſi, ſum, etc. g. verb. a
coagulo, Plin. ἱμηνώσας, πᾶσι. Cur-
ding and ioyning together, the turning to
a curd.

Coagulo,

Coggygia, Plin. Arbor est adrachna non abimilis. A tree, having the property to lose the fruit in the soft down or cotton, that it carrieth, quod nulli alij arbori evenit, Plin. Venice Sumach, or Silke Sumach.

Cogitabilis, le, Suet. m. r. s. That may be thought on.

Cogitabundus, a, um, adiect. Musing, or in a browne studie.

Cogitare, & Cogitatio, adverb. ex. Cogitatio. Advisedly, after one hath thought upon, and not rashly, with good consideration: of purpose, willingly.

Cogitatio, onis, f. g. διαλογισμός, διάλογος. The moving of the mind, thought, musing, thinking, advice, consideration, cogitation, device, imagination.

Cogitatum, f. g. & Cogitatio, adverb. vide Cogitare.

Cogitatum, ti, n. g. διαδωδύς, διαδωδύς. A thing mused on, devised, or imagined in ones mind, a thought.

Cogitatus, us, sublt. m. gen. A device or project, Am. Marcel.

Cogitatus, a, um, part. διαδωδύς. Thought upon, intended, purpose.

Cogito, as, onis, διαδωδύς. To muse, to cast in minde: to contemplate: to mind, intend, or purpose: to think, imagine, devise or consider: to have in minde, or remembrance.

Cognatio, onis, m. g. συγγένεια. Kin-folke by blood or birth. Cognati proximi, qui sunt ultra fratrem, Vlp.

Cognatio, onis, f. g. συγγένεια. Kindred, alliance, parentage, affinity: like-ness, agreement.

Cognatus, a, um, part. συγγένεια. Kin, alie, of the same blood: also agreeable or according: very like: almost of the same nature: high or adjoining to, natural. Vocabula cognata rebus, Hor. Agreeing to. Cognata calci res gypsum est, Plin. A thing much like to.

Cognitio, onis, f. g. verb. a Cognoscere. Knowledge, judgement or examination of things: also hearing. Dies cognitioni, Vlpian. vide Dies. Cognitio, Idem est quod Notitia, Terentio. Acquaintance, Cic.

Cognitionaliter, adverb. Cod. vt. Causam cognitionaliter examinavit, i. de qua plene cognovit.

Cognitor, comp. Ovid. Better knowne. Cognitissimus, Catull.

Cognitor, onis, m. g. verb. δυνάστης, δυνάστης. A person knoweth: a Proctor, an Attorney, a Lawyer that defends ones cause. He that overlooketh the selling of confiscated goods. Cognitor est, qui praesentis causam novit, & sic tueretur vi suam, Afcon.

Cognitura, as, f. g. gen. Sueton. The Office or Practice of a Cognitor, or Attornee.

Cognitus, a, um, part. a Cognoscere. Known, heard, perceived, well tried, knowne by report.

Cognobilis, Gell. That which is knowne.

Cognobilior, Cato. Which is better knowne.

Cognomen, inis, n. gen. πατρωνία. A surname added to that which one hath of his father. Cognomen & Agnomen, mulieri Romae non dabatur, parenter etiam Praenomen, Alex. ab Alex.

Cognomentum, ti, n. g. πατρωνία. A surname.

Cognominis, is, com. g. Plaut. ομόνομος. Which hath the same name or surname.

Cognominosus, as, ex Con & Nominosus, Plin. ομόνομος, ομόνομος. To give a surname.

Cognominatus, a, um, part. ομόνομος. Surnamed.

Cognosco, is, ex Con & Noscere. To know, to perceive, to sit in examination, to make inquiry, to inquire: to understand, to consider, to have a matter debated, and as judge to determine it: to prove or try: to acknowledge, to learn, to view and peruse, to hear diligently, to have companie or carnal copulation with.

Cognoscere de actis alieius. To sit in examination of ones doings. Cognoscere ex licitis, nuntijs, &c. To understand, or to be certified by. Virum cognoscere dicitur mulier, quae cum viro rem habuit, Ovid.

Cogno, is, f. g. actum, ere, ex Con & Ago, συζωω. To gather, to assemble, to bring together, to make thicke, to close or knit together, to constraine, διακρίνω, διακρίνω. To drive in, to make to goe in by force, to compell or force, to restrain, to conclude and inferre necessarily, to prove by strong argument, to set or bring in order: to make a beast. m. f. g. Dispersa in vnum cogere. To bring together things dispersed. Cogere Medicos. To get Chirurgians or Physicians, to come about a wounded man, Serv. ad Ciceronem.

Cohærens, ti, m. g. He that is ioynt with another in any dutie, a ioynt tenant, or ioynt heire.

Cohærens, tis, part. vel nomen. συσσωμα, συσσωμα. Agreeing or hanging together.

Cohærentia, as, f. g. συσσωμα, συσσωμα. A fastening or hanging of things together, uniting and adising together.

Cohærentius, adverb. Gellius. More agreeably or fitly.

Cohærens, es, si, sum, ere. συζωω. To stick or cleave to, to be ioynted to, to be fellow or ioynt heire, Cic. To hold fast one to another, to agree, to hang together, a one piece with another, to cleave together, to love each other heartily. Cohære alicui rei. To cleave unto.

Aprè cohæret mundus. One part is fitly ioynted to another.

Cohæres, edis, com. g. συζωω. A ioynt heire with another.

Cohæresco, is, Idem quod Cohæreo.

Cohibentia, f. g. gen. Gloss. A keeping under.

Cohibentia, f. g. gen. Gloss. A keeping under.

Cohibentia, f. g. gen. Gloss. A keeping under.

Cohibentia, f. g. gen. Gloss. A keeping under.

Cohibentia, f. g. gen. Gloss. A keeping under.

Cohibeo, es, bti, bti, sum, ere. ex Con & Habeo, εἰς, καταστάνω. To keepe or hold in, to restrain, to containe, to moderate, to stay, or stop, to repress, to restrain, to keepe short or under, to bridle, to let, to forbid: to trust or tie up. Cohibere se intra locum, Plaut. To keepe himselfe within a place. Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, Curt. To keepe short in prison. Cohibere animam, manus, oculos ad alieno. To keepe his minde, eyes, hands from the desiring, beholding, and fingerings other mens goods.

Cohibitus, le, adiect. Gloss. Gentle, easie to be ruled. Cohibitilis, In compar. Apul.

Cohibititer, Adverb. Briefely, Comp. pendently, Apul.

Cohibitio, onis, f. g. verb. καθύπερθε, καθύπερθε. A letting or forbidding to doe, a restraint, a holding in.

Cohibitus, a, um, adiect. Gell. συσταλμένος. vt Cohibitum genus dicendi. A moderate or preft kinde of style.

Cohercinatio, onis, f. g. Apul. Hircina laetitia.

Cohivus, vi, m. g. Iun. A rose bud not fully blowne and broad open.

Cohivus, as, f. g. συσταλμένος. To be- nest or commend, to honour, amplify, or make more honourable. Dehuvia Capitis, femine vertice illito dixit cohivestari, Plin. Fall of haire to be repaired or recovered.

Cohortatio, onis, f. g. Apul. Hircina laetitia.

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Cohortatio, onis, f. g. Apul. Hircina laetitia.

Cohortatio, onis, f. g. Apul. Hircina laetitia.

παρακαλέω. To be exhorted or comforted.

Cohortatio, onis, f. g. verb. παρακαλέω, παρακαλέω. An exhortation or encouragement.

Cohortellus, arum, * Small bands of men.

Cohortor pro Cohortor, Quadrigen. Cohortor, parit, catus sum, fari, παρρησία, παρρησία. To exhort or encourage. Cohortari ad pacem. To persuade unto quietnesse. Cohortari invicem, Suet. To comfort one another.

Cohum, i, n. g. Felt. A thong or lingle where with one oxe-bowe & yoke are bound together, it is taken for Coelum.

Cohibilis, le, Gell. εἰς αὐτὸν συσταλμένος, συσταλμένος. which hangeth together.

Cohibitus, adverb. id est, Aptiori coherencia, Apul.

Cohens, entis, part. a Cocco, Sil. συσπείρω. Ioyning or coming together.

Coincantia, medicis dicuntur ea, quae in morbis prima praecipuaq; indicationi consentiunt, Gor.

Coinquino, as, συμμαχέω, συμμαχέω. To soile or staine, to defile, to defame a man or woman.

Coinquire, Deputare, Felt.

Cointio, onis, f. g. verb. a Cocco, συσπείρω. Assembling or meeting together: Co-vine or confederacie in doing of anything: a commotion: carnall copulation, Macro.

Cointio militum, Ter. The shock, the coping or ioyning together of soldiers. Societatis cointio, Paul. Ioyning of societie.

Cointus, a, um, part. Digest. συσπείρω. Assembled or come together. Cointa societas, Vlp. Alliance or confederacie entered.

Cointus, us, m. g. verb. a Cocco, Plin. βζέλα, συσπείρω. Carnall copulation or companie with a woman: a gathering together. Coitus lunæ. The same that Interlunium. Coitus Sordium in aure. A gathering of filthinesse in the eare, Cels.

Cointus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Cointus, f. g. Strab. græc. A basket also a certaine kinde of Offer.

Cointus, f. g. Virg. ἰδμεν. A strainer.

Cointus, as, gr. * To buffer.

Cointus, phr, m. g. Plaut. gr. A buffer or blow given n. th the fist.

Cointus, is, Arist. græc. Avis est quam vulva cæteræq; aduncis vnguibus rapiunt, vnde his bellum oritur.

Cointus, gr. * A kinde of Correction or Punishment.

Cointus lapis, Isid. Medicinalium, mortatorium & pigmentorum vltibus aptus.

Cointus, a, um, part. a Colo, Plin. ἰδμεν. Strained.

Cointus, acis, græc. * A flatterer.

Cointus, iun. καλχεῖν, ἰδμεν. An heard called dogges baite, dogges stones, or medow Saffron.

Colcis, Gloss. A false or counterfeet Colour.

Colema, n. g. Gloss. An ointment where with wrafflers did anoint themselves.

Colena, f. g. Gloss. An heave like Organum.

Colens, tis, part. a Colo, is, θεῶν, παύων, ἀρετῶν. Religious, devout, reverently observing.

Colis, is, Cels. τὸ πῶς, βαλάνος. A mans yard.

Coliscus, i, m. g. * ὄργος, πρῖνος. A mans or beast bone or cod.

Colia, f. g. Helyc. A kinde of dance.

Colias, Plin. A bastard Tunic, thought of some to be a mackavell. A kinde of fish, Iacertorum minimus.

Colice, es, or Colica, a, f. g. Scrib. Larg. gr. The Collicke.

Coliculus, li, m. g. dim. a colis, Varr. καλὸν. A little or tender statke or branch.

Colicus, a, um, Plin. gr. Of or pertaining to the collicke. Colicus dolor. The collicke.

Colimbus, m. g. Gloss. A conduit pipe.

Colimpha, plur. Gl. Shipper.

Colina, antiq. pro Culina.

Coliphium, ii, n. g. Iuven. gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ κόλῳ καὶ τοῦ ἰσλῳ. A Robore mebrorum. A kinde of bread for wrafflers, which did nourish soundly, and made their members strong.

Coliria, f. g. Gloss. A swelling or kernell in the thigh.

Colirida, f. g. Gloss. Bread made in forme of a triangle.

Colis, is, m. g. Var. καλὸν, καλὸν. A little tender statke, rod, or branch in vines or heards: a shooe of one yeave.

Colla, f. g. Græc. * A kinde of glue or solder: also a kinde of sacrifice, Gloss.

Collabasco, is, ere, Plaut. συσπείρω. To be readie to fall or stagger.

Collabefacio, * To breake, to destroy or waste.

Collabefacio, as, Ovid. λυγρῶς. To corrupt, to destroy, to undoe, to subvert, to impair, to make feeble, to cast downe: to deterre and feare from his purpose: to make him change his minde.

Collabefo, is, eci, Cels. καταλύω, λυγρῶς. To be broken or ruinous, to be cast or beaten downe to the ground.

Collabello, as, Lucr. To raffe. Collabelle oculum, hoc est, iunctis labris oculare, Nonn.

Collabi, Cels. græc. The pinnes of a lute or other like instrument.

Collabor, eris, lapsus sum, labi, Plaut. συμπίπτω. To hippe or stumble, to fall downe.

Collabero, as, are, Tacit. To teave or rend in pieces.

Collachrymatio, onis, f. g. verb. t. b. ὀδυρόμενος. A weeping or wailing with others.

Collachrymosus, & Collachrymor, aris, t. b. συσπείρω, μεροσπείρω. To weepe or bewaile or lament with others.

Collactaneus, seu Collacteus, Mart. συσταλτός, συσταλτός. One nourced with the same milke, a foster brother. & Collactanea, a, Digest. A foster sister.

Collactio, as, Gloss. To give sucke.

Collapsus, a, um, part. a collabor, Cels. συμπίπτω. Slid or fallen downe: also discouraged, out of heave, faint, or abated in courage, weakened, fallen away, stopped. Collapsa tempora in facie Hippocratica medicorum. The temples hollow and sunke.

Collare, is, n. g. Var. στεφανίον. A collar for bounds, or other beaist.

Collaria, a, f. g. Plaut. κόλιν. A collar of iron that men be bound with.

Collaris, re, adiect. Of or belonging to the necke. Collaris corona, Iuv. A Garland for the necke.

Collatatus, a, um, Dilated, amplified, enlarged.

Collateralis, le, adiect. Gloss. On the side or opposite.

Collatio, onis, f. g. verb. a confero. λείπον, λείπον. A ioyning or coping together: a take, sic, imposs. or collection le- uied upon the people: a conferring or comparing. max. Colla. Benevolences in manner of Subsidies, Suet.

Collatius, a, um, Sen. συγκατατίθε. Done by confrence or contribution of many, gotten here and there, Plin. Cœna collaticia, Iun. συγκατατίθε. A Banquet where every man bringeth his dish.

Collativum, vi, neut. gen. Felt. A sacrifice made of many mens offerings together: also money which the people give to the Prince or Commonweale, a benevolence.

Collativus, a, um, adiect. vt Collativus venter, Plaut. συγκατατίθε, συγκατατίθε. A great paunch or belly, wherein store of meate is heaped: Collativus venter, that hath in it some schirbe or swelling of spleene or liver, like an ague-cake, Plaut. also manual, Macro.

Collato, as, * συγκατατίθε. To make large or wide, to enlarge.

Collatoris, m. g. verb. a confero, Plaut. παρὶς, συγκατατίθε. Hee that conferseth or layeth his portion with other.

Collatum est decies. Impersonaliter. There was a contribution made x. times as for a man in decay for a house burnt, Martial.

Collatus, a, um, part. συμπερίσσει, συμπερίσσει. Assembled, given, conferrred, employed, compared, brought, sent, coped together, pitched one over right against the other.

Collatus, us, m. g. verb. Hirt. συμπερίσσει. A comparing, a coupling or ioyning together in battell: a gathering or take.

Collatum, ti, n. g. & Collatus, us, m. g. A largesse cast by the Prince to the people, to Gamble for, Lamprid.

Collaudabilis, e, Adi. Praise-worthy, Prudent.

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Collaudatio, onis, f. g. ὑμῶν. Praise or commendation.

Collaudatus, a, um, part. Stat. Praised, commended.

Collaudo, as, ὑμῶν. To praise with others, to commend or speak well of.

Collēctā, e, f. g. a colligo, συλλέγω. A gathering, a shot or reckoning: a taxing, an impost or collection commanded. Also the same that Cēna Colatitia, Iun. Nomen. Where every man sent or brought his dish.

Collēctaculum, a, g. Gloss. A gathering together.

Collēctanea, orum, n. g. Gell. Συμμετρίαι, ἀνέκδοτα. Things written or gathered out of many Works, Notes, Collections.

Collēctāneus, a, um, Plin. Συμμετρίαι. Gathered and mingled of many things. Aes Collectaneum. Broken Brasse, or old Brasse.

Collēctārius, ii, m. gen. Hottum. An usurer gatherer or collector: also a banker. Vide Argentarium.

Collēctio, onis, f. g. ἀποσυμμετρία. A collection, a gathering together: an impost, an inflammation, humours gathered together, Plin. A conclusion or reason, Senec.

Collēctitius, a, um, Συμμετρίαι. Gathered of all, or many sorts.

Collēctivus, a, um, Quint. Συμμετρίαι. That gathered. Collectiva scriptura, Senec. Notes, collections, gatherings out of divers writings or books.

Collēctio, as, Gloss. To gather together.

Collēctum, ti, n. g. Plin. That which is gathered together.

Collēctus, a, um, part. a colligere, συλλέγειν. Gathered together, assembled: gotten: recovered and increased. Collector, & us. More close or nearer, or compact, Apul. Tanto beator, quanto collector. Living within a narrow compass, Apul.

Collēga, e, m. g. συμπατρις. A fellow, companion, or copartner in office.

Collēgati, artifices dicuntur, quod in collegia, seu Decanias distincti essent, Aelian.

Collēgātus, Digest. A partaker of a bequest or legacy with an other.

Collēgati dicuntur, quod ex eorum collegio custodisque deputentur qui facinus aliquod commiserunt, Iud. See Watchmen or Wardens in Rome and Constantinople, appointed to see unto thieves, Panciroli.

Collēgium, ii, n. g. συμμέτορος, συμμέτορος. A company of them that have equal authority: a company of one mystery or craft, a society, fraternity, fellowship in office, College, or corporation. A Society of two in office: And the yease of such a fellowship. Collegio Lentuli & Metelli Coss. Plin.

Collēnō, is, Hygen. To soften or make gentle.

Collēvō, as, Plin. συμμετριάζω. To

lift up, to mitigate or lighten.

Collibentia, e, Gloss. Willingness.

Colliberus, ti, m. g. Plaut. συλλαβή. Hee that is made free by the same Master that another is.

Collibet, vel collubet, collibuit, collibitum est, collibere, συλλαβή. It lieth, it pleaseth. Animo collibitum est meo, Plaut. It pleaseth my fancy.

Colliciā, ārum, f. g. Plin. ὁ δὲ γένος ὁδὸς. Water furrows, such as are in fields, for the conveyance of water from the corne. Also gutters or water spouts.

Colliculus, li, m. gen. Apul. λόφος, γαστήρ. A little hill, a billocke. vide Nympha.

Collido, is, si, sum, ēre. ex Con & Lēdo, συλλάβω, συλλαβή, συλλαβή. To beat, knocke, or bruise together: to clap hands, συλλαβήν τὸ χεῖρ.

Collifana, plur. Sheepe kept for sacrifice.

Colligatio, onis, f. g. verb. a Colligo, συλλέγω. A binding, ioyning, fastening, or tying together: a knot, ioynt, or bond.

Colligatum, ti, n. g. τὸ δέσν. A thing that is bound together.

Colligatus, a, um, part. δέσν. Bound together, fastened, ioynt.

Colligo, as, συλλαβή. To tie, binde, or clap together: to knit, or comprehend, to wrap up: also to intangle himselfe: to repress, or take away.

Colligo, is, ēgi, ātum, ēre, ex Con & Lēgo, συλλέγω, συλλαβή, συλλαβή. To gather or bring together: to prepare, to reckon, number, or count: to recount: to recite or rehearse: to conclude or gather by proof or reason: to seeke, get, purchase: to receive, to heape up, to tucke or trusse up, to waxe whole, strong, or lustie: to come to himselfe, to gather heart againe: to recreate or refresh, ἀναπαύω, ἀναπαύω.

To enclose: to call to minde: to fore-cast: to perceive, know, or understand: to take up. Vasa colligere. To trusse up baggage and baggage, as at the dissolving or removing of a Campe they use to doe. Colligere in vas, Varr. To gather into a vessel. Colligere exemplo, Plin. To gather by example. Colligor huic placere domina, Ovid. I am thought or judged to. Colligere incertos crines. To trusse up her loose and uncertaine haire, Ovid. Colligere arma navis, i. Vela substringere. To hale in the sheet, Virg. Capitis monstri (i. Sphingis) Pyramidis ambitus per frontem centum duos pedes colligit, Plin. Taketh up 100. feet.

Collimbris, fœ. gen. * A Ducker or Didapper.

Colliminius, ii, n. g. Solin. vel Collimitium, Am. Marcell. Συμμετρίαι. The meeting of the bounds.

Collimatus, a, um, Plin. Bound or bordered together.

Collimitor, āris, ātus sum, āri, vt, Gellonis Agathyrsi collimitan-

cur, Solin. ὑμῶν. Doe bound or border upon the Gellonians.

Collimo, as, συλλαβή, συλλαβή. To winke with one eye, and looke straight on the marke with the other: to hit the marke, to level at the marke.

Collinco, as, συλλάβω, συλλαβή. To level at or to hit the marke, Cic.

Collino, & collino, is, iui, iui, & ēvi, itum, ēre, Colum. καταρτάω, συλλαβή. To rub or fret together, as in anointing: to overcome: also to defile or dawb. Crines pulvere collinere, Horat.

To defile with dust.

Collinus, a, um, Col. ὁ ἐν τῷ βέρε. Of a hill or billocke.

Colliphia, orum, plur. num. Plaut. Cheefe-cakes.

Colliquans febris. vide Colliquo.

Colliquatio, onis, f. g. Act. A melting or dissolving: also a kinde of dangerous fluxe or shivering.

Colliquata febris, Gorthæ. Idem quod Colliquans.

Colliquetio, is, ēci, ātum, ēre, συλλαβή, καταρτάω. To melt, to dissolve.

Colliquo, ques, cui, Neutrum. To melt. vt aurum colliquisset, vel Colliquisset, Varr.

Colliquetio, is, ēre, Colum. συλλαβή. To begin to melt or dissolve, to melt.

Colliquæ, vide Collicæ. Gutter in houses to convey raine water, Fest. Also water furrows, to draw away water, Plin.

Colliquo, as, * To consume, to melt. Febris colliquans, Cels. A consuming and melting Fever.

Collirium, ii, * A medicine that is mingled in a liquid forme to heale the eye.

Collis, is, m. g. βουνός, λόφος. A little hill, a billocke, a little mountaine. Colles, item dicuntur dorsi eminentiæ, vtrique a spina (quæ in medio depreffa, quandam vallicula speciem refert videtur) colliculorum modo extantes.

Collisio, onis, f. g. verb. a Collido, συλλαβή, συλλαβή. A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing together.

Collisio abieci partus, Iustin. id est, Abortio.

Collistrigium, ij. A Pillorie. Plaut.

Collisus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. συλλαβή. A squeezing or thrusting together, a beating or dashing together.

Collitus, a, um, part. a Collido, Horat. συλλαβή. Beaten, bruised, squeezed together. Collisum vulnus, A bruise, Cels.

Collitæ, plur. num. Hyg. Tyles.

Collito, as, Gloss. To place upon an Hill.

Collēctio, onis, f. g. verb. δέσν, τάζε, συλλαβή. A placing, setting, or disposing of things in order: setting, following.

Collocatus, a, um, part. Placed or bestowed.

Colloco, as, κατέβη, τίθημι. To set in a place: to settle, to put, to lay, to assigne or appoint: to imploy or bestow: to give himselfe to. Suo quaque loco collocare. To set every thing in its place. Collocare in arborem, Plaut. To get up into a tree. Collocare beneficium apud aliquem, κατατίθεσθαι χάριν τινι. To bestow a benefit upon one. Collocare in otium, Plaut. To dispose himselfe to live quietly. Collocare filiam suam aliquid, ἰνδοῦν θυγατέρα ποιεῖν. To bestow his daughter in marriage upon.

Collocare te totum in exquirendo, &c. To give himselfe wholly to the searching out of, &c. Collocare sextantes in capita, Liv. To appoint every man to pay one farthing.

Collocupletio, as, πλεονέξω. To enrich, or make more rich.

Collocutio, onis, f. g. verb. συλλαβή. A communication, or talking together, a prattling, a speaking.

Colloques, plur. num. Gloss. Great shippers.

Colloquium, ii, n. g. ὁμιλία, διαλογος. A talk that men have together, a communication: a device.

Colloquor, ēris, ātus sum, ūqui, συλλαβή. To talke or speake with, to converse. Colloqui aliquid, & Colloqui aliquid, Plaut. Colloqui cum aliquo: To talke or speake with.

Collostratus, vide Colostratus.

Colloco, es, xi, ēre, φέλλω, λαμπό, φαώ. To shine or give light, to glister, to be evident. Collocet sol mundo. Giveth light to the world. Agri colloctetur floribus, Ovid. Glister with flowers.

Collico, Colum. κλάβω, κλάβω. To make a glade in a wood: to cut away the boughes that the light may come to a place: to lop trees.

Collocatio, onis, f. g. verb. Col. συλλαβή. A wrestling with, or contending together.

Collocor, āris, συλλαβή. To wrestle, or struggle with together.

Colloquio, onis, f. g. Gloss. A playing together.

Collodium, dii, n. g. Sol. συμμαχία, συμμαχία. A playing together, collusion, deceit.

Collodo, is, si, sum, συμμαχία. To play together. Also to plead by covin, to the intent to deceive, Vip.

Collum, li, n. g. τραχήλος. The necke. Colla abunde de montibus, Stat. The space betweene the toppes and the midst.

Collumbar, āris, m. gen. Plaut. A pillory.

Collumbia, e, drum, & Collumbæ, arum, τραχήλα, τραχηλά. The same that Bellaria.

Collumino, as, are, Apul. ἀσχετίζω. Idem quod collutio.

Collumnor, āris. To be enlightened or overcleared, Apul.

Colludo, is, ūtūm, ēre, Plin. ἰνδοῦν. To wash or rinse.

Collūco,

Colluco, as, κατέβη, τίθημι. To set in a place: to settle, to put, to lay, to assigne or appoint: to imploy or bestow: to give himselfe to. Suo quaque loco collocare. To set every thing in its place. Collocare in arborem, Plaut. To get up into a tree. Collocare beneficium apud aliquem, κατατίθεσθαι χάριν τινι. To bestow a benefit upon one. Collocare in otium, Plaut. To dispose himselfe to live quietly. Collocare filiam suam aliquid, ἰνδοῦν θυγατέρα ποιεῖν. To bestow his daughter in marriage upon.

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Collocutio, onis, f. g. verb. συλλαβή. A communication, or talking together, a prattling, a speaking.

Colloques, plur. num. Gloss. Great shippers.

Colloquium, ii, n. g. ὁμιλία, διαλογος. A talk that men have together, a communication: a device.

Colloquor, ēris, ātus sum, ūqui, συλλαβή. To talke or speake with, to converse. Colloqui aliquid, & Colloqui aliquid, Plaut. Colloqui cum aliquo: To talke or speake with.

Collostratus, vide Colostratus.

Colloco, es, xi, ēre, φέλλω, λαμπό, φαώ. To shine or give light, to glister, to be evident. Collocet sol mundo. Giveth light to the world. Agri colloctetur floribus, Ovid. Glister with flowers.

Collico, Colum. κλάβω, κλάβω. To make a glade in a wood: to cut away the boughes that the light may come to a place: to lop trees.

Collocatio, onis, f. g. verb. Col. συλλαβή. A wrestling with, or contending together.

Collocor, āris, συλλαβή. To wrestle, or struggle with together.

Colloquio, onis, f. g. Gloss. A playing together.

Collodium, dii, n. g. Sol. συμμαχία, συμμαχία. A playing together, collusion, deceit.

Collodo, is, si, sum, συμμαχία. To play together. Also to plead by covin, to the intent to deceive, Vip.

Collum, li, n. g. τραχήλος. The necke. Colla abunde de montibus, Stat. The space betweene the toppes and the midst.

Collumbar, āris, m. gen. Plaut. A pillory.

Collumbia, e, drum, & Collumbæ, arum, τραχήλα, τραχηλά. The same that Bellaria.

Collumino, as, are, Apul. ἀσχετίζω. Idem quod collutio.

Collumnor, āris. To be enlightened or overcleared, Apul.

Colludo, is, ūtūm, ēre, Plin. ἰνδοῦν. To wash or rinse.

Colluco, as, κατέβη, τίθημι. To set in a place: to settle, to put, to lay, to assigne or appoint: to imploy or bestow: to give himselfe to. Suo quaque loco collocare. To set every thing in its place. Collocare in arborem, Plaut. To get up into a tree. Collocare beneficium apud aliquem, κατατίθεσθαι χάριν τινι. To bestow a benefit upon one. Collocare in otium, Plaut. To dispose himselfe to live quietly. Collocare filiam suam aliquid, ἰνδοῦν θυγατέρα ποιεῖν. To bestow his daughter in marriage upon.

Collocare te totum in exquirendo, &c. To give himselfe wholly to the searching out of, &c. Collocare sextantes in capita, Liv. To appoint every man to pay one farthing.

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Collumbia, e, drum, & Collumbæ, arum, τραχήλα, τραχηλά. The same that Bellaria.

Collyrium, ri, n. g. i. Plin. g. A medicine for the eyes: also a medicine for horses and oxen, to shake their bellie: also a kinde of earth in Sam

strained to pay for their houses: vent paid for things belonging to husbandry.

Coloni, arum, m. g. arum. A number of people taken out of some place to be sent to dwell in another: inhabitants. *Colonia husbandan. vide Colonos.*

Colonia, æ, f. g. Colonia. Oppidum in quod Romani magistratus ex urbe civitates tradiderant, vel quod sine traditione Coloniarum iure donatum erat. A Colonie or place inhabited, whether people are sent to dwell: *Sometimes the people sent to inhabit any such place: a city, the people whereof once came from another city or country, that was before it: an under-city, or town, sometimes the house or dwelling place of a husbandman.* **Plaut.** *Allo's grange, or farm where husbandry is kept.* **Paul.** *A free farm or coppy-hold.* **Colonia,** quantum villico subijcitur. **Columella.**

Colonicus, a, um, Varr. *ἀντιοικεῖος, ἀντιοικεῖος.* Pertaining to husbandry. **Colonicum** pecus dicitur hircum, cum molle dicatur cæcum. **Plin.** *Allo's pertaining to a Colonie. Decuriones Colonici.* **Sueton.**

Colonus, ni, m. g. arum. *ἀγρονομός, ἀγρονομός.* A husbandman a farmer that hires his house and land: also he that inhabits a place, an inhabitant. **Colonus** partarius. **Digest.** *Who parteth the profit of his land with his landlord.* **Colonus** perpetuarius. **Gratian.** *Who for money hath hired his land for ever, or for his life time.* **Colonus** ager. *The same that Arvum.* **Colonus** catenarum. **Plaut.** *That lieth in chains.*

Colophonem addere. **Erasm.** *To make an end of, to finish.*

Colophonia, æ, f. g. Diof. Græc. The herb Scammonium, whereof is made a vehement medicine to purge choler. **Colophonia** resina. A kind of Resin that the Pine tree yieldeth. **Officin.**

Coloquintida, æ, Offic. vide **Colocinchis.**

Colos, oris, m. g. gen. Colosus, Colos. A colour, dye, or staining: the external face or beauty of a thing: a cloak or pretence: colourable proffer. *Colosus.*

Colores rhetorici. *ἀντοίμα, ἀντοίμα.* Rhetorical figures and ornaments. **Vitæ** color. **Horat.** *The state or condition of life, either in prosperity or adversity.* **Color** civitatis. *The beauty or state-line of a city.*

Colorarius, a, um, Gloss. That hath a good colour.

Colōrator, Plin. Having more colour.

Colōratus, a, um, part. a coloror. *καταμαρμαρυσμένος.* Coloured, painted: set out and garnished with figures and ornaments. **Colorate** Declamatrix quarum thema ab ipso declamatore primum fingitur. **Quintil.** quibus opponuntur Tractata. **Coloratus** is also *διυκτός, Tamed, Sunburnt, or Blacke.* **Memon** **Coloratus, Claudian.** qui

Virgilius niger. dicitur. **Seres** **Colorati.** *i. nigri, Ovid.*

Colōreus, a, um, Vide **Colorius.** **Self-colour.**

Colōrificus, a, um. * *That maketh colour.* *Colōrificus.*

Colōrius, a, um, vt **Coloriæ** vestes; **Valla.** *Made of wool never dyed.*

Colōro, as. *ἀποχρῶμα, ἀποχρῶμα.* *To colour, to make pretence.*

Coloror, Pass. *To be Sunburnt, discoloured, or tanned, Cic.*

Colos, antiq. idem quod **Color.** **Colos** appellavit chrysolithum aureus. *The golden colour gave the name unto it, Plin.*

Colos, li, m. g. gen. * *The fundament.*

Colos, Strab. gr. *Fera est Scythiæ peculiaris, magnitudine inter cervum & arietem, albicante corpore, eximie levitatis ad cursum, natibus potum attrahens.*

Colosiferus, a, um, Marc. *Imitating Colossus; Or a goodly tall personage, Suet.*

Colosifus, & Colosifus, a, um, Plin. *καλοσφύς, καλοσφύς.* *Li forme of the image, Colossus. Allo very great and beaute.* **Colossus, a, um.** *Idem. Statuæ Colossæ, Lamp.* **Colossiferus, a, um.** *Comparat. grad. Colossifera onera ingentiora, Vitruv.*

Colossinus color, a Colosse Troadis vrbis nomen accepit, ubi lana tingebar, florem referens cyclamini, inter candorem fulgens & purpuram, **Thy.** *καλοσφύς, καλοσφύς.*

Colossus, li, m. g. Plin. græc. *A very great image, made for the honour of any person, as in Rhodes was one 70. cubitis high: in image large and tall, and bigger than a man.*

Colostis, Gloss. *A kind of heart called of the Greeks Pyrethron.*

Colostia, æ, f. g. Plaut. troas. *The first milke that commeth in or from the teate, after the birth of young, be it in woman, or in beast: beelings.*

Colostratio, onis, f. g. Plin. *ἐκτασία, ἐκτασία.* *A disease incident to young ones by sucking such curdled milke: they which do suffer this disease, be called Colostrati.*

Colostratus, a, um, Plin. *ἐκτασμένος, ἐκτασμένος.* *Thicke like beelings: sucking the mother's first curdled milke.* **Colostrati** infantes, *Children sucking Nources that are conceived againe with colide, Plin.*

Colostrum, stri, n. g. Marc. *The same that Colostia.*

Colōtos, vel Colotes, græc. *The same that Stellio: after others, a certain colour.*

Colutea, five Colutea, æ, f. g. Gaz. *A bushie shrub with leaves somewhat like to Sene, and therefore divers mistake it for Sene. Cistibush, tree trifolie.*

Colphos, gr. Cæl. *The part of the paps which containeth milke in it.*

Coluber, brinnæ, Plin. & Colubra cœca, Colun. *A man-worm, or bellie-worm. A land-snake, or wood-snake, Plin.*

Colubifer, a, um, Ovid. *ἀφρογεν, ἀφρογεν.* *Bearing snakes.*

Colubrina, æ, f. g. Iun. Brionie. *the wilde or white brionie: also the same that Lonchitis.*

Colubrinus, a, um. *Of a snake. Colubrinum ingenium. Wily and crafty, Plaut.*

Colubrum, i. n. g. *A kind of Instrument, Arnob.*

Colum, li, n. g. Cels. *ἀφρογεν, ἀφρογεν.* *A strainer, a colander: a strainer for wine, made of osier. Allo the Colicke. Tiberij Cæsaris principatu irrepsit Colum. i. The Colicke: nec quiliquam prior Imperatore ipso sensit. Plin. Colus, li, n. g. Idem. Vindic. A member of a sentence.*

Columba, æ, f. g. gen. & Columbus, bi, m. g. gen. Columbus. *Aculeus, a dove, a pigeon. Of which Varro maketh three kinds, one breeding and keeping in high stonie buildings, which is therefore called Columba livia, & Columba agrestis, seu Saxatilis: The other keeping and feeding about the house at hand, called Cellaris: the third being the middle betweene them both, is called Miscella.*

Collumbar, vide **Collumbar.**

Collumbaria, Vitruv. *The most st holes, or the holes wherein the ends of rafters are fastened in buildings: also holes and spaces whereout the water runneth after it is taken up by the water-mill-wheele: also holes in the sides of a shippe, through which the oares doe appeare: also a pigeon-hole. Allo, the hole of a pillory or a paire of stocks, Priscian.*

Collumbaris, re, Col. *ἀφρογεν, ἀφρογεν.* *Of a Dove or pigeon.*

Collumbarium, ii, neut. gen. Varro. *ἀφρογεν, ἀφρογεν.* *A pigeon house, a culver-hole. Collumbarium fidele, Colum.* *An earthen-pot for birds to breede in: a sparrow-pot or bird-pot.*

Collumbarius, ri, m. g. gen. Varro. *ἀφρογεν, ἀφρογεν.* *Hee that keepeth a dove-house.*

Collumbatim, adverb. *Catull.* *ἀφρογεν, ἀφρογεν.* *Like a dove.*

Columbina recta. * *Straight or upright veruine. Columbina supina seu militaris, Apull.* *Bafe or flat veruine.* **Columbina vitis.** *A kind of Vine, Plin.* **Columbinum venenum.** *A poison, so named by Caligula, wherewith be poisoned the wound of one Columbus, Sueton.*

Columbinus, a, um, Cels. *ἀφρογεν, ἀφρογεν.* *Of a Dove. Columbina terra.* *A kind of marle to fatte grounds with, or Pigeons dung, Plin.*

Columbis, Helych. *A kind of ducke.*

Columbo, as, id est, Oscula **colombatim** conltero, **Sen.** *To bill or kisse like a Dove.*

Colum.

Columbor, aris, Sen. *To kisse or imitate a Dove.*

Columbulus, li, m. g. Catull. *ἀφρογεν, ἀφρογεν.* *A little Dove, a young Pigeon.*

Columbus, vide **Columba.**

Columella, æ, f. g. dimin. a columna, Cæf. *ἐπιδοτος, ἐπιδοτος.* *A little pillare. Allo the chiefe servant of a house. Allo a disease, vide Gargoreon.*

Columellares dentes, Varr. *ἀφρογεν, ἀφρογεν.* *The sharpe teeth, or eye-teeth.*

Columen, inis, neut. gen. Colos, Vreptum. *The wine-beame or principall poste, prop, or stay of an house: the stay, succour, bearing up, and strength of some thing: the chiefe and principall point, the head.*

Columis, me, Plaut. *Colos. Whole, found, safe.*

Columna, æ, f. g. Colos, Cæf. *A round column or pillar. Pudendum virile.*

Columnæ, arum, f. g. Iun. *The upright postes bearing up the wind-beame, and staying upon the transames. Allo small islets or lands. Vitra quassdam Columnas: Ita appellantur parvæ Insulæ, Plin.*

Columnarum, ri, n. g. Cæf. *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the house.*

Columnarij, orum, Cæl. *They which were appointed to receive that tribute.*

Columnatio, onis, f. g. Apul. *ἐκτασία, ἐκτασία.* *Building or propping with pillars.*

Columnatus, a, um, Varr. *ἐκτασμένος, ἐκτασμένος.* *Having many pillars, or that which is sustained with pillars. Os Columnatum, i. brachis subnifum, Plaut.*

Columnella, æ, f. g. dim. Cæf. *ἐπιδοτος, ἐπιδοτος.* *A little pillar.*

Columnifer, a, um. *Supporting a pillar, Prud. Radius Columnifer. A pillar of fire, Prudent.*

Columus, antiq. pro **Culmus.**

Colura. * *Beast which had no taile, or a maimed taile, and might not be offered in sacrifice.*

Colurorum, a, kels. mancum, & seg. cauda. *Great circles imagined in heaven, meeting in the poles of the world: of the which there are two principall, the one called Colurus Solstictorum, which goeth through the beginning of Cancer and Capricorne; the other called Colurus æquinoctiorum, going through the beginning of Aries and Libra.*

Columum, Gloss. *The tree Cornus.* **Cilurnus, a, um, Virg.** *ἀφρογεν, ἀφρογεν.* *Made of the tree Cornus or Corneiller. Or of the Hazel.*

Colus, li, m. g. Fest. *A kind of torture made of leather.*

Colus, li, & us, f. g. ἰλακός, ἰλακός. *A distaffe, a rocke. Colus rustica. Wilde battard siffion.*

Colutea, æ, f. g. gen. & Coluteum, i, neut. gen. Colutea. *The same that Coloutea.*

Coluthea, orum, Lanket, Plin.

Colybum, n. g. Gloss. *A kinde of paine.*

Colicæ, arum, Plin. *Causæ wherein salt-peter is found.*

Colyccæ. *Certaine shell-fishes or crab-fishes, Plin.*

Colymbades, um, f. g. Plin. Græc. *O-lines condite in pickle and brine, or in their owne liquor.*

Colymbus, vel Colymbis, gr. Athap. *est avis ex palmipedum numero, circa lacus annelique versatur, sed foris parit. Allo a Pond or Stew, Lamprid.*

Colyrides. * *Small loaves, Manchet.*

Coma, æ, f. g. gen. κόμη, κόμη. *The haire of the head, a bush of haire, or the lockes, the boughs or branches, and leaves of trees, and leavrs. Transfertur & ad facies & ad solem. Coma leonum, idem q. Iuba, Gell. Comæ priores. The forelocks of women's haire, Lucan.*

Coma, itis, neut. gen. Gall. κόμη. *A disease causing heavie and long sleepe.*

Comagena, Plin. *A certaine heare.*

Comagena galla, Plin. *A kinde of gaulle.*

Comagenum, ni, n. g. Plin. *A certaine medicine or oymnt, which was made of goose greafe, cinnamon, white pepper, &c. Vnguentum, a parte Syria Comagenæ dictum, Plin.*

Comans, itis, part. sine verbo, Virg. *κομάν, κομάν.* *Having long haire, or maine, haire: which hath long greffe, or is full of leavrs. Stella comans, Ovid. A Comes or Blazing-starre.*

Comarchus, * *An Earle. A Gouverneur of a Towne. A Burgo-master, Plaut.*

Comarium, n. g. Plin. *A wilding or crabbe.*

Comarus, ti, Plin. gr. *A wilding or crab-tree: also a crabbe.*

Comacillus, Ieron. *κομάν, κομάν.* *A boy with a faire bush of haire.*

Comatus, a, um. *κομάν, κομάν.* *That hath a bush of haire: that hath branches and leavrs.*

Combenhones, Fest. *Companions in one waggon.*

Combito, is, bibi, bitum, libere. *Comitum.* *To drinke together: to sicke or drinke up: also to leane.*

Combitio, onis, m. g. συμπίσις. *A pot-companion.*

Combinatio, onis. * *ἐκτασία, ἐκτασία.* *A comping together, a setting together in order.*

Combratus, a, um, Diom. *Compled together: conjoined, compounded.*

Combino, as, Sipont. *συνδυάζω, σινδυάζω.* *To set in complex together, to soulder or glue together.*

Combræum, ti, n. g. Plin. *An heare, the same that Colubilis.*

Comburo, is, si, sum, etc. *καίω, καίω.* *To burne, or consume with fire.*

Combustibilia. * *Things that may be burned.*

Combustus, a, um. *Burnt or consumed with fire.*

Comes, æ, f. g. Plin. *παρρηγός, παρρηγός.* *An heare called goats beard, bushbeard.*

Comedim, pro **Comedam, Nonn.**

Comedendus, a, um, Horat.

Comedo, is, edit, (vel Comes, comest) *edit, sum, vel editum, edit, vel esse, τρώω, τρώω.* *To eate. Comedere patrimonium: To consume and waste riotously. Comedere beneficium. To forget, or not to have in remembrance. Comedere aliquid, Terent.* *To eate him out of house and home.*

Comedo, vel Comedio, onis, m. g. Varro. *κατασφύς, κατασφύς.* *One that eateth and consumeth all his goods, a wastfull glutton: a belly-monger: a vicious fellow.*

Comedus, di, m. g. Fest. *The same that Comedo, onis.*

Comes, itis, com. g. ἀκόμης, ἀκόμης. *Companion, a fellow: a follower: a partaker: an Earle: also a serving-man or waiting-maide. Allo one that hath the government of any great city, to teach and instruct them in learning or good manners. Comes consillis alicuius, Plaut. & Secretorum comes, Quint.* *He that is made partaker of secrets. Patris laudis comes, Senec.*

Follower of their fathers remembrance. Virginitatis comes, Ovid. The preservers of: Comes domorum, Iustin. Master or controller of the kings household. Comes iudicium. Lieutenant, Provost, Treasurers, Secretaries and such other as accompanied the chiefe governors of provinces. Allo assistants to Judges in common affairs. Comes provincialis, Iun. A Land-gaue. Comes, V. as he that accompanied the Proconsul into his Province. Comes Palatinus, A Count Palatine. Comes privata rei. A Receiver or Treasurer under the Emperour of Rome, for his Exchequer or private reuenues due to his owne coffers. The keeper of his Private purse, Am. Marcell. Comes sacrum largitionum. A kinde of Treasurer from Constantius time, qui publicam pecuniam vniuersam tradidat, The same that Procurator Augustalis, and not the Master or Almoner of the Emperours gifts onely, as the word seemeth to imply, Am. Marcell. Comes Commerciorum, vnde Comes Sacrum Largitionum. A Negotiator, or Merchant to provide what appertaine to the Emperours Apparell: and likewise as Cloth, Silke, Wool, Purple, Furre, Pearls, Precious Stones, &c. Called otherwise Negotiator, Notitia. Comes Rationalis summarumputa, Aegypti. An Officer under Comes sacrum Largitionum. To receive the Reuenues of State, or Tributes and Customes for the Emperour. He is simply called Rationalis: who was wont to be gorgeously apparelled, Am. Marcell. Comes. The Head or Principall of every Schoole or Societie.

Paucior, in Notitia. Comes, unus Cohortis five Bandi præfectus, Leg Imper. Comes in Veget. *A Captive of a Band*, or Comes Ordinis, Pompon. **Latus**. Comes, Idem quod Legatus. *A Lieutenant*. Rofin de Roman. antiquitatibus. vt Amm. Marcell. temporibus Comes Orientis, The Lieutenant vice Præficti Prætorio Orientis. Comes Sagittarij, Amm. Marcell. *A Company of Horsemen*, Archeri, fo called quafi Comitatenfes. Comes ordinis primi, five per provincias. Vice Magistrou militum, & vicarij. Were made of Ducis Lintanai. Ducibus digniores qui nunc propter temporis abufum poltponuntur. *Hayles*, Huleb. Paucior. Comes Were also all they that were in the Emperor's Court or traine, being off employed upon Messager, Embaffagers: the same that Legati. Bring sent & comitatu, or a latere Principis.

Comedor, Oris, Iud. The same that Comedo, onis.

Comelabundus, a, um, Liv. *Amplius*. That useth to goe a reueling.

Comellans, aris, part. a comedore, *Comellans*. He that leadeh a dissolute life in eating, drinking, and rioting.

Comellatio, Onis, f. g. verb. *Comellatio*. A riotous or intemperate banquet: an immoderate eating.

Comellator, Oris, m. g. verb. *Comellator*. A riotous or intemperate banquetter, a reveller.

Comellor, aris, *Comellor*. To banquet or make good chere after supper, or at unreasonable times to eat riotously, gourmandise and over-charge himselfe with meate and drinke.

Comell, pro Comedit, Nonn.

Comellor, oris, m. g. Gloss. *An eater*.

Comellus, a, f. g. Car. *Idem*. An eating or feeding.

Comellus, a, um. *The same that Comellus.

Comellus, a, um, part. a comedore. *Comellus*. Eaten up, wasted, riotously consumed. Comellus, Idem.

Cometa, & Cometes, a, m. g. *Cometa*. A Comet or Blazing-starre.

Comice, adverb. *Comice*. Like a Comedie, comically: pleasantly.

Comicus, ci, m. g. Plin. *Comicus*. A writer or maker of enterludes and comedies.

Comicus, a, um, *Comicus*. Pertaining to, or handled in comedies: comically. Comicum aurum. Lapines, Plaut.

Comidris, *The same that Piffillum.

Cominia, Plin. A kinde of Olus.

Cominus, adverb. *Cominus*. Opposite, Nigh at hand: hand to hand, forthwith, incontinent. Pugnare cominus cum hoste. To fight hand to hand with his enemy.

Comis, me, & Comior, Comp. *Comis*. Gentle, milde, benigne, courteous, full of humanity, ready to forgive, gracious, affable, or easie to be spoken to. In

In exorem comis, Horat. & Comis erga aliquem. *Courteous toward*.

Comissa, f. g. Gloss. A foot or reckoning.

Comissatio, vide Comissario.

Comisse, pro Comedisse, Scal. Var.

Comissor, aris, *Comissor*. To make good chere, revell, dance, and be merry, Plaut.

Comistrum, Iun. The hire or pay due to a porter, for carrying of burdens.

Comitas, aris, f. g. *Comitas*. Gentleness, courtesie, humanitie, mildnesse.

Comitaster, pro Cubuister, Nonnius.

Comitatenfis, se, adiect. Gloss. Belonging to the shire.

Comitatenfis, is, Alciat. A Courtier, one that is alwayes attendant in the Court about the Princes person wheresoever hee keepe. As Palatini. As Numeri five Milites Comitatenfes, Paucior. Comitatenfis, or Comitens Fabrica, per Metaphoram, Am. Marcell. Those in the Court that plotted and practised to undermine their Concurrents. A Court faction, Codex.

Comitator, & iflinus, comp. Budz.

Comitator, & iflinus, comp. Budz.

Comitatus, a, um, part. a comitor, & usurpatur tam activè, quam passivè. *Comitatus*. He that accompanieth, or is accompanied, following.

Comitatus, us, m. gen. *Comitatus*. Fellowship, companie, assistance or traine, a Princes Court: a multitude or number of. A Countie or Shire.

Comiter, adverb. *Comiter*. Gently, comitously, willingly, gladly, sweetly, graciously, without troubling or disquieting of any, Comiter alterius populi maleitatem conservare, est formulæ, que in fœderum sanctione adiciebatur, quia alterum populum esse superiorem intelligebatur. To shew himselfe faithful and true unto.

Comitia, a, or Comitiva, a. The Dignitie of a Comes, an Earledome, Paucior. Comitiva Palatii. A Countie Palace. Freher. Comitiva privatarum rerum. The Treasureship of the household.

Comitia, drum, n. gen. *Comitia*. An assembly of people for a election of officers or making lawes: a Parliament house.

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Comitatus, a, um, Liv. *Comitatus*. Pertaining to, or after the

another, to lodge, abide in, dwell, or inhabit.

Commiles, itis, n. gen. Caesar. *συμπάταις*. A fellow soldier, a companion in war.

Commilitum, ii, n. gen. Plin. & Commilitia, e, f. g. Apul. *συμμάχους, συμπατέρας*. Fellowship in war. The Company of fellow soldiers. Advocato omni commilitio, Am. Marcell.

Commilito, onis, m. g. *συμπάτης, σύμμαχος*. A fellow soldier.

Committatio, onis, f. g. a Committor. *ἀντιπάλαι*. A threatening or menacing.

Committativus, a, um, vt. Adverbial committativa, Diom. *ἀντιπαλῶς*. Adverbs of threatening.

Committor, eris, entus sum, nisi. *συμπαλάω, ἀντιπάλαι*. To inuent, to imagine, to devise, to muse, to dream and find out: to feign. Committit aliquid de sua sententia, Plaut. To devise or feign something of his own fancy or brain.

Committistro, as, Plin. *ὀμπερῶ*. To minister, to give together.

Committio, as, Apul. To threaten. Also to lead, drive, or conduct, as Flocks and Herds of Cattle, Apul.

Committor, aris, atus sum, ari, Suet. *ἀντιπάλαι*. To threaten hardly, or vehemently.

Committitio, is, ii, utum, ēre. *συντελέω, διασπῆμι*. To break in pieces, to diminish, to bruise, to abate, or impair, to neglect.

Committus, vide Committus.

Committunt, Adverb. By Shards, or pieces, Beroald.

Committutus, a, um, part. Broken in pieces, diminished, abated. Committuti re familiari. Made poor.

Committitio, es, ii, utum, ēre. *συμμιγνύμι*. To mix or mingle together, to impart. Committit aliquid cum altero, Plaut. To mingle one with another.

Committor, eris, Pass. Committituri mulieri. To lie with a woman, or know her carnally, Am. Marcell.

Committulus, a, um, Gloss. Mixt.

Committatio, onis, f. g. verb. a Committor. *κατακτείνω, δύνω*. Committatio, mooning of pity.

Committitio, is, ēre. Teren. *δινῆζω, δινῆμι*. To have compassion of.

Committor, aris, atus sum, ari, *κατακτείνω, δύνω*. To have pity or compassion upon, Cic.

Committator, m. g. Gloss. A brawler.

Committio, onis, f. g. verb. a Committor. *συμπαλάω, ἀντιπάλαι*. A setting together of two for trial of mastery in any feat: a commission committing to wards a beginning. Commissiones pratorum, * The Prætor's plays. Commissiones meras appellat Suetonius, scripta Senecæ, quasi Committuntur meras sine camento. Such Commission for writings of his, as were not well joined and knit together, as stones layde without mortar.

Committor, a, um, vt. Lex committoria, Vlp. *Ἀπαρῆπτον* in any contract, which not being fulfilled, the bargain is void.

Committum, fi. n. g. *ἀντιπαλάω, ἀντιπαλάω*. A thing done or committed, a trespass: a thing delivered, also confiscation, or selling, Alcon.

Committura, e, f. g. verb. *ἐπαμύνη, ἀλλοτρία*. A joint of any thing closed and opened, a conjunction, a joining, joining close, or conching of things together.

Committura cranij, Cel. The scames or joining together of the skull. Committura lapidum, Ioynts between stones in Masonry, Plin.

Committus, a, um, part. a Committor. *συμμιγνύμι, συμπαλάω, ἀντιπάλαι*. Committit to ones charge: trespass: joined or set together: mingled, assembled, begun, committed, done. Also Committus, Forfait or Confiscate, Quintil.

Committus, a, um, part. a committor. *Lucr. συμμιγνύμι, συμπαλάω*. Mixt, mingled together.

Committito, as, Ter. *καταμαδάω*. To abase or make soft, to pacify: also to knock.

Committio, is, ii, ēre. *παλάω*. To commit to ones hands and charge, to inioyne: to ioyne and put together, *ἀντιπάλαι*, to offend, or trespass, to commit a fast, *πλημμελῶ*. To do or begin, to cause: to commit to give, to put or referre to: to enter, to betake him to: to venture: to furnish: to deliver: to compare: to bring to contention: to set together: to provoke or stir: to assemble: also to confiscate, to seize for a forfeiture, Hott. Committit prælium, id est, Præliari, Caesar. & Committit, simpliciter, Digelt. *ἀντιπάλαι*. To fight as Rams and Oxen use to do.

Committit poenam, Digest. To run into danger of multæ or penalty.

Committit se committere, To commit or put himself to the hazard of fortune.

Committit, vt me accusare possis. I will not do any thing why, &c.

Committit palpebras. To close the eyes, or shut the eyelids, Cels.

Committit, Gloss. Mixt together, of a mixt nature.

Committitio, onis, f. g. Iul. Firm. *συμμιγνύμι*. A mingling together.

Committata res. *ζῆμα κατὰ μίλον*. Which is freely lent.

Committatio, onis, f. g. Apul. *ἀντιπάλαι*. A lending.

Committator, is, m. g. * To whom any thing is lent freely: also he that taketh any thing of lane.

Committor, oris, Vlpian. He that lendeth.

Committit, Committit, adverb. *ἀντιπάλαι, ἀντιπάλαι*. Very well, profitably, aptly, handsomely, to ones appetite: consequently, fitly, to the purpose, well and easily.

Committit, adverb. Pomp.

Committitas, atis, f. g. *ἀντιπάλαι*.

Commoditie, utilitæ, profit: aptness convenient: esse, benefit: oportunitate, gentleness. Commoditas orationis, ad Heren. Fitnesse.

Commoditio, as, frequent. a Commmodo, Catull. *συμχρῆς ὁρᾶται*. To lend often, to do often pleasure.

Commodo, as, *συμπαλάω, ἀντιπάλαι*. To profit, or do good to, to do pleasure to, to help: also to lend: to bend or give himselfe, to apply or make fit, to decke and trimme. Commode alicui in re aliqua. To help or pleasure one in a thing.

Commodare, Sen. To do a mischiefous act for ones sake or pleasure. Aurum alicui commodare. To lend. Commodare capillum, Plaut. To kemble or cricke up.

Qui mihi vas, veltem, vel equum vel commodet ensem;

Huic ego mutuo far, æsque merumque dabo.

Commodo, pro commode, Sosp.

Fitly, or in good time, Catull.

Commoditæ, adverb. dimin. a Commode, Plaut. *ἀντιπάλαι*. Somewhat commodiously, fitly, conveniently.

Commodum, di, neut. gen. *ἀντιπάλαι, ἀντιπάλαι*. Profit, commoditie: a thing good, apt, meete, or convenient: gaine, opportunity: leisure: soldiers stipend or wages: or a reward given to old soldiers, for their service done, over and above their wages or pay: whole or entire.

Commodum, adverb. Plaut. *κατὰ χρόνον, κατὰ χρόνον*. In good time, leisure, and opportunity: very well: the Particle Quum following, it signifieth scarcely, scanty. Commodum ad te miseram, quum, &c. I had scarcely sent to you, but, &c.

Commodus, a, um, & Commodior, comparat. *ἀντιπάλαι, ἀντιπάλαι*. Profitable, commodious, good, pleasant, feat, apt, handsome, good to agree with, profitable, easie to be pleased, liberal, benigne, humane, gentle, courteous, decked, trimmed, comely, seemly, such as a man desireth, luckie and fortunate, a good honest man: a thrifty fellow. Velitis commoda ad cursum, Ovid. Handsome to run in. Stella homini commoda, Propert. Good, luckie, fortunate.

Commodus, es, ii, ēre, Plaut. *καταλάω*. To be all beaue, fadde, and forie.

Commolimen, neut. gen. Gloss. A striving, or an enterprize taken together.

Commolior, iris, itus sum, iri, depon. *ἀντιπάλαι*. To goe about, or endeavour something, to worke, devise, or practise.

Commolitor, oris, Gloss. A fellow grinder.

Commolio, is, ii, utum, ēre. Colum. *συμπαλάω*. To grinde, to bruise or break.

Commolentio, is, ēci, atum, ēre. *ἀντιπάλαι*.

Commodior, eris, atus sum, ari, *ἀντιπάλαι*. To warne, to advertise, to admonish, to put a man in minde of a thing, to rehearse or mention. Amicitia veteris aliquem commonefacere, ad Heren. To put in minde of old friendship. Commonefacere rem aliquam. To rehearse or mention.

Commonefio, is, atus sum, ēri. *ἀντιπάλαι*. To be warned or advertised.

Commoneo, es, ex con & Moneo. *ἀντιπάλαι*. To warne or advise, to give warning, admonish, put in mind of, or advertise.

Commonefio, is, atus sum, ēri. *ἀντιπάλαι*. To warne or advise, to give warning, admonish, put in mind of, or advertise.

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res restituere. To restore folke to their right wits, Plin.

Commoneo, es, vi, utum, ēre. *ἀντιπάλαι*. To moone, to trouble or vex, to disquiet: to remove, to depart or goe from, to stirre, or raise up, to astonish, to dislurbe, to shake, to raise up against. Commovere te contra Rempub. To rise up against. Suspicionem in aliquem commovere. To raise a suspicion. Commovere sedibus, Col. To remove from their places. Commovere pecuniam. To take up money upon use, Cic.

Commovento, pro convocanto, Fest.

Commulceo, es, ii, ēre. *καταλάω*. To mitigate or assuage.

Commulco, as, at, Gloss. To strike or presse together. To scourge or whip, Apul.

Commulcimen, n. g. Gl. An asswaging.

Commulcium, ij, n. gen. The yale or blue mark remaining of a stripe about the eye. Metaphoricæ. Shame and reproach: quo in sentis. *ἀντιπάλαι*. Homer.

Commune, is, neut. gen. *κοινόν*. A Common-wealth, Citie, Vniuersitie, or Colledge.

Communicarius dies, vide Pandicularis.

Communicaltio, onis, f. g. *κοινωνία, μετοχή*. Communication, talking, consultation, making of a thing common, imparting, making of another partaker in any thing.

Communicaltus, us, m. g. Apul. Idem quod Communicatio. Participatio, or Communication.

Communicaltus, a, um. * Sometime actively, making an other partaker: sometime passively, made partaker, communed of or conferred.

Communico, as, *κοινωνία, κοινωνία*. To communicate or impart a thing with another, to make partaker of: to commune or talke together: to impart or attribute part of, to mixe with: or take part of, to confere counsels, to devise and consult with another. Also to devise or make uncleane, Tertull. Furum communicate cum aliquo. To make one partaker of his thefts. Mensa sua communicate aliquem, Plaut. *σὺν τῷ σὺν τῷ*. To give one meat at his own table.

Communicare inter se aliqui, & Communicare cum altero de re aliqua, Caesar. To devise and talke together of some affaires.

Communio, onis, f. g. *κοινωνία, κοινωνία*. Communio, mutual participation together.

Communio, is, vi, utum, ēre. *μεταλάω, ἀντιπάλαι*. To fortify, to make strong, to fence on all parts, to strengthen all about.

Communior, compar. Apul. *κοινότερος*. More common. Neque Communior erat aut remissior. Neither was he more

familiar or civil, Suet.

Communis, ne, xvi, ēre. That belongeth to one as well as to another: common, generally, publique, approoued and followed of all. Res Communes, The State or Common-wealth, Am. Marcell.

Communes dies, qui & interci dicebantur, quod dies hominibus essent communes. Brant medij inter festos & profectos, & quibusdam horis fas erat ius dicere, quibusdam non. Nam cum hostia cædebat & adolebatur, fari nefas erat: cæta autem & peracta fari licebat. *ἡνυκία, ἡνυκία*. Communes pila, Lun. A ball in play readily taken and smitten backe on both parts. Communia vestimenta sunt quibus promiscue vitur mulier cum viro, Vlpian.

Communitas, atis, fæ. gen. *κοινότης*. A communie, participation, fellowship, or societe: also right or justice. Communites, medici appellant communes & universales quadam notionem, ex quibus Methodici omnem remedium indicationem petendam censebant.

Communitæ, Gloss. Strongly.

Communitæ, adverb. *κοινῶς*. In common or with many indifferently together with common consent.

Communitio, onis. A fortifying.

Communitus, a, um, part. Fortified, fenced, made strong.

Communitus, pro Communitæ, Nonn.

Communituratio, Gell. * *συμμιγνύμι, ἀντιπάλαι*. A mixing.

Communituratio, as, Plin. & communituratio, aris, depon. *καταλάω*. To murmur, to whisper or mutter with himselfe or others.

Communitabilis, le. *καταλάω*. That may easily be altered or changed.

Communitatio, onis, fæ. gen. verb. *ἀντιπάλαι*. A mutation or change, an alteration. Est & Communitatio Rhetorum figura.

Communitatus, us, m. g. verb. Lucret. *μεταλάω*. A change or alteration.

Communitatus, a, um, part. Altered, changed.

Commuto, as, *ἀντιπάλαι, ἀντιπάλαι*. To change, to alter, to sell, to taste of. Commutare colonium, Plaut. To take a thing from one, and convey it to his own house. Commutare verba cum aliquo, Plaut. To change words with one, to give tamis for tamis, to talke overthwartly. Vita cum morte commutare. To dye.

Ex veris in falsa commutare. To change from truth to falsehood. Commutare nummum. To change money, Lun.

Comio, is, pti, utum, ēre. Teren. *κοινῶς*. To kemble or decke the bush, to apparell gorgeously, to trimme, to attire, to picke or make gay, properly in women.

Comio, as, are, non Comis, comere. Mulieres dum moluntur, dum comantur, annus est. vt legit Gifanius in Lucr.

K 4

Cōmæ

Comœdia, æ, f. g. κωμῳδία. A comedy, a play, wherein as in a glass, the image of civil and private living is represented, an entlude. It beginneth scornfully, and endeth merrily, contrarie to a tragedy.

Comœdicē, adverb. Plaut. κωμῳδῶν. In a comical manner. Pleasantly, merrily.

Comœdiographus, Prob. gr. A Comical Poet, a writer of Comœdies.

Comœdus, di, m. g. κωμῳδός. A player of Comœdies. Comœdus, The Actor, as Rofcius. Comicus, The Author, as Plautus.

Comſandalos, Pauſ. An herb called Hyacinthus.

Comſis, Plin. The dregs of waxe, or first foundation of the Bee in making honey.

Comſus, a, um. Comofior, us. Comp. & Comofiffimus, ſuperl. Plin. πολῡς. Very hairie. Alſo in creer or beards, full of branches and leaues.

Comſtria, Feſt. gr. Women which are ſkilfull in kember and trimming their haire: chambermaides.

Comſtrion, græc. * An inſtrument to ſtrike the haire withall.

Comſtilis, le, Plin. συμμῑτός. That is or may be well compact, ioyned, ſet together: ſhore: round, made of diuers pieces: put and ioyned together.

Comſtio, onis, f. g. verb. a Compiungo, συμμῑγῑ. A ioyning or ſetting together.

Comſtium, ſi, n. g. ab antiq. Compacifcor, Suet. συμμῑς, συμμῑς. An agreement, appointment, or confederacie. Compacſto, ex Compacſto, vel de Compacſto, Liv. By compoſition, by agreement.

Comſtus, a, um, part. vel nomen a Compiungo. συμμῑς, συμμῑς. Well ſet, truſt, or ioyned together, well plight and ſet together.

Comſus, is, & Compago, ſiis, f. g. ἀμμῑς, συμμῑς. A cloſe ioyning or couching together, a ioyning ſetting together.

Compagia. * The heads of the bones where they are ioyned together with ſinewes.

Compaginatio, f. g. Gloſſ. A ſetting together by ioyning.

Compaginatus, a, um, Am. Marcel. Set together, framed, or ioyned together.

Compagino, as, Auguſt. συμμῑς. To compe, ioyme, or knit together a thing that is looſed. To frame. Ad Compaginandum pontem, Ammian. Marcell.

Compago, ſiis, f. g. Idem quod Compages.

Compar, ſiis, adieſt. Liv. iſte, παρῑς. Equal, euen, like, agreeable, ſemilable. Rhetores compar id eſſe dicunt, quod duabus aut pluribus ſententiis breuibus, & inter ſe paribus exigitur.

Compar item exornatio Rhetorica eſt, quando membra orationis con-

ſtant facē ex pari numero ſyllabarum. Compar conſilium, Liv. Like counſell. Viri natura compar vxori, Lucret. Like or agreeable to. Similis & compar eorum ſias, Gell. Equal to them.

Compar, ſiis, com, g. παρῑς. A companion: ſometimes a wife or huſband.

Compar, In the game of Cheſſe is that man, which guardeth the Knight, Ovid. Bella torque ſuo prœſiſ line Compare pugnat.

Comparabilis, le, συμμῑς, συμμῑς. That may be compared.

Comparandus, a, um, To bee compared with, to be equal to.

Comparate, adverb. παρῑς. In manner of comparison, reſpectively.

Comparatio, onis, f. gen. παρῑς. Proviſion, preparation, procuring, getting, comparison, proportion. ἀναλογία.

Comparatio, an appointment or agreement.

Comparativum, vi, Quint. The Comparative degree.

Comparativus, a, um. συμμῑς. Wherein is comparison, comparative.

Comparatum eſt. It is appointed, ordained, or provided, it is an order or uſe.

Comparatus, a, um. Ordained, or received in uſage.

Comparco, is, ſi, ēre, Ter. παρῑς, παρῑς. To ſpare.

Comparco, es, ſi, itum, ēre. παρῑς. To appeare, to be ſcene.

Comparilis, c, adieſt. Euen or equal, like. Comparili ratione. ſemilably or in like ſort, Arnob. Aulon.

Comparo, as, καταμῑς. To prepare, to goe, purchaſe, or procure: to provide: to make equal: to compare, ſet together, or conferre. συμμῑς. To ioyme or by: to buy: to finde the means: to appoint, determine, and ordaine: to gather: to worke, cauſe, or goe about: to ſuſhion, ſet, or ſettle himſelfe to doe: to deſiſe, take order, or agree upon. Comparare convivium. To prepare. Acculatorem alicui comparare. To procure.

Comparare canem ad curſum, Col. To make readie. Copias contra aliquem comparare. To gather an armie.

Comparare teſta vire. Ovid. To goe about to ſire the houſe. Comparare vultum ſuum ex vultu alterius, Plaut. To ſuſhion his countenance after another man.

Alterum alteri, & Alterum cum altero comparare. To compare one with another.

Comparare ſe gratia cum aliquo. In ſauour and eſtimation to compare himſelfe with one.

Vt compararent inter ſe, qui duo irent &c. Liv. That they ſhould agree among themſelves which two, &c. Comparare pugiles. To ſet together or match in fight.

Idem quod Committere, Cic.

Comparſit, Terent. pro Compelſit.

Compafco, is, avi, aſtum, ēre, συμμῑς. To feede or keepe cattell in

paſture together, to feede or giue meate unto together.

Compafcus, a, um, vt Ager compafcus, ſiquis ægēs. A common paſture. Ius compafcium, Scæv. The right of ones common.

Compaflicus, a, um, ἀπὸ τοῦ καμῑς. Delicia compaflicæ: Vaine-glorious boaiſting, Plaut.

Compafcer, tris, m. g. * A Godfather.

Compaftria, æ, m. g. My fellow-comtriman, Catul.

Compaftrius, ni, m. g. Vlp. A patron or copatron.

Compafelco, is, Macro. συμμῑς. To be ſore afraid.

Compafivus, a, um. Trampled upon or cruſhed, Apul.

Compafvis, aſ, Apul. To beate.

Compafvo, ſi, g. m. g. παρῑς. Fetter, gye, or ſhackle. Legitur etiam nominis huius numerus ſingularis, præſertim ablativus, compafce, Horat. & Compafda, æ, Var.

Alſo a certaine ornament that women did weare, Plin. Compafdes, in wayre, bee ſtoppages, &c. præciſis arboribus, Veget.

Compafſio, is, ſi, itum, ire, Varro. παρῑς. To ſhackle, gye, or ſetter: to binde.

Compafditus, a, um, part. Plaut. παρῑς. Fettered, gyeed, ſhacked.

Compafellatio, onis, f. g. verb. παρῑς. A blaming, reproouing: a chiding, rebuking: a calling by name.

Compafello, as, καταμῑς, καταμῑς. To ſpeak to: to call to accuſe, to blame: to name one to his reproach and diſworſhip. Bland compafellare virum, Plaut.

To ſpeak ſaure to. Compafellare aliquem lege. Cat. To ſue in the Law.

Compafellare nominatim: vel, Nominatim, Liv. To ſpeak to one by name.

Compafellor, aris, Paſſ. a Compello, as, To bee accuſed, cited, conuicted.

Quod Compafellari apud ſe, maiorem poteſtatem paſſus eſſet, i. Prætorum ſiſſet to bee deſamed, or complained upon, Sueton.

Compello, is, ſi, uſum, ēre. συμμῑς. To drive, bring, or gather together into one to ioyme, to compell, force, or conſtraine: to drive out: to drive or thruſt into. Domum aliquem compellere vi & armis. By force and armes to drive one into his houſe.

Compellere greges in vnum, Virg. To bring them into one ſtroke.

Ad laqueum aliquem compellere, Plin. To drive one to hang himſelfe.

Compellere in opida vel intra mœnia, Liv. To force to take the towne.

Compelluco, es, ſi, ēre, * διαμῑς. To ſhine through.

Compellucidus, a, um, Plau. διαμῑς. That ſhined through, or bright.

Compendiari, adverb. Sen. συμμῑς. By a ſhort way, or compendious, compendioſly.

Compendiari, Tertul. To be abridged. Compen-

Compendiarius, a, um, σύντομος. Compendious, briſfe, ſhort, abridged.

Compendiarius, Tertul. Abridged.

Compendiario, is, ēre, Plaut. συμμῑς. To abridge or make ſhort: to gaine or profit, to winne or ſaue.

Compendioſus, a, um, Colum. λυγρῑς, σύντομος. Very profitable, very ſhort.

Compendioſa verba. Words written by way of abbreviation, Apul.

Compendium, ſi, n. g. σύντομος. A ſaving or ſparing: a gaine coming off ſparing: profit, advantage: a compendious or ſhort forme, an abridgement or ſhort way.

Compenſare, adverb. Gloſſ. With full recompence.

Compenſatio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀμῑς. A recompence, ſatiſfaction, or amend-making, a reward.

Compenſativus, a, um, Fab. Viſt. Recompensing.

Compenſatus, a, um, Gloſſ. Satiſfied, pleaſed, or rewarded.

Compenſo, as, ἀμῑς, ἀμῑς. To requite or reward: to be equal, or as great as: to abridge or ſhorten. Compensare damna. To make amends for hurt done.

Voluptatem cum maximis curis compenſare. To requite pleaſures with career. Compensio is alſo, To value or eſteeme worth, Ovid. Tot tamen amiſſis, te compenſayimus vnum. Wee priſed you alone worth them all as many as they were.

Comperce, pro Compelſce, Feſt.

Comperceo, quaſi Comparceo. To forbear. Comparce me attriſtare. Forbear to handle me, Plaut.

Comperendinatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἀμῑς. A delay of the action or pleading untill the third day following: a prolonging, a delaying. vide Ampliatio.

Comperendinatus, us, maſ. gen. Idem.

Comperendinatus, a, um, * Prolonged, a diourned.

Comperendino, as, ἀμῑς, ἀμῑς. To delay, prolong, or deſerre from day to day.

Comperendinus, a, um, Maor. Ad-iournd, deſerred. Dies comperendini, quibus vadimonium iuberi licet, uerum non eſt.

Comperco, is, ſi, Diom. συμμῑς. To die together, or with another.

Comperio, is, ſi, itum, ēre, καταμῑς. By diligent ſearch to finde or prie out a matter: to haue ſure knowledge of: to know for ſure and by tryall. De amore hoc comperit, Terent. He knoweth ſurely that he is in love.

Vt poltea ex captivis comperit, Cat. He had knowledge by the captive.

Comperior, depon, Saluſt. Idem quod Comperio.

Comperis, is, com, g. Feſt. συμμῑς, συμμῑς. Hee that hath his knees too nigh together.

Comperpetuus, a, um, Coeternall, Prudent.

Compertius, adverb. Gell. Very aſſuredly knowne and tryed out.

Compertus, a, um, part. vel nomen a part. πῑς, πῑς. Found out, taken, conſiſted, prooued, knowne aſſuredly, for certaine, or by experience.

Compes, vide Compedes.

Compelſatio, onis, f. g. Gloſſ. A good carriage of a mans life.

Compelſco, is, ſi, ēre, Plin. κατῑς, συμμῑς. To reſſeſſe, reſſeſſe, keep ſtraite or bridle: to ſtay or hold backe, keepe under or ſtop: to ſtanch or quench: to play to mitigate: aſſwage: to leaue or ceaſe: to cut or ſpread: to prune, or keepe that it ſpread not too ſurre: to keepe within the ſame paſſive, or to paſſive together, Feſt. Compelſco, pro Compelco.

is, ēre, To ſpare or forbear. Nec ſugientibus ſaltem compelſcent. They ſpare not ſo much as them that ſled, Apul. ubi f. ponit pro i. vt Alſa pro Ara.

& Valeſius pro Valerius.

Compentens, ſi, adieſt. Digel. ἀμῑς. Competent, conuenient, ſufficient.

Compententes, Plin. ium. dicuntur ſuiters for one and the ſame woman.

Compententer, adverb. Plaut. παρῑς. & Competentiſſime, Apul. uſa. ἀμῑς. Competently, agreeably, ſiſly, conueniently, ſufficiently.

Competentia, æ, f. g. Gell. ἀμῑς. Conuenientie, agreeableneſſe, meeteneſſe, competentie.

Competio, f. g. Gloſſ. A ſtriving together or ſuing for a thing.

Competitor, ſiis, maſ. gen. verb. συμμῑς, ἀμῑς. Hee that ſueth or laboureth for the ſame that another doth, a competitor.

Compētrix, icis, f. g. ἀμῑς. Shee that ſueth for the ſame thing that another doth.

Compēto, is, ſi, itum, ēre, συμμῑς. To aſke or ſue for the ſame thing that another doth, to wiſh, to agree, to be metee or conuenient: to fall out, to be to the purpoſe.

Alſo to be found in ſome part of the minde or bodie, and as Nonius ſaith, to be in good health: to appertaine, to meetee with or ioyme to. Si villa ſitus ita competit, Colum. Doth ſo requir. Si cuncta competunt voto.

Colum. If all things fall out as you would wiſh.

Competit in eum actio, Quintil. Is meetee for him, or he may enter the action.

Quero an competitor. Libertates, &c. Scæv. Bee any thing to the purpoſe.

Compilatio, onis, f. g. verb. συμμῑς. Pillage, polling, or robbing.

Compilator, ſiis, m. g. συμμῑς. An extortioner that leaneth: a man nothing, or that gathereth or heapeh many things together.

Compilatus, a, um, part. Nonn. συμμῑς. Robbed, pill'd.

Compilatus, us, m. g. Nonn. The ſame that Compilatio.

Compilo, as, συμμῑς. To take by extortion and wrong to poll and ſhaue, to pill, to robbe, to ſteale, to gather or heape together in one.

Compilo, tolle pilos: Compilo ſcripta librorum.

Compingo, is, ēgi, actum, ēre, ex Con & Pango. συμμῑς. To compaſt or put together, to thruſt or caſt in, to make as one maketh a ſhippe or like thing: to ſet or ioyme things wel together. συμμῑς.

Compingere aliquem in carcerem, Plaut. To thruſt or caſt into.

Compingere ſolum abidus, Colum. To planke or lay with boards.

Compita, oum, n. g. ἀμῑς. Places where many wayes do meetee, or where two ſtreets doe croſſe: the corners of ſtreets: croſſe water.

Compitalia, oum, neut. gen. ἱερῑς. ἀμῑς. Feaſts ſolemnized in croſſe ſtreets and wayes, or in the corners of ſtreets.

Compitallis, le, Suet. Of a place or ſtreets, where many wayes, or paths doe meetee.

Compitallia, ſiis, n. g. Enterludes, or plays uſed in corners of ſtreets: combating, iuſti.

Compitalitius, a, um. Belonging to thoſe feaſts. Deus compitalitiſus, Gell. ἀμῑς. qui compitis & viis præſt. Compitalitiſus dies. The ſame that Encœnia, or Initiales dies. The feaſt of dedication, as our Wakes, Iun.

Compitum, ſi, n. g. Varro. vide Compita.

Compitus, ſi, maſ. gen. Varro. Idem.

Complaceo, es, ſi, itum, ēre, Terent. ἀμῑς. To pleaſe or like well.

Complaceo, as, Gell. ἐμῑς. To pleaſe, to appeaſe, paciſie, or aſſwage.

Complanabilis, le, adieſt. Hygen. Eaſie to be made plaine.

Complanatio, onis, f. g. Gloſſ. A making plaine or ſmooth.

Complanator, ſiis, maſ. gen. Catul. Item Apul. Complanatorem gingiuulæ. pulvificulum.

Complanatus, a, um, Gloſſ. Made euen.

Complano, as, συμμῑς, συμμῑς. To make plaine, leuell, or euen with: to poliſh and finiſh: to caſt to the ground, or to make euen with the ground.

Complaudo, is, ſi, itum, ēre, κῑς. For joy, or in ſigne of approving to clap hands.

Compleſcite, pro Compleſimini, Nonn.

Compleſtor, ſiis, xus ſum, ſi, da-pon. συμμῑς, συμμῑς. To comprehend, or containe, to compaſſe, embrace, or wind about: to take hold of: to entertaine.

Concalfacio, pro Concalfacio, & Concalfactorius pro Concalfactorius leguntur.

Concallio, es, ut ēre. τολύου. To gather to a brawl, to waxe hard as the hands or feet with labour: to be hardened in minde.

Concāmēratio, ōnis, f. gen. Vitruv. κἀμῆσις, ἑστῆσις. An arch or vault, a vault or Archrooffe tiled: a sining of chambers: a close walke or about in a garden.

Concāmēratūs, a, um. * Consisting of or made like a vault.

Concāmēro, as, Plin. καυσιό. To vault or stile to build like a vault, to make an Archrooffe.

Concanuifce, pro Concinuifce, A-pull.

Concastigo, as, Plaut. καλῶ, σὺ-στηζω, πᾶσι. To chastise with o-cery.

Concatenatus, a, um, Firm. Chained with.

Concātēno, as, συμπαρῶ. To chaine or linke together.

Concātērvatus, a, um, Gloss. Heaped together.

Concāva, ōrum, n. gen. Claud. κοίλον. Ditches.

Concāvitās, atis, f. gen. * καλότης. An hollownes or bowing.

Concāvo, as, Ovid. συμπαλῶ. To make hollow or bending.

Concāvus, a, um, ἀκῶλος, κοίλος. Hollow, bowing, crooked, curved. Conca-va vena, vide Chilis.

Concēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre. παρῶ, ὀφίω. To grant, give, permit, or suffer: to consent or beleave. συχωρίο. To de-part away, ἀναχωρίο. To goe to a place: to give place: to yield or give over, to remit, to condescend, to die, to endure, to pardon and forgive, to abate. Pol ego abs te conceffio, Plaut. I will depart from thee. ¶ In ius ditionemque alicuius concedere, Liv. To submit him-selfe to ones subjection, &c. ¶ Con-cedere, absolūtē, Tacit. & Con-cedere. ſato, Plin. & Virā concedere, Tacit. To die. ¶ De cupiditate nemini concedam. In desire I will yield to none: or, no man is more desirous then I am. ¶ Concessit senatus petitioni tuae. Condescendit or yielded to your request.

Concedere numero. To bee fever in number, Lucret. Concedere loco. To goe out of the place, as a bone displaced, Apul.

Concelebratio, f. g. Gloss. Acelebratio.

Concelebro, as, ἑορτάζω. To celebrate with, to keepe holiday, to solemnize, or keepe a feast in honour of: to decke or a-dorne, to frequent and haunt, or to resort to: to honest with his presence: to set forth to make populous: to make famous. συαμπύλῶ.

Concēlo, as, Gell. κατακρύβω. To keepe close, to conceale.

Concentio, ōnis, f. gen. à Concino.

συμμάχομαι, ἀμύχια. A consent of many voices in one, an accord in musike, a sing-ing in tune: concord, agreement.

Concentor, * qui consonat & concini-t canenti.

Concentrici orbes, vide orbis.

Concentuariatio, ōnis, Gloss. Aban-ding of men.

Concenturio, as, Plaut. εἰς ἑκατοστήας συστήσας. To gather together by bands, or in great.

Concentus, us, m. g. verb. * vide Con-centio.

Conceptaculum, aut Conceptabulum, li, n. gen. Plin. δολιχόν, ὑποδοχόν. Any hollow thing apt to hold and receive.

Conceptaculum aquae lulentae. A Sink, a Sewer or Slough, Apul.

Conceptio, ōnis, f. gen. à Concipio.

σύνταξις. Conception. Apud Grammaticos schema est quum vnum genus concipit, hoc est, simul apprehendit aliud genus, vel vna persona aliam. Apud Ge-ometras Conceptiones animi commu-nes vocantur ea, quae omnes tan-quam manifesta & indubitata profi-terentur.

Conceptivae feriae, Macrobi. πᾶσι-μηναι ἑτηρῆ. Holy-dayes yearly kept at this or that time, as it seemeth good to the Magistrate: moveable Feasts.

Concepto, as, āre, Am. Marcell. Idem quod Concipio. Also to proiett or reach at.

Conceptus, a, um, part. à concipio.

συνελημμένος. Conceived, taken, pur-pose, gathered, made, ingendred, begot-ten. Conceptum factum dicitur à lūre-consultis, cum apud aliquem praesenti-bus rebus res futura quaesita, & in-venta est: & in eum actio est, quamvis fir non sit, quae concepti appellatur.

Conceptus, us, m. gen. verb. κῶπος, σύνταξις. The thing conceived, or the con-ception. Fastidiosi conceptus, Fastidi-ous conception, when women loath their meate. A place where any thing is contained or kept, Senec. Ex concep-tu camini flagrabat tricinium, id est, ex camino, qui ignem conceperat, Sueton.

Concerno, is, cēvi, cētum, ēre. βλῆ-πω. To see clearly, to perceive.

Concerno, is, pti, ptum, ēre, Liv. δια-κρίνω, διακρίνομαι. To pull in pieces, to rend, to teare.

Concernus, a, um, part. Plin. διασπέρω. Rent, torne in pie-ces.

Concernere, Catull. Tatlers.

Concertatio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ἀγωνισμός, ἔρις. Strife, debate, dispu-tation, contention, variance, brawling, tarring. Concertatio animorum. Vari-ance of minds.

Concertativus, a, um, Quint. ἀντα-γωνιστικός. Contentious.

Concertator, ōris, m. g. Tacit. συμ-μαχιστής. A striuer.

Concertatorius, a, um, ἀγωνιστικός.

Concertatio, ōnis, f. gen. à Concino.

ἔρις. Pertaining to contention, conten-tious: full of strife or debate.

Concertatus, a, um, Which is de-bated, or contendēd for, debated in reason-ing.

Concerto, as, συναγωνίζου, ἀντι-στῆμι. To contend or fight, to encounter or skirmish: to be at debate with, to chide, strive, or brawle: to play or contend in game for victory. Concertare cum ali-quo verbis. To chide with. ¶ Concerta-re cum aliquo de re aliqua. To contend about.

Concessatio, ōnis, f. gen. à Concesso.

Concesso, as, Plaut. ἀναπαύομαι. To cease, to be idle or unoccupied.

Concessor, ōris. He that granteth or giveth leave.

Concessum, ſi, n. g. συγχώρημα. A thing granted or permitted.

Concessus, a, um, à Concedo. συγχώρησις. Suffrance, permission, leave, grant.

Concessivus, a, um, Serv. That gran-teth or permiteth.

Concesso, as, Plaut. ἀναπαύομαι. To cease, to be idle or unoccupied.

Concessor, ōris. He that granteth or giveth leave.

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Con-

Conchyla, a, f. g. s. l. Apul. κοχύλιον, κοχύλιον. A little shell-fish.

Conchyliarius, & Conchylegulus. Idem quod Conchyla.

Conchyliis, Hefych. A stone, having in it the forme of a Cockle.

Conchyliatus, a, um, s. l. ὀψέρος, κο-χύλιω. Dyed or clothed with purple, purple colour.

Conchyle, is, vel Conchylium, ii, neut. gen. s. l. κοχύλιον, κοχύλιον. Some-time it is taken generally for all shell-fish: but more especially for a shell-fish, the liquor whereof maketh purple or vio-let colour.

Conchyla, a, f. g. s. l. Plaut. κοχύλιον. He that gathereth and ta-keth up shell-fish, a Cockleman or Oyster-man.

Concido, is, di, ſum, ēre, ex con & Cado. καταπίπτω. To cut down, to dye, to faint, to be slain or killed, to fall into water decay, or goe to ruine, to be allied.

Concilio, ſi, n. g. συγχώρημα. A thing granted or permitted.

Concesso, as, Plaut. ἀναπαύομαι. To cease, to be idle or unoccupied.

Concessor, ōris. He that granteth or giveth leave.

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Concesso, as, Plaut. ἀναπαύομαι. To cease, to be idle or unoccupied.

Conciliatura, a, f. g. Sen. A reconci-ling.

Conciliatus, a, um, part. vel nom. συναρμυρῶς. Assembled, reconciled, al-lured, purchased. Also bought, Terent.

Conciliata dicitur amica amasio suo. When she is wrought by way of brokerage, Sueton.

Conciliatus, us, mas, gen. verb. Lucret. συναρμυρῶ, δέσπομαι. An assem-bling or gathering together, a composition or mingling: a knitting together, Lucret.

Concilio, as, συναρμυρῶ, συναρμυρῶ. To accord or make friends together: to make or cause to favour, to reconcile, to knit together: to get, procure, or winne: to assemble, to allure, to purchase, to make to work: to praise, commend, or make esteem- med: to gather: also to play the bowd, Sueton.

Concilio, is, di, ſum, ēre, ex con & Cado. καταπίπτω. To cut down, to dye, to faint, to be slain or killed, to fall into water decay, or goe to ruine, to be allied.

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Concesso, as, Plaut. ἀναπαύομαι. To cease, to be idle or unoccupied.

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Concinnitas, atis, f. gen. διδυμία, ἑμμελία. Properness, neatness, aptness, gayness, iolliness, gallantries.

Concinniter, Gell. Idem q. Con-cinnē.

Concinnitudo, inis, f. gen. * Idem quod Concinnitas.

Concino, as, συναρμυρῶ, συναρμυρῶ. To make fit, apt, proper, fine, or feast: to dresse, to temper: to forge with feigned words: to make, to patch and mend: to provide or prepare: to set something pro-perly together. Mc infanum verbis concinnat suis, Plaut. He maketh me madde with his words. ¶ Concinnare se levem suis, Plaut. To make himselfe light or not burdensome to his friends, or to put his friends to small costs. Munusculum al-cui concinnare, Trebon. To provide or prepare a present for.

Concinnus, a, um, ἑμμελῆς, κομῶδῆς, διαρμυρῶς. Proper, neat, pretty, fine, trim, well fashioned, minion, handsome, well made or compact: courteous and gentle.

Concinnus, idem.

Concino, is, di, ſum, ēre, ex con & Cado. καταπίπτω. To cut down, to dye, to faint, to be slain or killed, to fall into water decay, or goe to ruine, to be allied.

Concilio, ſi, n. g. συγχώρημα. A thing granted or permitted.

Concesso, as, Plaut. ἀναπαύομαι. To cease, to be idle or unoccupied.

Concessor, ōris. He that granteth or giveth leave.

Concessum, ſi, n. g. συγχώρημα. A thing granted or permitted.

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Concessus, a, um, à Concedo. συγχώρησις. Suffrance, permission, leave, grant.

Concesso, as, Plaut. ἀναπαύομαι. To cease, to be idle or unoccupied.

Concessor, ōris. He that

To speak or preach from out of a high tower.

Concunctia, m. f. gen. concunctia. A small assembly: a little oration or sermon.

Concupilio, a. m. concupio, Plaut. concupio. To take or handle rudely, to take by the haire of the head.

Concupio, is, epi. pum, ere. concupio. To take many things together: to conceive a child. concupio, uter. To conceive or apprehend: eis rursus. To deliberate or determine in minde. concupio. To gather: to enterprise: to utter: to begin: to take, to make, to deuse or inuent: to receive: to reckon or rehearse: to recite the same thereof. Concupere ex aliquo, To be with child by one. Animo, Tacit. Mente, Ovid. Ingenio aliquid concupere, Ovid. To conceive or imagine something in his minde. Concupere verba iurifurandi, Liv. To recite before one the words of his oath which he must take.

Concupiones, m. g. plur. Concipio. Certaine starres favourable at the conception of man.

Concis, adverb. Quint. concisus. In pieces, briefly, cuttedly.

Concitorius, a. um, vt. Ferramentum concitorum, Veget. An iron tooke wherewith the hoofs of beasts are pared: a butresse.

Concisura, a. f. g. Sen. A cutting or deciding.

Concisus, a. um, part. à Concidor. concisus. Briefe, short, beaten, cut, chopt, hacked, tagged, mangled, killed.

Concitamentum, Senec. Idem quod Incitamentum.

Concitatio, onis, f. g. verb. à Concito. concitatio. A stirring, prouoking, or moving, the motion.

Concitor, compar. Swifter.

Concississimus, Liv. Exceeding or very swift.

Concitor, onis, m. f. gen. verb. concitor. A mooner or stirrer.

Concitratrix, icis, f. g. verb. concitratrix. Shee that mooneth, prouoketh or stirreth up.

Concitratus, a. um, part. à Concitor. concitratus. Stirred, provoked, moved, set forward, driven: vehement, swift.

Concyto, as, freq. à Concito. concyto. To prouoke, moue, raise or stirre up: to encourage: to prick forward, to trouble or make rough.

Conctor, onis, m. f. gen. verb. à Concito. concitor. A raiser or stirrer, a causer.

Concitus, a. um, part. à Concitor. concitus. Mouted, stirred, troubled, made angry, provoked, swift. Alvus concita. A lake or gurry, Plin.

Concinacula, dimi. à Concio.

Concives, plur. Gloss. Citizens of the same cite.

Conclamatio, onis, f. g. gen. verb.

καταβολή, καταβολή. A shout or noise of many together.

Conclamatum est, Terent. All is done and ended: it is at a point or past remedy.

Conclamata corpora, Lucan. Dead and buried. Conclamatum frigus, Macro. Extreme cold.

Conclamo, as, freq. à Conclamo, Plaut. conclo. To make many cries, to cry often.

Conclamo, as, conclo. To cry together, to make a shout or noise: to make a cry or proclamation: to cry or call upon with a lowde voice: to proclaim or summon.

Conclamare vasa, Liv. dy. To give warning for the making ready of all carriages, as at the removing of an armie. Conclamare focios, Ovid. To call aloud for his fellows.

Conclavo, as, are, Gloss. To ioyne ships together in a nauie.

Conclavate res, vel Conclavia, Fest. Which are shut up under one and the same key.

Conclave, is, n. g. conclo. An inner parlour or chamber, a private room, whereto the servants cannot come but with one key: a closet.

Secretus thalamus vestem Conclave vocatur, Ad quod per multas claves accessus habetur.

Conclavia, a. f. g. Gloss. The ioyning of chambers together.

Conclavium, Plaut. idem quod Conclave.

Conclausus, a. um, Colum. conclo. Shut up together, inclosed, concluded.

Concleatius lapis, Isidor. Cochleis, lapillisque, & arena concretus, asperimus & interdum fistulosus.

Concludo, is, f. sum, ere, ex Con & Claudio. conclo. To wrap in, to shut up or inclose: to locke up: to stop: to comprehend or continue: to make, gather, or infer: to conclude, finish, determine.

Concludere, se in cellam, Terent. To locke himselfe in. Domo aliquem concludere, Senec. To shut up in his house. Concludere aliquem in angustissimam formam Iponionis, In bargaining to wrap one in very strait conditions. Concludere epistolam, To conclude or end.

Concludere dicere, To speak with measure and number.

Conclusio, onis, f. gen. verb. conclo. A conclusion, the whole argument or reason it selfe, the enclosing: a falling of words in measure.

Conclusivus, adverb. Gloss. Briefly, or shutting up.

Conclusivus, a. f. g. dimin. conclo. A small conclusion.

Conclusus, a. um, part. à Concludo. conclo. Shut up, inclosed, concluded, full and perfect, going in number.

Concreditor, m. g. Gloss. He that lendeth together with another.

Concreditus, a. um, Gloss. Lent together.

Concredo, is, d. di, d. tum, d. ere.

Concoctio, f. g. à Concoquo, Plin. concoctio. Concoction, digestion in the stomach.

Concoctrix facultas, Gorrha. The naturall power and vertue of digestion.

Concoctus, a. um, part. à Concoquo, Lucr. concoctus. Sodde, digested.

Concoctatio, onis, f. g. à Cum & Conco. concoctio. Abancker, or supping together.

Concocto, as, Marc. To denise together.

Concolor, onis, adiect. Plin. conclo. Of the same colour. Cicatrice. Concolores facit. It bringeth scarres to the colour of the skin againe, Plin.

Concoquens, part. Neutraliter & absolute. Panos difficile concoquentes mollit. Botches or biles that ripen but slowly, it softneth, Plin.

Concoquenda medicamenta, Gorrh. Medicines to helpe digestion.

Concoquo, is, xi, tum, ere, m. f. sum, ere. To boile or seeth, concoct, digest, or brooke: to beare, suffer, abide, or away with: to forget.

Concordatus, a. um, Papin. Agreed upon.

Concordia, a. f. g. gen. conclo. Concord, agreement, accord, quietnesse and peace. Also the heave Agrimony or lianwort.

Concordialis, Diof. Herba est sylvestris papaveri similis.

Concorditas, atis, Pacuv. Idem quod Concordia.

Concorditer, concordissime. By one assent or agreement, peaceably.

Concordo, as, conclo. To be at a concord or agreement, to agree.

Concorporalis, le, adiect. Marcell. Of the same bodie or companie.

Concorporatus, a. um, Conioyned, Am. Marcell.

Concorporo, as, Plin. conclo. To mixe or mingle together in one bodie: to incorporate, to redact or bring to the forme of the rest of the bodie.

Concorporor, aris, Marcell. To be ioynd in one bodie.

Corcoris, dis, adiect. conclo. Of one minde or will, agreeable, of one assent: peaceable, quiet, equal, alike, or of the same sort, tuneable or miscall.

Concordior, us, Adiect. Comparat. gradus. Civitas concordior. A cite more peaceable or at unitie, Plaut. Concordi primi Principes. Agreeing passing well together, Am. Marcell.

Concratius, a. um, vt. Paries concratius, Papin. conclo. Watted with rods, made of bundles or such like things ioynd.

Concreditor, m. g. Gloss. He that lendeth together with another.

Concreditus, a. um, Gloss. Lent together.

Concredo, is, d. di, d. tum, d. ere.

παρεκατασκευάζω, παρεκατασκευάζω. To deliver or commit upon trust: to trust one with a thing: to venture or put to the hazard of. Concredidit mihi thesaurum, Plaut. Committed to my trust or keeping.

Concredere aliquem in custodiam akerius, Plaut. To commit to another mans custody.

Concreduo, Plaut. idem quod Concredito.

Concrementum, i, n. gen. Agathering together, or collection, as of humour, Apul.

Concremo, as, Plin. conclo. To burne together, or all at once: to set on fire.

Concrepo, as, di, tum, ere. conclo. To make a noise, rustling, or angling: to creake as a doore in opening: to cry softly. Be active, Ovid. To knocke, to make a ring or sound. Ostium concrepit, Plaut. The doore creaked.

Concrepare digitis, Plaut. To make a knocking with his fingers. Te melleaque concrepit ara, Ovid. He maketh to sound.

Concreto, is, epi, tum, ere. conclo. To grow together, to congeale, to be frozen, to waxe hard together.

Concretile, Gorrha. est passiva qualitas secundi generis, de numero earum, quae secundum naturalem potentiam vel impotentiam dicuntur. That which may be thickened, hardened, or congealed.

Concretio, onis, f. g. conclo. A gathering or growing together: a thickening, congealing, or waxing hard of many things. Physicis, est diffuentis humiditatis determinatio, Gorrha.

Concretivus, a. um, Firm. Ioyning together.

Concretum, ti, n. g. A thing congealed and congelated.

Concretus, a. um, part. à Concreto. conclo. Ioynd: growne, gathered, or congealed together: made hard, become thicke or frozen, compact, made clotted, fastened. Rumores densi & concreti. Comming thicke and huddle together, Am. Marcell. Mulier concreto genitali. A woman borne imperforate, Plin.

Concretus, us, m. g. Plin. conclo. A growing together.

Concrimatio, f. g. Digest. A ioyning accusing.

Concrimino, aris, atus sum, ari, Plaut. conclo. To blame or accuse.

Concristare, Marcell. To brandish.

Concrucibilis, le, Hyg. Worthy of torments.

Concrucibiliter, adv. Gloss. In tormenting fashion.

Concruciarus, m. g. Firm. A tormentor.

Concrucio, as, Firm. conclo. To torment.

Concrucior, aris, atus sum, ari, d. do. To be tormented.

Concrustatus, a. um, Marcell. Made hard.

Concuba, a. Gloss. He or she that lieth with another.

Concubina, a. f. g. conclo. A woman used in stead of ones wife: a concubine, a bed-fellow.

Concubitus, us, m. g. Plaut. conclo. Whoredome, fornication. Concubitus, dicitur etiam patientia femineae iuniorum. i. adolescentulorum, Quintil.

Concubus, us, m. g. Carull. conclo. Hee that lyeth with one. An adulterer.

Concubino, m. f. gen. conclo. A Catamite: or boy abused against kind.

Concubus, singularis res est toris Concubinus. A valiant youth, to be Pathicus or a Catamite, is a rare thing, Quintil.

Concubitor, onis, m. g. conclo. He that meddeth with another.

Concubitus, us, m. g. verb. à conclo. concubitus. Concuping in the act of generation: coupling, copulation, or coming together.

Concubium, i, n. g. Plaut. conclo. To have carnal copulation. The still and deepest part of the night: also the same that Coitus.

Solis occasum sequitur Vesper, vespere prima fax, primam facem Concubium noctis, deinde nox intempesta, Macro.

Concubus, a. um, vt. Concubia nocte, Plin. conclo. At that time of the night when men are at veit, at midnight.

Concubus, as, di, tum, ere. conclo. To lie together, to accompany together in the act of generation. Cum viro concubuit. Shee lay with a man.

Concudo, is, ere, Firm. To stampe or coyne.

Concula, Isid. A measure containing in quantite a dramme and a halfe.

Conculatio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. Plin. conclo. A treading under foot.

Conculatus, a. um, Troden under foot, Firm.

Conculco, as, ex Con & Calco. conclo. To tread under foot, to put to extreme villanie: to suppress. Pedibus conculcare aliquem, Ovid. To tread upon him with his feet.

Conculpatus, a. um, Gl. Reprehended or found fault with.

Conculpo, as, Digest. To finde fault: Conculpo, is, cubui. conclo. The same that Conculco.

Conculat, Gloss. Fully, with good measure.

Conculatim, Gloss. Fully.

Conculatio, f. g. Firm. An heaping of measure.

Concupio, & Concupisco, is, i, vi, tum, ere. conclo. To come or desire frequently.

Concupiscencia, a. f. g. gen. conclo. A fervent desire, a concupiscentie as well of good things as of evils. concupiscence.

Concupiscibilis, le, vt. Facultas.

Concupiscibilis, le, vt. Facultas.

Concupiscibilis, le, vt. Facultas.

Concupiscibilis, le, vt. Facultas.

Concupiscibilis, le, vt. Facultas.

concupiscibilis, Gorrha. conclo. Pars anime irrationalis cibum, potum, & omnis generis voluptates appetens.

Concupitor, m. g. Firm. A desirer.

Concupitus, a. um, part. vel nomen à concupisco. conclo. Feriently or greatly desired, coveted.

Concurator, onis, Vlp. verb. vt. Concuror.

Concuro, as, conclo. Plaut. To care for, to have good regard to, to take heed of: to dresse.

Concurritur, Imperf. They run together, they give the shocke.

Concuro, is, i, sum, ere. conclo. To run with other, to run together: to run one part at or against the other: to give the shocke: to inst, to fight against, to accord or agree: to come, meete, or ioyne together: to come, gather, or fall together: to be concurrent or partaker with, Vlp. Concurrere cum aliquo. Sil. & Concurrere alicui, Virg. To runme against one, and to fight with him. Concurrere alicui obviam, Terent. To runme to meete. Concurrunt inter se equites, Caes. Runne one against another.

Tot concurrunt verisimilia, Terent. So many likely things come together. In pignore, & in pignus concurrere, Vlpian. To be partaker with him in the pledge. In hereditatem legitimam fratris concurrere, Papin. To pretend to have equal right with his brother in the heritage.

Concurfians, part. Plin. Meeting, or going together.

Concursatio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. à concuro. conclo. A running or meeting of diuers together, an assembling.

Concursator, onis, m. gen. verb. Liv. conclo. A courour, a runner to and fro: comming or meeting together.

Concuratorius, a. um, adiect. Concurfatoria pugna. Skirmishes or conflicts, Am. Marcell.

Concursio, onis, f. g. verb. conclo. A running together, running to and fro.

Concursus, as, freq. à Concurro. conclo. To runne often together, to runne about, up and downe, hither and thither.

Concursus, us, m. f. gen. à Concurro. conclo. A running of many to a place: a meeting, ioyning, happening or comming together. Also participation, partaking, Vlpian. Empiricis est multorum Symptomatum, sive signorum cumulus aliquid faciendum, praescribens, Gorrha.

Concurvus, a. um, Firm. Made crooked.

Concurvo, Macro. conclo. vide Incurvo.

Concussio, onis, Digest. Cum quis crimen minatus, vel e mentia magistratus autoritate, ab aliis pecuniam terrore extorquet. Dentium concussio, Gorrha.

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bring or make round together. Conglobare, Liv. To gather themselves in plump.

Conglomerarius, a, um, Tert. That beareth up in a bottom.

Conglomeratio, a, um, Tert. To wind up in a bottom, to keepe or lay in a beape.

Conglutinamentum, ti, n, g. Gloss. A glewing together.

Conglutinatio, onis, f, g. verb. Conglutinare. A joining, knitting, or glewing together in assembling.

Conglutinator, m, g. Tertull. Hee that gleweth or soldereth.

Conglutinatus, a, um, Gleded together, compact. Ex libidine, perulantia, crudelitate conglutinat, Compact or made of lust, &c. Cic.

Conglutino, as, Conglutare. To glue, knitte, or ioyne together: to cloze to make or frame.

Conglutio, is, Apul. To swallow together.

Congraco, as, cavi, & Congraco, aris, dep. Plant. Inlucio, καμψα. To eat and drinke together: to make good cheere.

Congrandio, is, ivi, Frag. Poet. To wace great all about.

Congrator, m, g. Firm. A companion of theues and robbers.

Congrator, aris, August. To robbe or steale.

Congratant, adverb. August. Very acceptably.

Congratificor, aris, Tertull. To gratifie together.

Congratulabundus, a, um, Gloss. Desirous to shew his good will and thankfulness.

Congrator, oris, m, g. August. Hee that reioyceth at ones prosperitie.

Congratulatio, onis, f, g. verb. Congratulari. A reioying with one for his good fortune, a congratulation.

Congratulor, aris, Congratulari, Congratulor, aris, Hier. To make heauie, to weigh downe.

Congruidus, as, Hier. To make heauie or bigge with child.

Congrediens, part. Congrediens. Meeting or going together.

Congredias, pro congreddiaris, Plaut. Congredio, idem quod Congredior, Apul.

Congredior, eris, ssum, Edj, ex Con & Gradior. Congrediens, Congrediens. To goe with another: to fight and cope with, to encounter. eis xēgē idē. To dispute with to go in hand, to talke with: to haue or be in company with one: to ioyne with one in. Omnes in vnam domum congreffi sunt. Meete together in one house. In aliquo loco congreddi. To meete together. Congredere aatum, Terent. Goe talke with him presently. Congredi aliquem, Plaut.

& Congredi cum aliquo. To enter communication with one. Congredi contra aliquem. To dispute against.

Congredi cum hoste, Plaut. To cope or buckle with. Congredi alicui quotidianam consuetudine, Caesar. To goe daily unto, or to haue daily access unto.

Congregabilis, le, Congregari. That lightly assembleth, gathereth, or swanmeth together.

Congregatio, adverb. August. In a company, or gathered together.

Congregatio, onis, f, g. Congregare. A joining, knitting, or glewing together in assembling.

Congregatus, a, um, part. Congregatus. Gathered, assembled or ioynd together.

Congregatio, as, Congregare. To gather, assemble, or meete together: to associate or keepe company with.

Congressio, onis, f, g. Congregare. A joining, knitting, or glewing together in assembling.

Congressio, as, Congregare. To gather, assemble, or meete together: to associate or keepe company with.

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Coniectabundus, a, um, Aug. Full of coniectures.

Coniectanea, orum, n, g. Cel. Coniectanea. Books wherein wee write our coniectures.

Coniectant, adverb. Tertull. In manner of coniecture.

Coniectatio, onis, f, g. verbal. A coniecture, Plin. Coniectura. A guessing, or coniecturing, a diuination.

Coniectator, oris, m, g. Gloss. A coniecturer, a gesser.

Coniectatorie, adverb. Gell. Coniectatorie. By guessing.

Coniectarium, i, n, g. Efficax atq; perfectum, Nonn.

Coniectio, onis, f, g. verb. A Coniectio, i, n, g. Coniectare. A casting, hurrying, or flinging a diuination, coniecture.

Coniectio, as, Coniectare. A casting, hurrying, or flinging a diuination, coniecture.

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Coniectio, as, Coniectare. A casting, hurrying, or flinging a diuination, coniecture.

his beeler. Tu conicito cetera, Terent. Conicet thou, or gesse thou the rest.

Conicere causam, Briefely to open a matter, for to be handled afterwards more at large, Alcon. A. Gellius.

Conilia, iue Conile, Græc. Oulus est ciuitas simillimum, quod a Dioclor. Myrtilis, a Nicand. Originum appellatur.

Coniocularis, re, adiect. Tert. Sporting or iesting.

Coniocularius, i, m, g. Aug. A make-sport, a Vice or Foole: a Buffon.

Coniocular, oris, m, gen. August. A Jester.

Conion, Latine Ciente, uictor. An hearbe like Hemlocke.

Coniois. The first foundation of Bees worke, in making their honey.

Conipodes, Hefych. A Shoo used to be worne of lasciuious persons.

Coniptum, Felt. Genus libaminis quod ex farina conferta faciebant.

Africanus pro ornatu & exultu posuit.

Conisco, as, Lucret. Coniscere. To push one at another with their heads, as Rams doe.

Coniscere aves, Coniscere. To push one at another with their heads, as Rams doe.

Coniscere, as, Coniscere. To push one at another with their heads, as Rams doe.

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Coniscere, as, Coniscere. To push one at another with their heads, as Rams doe.

de Scorpionibus, & Lacertis. Vide Coniux, adiect.

Coniugium, i, n, g. Coniugare. Marriage, Matrimony, Wedlocke: also carnall copulation. Potiri coniugio alterius, Virg. To haue another mans Wife.

Coniugio, as, Coniugare. To yoke together, to marry.

Coniugulum, i, n, g. Caro. Coniugulum. Rope-weed, Withwind, Weedwind, or Bindweed. Coniugulum nigrum, The Withwind, that beareth blue flowers.

Coniugulus, a, um, vt, Coniugula Myrtus, Plin. Ioynd to the male.

Coniugulus, a, um, Plin. Coniugulus. Yoked together, ioynd or sweareth to.

Coniugulus, a, um, Plin. Coniugulus. Yoked together, ioynd or sweareth to.

Coniugulus, a, um, Plin. Coniugulus. Yoked together, ioynd or sweareth to.

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Coniugulus, a, um, Plin. Coniugulus. Yoked together, ioynd or sweareth to.

Coniuratio, adverb. Gloss. By conspiracy, or treacherously.

Coniurator, oris, m, g. Coniurator. That conspireth or confederateth together: that hath banded himselfe with.

Coniuro, as, Coniurare. To conspire together, to conspire together: to sweare together to doe all one thing, and to agree and helpe one another: to sweare, Gell.

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Connidatio, f. g. Gloss. *A twinkling of the eye.*
 Conniditio, is, Frag. Poet. To vent or open, as a bound, when he hath the sent of a thing.

Conniditio, as, Frag. Poet. To winke often for fear.

Connidior, aris, Ter. To flutter with the wings.

Connidifico, as, August. To build the nest.

Connidulor, aris, August. To build a nest.

Connigrefacere, Hieron. To make blacke.

Connigreo, gres, Gloss. To waxe blacke.

Connigrico, as, Frag. Poet. To waxe somewhat blacke.

Connigro, as, Hieronym. To make blacke.

Connistis, m. g. Gloss. *An assay.*

Connitico, es, Frag. Poet. To be bright together.

Connitido, as, Frag. Poet. To make bright.

Connitor, eris, xus, vel nŕis sum, nŕi. *conuitor.* To endeavour or labour together earnestly: to force himselfe in doing any thing: to leane upon: to trauell with child. *conuitor.* Ad aliquem conuincendum conuitti, Tacit. To endeavour to overcome. ¶ Conniti virtute in aliquem locum, Cæſ. By manhood to assay to get into. ¶ In hastam conuitti, Sil. To leane upon his speare.

Connituentia, æ, f. g. Digest. *conuincens.* A suffering, a wincking at, a faining not to see or know.

Connivens, part. *conuincens.* Winking or dissembling. Oculi somno conuiventes, Being beuie for want of sleepe.

Conniveo, es, nŕi, & nŕi, nŕere. *conuincens.* To winke, to winke with the eyes, to close and open.

Conniver claustrum stomachi, Gell. Closes and openeth. ¶ Connivere in re aliqua, *conuincens.* To winke at a matter: to make as though he knew it not: to dissemble a thing: to take patiently.

Connixus, a, um, part. à Connitor. *conuincens.* Leaning on, that enforceth himselfe to do something: bending, thrusting forward. Also bringing forth young.

Conno, as, *conuincens.* To swimme together.

Connodo, as, Cato. *conuincens.* To knit together.

Connoteſco, is, August. To waxe knowne.

Connubiſis, le, Stat. *conuincens.* Pertaining to wedlocke.

Connubilare, Firm. To make darke or cloudie.

Connubilis, le, Firm. Marriageable.

Connubilus, a, um, Frag. Poet. Cloudy, darke.

Connubium, i, n. g. *conuincens.* Marriage, wedlocke, marriage, properly between equals.

Connubo, is, pŕi, prum, ère, Apul. *conuincens.* To marry together.

Connudatus, a, um, Gloss. Made bare, uncovered.

Connudo, as, Plin. *conuincens.* To discover or make naked.

Connugarius, m. g. August. A sister, a sporter.

Connugator, oris, m. gen. August. A sister.

Connugatorius, a, um, Hieron. Toyish, foolish.

Connugor, aris, Tertull. To toy or dallie.

Connumeratim, adverb. Tertull. By number.

Connumeratio, onis, f. g. August. A reckoning up.

Connumeratò, adverb. Gloss. By number.

Connumeratus, a, um, Hieron. Numbered together.

Connumero, as, Digest. To number together.

Connuptialis, le, Cod. Pertaining to marriage.

Connuto, as, Gloss. To nodde.

Connutricatio, f. g. Gloss. A nourishing together.

Connutricio, as, Hier. To nurse together.

Connutrio, is, Gloss. To maintaine or nourish together.

Connutritus, m. g. August. That hath the same bringing up.

Connutritus, a, um, August. Nourished together.

Conoides, Græc. * All things broad above, and small beneath, like a Pine apple.

Conon, Ifid. Est figura quæ ab amplo in angustum finit.

Conopœum, pŕi, n. g. Iuv. & Conopium, i, Propert. *conuincens.* A Canopy, properly that hangeth about bed, to keepe away flies and gnats from ones face, a tent and pavillion: some haue used it for a testinore over a bed.

Conops, Græc. * A Gnat.

Conor, aris, atus sum, ari. *conuincens.* To endeavour, to labour or goe about, to purpose, to attempt, to enforce himselfe to do something.

Conplurimum, n. g. Gloss. A tabernacle.

Conquadro, as, ynde Conquadratus, a, um, part. Col. *conuincens.* To make square.

Conquasatio, onis, f. g. *conuincens.* A shaking, vexation, troubling, or disquieting.

Conquasatus, a, um, Shaken.

Conquasso, as, Cato. *conuincens.* To shake, or dash, to break in pieces. Also to vex, to waste, to spoile, to trouble or hurt.

Conquaterno, as, Auth. Lim. To set in squares.

Conqueror, eris, estus sum, èri. *conuincens.* To complain, to make mone, to lament. Conqueri fortunam adverbiam.

To bewaile his hard fortune. ¶ Conqueritur tibi, Sil. He maketh his mone to thee. ¶ De iniuria conqueri. To complain of an iniurie done.

Conquestio, onis, f. g. *conuincens.* A complaining, lamenting, mone-making or crying.

Conquestus, us, m. g. Liv. idem.

Conquestus, is, èri, etum, ère. *conuincens.* To be at rest or quiet, to stand still, rest or abide in: to hold himselfe content: to cease, to leaue off: to have rest or quiet from: to be at ease or as swaged: to delight, repose, or recreate himselfe in a thing. Ad armis conquestus. To rest or be at quiet from wars. ¶ Conquestus in studiis. To repose or delight himselfe in. ¶ Conquestus mercatorum navigatio. Merchants cease from travelling.

Conquistico, is, èri, ère, Plant. *conuincens.* To ducke the head, to bowe or incline. To shake the head. Quod est indignantis, Prisc.

Conquiro, is, èri, ère, situm, ère, ex Con & Quæro. *conuincens.* To seeke about: to search for diligently: to gather, to take up.

Conquistit, adverb. Gell. *conuincens.* Exquisitely, pickedly, with great learning and diligence, exactly, after good information.

Conquistio, onis, f. g. verb. *conuincens.* A diligent searching: a searching, a choosing: an inquisition.

Conquistitor, oris, m. g. verb. *conuincens.* A searcher or inquisitor in any matter.

Conquistitores etiam Livio dicuntur. *conuincens.* Officers to attach one of a great offence: commissioners to muster and take up men for warre.

Conquistus, a, um, adiect. *conuincens.* Exquisite and picket, perfet, fine, daintie, curious.

Conrado, confepo, conrideo, &c. vide cum duplici.

Conregio, onis, f. g. Augurale vocabulum. A region within a certaine compasse or circuit, Varro.

Conregione, pro è regione, Fest.

Conreus, Vipian. *conuincens.* One that is accused or summoned with another before a Iudge, an accessory to a fault or trespass.

Conruo, five Corruo, is, ère, Adiv. To subvert and overthrow, Lucr.

Conruspari, pro Conquirere, Fest.

Conruburo, as, August. To balasse a shippe.

Consalaneus, m. g. Hier. That is at the same table at meate.

Consalatio, onis, f. g. verb. *conuincens.* A saluting together.

Consaluto, as, *conuincens.* To salute or greet one another.

Consanctio, is, ère. *conuincens.* To become or waxe whole.

Consanguinalis, le, Ter. Of the same blood.

Consanguinei, Inſtit. *conuincens.* Brothers by one Father.

Consanguineus, ei, m. g. *conuincens.* A cousin or kinsman by blood.

Consanguineus, a, um, *conuincens.* Kinred, of the same blood. Sopor consanguineus lethi, Virg. Kinne or like to death.

Consanguinitas, atis, f. g. Liv. *conuincens.* Kindred by blood or birth, consanguinitie.

Consanguino, as, Tertull. To be of the same blood.

Consano, as, Colum. *conuincens.* To heale. ¶ Digest. To waxe or become whole.

Conſciantia, ii, m. g. Cod. That meddeth about packs.

Conſciantor, m. g. vt conſciantor litium, Ammian. Vide Rabala.

Conſciantrix, f. g. Digest. A woman tayler that botcheth up old apparel.

Conſciantus, a, um, * Patched, or pieced or packed together, Am. Marcel.

Conſciantio, as, Gell. *conuincens.* To patch or add to, to charge againe.

Conſciantio, is, Digest. To make whole, to piece up.

Conſciantio, f. g. Colum. A weeding or harrowing.

Conſciantio, as, Colum. To rake or weede.

Conſciantio, is, i, i, itum, ère. *conuincens.* To know. Nil conſciantio sibi, Horat. To know and feele himselfe not guiltie or in fault.

Conſciantio, a, um, Adi. dim. à Conſciantio. *conuincens.* Guiltie, &c. Catull.

Conſciantio, a, um, vt, Aut capientis exilio locus, aut conſciantio mors voluntaria. Or he must kill himselfe willingly.

Conſciantio, is, i, i, itum, ère. *conuincens.* To ordaine or decree with common consent: to consent, determine, or grant together: to doe or worke: to procure, to commit: to gather. Conſciantio in se fecerum facinus, Liv. They flaine themselves with a foule fact.

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For her who keepeth the dove, and is priuie to matters of barydry.

Conſciantio, as, avi, Gloss. To shawe off: to wound.

Conſciantor, oris, m. gen. August. That keepeth companie with whomen-gers.

Conſciantor, August. To goe a who-ving.

Conſciantello, & Conſciantillo, as, Catull. *conuincens.* To write together, or upon.

Conſciantio, is, pŕi, ptum, ère. *conuincens.* To write, to write things together: to make, to compose: to register or put names in a bill or booke, to enroll, to muster and take up.

Conſciantio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. *conuincens.* A taking of ship, a leaping to horse.

Conſciantio, adiect. August. Guiltie.

to be constant in his opinion, to be like himselfe. ¶ Constat hoc mihi tecum, ad Heren. You and I agree in this. ¶ Minoris constat dimidio, It cost less by half. Gratis constat tibi navis, The shippe cost thee nothing. Constat auro, Plaut. It cost Gold. ¶ Constat dicitur testamentum, quod infirmari non potest, Spieg.

Constrator, dris, m.g. An allayer or making calmer. Maris constrator leuconatus, Aufon.

Constrator, a, um, part. à Conster-nor, στρωτίζων, στρωτίζων. Covered, paved, strewn. Constrata navis, That hath a Decke.

Construere, is, xi, tum, ere, Gell. κατασκευάζω, κτίζω. To make a noise or dinne.

Constricte, adverb. Firm. Straightly, briefly.

Constrictim, adverb. Firm. Shortly, briefly.

Constrictio, dris, Macrobi. συνστρίψις. A fast binding.

Constrictio, as, Tacit. To binde together.

Constrictus, a, um, part. Bound, hard wring, strained, wrapped in.

Constringendus, a, um, part.

Constringo, is, xi, tum, ere, σύντρυμι. To binde fast, to wring hard, to tie strait, to straine, to confine, or compell: to restrain, bridle, or repress.

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Palestina, Phoenicia, &c. He was in the East, under the Comes Orientis, Pancirolius. Also the Emperours Lieutenant, who had the Conduct of an Armie. The same that Magister Militum afterwards: so called, because he had a Consul's Ornaments, Suet. Veget. or for that he had beene Consul. Consulares were Majores Præsidibus, sed minores Proconsulibus, Pancirol.

Consularis, adject. συναρκής. Of, or pertaining to the Consul. Candidatus Consularis, He that standeth for the Consulship. Vir Consularis, Which hath been Consul, or Borough-master. Actas Consularis, The age of 43. yeeres, wherein by Law one might be Consul. Consularis cognitio, The jurisdiction of the Consul. Fœmina Consularis, That is or hath been Wife to a Consul.

Consulariter, adverb. Liv. Consul-like, like a Consul.

Consulatus, us, m. g. συναρκία. The Consulship, the Office or dignitie of a Consul.

Consilens, part. Consuelling.

Consulitur, imperi. Liv. Every man sheweth his advice.

Consilio, is, xi, tum, ere. To consult, or take advice: to provide, or doe for: to have consideration of, regard, or respect to: to see to: to use, entreat, or handle: with an Accusative case, to ask counsel or advice, σεσυνάμηνον, συνεσκέδασον: with a Dative, to give counsel, βουλεύω. Consilium boni, ευνοησικον. To take in good part. Consilium alicui, To provide for. Neque te id consulo, I take not advice of you in this.

Consulo te, posco; tibi consulo, consilium do.

Consulor, dris, passiv. To be asked or sought unto for counsel.

Consularius, ij. A Complotter, Am. Marcell.

Consulatio, dris, f. g. verb. συναρκία. A deliberation or consultation: an asking or demanding of counsel or advice: also a Theme, or Position.

Consulere, Plaut. Vide Consulere.

Consulto, adverb. εν συνεσκέδασον. Advisedly, wisely, deliberately, considerately, with good counsel or advisement, of set purpose.

Consulto, ablativus qui vice infinitivi usurpatur: vt, Consulto opus est, Salust. To take good advice.

Consultissimo, adverb. Iul. Capit. Most wisely, or advisedly.

Consultissimus, a, um, Liv. vt. Consultissimus juris, τομικωτάτος δικη, ὑγιανής ὅτι νόμος. A very good and perfect Lawyer.

Consultus, βέλταυμότερος. Better standing with wisdom.

Consulto, as, βουλεύω. To give or ask counsel or advisement: to deliberate or muse: to provide for. Consultare principem, id est, Petere quod fieri placeat, Digest.

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Consultor, dris, m. g. verb. à Consul, ο συμβουλευτικός. He that giveth or asketh counsel.

Consultrix, Icis, f. g. verb. βουλεύτρια. She that giveth or asketh counsel: wife.

Consultum, ti, neut. gen. συμβέβηκε. The thing that is consulted: sometime an Act, Decree, or Ordinance of a Council.

Consultum est, Plaut. I know, or can tell.

Consultus, us, subst. m. g. A leaping together, Lucret.

Consultus, a, um, part. βεβηκωμένος. Demanded or asked counsel of, Cic.

Consultus, a, um, adiect. δεινός. A skillful, expert, and cunning man, of whom counsel may be asked: wife, cunning, well seene in, full of knowledge.

Consultus opera, pro Consuldo, Gell. Consultus is also the same that Consulatus, gathered together, Lucret. Consultus juris, Horat. Idem qui Iurifconsultus.

Consultum, ti, neut. g. Senec. That may or is to be perfited. Consummabile ævum. Virilis ætas, Middle age, Prudent.

Consummatio, dris, f. g. verb. Column. συντέλεια, τελειότης. A perfection, a full finishing or achieving: the total summe, an ending.

Consummatus, us, m. g. vt. Consummatus juvenis, Plin. A young man, in whom no good gift is wanting.

Consummatus, a, um, τελείος. Absolute and perfect, ended, consumed. Consummati Gladiatores, i. emeriti & rude donati, Plin. Freed from further service.

Consummo, as, Plin. κατατελέω. To make up, or make perfite: to finish or performe, to fulfill or accomplish: to summe up in Reckoning, to end, to consummate.

Consumo, is, pti, tum, ere, κατατελέω. To spend or bestow, to waste or destroy, to consume, to wear out, to bring to nought, to devour or eat up, to leave in finish, Manil.

Consumptio, dris, f. g. καταπάρασις. A consuming, a spending or wasting, consumption.

Consumptor, dris, m. g. verb. καταπάρασις. A spender, consumer, or waster: which consumeth and bringeth to an end.

Consumptarius, m. g. August. A consumer, a ding-thrift.

Consumptuosè, adverb. Hier. Riotously, outrageously.

Consumptus, a, um, part. καταπαράσις. Consumed, wasted, decayed, and spent: withered away, dead, digested.

Consumis, ui, tum, ere, Plin. συνβιβάζω. To sowe or patch together: to imagine.

Consumitur, Imperfonal. They arise.

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Contraco, Tacit. ἀνταρτία. To goe contrary or against a thing.

Contrahio, is, xi, dum, ēre. συλλήνω. To gather, draw, or knit together: to make short: to abridge: to close up, to bind, to plucke or shrink in: to curd: to purchase or get: to faile: to make to commit. ἑνωμα. To make a bargain. συλλήνω. Vela contrahere. To make lesse or straighten the hollownesse of the saile, that the wind may have the lesse force over them, to bale in the sheete. Also to draw to an end. Contrahere cum aliquo: To make a contratt or bargain with one. ¶ Contrahere as alienum. To come in debt. ¶ Ventrem contrahere, Plin. To bring the belly, to make cosfine. Lac contrahere. To make milke cruddle, as remnet or rindles doe, Plin.

Contrahicor, ēris, ēri, depon. Cell. To cheape, to offer money for that another is about to buy.

Contrāpōsītus, adiect. Quin. ἀντίθετος. Laid or set against, contrarie to.

Contrapunctus, us, m. g. vel Contrapunctum, ſi, n. g. Counterpoint, setting of plaine song.

Contrariē, adverb. ἐναντίως. Contrariwise, on the contrarie, one against another.

Contrārietās, ātis, f. g. Μακροῦ ἐναντιότης, ἐναντιότης. Contrarietie, repugnancie, disagreement.

Contrārius, a, um, c. contrarius. Contrarie, repugnant, against, otherwise, directly over against.

Contrascriptum, ti, n. g. ἀντίγραφον. A writing repugnant: a thing written against one.

Contrasto, as, Nav. ἀντίστημα, ἐναντιόω. To be against one, to repugne, to gaine stand.

Contrāvenio, is, veni, īre. ἀντιτάω. To come against: to speake against one, to accuse: to come to meete: to happen.

Contraversum. * Contrariwise.

Contrēdābilitē, adv. Lucrēt. ἀντιδω. After the manner of touching and handling.

Contrēdātio, ōnis, f. g. ver. ἀντιδω. Often touching or handling.

Contrēdātus, a, um, part. Horat. Often handled.

Contrēdo, as, freq. a. Contraho. κα. ἀντιτάω, ὑπανάγω. To touch often, to handle, to intreat: to revolve and thinke of, to view and consider.

Contrēdēbundus, a, um, Frag. Poet. Fretfull, quaking.

Contrēfācio, is, ēci, Marc. To put in feare.

Contrēmiso, & Contrēmo, is, mui, ēre. τρέμω, ὀρῖνω, τρεμάω. To tremble and shake for feare, to quake for feare, or be afraid of: to be amazed, or abashed: to be troubled. Caelum tonitru contrēmit. Shakesh with the thunder-claps. ¶ Periculum contrēmit domus, Horat. The house trembleth for feare of the danger.

Contrēpidāter, adverb. Tert. Fearefully.

Contrepidē, adverb. Gloss. Fearefully.

Contrībuo, is, ui, ſum, ēre. συντελλω, συμπορία. To contribute: to attribute, to give: to account or reckon: to decide and separate. & Contribuere se. aliquid, Liv. To become one of his, to bee at his commandement.

Contrībutarius, m. g. Digest. A contributor to any thing.

Contrībutum, adverb. Digest. Tribe by tribe.

Contrībutio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Digest. συντελεσθαι. A contribution when many give together.

Contrībutor, oris, m. g. Cod. That gives his part to any thing.

Contrībutorius, a, um, Gloss. Belonging to distribution.

Contrībutus, a, um, Plin. Counted. Contributi, vide Attributi.

Contritatio, f. g. λήθη. Gloss. A sorrowing.

Contrīsto, as, Cel. λυπώ. To make sorry or heavy.

Contrītor, ōris, m. g. verb. a. Contero, Plaut. συντελέω. One that breaketh, weareth out, or consumeth.

Contrītus, a, um, part. a. Conteror, Plaut. συντελεσμένος. Broken, brayed, or bruised small: worne out, much used, common.

Contrōversia, f. gen. ἀμφοτέρω. Controversie, debate, variance: difficulty: contradiction, or gain-saying.

Controversum, Adverb. Contrarily, Apul.

Contrōversūla, ē, f. g. Diom. A small controversy.

Contrōversus, a, um, Liv. ἀμφοτέρω. Litigious, or full of controversy, debate, or variance: that is in controversy: contentious.

Contrōverfor, ātis, ἀμφοτέρω. To contend or varie: to be at controversy.

Contrōverfus, a, um, adiect. ἀμφοτέρω. Doubtfull, litigious, wangling, full of controversy: that is in controversy: quarrelling, and full of contention, farre distant. Controversus sibi, Macro. Contrarie to himselfe. Controversa syderum disciplina, Solin. Longo spacio Controversi. Distant a great way a tender, Am. Marcell. Lying or situate over against, Solinus.

Contrōcidatus, a, um. Wounded, left far dead but not killed out right, Cic.

Contrōcido, as, deponere. To wound sore, to murder, or slea cruelly, Suet.

Contrōdo, is, ſum, ēre. συνάδω. To thrust hard together.

Contrūco, as, Plaut. κατέκο. To diminish, or cut a part away: to maim.

To kill or heve in pieces, Lamp. Contruncare cibum. To chew his meate, Plaut.

Contrūsus, a, um, Lucrēt. Thrust together.

Contrūbēnalis, le. σύντροφος, συμπορία. A fellow or companion: a chamberfellow: a fellow soldier or comrade,

also a guest. ¶ Contubernalis, mulier proprie dicitur ferva: nam uxoris nomen in libera tantum ponitur, Scv. vide Contubernium.

Contubernium, ii, n. g. ἑταῖριον, συντροφία. A company of tenne soldiers together in one pavilion: the tent or pavilion is selfe: Contubernium in Castris etiam Manipulus vocabatur, Modest. Also familiarie or companie: fellowship in one house: also a marriage betweene servants of an house: for as the marrying of a free man with a free woman, was called Matrimonium, so was the marriage of a bondman with a bondwoman called Contubernium, Paul.

Contūbatio, ōnis, f. gen. A swelling of plaies or gatherings in garments, Apul. Metamorph.

Contūbilo, as, August. To make pipes for conduits, or lay them under the earth.

Contūditio, as, August. To labour, strike or worke.

Contuor, ēris, ſus, vel ſus sum, ēri. ἐκείνω, ἰστέω. To behold, see, or regard steadfastly, to take a view of.

Contūtus, us, m. gen. verb. σύντελες, ἀντιπρόσωπος. A nearest looking or beholding.

Contūmācia, f. gen. ἀνιδειξία, ἀπειθεια. Disobedience: selfe-will, stubbornesse, forwardnesse, wilfulnesse, sullemesse: sometime constancie, stoutnesse.

Contūmāciſmus, a, um, superl. Senec.

Contūmāciēter, adverb. ἀνιδειξέως. Disobediently, stubbornly, forwardly, proudly.

Contūmax, ācis, adiect. ἀνιδειξής, ἀπειθής. Disobedient, forward, stubborn, selfe-willed, fullenhard and stiff, restie, hardie, curst: that will not be persuaded: also constantly suffering, stout and constant.

Contūmēlia, ē, f. gen. ὕβρις, λώβη, ὕβρις. A thing done in reproach or contumely: a rebuke, taunt, or checke: contempt.

Contūmēlior, aris, Gloss. To behave himselfe contumeliously.

Contūmēliōse, ſiſtite, adv. ἀνιδειξέως. Spitefully, reproachfully contumeliously, outrageously.

Contūmēliſus, a, um, ὕβρις. Reproachfull in words, spitefull, contumelious, rebukelſus.

Contūmco, es, Marcell. To swell together.

Contūmūlatio, f. g. August. A burying or entombing.

Contūmulatus, a, um, Stat. Entombed.

Contūmūlo, as, Mart. συνάδω. To interre, burie, or lay in a graue: to make a nest.

Contūmuluatio, f. g. Gloss. A great tumult.

Contūmuktoſe, adverb. Hieron. In manner of a commotion.

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Contūmuktoſe, adverb. Hieron. In manner of a commotion.

Contundo, is, ſidi, ſum, ēre. συντελλω. To beate, knock, or thump: to breake in pieces: to strike downe. Per Metaphoram, To conquer or subdue, to reſeſſe, to keepe under: to aſſuage or mitigate: to tame.

Contūdi oculi, Feſt. rectius Connivoli, id est, Connuſi, Connuſenſes, Scal. Eyes looking narrowly: a Connuſor.

Contuor, ēris, ſus, vel ſus sum, tui, depon. Plaut. ἐκείνω, ἰστέω. To see or behold steadfastly.

Conturbāte, adverb. Gloss. Confusedly.

Conturbatio, ōnis, f. g. συντελεσθαι. Troubling, diſquieting, diſordering, confounding.

Conturbator, ōris, m. g. verb. Mart. ταρακτάω, κλονέω. A troubler: one that ſpendeth all his goods, a ſpendthrift, a bankrupt, that is ſame to hide his head becauſe he hath not wherewith to pay his debts.

Conturbātus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. διαταραχθέν. Troubled, diſquieted.

Conturbo, as, σύντελες, σύντελες. To trouble or diſmay: to mingle or confound: to ſpend or waſte: alſo to breake promiſe: to cracke his credit, as one not able or not willing to ſatiſſie his creditors: to pay new debts, and leave old debts undiſcharged, Alphon. Conturbat Atlas, Mart. Shall be bankrupt, worſethen nought, not able to pay his debt.

Conturgeo, es, Sal. To ſwell.

Conturno, as, Marc. To ioyne troups together.

Conturnalis, Marcell. Of the ſame troupe.

Contus, ti, maſ. gen. Græc. A long pole or ſpeare to gage water or ſhoote forth a veſſell into the deepe. A Spett.

Contūdo, ōnis, f. g. ὀδόνος, σύντελες. A thumping or beating: a beating or puniſhing: a bruizing.

Contūſus, a, um, part. a. Contundor, Saluſt. συντελεσμένος. Beaten, broken, pained, knocked, ſtamped, bruised, waſted, worne, dulle.

Contūſſaris, re, adiect. Digest. That belongeth to a gardian, or cuſtodie of a child.

Contūſſarius, m. gen. Digest. Hee that hath the cuſtodie of things with another.

Contātor, aris, Cod. To defend together.

Contātor, ōris, m. g. Digest. τὸ εὐθις ἀντιπρόσωπος, ἀντιπρόσωπος. A Tutor or Gardian with another.

Conuēllatio, f. g. Gloss. An unconſtancie or wauering.

Conuēllilo, as, Tertull. To be unſure, mutable, to wagge or wauer together.

Conuēllatus, a, um, Digest. That goeth under ſuretie.

Conuādor, aris, depon. Plaut. κλητεύω. To put in ſurety, to appeare in iudgement at the day appointed.

Conuēllito, as, Gloss. To pluck or vent to taint.

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Conuēlco, es, & Conualeſco, is, ui, ſum, ēre, & eſcere. ὑγιαίνω, ὑγιαίνω. To waxe ſtrong, to recouer health, to increaſe or grow: to get force or ſtrength.

Conuēlido, as, Tert. To ſtrengthen or confirme.

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Conventum, ti, n. g. *συνθήκη*. A covenant, an agreement.

Conventus, a, um, part. *ἄγρευς*, which is spoken or talked to, or on.

Conventus, us, m. g. *συνήθεια*, *συνουσία*. An assembly or meeting of people warned by the high officers commandment: a multitude resorting together: a count, bargain, agreement, or contract: also Assises or Sessions, or the place where Assises or Sessions are holden. Conventus circumire, To ride the Circuit, as wees lay, Sueton. Also a Countie or Shire, Camden.

Conventus, as, are, Tertull. To make beautiful.

Converberatio, f. g. August. A beating together.

Converberatus, a, um, August. Beaten together.

Converbero, as, Plin. *καταπαίω*, *αετίζω*. To beat.

Converberatio, m. g. Gloss. Slaves borne in one house.

Converberis, le, Gloss. Slaves, or servile.

Converberium, li, n. g. Firm. A Dragee or Sweeper-Net.

Converfor, oris, m. g. Apul. One that brasheth, rubbeth, or sweepest.

Converro, is, ri, & si, sum, ere, Col. *συνκαλύνω* *σάβω*. To sweep together: to rubbe, to brush, to make cleane: also to beat, Plaut.

Converfians, part. Turning about.

Conversatio, onis, f. g. verb. à Converterfor, Plin. *διατρέχω*. Conversation, familiarity, behaviour: haunting: also turning.

Conversè, adv. à verbo Converterro, Cato. Neatly, cleanly.

Converterio, onis, f. g. verb. à Converterfor, *ἐπιστρέφω*, *ἀντιπαρατίω*. A changing, turning, or alterations: compass, course, or revolution.

Converfo, as, freq. à Converterro, *ἀγρεύω*. To turne about oft.

Converterfor, aris, depon. Senec. *διαπέλομαι*. To be much conversant with some body.

Conversus, a, um, part. à Converterfor, *συνιστρέφω*, *συνσπείρω*. Turned, converted, passed, changed, translated. Also converted from ill, Quint. Also contrarie.

Conversus, us, Macrobi. Idem quod Converterfo.

Convertibilis, le, adj. Prud. Mutable, convertible: as Termini convertibiles in I. o. i. c. k. e.

Converto, is, ti, sum, ere, *σπείρω*, *συστρέφω*. To returne: to convert: or turne: to look towards: to remove, to change, to transforme: to translate: to set or give himselfe: to lay or put: to fashion himselfe. Convertere se domum, Ter. To returne home. Convertere se ad, vel in locum, To returne. ¶ B Græco in Latinum convertere, To translate out of Greeke into Latine.

Convector, eris, depon. Plaut. pro Converterto.

Convector, eris, August. To eate together.

Convectio, is, f. v. *ἵκται*, *ἵκται*, *ἵκται*, *ἵκται*. To apparell or decke: to couer: to clothe: to spread it selfe over.

Convectus, a, um, Compaffed, or enuironed.

Convexio, Gell. Idem quod Convexitas, *συνκλίσις*.

Convexitas, atis, f. g. Plin. *συνκλίσις*, *καλίσις*. The crookednesse and bending of an hollow thing, turned downward.

Convexio, Gell. *συνκλίσις*. To vex, trouble, molest, or torment.

Convexus, a, um, *συνκαμύπτω*, *ἐκκλίνω*. Crooked and bending downe on every side, as the Heaven doth.

Convibro, as, Apul. To shake.

Conviciūm, ij, n. g. * Neighbourhood.

Conviciūm, li, n. g. August. A little reproach. Vide Convitiolum.

Convictio, idem quod Conyctus. Also the same that Convector, ex domesticis convictionibus, i. convictoribus, Cic. Incundissima convictio, i. conyctus, Cic.

Convictio, oris, m. gen. *συνκλίσις*. A daily companion at Table, a daily Guest.

Convictus, a, um, part. à Convincor, *καταλύνω*. Vanquished, overcome, conquered.

Convictus, us, m. g. verb. à Convivo, *συνκλίνω*. A living together in one house, or at one Table: ordinarie food, meate and drinke. Also familiaritie.

Convigilo, as, August. To watch together.

Convinco, is, vici, viciūm, ere, *ἵκται*, *κατατίω*. To overcome, to vanquish, to prove manifestly, to confute, to convince.

Conviolo, as. Idem quod Violo, Prudent.

Convirelco, is, August. To waxe greene.

Convilio, is, si, sum, ere, *περιβόω*, *ἐπισκέπτομαι*. To goe to see, to visite, to view.

Convitiator, oris, m. g. verb. *λοιδορέω*. A taunter, or rayler, he that checketh or speaketh foule words to ones rebuke or reproach.

Convitiolum, li, dim. à Convitium, Lamp. A reproach.

Convitiator, aris, depon. *λοιδορέω*, *ἵκται*. To checke or taunt, to speake reproachfully, to scold or revile.

Convitiūm, ij, n. gen. & Convivium, *λοιδορία*, *σκάμμα*, *καταβολή*, *καταβολή*. A reproach, rebuke, checke, or taunt: a word spoken in reproach, a rayling or scolding. Sometime it is taken for a multitude of voices, or a humming of many voices together. Convivium, quasi Convocium, Labec. At a Table, when these be too

many in companie, to wit, above nine, or nine at least: juxta proverbium, Septem (sc. convivores) convivium, novem convivium: vel convivium quod obstreptente multitudine tumultuantur ferè & convitator, Alex. ab Alex.

Conviva, a, com. gen. *συνδαιμον*, *συνδαιμον*, *συνδαιμον*. A Guest, one that is bidden to ones Table.

Convivialis, le, Liv. *συνδοσιος*. Pertaining to Feasts or Banquets, serving for the Table.

Convivator, oris, m. g. Liv. *δαιτυμνός*, *ἱστάτωρ*. He that maketh a Banquet: the Feast-maker: he that entertaineth guests.

Convivarium, ij, n. gen. Gloss. A Banqueting-chamber.

Convivium, ij, n. g. *συνδοσιος*, *ἱστάτωρ*. A Feast or Banquet, an eating or drinking together.

Convivo, is, xi, sum, ere, Plaut. *συνεσθαι*. To live together, to be at meate and drinke together.

Convivere cum adolescentibus, & Convivere alicui, Quintil. To live familiarly with.

Convivor, aris, depon. *ἱστάω*, *δαιτυμνός*. To feast or banquet to take meates with other.

Convocatio, onis, f. g. verb. *ἐκκλησιάζω*, *πύθω*. A convocation, a calling or assembling together.

Convoco, as, *συνκαλύνω*, *ἀγρεύω*. To call or assemble many together.

Convolo, as, *συνκλίνω*. To sit together: to spee or make haste to.

Convolve, is, vi, sum, ere, *συνκλίνω*. To wrap or wind about: to tumble or roll round together: to compass, or swallow up.

Convolutus, five Convolvulus, li, m. g. Plin. *κρέμνις*. A little hairy worme with many feete that eateth Vines when they begin to shoot out with branches: a Vine-fretter. It is also the hearbe blacke With-wind, or Bind-weed, called in shopper, Volutilis media, *κρίνις* *ἱρίκη*.

Convomo, is, ti, sum, ere, * To bespue.

Convoti, Felt. Sworne brethren, or men making one Vow or Promise: Votaries.

Convotus, ni, m. g. Græc. The Crest of an Helmet, or Sallet: a Pine-Apple, or any thing of like figure, broad beneath, and sharpe towards the top. A Geometrical Bodie, broad beneath, and sharpe above, with a circular bottom.

Convotus, also soft Pitch, Dioscor.

Convotus, Terra, Lucret. Hinc Cybele, i. Tollui, sacra fuit Pinus: The Fruit or Apple whereof is called Conus.

Convulseratus, a, um, Plin. Sore wounded.

Convulsiō, as, Colum. *πυγίσκος*. To give one many wound, to hurt or wound sorely.

Convulsiō, onis, f. g. Plin. *πυγίσκος*. A plucking up. Nervorum convulsiō, Eun. The

The cramp, a shrinking up of the sinewes. ¶ Convulsion, *σπασμός*. A shaking or shooting aches.

Convulsus, a, um, part. à Convellor. *σπαστός*. Plucked up, pulled, removed, shaken, taken with the crampes, confused.

Convulsa membra, Dislocated, Be- roald.

Conyza, a, f. g. Plin. Græc. An herb whereof be two sorts: the bigger is the male, the lesser the female. Both of them have leaves like the Olive, hairie and fleshy: their stalkes are covered with a soft cotton, and are about halfe a yard in length: the leaves strewed or burned kill, gnats and fleas, scabane.

Coolefco, Lucret. idem quod Coalefco.

Coobero, as, Tacit. To burden together.

Cooperarius, ii, * Cooperator, oris, m. g. Apul. *συνεργός*. A fellow-worker, or labourer.

Cooperculum, li, n. gen. Plin. *πύμα*, *καπάσμα*. A cover of a thing.

Cooperimentum, ti, n. g. Gell. A cover or covering.

Cooperto, is, ti, sum, ere, Liv. *καλύπτω*. To couer, to overwhelme: to interye or burie.

Coopertorium, neut. gen. August. A garment or cassicke, also a cover of a thing.

Coopertus, a, um, part. *καλυμμένος*. Covered, buried.

Coopatio, onis, fæm. gen. verb. *συνεργίζω*, *ἵκται*. A choosing or electing.

Coopatus, a, um. Elested, made or chosen.

Coopto, as, *ἐπιλέγω*, *συνεργίζω*. To choose or elect: to make choice of things almost alike. Coopate in collegio, & in ordinem. To elect or choose into, & Coopate sibi collegam, Suet. To choose him a marrow or fellow.

Cooprior, oris, vel eris, ortus sum, tri. *ἀνίσταμαι*. To arise: to spring up: to arise out of sundrie places or coasts together to assaile or set upon.

Coortus, a, um. Risen up, begunne, assaying.

Copa, a, Virg. Catul. An Hostesse.

Copes, five Copis, pro Copiosis, Nonnius. Abundant, plenteous.

Copex, pro Copiosis, Alciat.

Cophias, m. g. Hef. A slowe-worme.

Cophinarius, m. g. Gloss. A Basket-maker.

Cophinus, ni, m. g. Iuv. Gr. A Basket, or Panier, or Skuttle to carry earth.

Copia, a, f. g. *ἀπορία*. Plenty, abundance, store, riches, substance: a multitude: leane, license, liberty, power, eloquence: provision of thing: necessary: any armie of soldiers: aide, helpe.

Copie, arum, fæm. gen. *δυναμεις*. An host or band of armed soldiers: an armie or power of men: might and forces: provision or store of things: necessary: also common or table-dyes, either at

an ordinarie, or at home in a mans house, Callian.

Copiarus, ii, m. g. Porphy. *πρεσβυς*, *ἐκπρεσβυς*. He which had the charge to furnish Embassadors being in strange countries, with salt, wood, and other necessaries.

Copiata, a, maf. gen. One that attendeth the poore in their sicknesse, and buriall.

Copibla, a, & Copiola, arum, fæm. gen. dim. Brut. *δυναμίδιον*, *δυναμίδιον*. Small power or store, a little band or companie of men of armes.

Copior, aris, Gell. To get a great booty: to be well stored of things: necessary: to gather an armie.

Copiose, adverb. *ἀπορίας*, *ἀπορίας*. Abundantly, plenteously, at large, with a great traine or companie, or with great provision.

Copiosissime, Plin. In exceeding great abundance.

Copidus, a, um, *ὑπερπλοῖος*. Plenteous, abundant, or abounding, rich, wealthy, having great knowledge or eloquence: copious, populous, well provided, or furnished: having great store, large.

Copisidis, fæm. Apul. An hunters Speare. A kinde of Falchion or hooked Sword. Q. Curt. Such as the Persians used, Xenoph.

Copis, e, Adj. Idem q. Copiosus.

Copiosus, plentifull, Plaut.

Copo, & Copona, vide Caupo.

Coppalæ, pl. num. m. g. Scal. Varro. Horses that are marked.

Coprophorus, iun. A cleaner of privies, a takes or dung-farmer, Græc.

Cops, adiect. Plaut. Plentifull.

Copidius, m. g. Helych. A majesty, or kinde of fish.

Copius, a, um, Gloss. Plentifull.

Copra, a, f. g. Mart. *καπράδα*, *καπράδα*. A kinde of Cakes, Biskets.

Copitium, * A medicine made in cakes to purge withall, or to helpe the coughes, as pedicall rolles.

Copilla, a, f. g. dim. Ovid. *ἀμα*, *σύνδεσμος*. A coupling or ioyning together: a fetter shackle.

Copularius, a, um, Firm. That ioyneeth together.

Copulate, adverb. Gell. *συνμυκτηνός*, *συνμυκτηνός*. In couples, as it were ioyned, ioyningly, ioyntly.

Copulatum, adverb. Tertull. Ioyntly.

Copulatio, onis, f. g. *σύνδεσις*, *σύνδεσις*. A coupling or ioyning.

Copulativus, a, um, * *συνμυκτηνός*. That coupleth or may couple together.

Copulator, m. g. Firm. A ioyner together.

Copulatus, a, um, part. vel nonien. à Copulor. *συνμυκτηνός*, *συνμυκτηνός*. Coupled, ioyned together, compounded, agreeable with.

Copullo, as. *συνδύω*, *συνδύω*. To couple, ioyne, binde, or knit together.

Copthor, laris, depon. Plaut. Idem. Coqueretum, * Idem quod Alke-

kengi.

Coquimella, Isidor. A kinde of tree.

Côquina, a, fæm. gen. Plaut. *κοκίνα*, *κοκίνα*. A Kitchin, or Cooke-house.

Côquinaria, a, fæm. gen. Apul. *κοκίνα*, *κοκίνα*. Cookeite, the Art and cunning to dresse meate.

Côquinarius, a, um, Plin. *κοκίνα*, *κοκίνα*. Of the Kitchin: serving for the Kitchin.

Côquinor, aris, Plaut. *κοκίνα*, *κοκίνα*. To play the Cooke, to doe the Office of a Cooke.

Côquius, a, um, Plaut. *κοκίνα*, *κοκίνα*. Pertaining to the Kitchin. Coquium forum, Plaut. The place in a Citie where Cookes sell meate drest, or, where Cookes may be hired.

Côquisto, as, freq. à Coquo, Felt. To Boile or Seeke often.

Côquo, is, xi, sum, ere, *ἵκται*, *ἵκται*. To Seeke or Boile, to make ripe or ready: to burne: to make drye: to heate: to digest: to trouble or vex: to forge out, to provide privily for: to corrupt and putrifie.

Côquius, dim. *κοκίνα*, *κοκίνα*. A little Cooke.

Côquus, qui, m. gen. *κοκίνα*, *κοκίνα*. A Cooke. Coquus or Cocus mundinalis, A Cater or Manciple: Plaut.

Cox, dis, ni, gen. *καρδιά*. The heart, the minde, courage or stomacke: also the affection, Ovid. Cordi esse, Horat. To have a care of: Habere aliquid cordi, Gell. To take pleasure in a thing. ¶ Is mihi cordi est. Please me, is esteemed of me, &c. The Hart in Card-play, Lud. Vives.

Cor, a, fæm. gen. Poll. A peece of money in Athens. Also the sight or blacke of the eye, Vigiles luminum Cora, Aufon.

Coraceus, ei, m. gen. Hef. A kinde of fish.

Coracinus, ni, m. g. Plin. græc. A blackish Sea fish, having a head shining like gold.

Coracinus, a, um, adiect. à corax, Vitru. *κορακινός*. Of a Crow or Raven, blacke.

Coraconij, m. gen. Hef. A kinde of bird.

Coragium, ii, n. g. Gloss. The part of the play when the Mimus commeth in to pronounce sentences.

Coralicus lapis. A white stone found in Asia, like to Ivory, Plin.

Corallium, vel Corallum, vel Carallium, Plin. n. g. & Corallius, m. g. *κοράλλιον*, *κοράλλιον*. Corall, which in the sea groweth like a shrub or bush, and taken out waxeth hard as a stone: while it is in the water, it is of colour greenish, and covered with mofse, when it is drest, it is red and smooth. Also a stone called Molanis lapis, & Pyricus. A Marquiseite, Plin.

Corōno, as, Plin. *στέφανος, ἐρίκη*. To crown, to set a Garland on: to compass, to beset round; also to fill up to the brim, Virg.

Coronon. * The sharpe proesse of the nether iaw.

Coronopodium, ij, * *Κορόνδρος*, *ὀρόδρις*, m.g. Plin. *καρπὸν ὀρόδρις*. An heerbe called *Crowfoot*, *Plantaine*, *Cornop Plantaine*, *heerbe Iuie*, *Buck-horne*.

Coronopus, Ruellius. *Swines Cresses*, Gerard.

Corophium, ij, n.g. Plin. A kinde of Crab-fish.

Coroplatius, Iun. Gr. He that maketh Puppets or little Images.

Corporalis, le, Gell. *σωματικός*. Corporal: that hath a bodie: also of the bodie. Corporales res sunt, quæ tangi possunt, veluti fundus, homo, veluti: his opponuntur Incorporales res, quæ tangi non possunt, qualia sunt ea, quæ in iure consistunt: sicut hereditas, vltus, fructus, &c. Spieg.

Corporalitas, f.g. Terull. Bodiliness, a bodily essence.

Corporaliter, adv. Paul. *σωματικῶς*. Corporally.

Corporatio, onis, f.g. verb. à *Corporo*, Colum. *σωματίζω*. The quantitie, state, and fashion of a bodie: corporature.

Corporatura, a, f.g. Col. *τὸ σῶμα τῆς κτῆσιν*. The constitution or stature of the bodie.

Corporatus, a, um, part. *σωματωτός*. Corporated, having a bodie. Corporati dicuntur Collegæ, qui eisdem societatis sunt. Incorporated. Corporati, Big-limbed and large, yet with comely proportion, Iul. Firm.

Corporeus, a, um, *σωματικός, σωματικός*. Bodily, that hath a bodie growne together.

Corpro, as, & *Corporor*, aris, Plin. *σωματοποιός, σωματικός*. To become a bodie, to take the shape of a bodie. Also to kill, and as it were to leave the bodie without a soule, Accius, Ennius.

Corpulentia, a, f.g. Plin. *πληξ*. Corpulency, fleshtiness.

Corpulentus, a, um, Plaut. *μαλακός, σωμας*. Corpulent, grosse of bodie, fleshtie, great.

Corpus, oris, n.g. *σῶμα*. A bodie: the flesht, skene, and bones: all manner of substance: a Volume: a Fellowship, Societie, Companie, or Corporation. *Corpus Vinarium*, The Companie of Vintners, Lamprid. Also a Degree in a State. Tercium corpus factum est, equestri ordinis, Lamprid. Also the solide substance of a Plant: not the sappe or iuice, Plin. Also the bodie or substance of a thing: as the sweet Ingredients and Spices in Oynment: all besides the Oyle.

Corpusculum, li, n.g. dim. *σωμασκον*. A little or small bodie.

Corrado, is, si, sum, ère, *κορράω*. To shave or scrape: to take away: to

spoil, sell, or alienate: to scrape together.

Corrago, inis, f.g. Apul. *Βεγλωσόν*. The heerbe *Buglosse* or *Borage*.

Correctio, onis, f.g. verb. à *Corrigo*, *διορθώω*. A correction or amendment.

Corrector, oris, m.g. verb. *ἐπιστολάω*. A correcter and amender. Also a Gouverneur or Ruler, Herniog. *Correctores*, Officers of State, or Gouvernours, betweene Consulares and Praefides: a boue them, and beneath these, Amm. Marcell. *Corrector Italiae*, and so of other Provinces, Spart. They were called also *Moderatores*, *Pancitoli*.

Correctus, a, um, part. *διορθωτός*. Corrected, amended, redressed.

Corregionalis, le, Suet. Our countryman, one of the same country.

Correpto, is, pti, psum, ère, *ἐρπτο*. To creepe into a place. De die in Ganeas *Correpre*, Day by day to slinke into Brothel-houses, Apul.

Correpta, id est, correpta syllaba, Gell.

Correptio, onis, f.g. Vlpian. A correcting in words, a checking or rebuking.

Correptor, oris, m.g. verb. à *Corripio*, Sen. *ἐπιτιμῶ*. One that taketh a reprover, or rebuker.

Correptus, a, um, part. Virg. *ἐπιτιμωτός, ἐπιτιμωτός*. Taken, pulled basily, blamed, rebuked.

Correus, vide *Conreus*.

Corrideo, es, si, sum, ère, Lucret. *συναγάζω*. To laugh with others: to laugh together.

Corrigia, a, f.g. *ζώνη, ιμάδιον, ιμάς*. A Thong of Leather, a Latchet. *Corrigia canina*, Plin. A Thong of Dog-leather.

Corrigiarius, ij, Suet. A Poynt-maker: a Knacker or Thong-maker.

Corrigiatus, a, um, Vall. Tied with a Thong or Poynt.

Corrigibilis, le, Plaut. *Corrigibile*: that may be corrected or amended.

Corrigiola, a, f.g. Iun. *πολύτρονον*. The heerbe *Knot-grasse*, or *Swine-grasse*.

Corrigo, is, xi, sum, ère, *διορθώω*, *διόρθω*. To straighten, to make right: to stretch out: to correct, to amend, to redresse, to make better. Also to recompence. *Milloni malum tenenti nemo digitum corripiebat*, Plin. No man could plucke straight his finger: that is, no man could pull open his hand, holding therein an Apple. *Corrigere aliquem ad frugem*, Plaut. To amend him, and make him honest.

Corrigia, a, f.g. Plin. A tree having fruit like *Adrachne*, called *Pappus*.

Corripio, is, pti, eptum, ère, *ἐπιτιμῶ, ἐπιτιμῶ*. To take quickly, or suddenly, to snatch: to rebuke or faine fault with, to chastise: to shorten: to conuey: to goe or depart: to vntie hastily. *Corripere aliquem in nervum*, Plaut. To carrie violently into the Stockes.

Corripuit de repente sese ad filium, Terent. He went, or he flung away suddenly to Alfo to reitrayne, *defaulke*, or cut shorter. *Ludorum impensas corripuit*, Sueton.

Corrivalis, ium, m.g. Quint. *ἀνταρσος*. They that run to one place: they that loue and haunt to one woman: woovers.

Corrivalitas, atis, Plaut. *Rivalship*.

Corrivatio, onis, f.g. verb. à *Corrivor*, Plin. *σὺνρῖος, σὺνρῖος*. Running together like the water of a River. *Corrivatio ignium*, The meeting of five-Lights, De Pharis ignem ostendebatibus.

Corrivatus, a, um, Plin. *διορῖος*. Runne together like water.

Corrivor, aris, Plin. ex Cum & Rivus, *διορῖος, διορῖος*. To runne together as Rivers doe.

Corroboreatus, a, um, particip. Made strong or bigge.

Corroboreo, as, *κραταίω, κραταίω*, *ἐκχυρίζω*. To make strong, or bigge: to bearten, to strengthen, to confirme.

Corrodo, is, si, sum, ère, *καταβέβηκα*. To gnaw about.

Corrogratus, a, um, Cael. Gathered, increased, invited, &c.

Corrogo, as, *ἐκχυρίζω*. To request, invite, or desire earnestly: to gather together.

Corrodus, a, um, part. à *Corrodor*, *καταβέβηκα*. Gnawne round about, and lessened: wasted and worne round about.

Corrodo, as, Senec. *σπαργωτός*. To make round.

Corrida, a, f.g. Colum. *καταβέβηκα*. A Thong of Leather, a Latchet. *Corrida canina*, Plin. A Thong of Dog-leather.

Corridago, Iun. *καταβέβηκα*. Wide Spurge.

Corrugatus, a, um, Plaut. *Wrinkled*.

Corrugi, Plin. Furrowes made in Hills to conuey water, to wash the Ore of Metall.

Corrugo, as, Horat. *συνιστήμι*. To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles, to frowne.

Corrumpo, is, upi, psum, ère, *ἀφαιζω*. To corrupt, marre, hurt, or spill: to deprave, to viciate, to destroy: to suborne, to attempt or procure by gift: to deprave or falsifie: to waste.

Corrudo, is, si, sum, ère, *συνιστήμι*. To fall down together, or grievously: to fail, to erre: to be hurt or weakened, to be wasted and spent. *Corrue active*, Catull. To overturn or beat down, Lucret. *Corrue divitias*, To gather and heape up riches together, Plaut.

Corrupt, adverb. *διςπαράμυτος*.

Corruptus, a, um, *καταρῖος*. Of a Crow.

Corvini, *Corvitores*, similes *Corvis*. Demourers. Also the same that Cernul, Scal.

Corvito, as, * To demoure.

Corvulus, li, m.g. Gloss. The fillets of a womans headgare.

Corvus, ri, m.g. gen. Plin. *ἀππέν*. A Northwest or Westernwind. Also a measure containing 41. Atticke Medimnos.

Corvina, vestis, pro Venatoria, Claud.

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Corruptrix, icis, f.g. verb. *διςπαράμυτος, ἀφαιζω*. Shee that corrupteth.

Corruptus, a, um, part. *καταρῖος*. Corrupted, hurt, destroyed, viciated, viciated, ruihed or distained.

Corruptor, aris. To search narrowly, Plaut.

Cors, vide Chors.

Corsia, a, f.g. Vitruv. antipagamenti falcia.

Corsipium, ij, n.g. Helych. A coyne among the Egyptians.

Corsides, Plin. g. A certaine stone in colour like to the hoarie whitenesse of an old mans haire.

Cortex, icis, dub. g. *φλοιός, κελύφος, λινπός, λινπός*. A rinde or bark, a shell.

Corticor, aris, Plin. ex Cum & Rivus, *διορῖος, διορῖος*. To runne together as Rivers doe.

Corticatus, a, um, Colum. *καταβέβηκα*. Which hath a rinde or bark.

Corticis, a, um, Adj. Of bark or rinde, Aulon.

Corticodius, a, um, Plin. *φλοιός*. Full of bark, or that hath a thicke bark.

Corticula, a, f.g. dim. à *Cortex*, Col. *φλοιός*. A little rinde or bark.

Corticulus, Gloss. i. q. *Corticillus*.

Cortina, a, f.g. Plin. *πάρη*. A dyer vatter: the table from which Apollo gave answers. Cato taketh it for a vessel, out of which oyle nureth. A curtainne, the covered place in a stage, whereout the plaiers come. *ἐκπαιστω*. Cortina celli. The Hemisphære, Ennius. Cortinas attollere, To set up pames from the ground to make fire under, Plin.

Cortinam ferre ludis per circum. As Simburne fellows did, that carried pames or vessels of water up and downe at the Games Circenses, to besprinkle therewith the horses that were overheated with running, Plaut.

Cortinalis, le, Iun. Of or belonging to a Cauldron.

Cortinale, is, n.g. Col. A place where the Kettles or Cauldrons are laid: or wherein wine called *Defrutum* is boiled.

Cortiniprens, Lucill.

Cortinor, a, f.g. Plin. *καρῖος*. A little Cauldron, dying Vase, or Panne, Marcell.

Cortium, onis, f.g. gen. Varro. An heedie beholding, or warie sight and consideration. Angulare vocabulum: *Coridis visus* & inspectio, Varro.

Cortynia vestis, pro Venatoria, Claud.

Corvinus, a, um, * *καρῖος*. Of a Crow.

Corvini, *Corvitores*, similes *Corvis*. Demourers. Also the same that Cernul, Scal.

Corvito, as, * To demoure.

Corvulus, li, m.g. Gloss. The fillets of a womans headgare.

Corvus, ri, m.g. gen. Plin. *ἀππέν*. A Northwest or Westernwind. Also a measure containing 41. Atticke Medimnos.

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Coruscamen, & *Coruscatio*, Apul. A flash of lightning, Vopisc.

Corusco, as, *ἀσπῆς, σπῆς*. To glister, flash, to shine, to lighten. *Coruscare gladium vel hastam*, Virg. To brandish or shake. *Abies coruscat*, Iuv. Is shaken or shooke.

Coruscus, a, um, *ἀσπῆς, σπῆς*. Shining or glistering, bright, burning, shaking and trembling.

Corvus, yi, m.g. *κέρως*. A Raven or Crow: a fish called a Cabot, Plin. *Corvus aquaticus*, I suppose to be a Coot; qui naturaliter calvet, Plin. *Celuis*. Mifimus corum. *Pacemia* de nuntiis. tardè reverentibus, Ovid. 2. Fastorum. *Corvus* is also a defensive engine in warre. *Corvi* & alia mendis viribus excogitata, Curt.

Corycaeus, i, m.g. s. b. Græc. A spie, whisperer, or shwyer, Iun.

Corycium, ii, n. gen. & *Corycaeus*, ci, s. b. Græc. A wallet or scrippe to put vittales in, a gardeviand.

Corydallus, s. b. Sen. Græc. A bird, after some a Larke.

Coryleum, ti, n. g. s. b. Ovid. *τόπος ἡρακλειώτης*. *καρύων περὶ τῆς ὁ λημναίας*. A groue of Halse-trees.

Coryllion, m. gen. Pall. A kinde of bird.

Corylus, li, form. gen. s. b. Virg. *καρύων, ἡρακλειώτης*. *καρύων*, five nutt. An Halse tree, or an halse nutt: a filberd.

Corymbe, vide *Coramba*.

Corymbia, a, f.g. gen. Plin. *Ferula caulis decoctus*, muriaque & melle conditus.

Corymbiatus, a, um, Marcell. Set about with berries. *Corumbiatus*. Wrought in Ivy-berrie worke. Diffus *Corymbiatus*, Trebell. Pollio.

Corymbifer, a, um, Ovid. *καρυμβοφόρος*. Which beareth berries like Iuie.

Corymbion. Coma appositicia, Petron. Arbiter. A Peruke of tyfied haire, vide *Capillitium*. *Corymbion flavorum* Crinum, A yellow Peruke, Apul.

Corymbites, * A kinde of spurge.

Corymbium faminarum: *Capillamentum*, viorum Scholiast. in Petron.

Corymbus, bi, m.g. Græc. Virg. A berrie of Iuie or other like: the stemme of a Shippe: the fruite of the hearb. *Chrysocoma*. *Corymbi*, *Bunches* or *Clusters* of Iuie berries, Pli. *Racemi* in hederâ, circumacti in orbem, qui vocantur *Corymbi*.

Corynephoros. * Hee that beareth a Clubbe.

Coryphana, a, f.g. Hef. A fish.

Corypharus, ai, Græc. The chiefe or principall.

Coryphe, Iun. The height of any thing, the inward top of the fingers next to the nailles.

Corvithia, quæ & *colicia*, ex genere muricum sunt, æquè turbinate, sed multo minora, oris halitui conservan-

do in primis idonea, Plin.

Corythion, m.g. Hef. A Roake.

Corytus, m.g. s. b. Virg. *ζωρῖος, το ζοδῖος*. A Dove-cage.

Coryza, a, f.g. s. b. *gravedo*, gr. Celf. The poxe or distillation out of the head into the eyes or nose. The snick.

Cos, cōtis, f.g. *κόσ*. A wherstone or home, *Cos rotaria*, Plin. *gyratilis* seu *aquaria*, Iun. A grindstone. *Cos olearia*, five cretica, Plin. A Barbours wherstone. vide *Salivaria*. *Cotes* scru-pulosa, Rugged and stony waies, Cic.

Cosabus, di, m.g. Helych. A kinde of dish used in banquetting.

Cosambi, pro *Corambi* olim, Varr.

Cosaula, pro *Coralla*, Varr.

Cosinonantia, Pollux. Græc. *Divinationis* genus quod fit per cribrum.

Cosmetia, a, com.g. Græc. *ὑπάρχων*. A chamberer: an apparetler, or wardrobe keeper, Iuvenal.

Cosmiana vinctura. * Very sweete oyle or oymment, Mart.

Cosmiceus, a, um, Græc. Mart. Of the world, or worldly. *Cosmicus ortus*. The arising of any starre when the same riseth, or in the day time. *Cosmicus occasus*. The falling of any starre in the day time: or more particularly, the falling of any starre when the same riseth.

Cosmitto, pro *Committo*, Fest.

Cosmographia, a, f.g. gr. The description of the world.

Cosinus, mi, m.g. Græc. The world.

Cost. For *Consules*, Liv.

cui, Plaut. To worke one misery. ¶ Cre-
are magistratum, Cael. To ordaine, esta-
blish, or create.
Creccaccabus, græc. * A kinde of
meate made of flesh chopped with blood,
sew, and sweet liquor.
Creddantes, Poll. vel Creodates,
Celf. The name of an Officer among the
Lacedæmonians that had the distributing
of the meate.
Creōmītis, ti, Plin. A kinde of tree.
Creomitum, The fruit of it.
Crepax, idem quod Capræ, Festus.
Crepax, Senec. That maketh a noise.
Crepatio, Valla, f. g. A Boringing, or
Rustling, Valla.
Crepeus, a, um, Felt. ἀμφιόλος.
Doubtfull, ambiguous, uncertaine.
Crepit, Luperci dicitur, a crepitum
pellicularum quem faciunt verberan-
tes, Fest.
Crepidā, a, f. g. κρηπίς. A low voided
shoe with a latchet, a crooked shoe or
slipper, a pantofole.
Crepidarius, ii, m. g. Gell. κρηπίδο-
ποιός. A maker of slippers or pantofoles,
a shoe-maker.
Crepidarius, a, um. * Wearing such
pattern or shoes.
Crepidō, is, f. gen. κρηπίδος. A
Greece, Shore, or Banke whereon the water
beareth: the stoppe or edge of a sleepe
rocke: the border, mouth, brinke, or brim
of any thing: the rumpe. A Kay or
Wharfe, Camden. Crepido palpebræ.
The edge of the eye-lid, Iun. Crepidines
obellisci. The foundation or ground worke
of an Obeliske, Plin. Also hollow places
on the high way, under which beggers sit.
Nulla crepido vacat, Iun.
Crepidula, a, f. g. Plin. κρηπίδων. A
little patten or pantofole.
Crepidulum, li, n. g. Tertull. An orna-
ment of the head.
Crepis, idem quod Crepida. Also
a fine Cake made of honey and flower.
Crepis Herba, Plin.
Creptacillum, li, n. g. dim. a Crepi-
tacula, Lucr. κρηπίδων.
Creptacillum, li, n. g. Col. σείρον,
κρηπίδων. A Timbrell or anylike instru-
ment made of Brass, a Rattle that chil-
dren use.
Creptans, tis, part. Ovid. Rustling,
ringing, making a noise. Creptans den-
tibus algor. The chattering of the teeth
for cold, Lucr.
Creptō, as, frequent. a Crepo,
Plaut. ἰσίοις. To make a noise or crea-
king often: to cracke, to cracke, to chat-
ter: to cuple or rumble: to fart.
Creptūm, li, n. g. Felt. forte Cre-
piculum, vel Crepidulum, An orna-
ment of the head that maketh a rustling.
Creptus, us, m. g. ἰσίοις, κρηπίδων, ἰσίοις.
A bourse: a dirme or noise, rust-
ling, or crashing, creaking, or ringing: a
clappe: a violent sound, yerke, Lerke, or
lash: a fart. Creptus dentium, The
chattering or crashing of the teeth.
Crepo, as, ui, tum, arc, Plaut. λαιός,

ἰσίοις. To make a noise or sound: to give
a cracke or crash: to cuple or rumble: to
rustle or ring: to speake or talke: to
preach or praye: to bustle or brake. Also
to grieve, complaine, or accuse, Horat.
Creptulus, li, m. g. Gloss. A plowre
falling with great vehemence.
Creptundia, drum, n. g. ποτα πηδ. ἄ-
δύρποντα πηδία, ἢ τὸ πηδύρποντα.
Trifles and gawyes for children, as Bells
Timbrells, Rattles, Pappets: the first ap-
parel of children, as swathing bands,
whistles, waft-coates, and suchlike.
Creptulcia, Varr. Those things which
were borne or bred about twi light. Et
Sidoonius, horam vespertinam creptu-
luculentum dixit.
Creptululascens, Sydon. Apol.
Waxing twi-light.
Creptululum, li, n. g. Ovid. ἀμυδρόν,
κρηπίδων. The twi-light either in the evening
or morning.
Cres, vide Creta.
Crescens, part. Growing, increasing.
Cresco, is, crevi, tum, ἔτε-αυθίζω,
φθούω. To grow, to increase, to waxe
bigger: to be nourished or brought up: to
swell, to rise in height: to increase in ho-
nour or riches: to be promoted or advan-
ced: to be augmented, to determine with
himselfe.
Crespinus, Mathiol. The Barbary
bush or tree.
Creta, a, f. g. κρημία ἢ Chalk. Creta
fossicia, quæ & Marga, Marle, Varr.
Creta cimolia, Ovid. or Talconia, Iun.
Fullers or Tuckers earth. Creta pro
Terra Chia. Mulieres se Chia incur-
stabant, Petron. Creta Ceruse, Ex
qua remissa stercore Crocodili fit
cus, Horat. Creta annularia, five ar-
gentaria, Plin. Tripolie or Goldsmiths
Earth, Plin. Creta marine, Sampire or
Sea Fenell. Creta, I, put also for the
Gole or end of the Race. Hanc quam
nunc in Circo Cretam vocamus, An-
tiqui calcem vocabant, Senec. Creta
notare, Pers. pro approbare.
Cretaceus, a, um, Plin. ὁ ἐκ τῆς κρη-
μῆς. Of Chaulke.
Cretafodina, a, f. g. gen. Digest. A
Chaulke pit, or Chaulke quarry, Marle
pit, Varr.
Cretatus, a, um, ὁ τῷ κρημῶνι ἢ ἡ-
δὲ. Laid or marked with Chaulke.
Cretterra, a, f. g. gen. vide Craterra.
Cretthos Agrios, Plin. Offic. Her-
ba, quæ etiam dicitur Baris.
Creticus, a, um, græc. vt. Creticus
pes, qui est ex longa, & brevi, & lon-
ga. Cretica terra, * White Marle,
such as husbandmen dung the ground
withall.
Cretio, dnis, f. g. gen. a Cerno. ὁ ἐκ τῆς
ἰσίοις ἰσίοις, ἢ τῷ κρημῶνι ἰσίοις.
A solemnitie used in entring up-
on an heritage. Cretio est certorum
dierum spatium, quod datur instituto
heredi ad deliberandum vtrum ex-
pediat ei adire hereditatem, necne,
Calu. Iur.

Creddis, a, um, Plin. ὁ τῆς κρημῆς
ἡσέος. Chaulke, or full of Chaulke.
Cretula, a, f. g. dim. a Creta. Chaulke.
Cretula was also used in sealing of Let-
ters, as Spanish wavers be now, Mart.
Cretus, a, um, part. a Cretico, Ovid.
ἡμῶν. Borne, distended.
Cretus, a, um, a Cerno, Ovid. ἄ-
μυδρόν. Seuered from, &c.
Cretura, Pallad. ἀλυσίς. Grosse or
coarse meale, gurgations.
Cretx, cietis, f. g. græc. Hef. A
bird that seemeth to be a Dackeberrin.
Cribana, Genus placentæ, Hef.
κρηβανός.
Cribellum, li, n. g. Col. dim. A
little Sieve.
Cribaria, a, f. g. Plin. The finest
flower after three siftinges.
Cribarius, ii, m. g. Gell. A boulder.
Cribarius, a, um, Plin. καυκινός.
Of or belonging to a Sieve.
Cribro, as, Plin. σίβω, κομινίζω.
To sift or seieve.
Cribrum, bri, n. g. κέστωρ, σείρον,
ἡδὲ. A Sieve, or a seieve.
Criga, Hef. A kinde of Owle.
Crimen, is, n. g. ἁμαρτία, ἔγκλημα.
A fault, offence, blame, rebuke, a matter
laid against one: crimination, accusation,
or the laying of anything to ones charge:
a false report or suspicion, Virg. Iust-
consulti, Criminis nomine capitale
fraudem intelligunt, vt eadem, adul-
terium, &c. Delicti vero privatam
noxiam, vt furtum, injuriam, &c. Cri-
men pro Reo, & Crimine ab uno dice-
omnes, Virg. Crimen est also a naturall
fault or blemish. Nulla ergo sunt crimi-
na brassica? Are Coleworts then, with-
out their faults or inconveniences? Plin.
Criminalis, Paul. ἔγκληματις. Crimi-
nal, vt. Criminalis causa, That
wherein is offence, criminalis.
Criminaliter, adverb. Vlp. Vt Crimi-
naliter agere, cui opponitur Civi-
liter agere.
Criminat, pro criminator, Enn.
Criminatio, dnis, f. g. verb. διαβολή,
ἔγκλησις. Blame, false report, false accu-
sation, reproch, complaining.
Criminator, dnis, m. g. κλητίζω. An
accuser, Gell.
Criminadrius, a, um, Plaut. Full of
accusations, or crimes.
Criminor, dnis, depon. ἀτιμίζω,
ἐπιτιμίζω, διαβάλλω. To blame, to
rebuke, to complaine of, to lay to ones
charge, to report ill of, to accuse falsely.
Criminari aliquem alteri, Terent. To
accuse or complaine of to another. ¶ Li-
bet de illa tribu criminari, To com-
plaine of.
Criminōdē, adverb. ἔγκληματι-
κῶς. Rebukfully, reprochfully, in way of
accusation, laundersauly, with some other
likelihood of truth.
Criminosior, & Criminosissimē, ad-
verb. Suet. Very reprochfully.
Criminosissimus, a, um, Suet. Very
full of rebukes, accusations, or reproches.
Crimi-

Criminositas, Plaut. Ill report.
Criminodius, a, um. διαβολός,
ἢ κλητίζω. Ready to accuse, rebuke-
full, blame-worthy, or that may be ac-
cused or suspected: punishible, reproach-
full.
Crimor, Plin. The red lilly.
Crina, Hotton. Idem quod Cri-
nina, vel Crinonia. Oyle of Lil-
lies.
Crinalis, is, neut. gen. Ovid. τὸ ἐν-
κρινον. A bodkin, wyer, or pinne, to part
and divide the haire: also a bairrelace,
Vlpian.
Crinalis, is, Stat. ὁ ἐν τῷ τριγῶν. That
belongeth to haire. Vittæ crinalis, Ovid.
A sifter or bairrelace.
Crinauthemon, Græc. The wilde
Lillie.
Crinesco, is, Gloss. To waxe hai-
re.
Criniger, gera, gerum, Lu-
cret. ὁ σπυρρογός. That hath much
haire.
Crinia, Pompon. A kinde of
ointment made for the health of the bo-
die.
Crinio, is, iui, & Crinior, iris, iui,
Stat. τριγῶν. To haire a bush of haire
to haue a crest on it.
Crinor, dnis. That hath long haire.
Crinis, is, m. g. ἡ δριξ, τῆς τριγῶν. Haire
of the head, a bush of haire: also the head.
Crines Polypii, Plin. The finnes, &c. Crin-
es vitium, Plin. The string or tendrils
of vines. Also Crinis, is a kinde of band
made of the haire of a horse taile. Capere
crines, Plaut. To take occasion while it
is offered. Crinis veneris. A precious
stone, shewing rays within, like haire of
a shining colour, Solinus. Empti crines.
A peruke of false haire, Ovid. Crines
crinalis, A bodkin, wherewith Crines
discriminantur, Prud.
Crinitus, a, um. κρημνός. That hath
much or long haire, that hath a crest.
Stella crinita, * A blazing Starre, a
Comet.
Crinōmēnon, græc. Illud in quo qua-
si certamen est controversiæ. Latine
Quæstio dicitur. The Issue in suite of
Law.
Crinon, Græc. Plin. A vedde
Lillie: after Brasimus the floure of
Gourd.
Crinonia, Græc. Frutex est Li-
lii, Suid. Also the same that Cri-
nina.
Crios, Græc. * A kinde of Cieh called
also Arictinum. Also the old Romane
engine called a Ramme. The forme of a
Ramme in building: a ship whose badge is
the Ramme.
Crisis, is, f. g. gen. Græc. Lugement.
Also the consist of nature and sick-
nesse. Aurelianus.
Crispa, a, f. g. gen. A tist or
crest.
Crispans, tis, part. Virg. Brandishing
and shaking: going by steps: also warbling
and trembling.

Crispatus, a, um, Claud. ἰσίοις. That
is curled, wrinkled, or shaggen with
wind.
Crispicapillus, a, um, Gl. That hath
curled haire.
Crispina, Agricola. The same that Ru-
bus Idæus.
Crispinus, ni, m. g. Offic. Idem quod
Spina appendix.
Crispior, comparat. a Crispans,
Plin.
Crispifilicans fulmen, Fest. A
lightning coming downe wrink-
led.
Crispitudō, is, f. g. gen. Culeadness,
wanton shaking of the bodie, Lumborum
crispitudine fluctuare, To wagge the
bodie or loines wantonly in dauncing,
Arnob.
Crispo, as, Plin. ἰσίοις, ἢ σπυρρον. To
frizzle, curl, ruffle or braide: to make
shine or glitter.
Crispulus, a, um, dim. a Crispus, Mart.
σπυρρον, ἢ ὀδρεγος. That hath crisped or
curled haire.
Crispus, a, um. ὁ δολοσπυρρον. Curled,
crisped, frizzled, wrinkled, full of rough
veines or graines: crumpled or rugged:
that hath curled haire. Vva Crispæ.
Goosberies, Dodon.
Crispare, Iuv. σπυρρίζω. Bst mulie-
rum, apte se motantium dum in re ve-
neræ sunt.
Crista, a, f. g. gen. Plin. λῆρος.
A crest, a tist, a plume: a coppe or
combe on the head of a bird or beast.
Also the same that Alektorolophos,
Plin. Crista galli. Yellow or whire
rattle grasse, so called because it hath
leaves like a cockes-combe. Ruell. Ta-
keth it to bee Veruine, Dioscor. Calseth
it Herminum, in English, Claret. The
shave about a womans prinitie, Iu-
venal.
Cristatus, a, um, Mart. λῆρος
ἔχων. Which hath a crest, coppe or
combe.
Cristilla, a, f. g. dim. Colum. λοφίσθον.
A little crest.
Cristæ, græc. Iudices, qui musicis, ago-
nicis, & scenicis certaminibus præ-
rant.
Crichamus, vel Crichammum, Iun.
κρημῶν. Sampire, sea Fenell or Pin-
kell.
Criche, es, f. g. gen. Celf. Græc. A warre
on the upper blade of the eye like a barley
corne.
Crichiasis, five Hordeatio. In an
horse, a disease called foundering in the
body, or sustaining of meate or drinke.
Vercinarii.
Criticus, a, um, Græc. Which iudgeth
that giueth iudgement. Critici, * They
that iudge mens actes and workes writ-
ten. Critici dies, Celf. Criticall dayes
wherem Physicians obserue signes of life
and death.
Crobulus, li, m. g. gen. Græc. Au-
rens vel argenteus cosymbus ex ca-
pillis dependens, idque proprie in

viris. Also a Caudle so decked to weare
on ones head.
Croca, a. A Cradle.
Crocadum, i, neut. gen. Plin. An
hearb, wherof poets made their Gar-
lands.
Crocallis, is, m. g. Plin. A precious
stone like a cheryte.
Crocato, f. g. Felt. κρημῶν. The carry-
ing of crows.
Crocatus, a, um, Plin. κρημῶν.
Saffroned, or like saffrons made with
saffron, or the yelke of an egge. Cro-
catus panis, Plin. Saffron bread: bread
coloured with saffron.
Crocus, a, um, Plin. κρημῶν, κρημῶν.
Of or like saffron: yellow.
Crocias, Plin. A precious stone of the
colour of saffron.
Crocium, Plin. An ointment of saf-
fron.
Crocinus, a, um, Plin. κρημῶν.
Of or like saffron: yellow, of or like saf-
fron.
Crocois, is, civi, cium, cre, Phi-
lomi. κρημῶν. To croke or crie like a
Rauen.
Crocois, Plin. An hearb by tou-
ching wherof the Spider Phalangium
dieth.
Crocoitatio, dnis, f. g. gen. verb. Felt.
κρημῶν. The crouking of Rauens or
Crows.
Crocoito, as, freq. a Crocio, Plaut.
κρημῶν, ἢ σπυρρον. To croke like a
Crove oftentimes.
Crocius, us, Felt. vide crocita-
tio.
Crocoas, vide Crocio.
Crocodilla, Plin. κρημῶν. The
sweete smelling dung of the Land-
Crocodile, wherewith women did
anoint their faces to set out their
colour. Also the beast it selfe or
some other beast very like there-
unto.
Crocodillinus, a, um, Quintilian.
Græc. Of a Crocodile: also sophi-
sticall.
Crocodillium, li, n. g. Plin. græc. An
hearb like the thistle called Chamæleon
niger.
Crocodillus, li, m. g. gen. Græc. A
Crocodile: wherof there be two sorts,
one living in the water, another on the
land and feeding only upon sweete flow-
ers, whose excrements are marvellous
sweete.
Crocodmagma, dnis, neut. gen.
Græc. Plin. Dregges of the ayle of
saffron, also an ointment made of saf-
fron.
Crocomerion, gr. * A hearb called
Leontopodium.
Crocodia, a, f. g. gen. vel Cro-
coton, neut. gen. Græc. A gar-
ment of saffron colour: used of wo-
men.
Crocotarii, m. g. gen. plural. Apul-
They that make apparell for women,
Plaut.

Crucotum, valde exile, Felt.
 Crocotium, Felt. Genus operis pistorij.
 Crocotus, Hefych. *A kinde of beast in Ethiopia.*
 Crocotilla, x, f. gen. dim. a Crocotilla. Plaut. *A little fiffion coloured garment.*
 Crocotillarius, ij, m. g. Plaut. *A dyer of Saffron, coloured garments.*
 Crostus, f, m. g. Poll. *A pot to put in Wine.*
 Crocum, ci, n. g. & Crocus, ci, m. gen. *κροκος. Saffron of the Arabick word Zahaffran; or the yellow chieues. Nullis crocitis incus, Plin. Having no chieues.*
 Crocus Saracenicus aut Hortensis, Iun. *Barb'd Saffron, or garden Saffron.*
 Crocophantia, græc. Opiorum effe ornamenta villosa, quæ sub reticulis contexta per eorum plagulas apparent, Hott. *Shadows which are worn next to womens Caules.*
 Crocuta, x, f. gen. Solin. *A beast begotten between a Lionesse and the beaſt Hyena.*
 Crolla plectilis, pro Coralla, Plaut. *A garland.*
 Cronum, græc. * *An Onyon.*
 Cronia, drum, Macrob. græc. Feasts dedicated to Saturne.
 Cronica. *Certaine statues, made in honour of them that were twice winners in the Olympian Games, Plin.*
 Crœtia, Plin. græc. Dicuntur margarita, ita in ornamentis collocata, vt ex collisione sonum generent.
 Crœstilia, Propert. *A woman playing upon the Instrument Crotalon or the Cymball.*
 Crœtillum, li, n. g. græc. *A Cymball, a ringing or glinging rattle, a clapper: an instrument of musick made of two plates beaten together: a Ring of Brasse stricken with an iron rod.*
 Crœtulus, li, m. g. græc. * *Hee that hath a shrill and sounding voice.*
 Crotaphite, græc. * *The two muscles that are in the temples.*
 Crœton, onis, f. g. Plin. græc. Frutex est, ad magnitudinem parva cæſus affurgens, folio platani, sed leuiore ac nigriore, ramis ac caudice arundinum modo concavis, femine uvarum nifero, quod purgatum effigiem ricini animalis repræſentat. Hoc femine exprimitur oleum cibus quidem foedum, sed lucernis & emplatris vile, quod dicitur Cicinum & Ricinum.
 Crœtiablis, le, Apull. *Βασανιζός, πωγωνικός. Painfull, that putteth to torment and paine. Crœtiablis coercitio. Painfull punishment, Arnob. Crœtiabiles poenæ. Cruicifying or painfull torment, Am. Marcel.*
 Crœtiablitus, atis, f. g. Plaut. *Βασανιστός, πωγωνικός. Torment, paine.*
 Crœtiablitus, adverb. Plaut. *Βασανιστικός, πωγωνικός. Painfully, with great torment and paine.*

Cruciamentum, n. g. August. *Paine or torment.*
 Cruciamentum, ri, n. gen. vide Cruciatum.
 Crucians, tis, part. Tormenting. Equus crucians. *Atroting or vntie Horse.*
 Cruciarus, m. g. Senec. *A tormentor. Also a thiefe hanged, Petron.*
 Cruciarus, a, um, Apull. *Worthy to be tormented.*
 Cruciat, x, f. gen. Iun. *Βασανιστής. The heaſt Groundswell. Also the small or diuerſe Gentian, Croſſewarie Gentian.*
 Cruciatio, onis, f. g. * *Idem quod Cruciatum.*
 Cruciator, dris, Iul. Firm. *Βασανιστής. A tormentor, a vexer.*
 Cruciatum, us, m. g. a Crucio. *Λύπη, βάσανος, ἀγρία. Torment, paine, affliction, griefe, anguiſh. Cruciatum. Numus. or Cruciger. A Croſſe-penny, weighing 6. Chalci, Iun.*
 Crucibulum, *A Crucible or Crucible. A veſſell of white clay, such as Goldsmiths use, Hieron. Also a Croſſet, Medull. Gram.*
 Crucifer, a, um. *Croſſe-bearer. Epitheton ſervatoris noſtri, Prudent.*
 Crucifigo, is, xi, xum, ère, Plin. *ἀνασταύω, σταύω. To crucifie, to nail to the Croſſe.*
 Crucifixus, a, um, Suet. *Crucified, nailed to the Croſſe.*
 Crucifragium, ij, Plaut. *He that hath his legges broken on the Croſſe; or the breaking it ſelfe.*
 Cruciger, a, um. * *Bearing the Croſſe, vt, Cruciger nummus. A Croſſe-penny.*
 Crucio, as. * *ἀνάσσω, βασανίζω. To torment, to afflict, to put to paine, to grieve, to vex.*
 Crucellus, i, *A Hangman or Gallows-climber, or Wag-balter, Plaut.*
 Crœcius, a, um, Felt. *That which tormenteth or is unpleasant.*
 Crudarid, x, f. g. Plin. *A veine of silver in the top of a Mine.*
 Crudeliior, Catull. *More cruell.*
 Crudelis le, & Crudellissimus, è pios. *Cruell, fierce, ungente, untractable, that will not be intreated.*
 Crudellitas, atis, f. g. è pios. *Crueltie, fierceneſſe, inhumanitie.*
 Crudelliter, elius, i, liſſime. *ἀμώτε. Cruelly.*
 Crudeſco, is, ère, Virg. *ἀμύω. To harden or become ſiſſe and keene. Fidebat magica ferrum crudeſcere lingua, Silius. To waxe raw, greene or ſiſſe: to increase more and more: to waxe more fierce and cruell.*
 Cruditus, atis. *ἀμύω. Fierceneſſe or Crueltie, Am. Marcel. Cruditie, rawneſſe of stomack, ill digeſtion, ſuſer, Quint.*
 Crudus, a, um. *ἀμύω, ἀπύω. Raw, fresh, greene, new made, not ripe: ſowre, unpleasant: not digeſted: hard, fierce, cruell, terrible, bloody. Crudus vir, An angry man, Plaut. Crudissimum piftrum. Moſt cruell and hardly to bee endured, Suet. Cruda hyems. Hard winter, Am. Marcel. Equa cruda, Horat. That will not receive the Horſe. Menus cruda, Sil. Fresh and lively. Crudus homo. Which hath a raw stomack. Terra cruda, Lucan. Hard earth with graſſe, not caſt up with the plough in earing. Ruſtare crudum, Cels. To bechew. Vulus crudum, Plin. A greene or new wound full of blood.*
 Crudent, adverb. Iuſt. *Bloodily, Quint.*
 Crudentus, a, um, Ovid. *ἀμύω, δύνω. Rased with blood, red as blood, bloodſhet.*
 Cruentior, comp. a Cruentus, Iuſt. Cruentus, adverb. Senec. *With more effuſion of blood, very bloodily.*
 Crudento, x, f. g. *ἀμύω, δύνω. To make bloody, to embroe or ſprinkle with blood. To deſile or pollute, as in Pollutione nocturna, ex ſemine ejeſto, Lucet.*
 Cruentus, a, um. *ἀμύω. Bloodie, cruell, red as blood.*
 Crumatis, n. gen. Mart. *A Timbrell.*
 Crumena, vel Crumina, x, f. gen. Plaut. *Βάλανος. A purſe, a bagge of leather.*
 Crumenarius, ij, m. g. Lamprid. *A Purſe-maker.*
 Crumēneca, Iun. *A Cut-purſe.*
 Crumenilecium, Turneb. *Acutting of Purſe.*
 Crumenilex, *Βαλανοποιός. A Cut-purſe.*
 Cruror, dris, m. g. *ἀλγος, ἰζώρ, κρότος. Blood dropping out of a wound.*
 Crupanum, ni, n. g. Hefych. *A kinde of wooden patten.*
 Crupellarij, Tacit. *Souldiers ſo armed with harneſſe of ſteele, that they could neither doe nor take harneſſe. Also a kinde of iron veſſell, in which they baked bread, κλίστρος, Lipſ.*
 Crupes, is, *σκονία cruppa, κλος, πωγδὲ κλος, & κλος. A rope. vid. Mart.*
 Cruratus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath great thighs.*
 Crurifragium, ij, n. g. *σκαλαμνία. A breaking of legges.*
 Crurilis, vel Crurilis, le, adieſt. Vlp. *Belonging to the legge or knee, Fascia cruriles, Vlp. Hoſe garter: going croſſe or overthwart both above and beneath the knee.*
 Crurus, cruris, n. g. *σκαλος. The ſhank the legge from the knee to the ankle, conſiſting of the ſhin and the caſſe. Crus arboris, Colum. The ſtocke or boare of a tree beneath the boughes.*
 Crurculus, li, m. g. Gloſſ. *Tumor crumum.*
 Crurculum, li, n. g. dim. Mart. *σκαλός. A little legge.*
 Crurculus, a, um, Varr. *Having little thighs.*
 Crurculus, li, m. g. Plin. *A ſwelging in the legges.*
 Crulina, atis, n. g. græc. Mart. *A Timbrell*

Timbrell whereon maids play with their fingers.
 Crusta, x, f. g. *κρούστρον. The upper part of every thing that is not eaten: the hard ſhell, ſhard, pill, or cruſt that any thing is covered with: bullions in bolles, or ornaments of plate that may be taken off: the ſkuffe or ſcab of a wound, the playſter of a wall, or rough-caſting. Crusta ſoli, Alph. The ſame that Gleba. Crusta Numida Marble parge, Petron. Arb. Crusta Numidica. Idem, Senec.*
 Crustaria, arum, Felt. *Taberna à vasis potioris crustatis dicta.*
 Crustarius, ij, m. gen. Plin. *κρούστρον. A Paragetter, a playſterer or dawner: he that covereth with ſhards or like things.*
 Crustarius, a, um, Felt. *That is pargetted, or pertaining to playſtering.*
 Crustatus, a, um, Plin. *πρωτακρούστρον. Cruſted, pargetted, covered with ſhells, or having a hard ſkime or pill.*
 Crustificus, a, um. * *That bringeth a hard corner or skin: vt Medicamentum crustificum: See Eſcharoticum, Iun. Nomen.*
 Crusto, as, Plin. *κρούστρον. To parget, playſter, or rough-lay, to ſet a cruſt upon, to cover.*
 Crustulus, a, um, Plin. *κρούστρον. That hath a hard cruſt or scale.*
 Crustula, x, f. g. dim. Hor. *κρούστρον. A little cruſt, ſcabbe, or pill: the thickening or thime creame on the toppe of milke, or any other liquor, like a thime ſkime, vide vetula.*
 Crustularius, ij, m. gen. Senec. *πρωτακρούστρον. A paſſer, one that maketh ſlice Cakes.*
 Crustulata, Spart. *Idem quod Crustulum.*
 Crustulum, li, n. gen. dim. Horat. *κρούστρον. A Wafer or ſuch like, a thin Cake uſed to be given to children: alſo a cruſt.*
 Crustum, ſti, n. g. Virg. *κρούστρον. A peece or morſell of thoſe things which are to bee eaten, whether it bee bread or any other foode, a cruſt.*
 Crustumina pyra, Plin. *Peaves red on the one ſide, Katherine peaves.*
 Crux, crucis, f. g. & m. molin. *σταυρός. A croſſe, gibbet, or gallows: any thing that troubleth, vexeth, grieueth, or tormenteth: miſchiefe, affliction. Crux Ganiana. A high Gallowes or Croſſe, Cic.*
 Crymades lebris, * *A Fever coming when the Lites are infected with the diſeaſe called Ignis ſacer.*
 Cryporchis, * *Where a mans ſtones are remoued out of their places.*
 Crypta, x, f. g. Iuv. græc. *A hollow place or vault low in the ground. Also a hollow ſinke under the ground.*
 Crypticus, a, um, Sidon. græc. *Secret, or hid under the ground.*
 Cryptoporeus, us, f. g. Plin. Iun. *A ſecrer vault or walke under the ground or in ſome low place: a gallerie cloſed of all parts to be coole in Summer: a Grotto.*

Crylendica vasa, græc. Iſid. *deaurata.*
 Crystallum, n. g. & Crystallus, li, f. g. Plin. *κρύσταλλον. Crystall, Flos crystalli, * i. quod Axungia vitri.*
 Crystallinum, li, n. g. Iuv. *A Glaſſe of Crystall.*
 Crystallinus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Of Crystall, or like to Crystall in cleerenesse. Crystallinus humor, * The second humor of the eye, ſo called, becauſe for its pure and ſhining cleerenesse, it is comparable to the Crystall.*
 Ctenes, um, m. gen. græc. *The fourte fore-teeth.*
 Cteniatrus, ri, m. g. græc. * *A Horſleech, he that cureth Horſes and cattell.*
 Cridea, f. g. Hefych. *A beaſt like a Cat.*
 Cūba, x, f. gen. Felt. *An Horſlitter or bed.*
 Cūbatio, onis, f. gen. * *The ſame that Cubatus.*
 Cubatus, us, m. g. a Cubo, pro Incubatus. *κλινάμενος, κούμντος. A lying downe: a ſitting on broode as a Henne doth.*
 Cubatarius, ij, m. g. Plaut. *A Dormitorie, Dorter, or common ſleeping place.*
 Cubebæ, arum, plur. num. *Offic. κούμντος. A kinde of Apothecaries ware called Cubebæ.*
 Cubiforme, os, * v. Cyboides.
 Cubicularis, re, *δουλοποιός. Pertaining to the Chamber. Cubicularis pro Cubiculario, Suet. Iconculæ vel Imaginiculæ Cubicularæ. Images ſtanding or kept in the Bed-Chamber, Suet.*
 Cubicularius, ij, m. g. *κλινάμενος. A Chamberlaine, a Groom of the Chamber, or he that waiteth at the Chamber-dore.*
 Cubicularius, a, um, Mart. *κλινάμενος. Pertaining to the Chamber.*
 Cubiculatus, a, um. *Navis Cubiculata. Vide Navis Thalamegus, Senec.*
 Cubiculum, li, n. g. *δουλοποιός, κούμντος, δουλόν. A Bed-Chamber.*
 Cubicus, a, um. *⁊ Square like a Die.*
 Cubile, is, n. g. *κούμντος, δουλόν. A Bed or Couch, a Neaſt, a Denne, a place where Beaſts reſort to lye. Also a Bee-Hive, Virg. A Myne, Varr. Cubile ſalutatorium, Plin. A little Chappell or Cloſet in oneſ houſe, wherein Images of the gods Penates were ſet. Cubile alſo a Couſe in Building. Nec ſedit in Cubili (ſc. limen) quod foribus imponebat. It was not couched or placed right, Plin.*
 Cubilia, um, n. g. Plin. *The couching of ſtones cloſe together in their ſeat, roomes, or places.*
 Cubile, & per Apocopen. *Cubitalis, atis, n. g. Horat. τὸ ὑπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ. A fore-ſlee for the arme, from the elbow downe-ward: alſo a Cuſhion to put under ones elbow, or to leane upon at Snipper*

time. Also the place of the Brest where the armes are joined, Gloſſ.
 Cubitalis, le, Plin. *μυδιαός. A Cubite high. Cubitalis iuſus, Iſid. Cuſſet, or Buſſetting: or a Play called Selling of fiſh.*
 Cubito, as, frequent. a Cubo, *κούμντος. To lie often with one.*
 Cubitor, dris, m. gen. Col. *κλινάμενος, κούμντος. A lye downe.*
 Cubitum, n. g. & Cubitus, ti, m. gen. *μυδιαός, κούμντος, ἀγκύλη. A Cubite, which is the length of the arme from the elbow to the middle finger; or (after the Anatomists) to the wrift of the hand. Sometime uſed for the Bone Vlna: a foote and a halfe: an elbow. Cubitus regius, Herod. Bigger then the common Cubite by three fingers. Cubitus Geometricus, Or. As much as ſixe of our Cubits. Cubitum, ij, for Cubitus. A Pallet or Couch, Catull.*
 Cubitus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. *κλινάμενος. A lying downe: a ſitting on broode, as a Henne doth: a Bed, Neſt, or Couch.*
 Cubius, ij, m. gen. Gloſſ. *A kinde of fiſh.*
 Cūbo, as, ui, trum, ère, *κλινάμενος, δουλάουος, κούμντος. To lie downe: to keepe ones Bed in ſickneſſe: to lie in Child-bed: to ſit at the Table, or by one.*
 Cubula, x. *A kinde of Cake uſed in ſacrifice, Arnob.*
 Cubus, bi, m. g. Græc. * *A ſquare ſquare like a Die. In numeris dicitur, quum omne latus eiſdem numeri aequaliter in ſe ſolvitur.*
 Cubus, i. *Vertebra dorſi. The turning ioynt of the backe, Felt. Also the meaſure of a foot ſquare ſquare every way, Rhem. Fannius.*
 Cudio, id eſt, Cunctio, Feſto Coſtio, a Cunctando, Hucking. Vide Atilator.
 Cucuba, x. *A Night-Owle, or Skrieh-Owle. Vide Scopes.*
 Cucubulum, li, n. g. Plin. *An heaſe or tree, whoſe leaves are good againſt the ſtinging of a Scorpion.*
 Cucubo, as, Philom. *ὄζω. To make a noyſe like an Owle, to howle.*
 Cuculla, Iſid. *Vide Cucullus.*
 Cucula, * *A Medicine made for the cure of the Emill Cephalalgia, or a Cap rather for the head, as a Rheume-Cap: to ſtop rheume, Offic.*
 Cucullio, onis, m. g. Cato. *μῆκος τῆς κεφαλῆς. A kinde of Hood to cover the head, a Night-Cap: alſo a Horſe-Litter open above.*
 Cucullaris, * *A Muſcle about the ſhoulder-joynt, which cauſeth the arme to moove upward.*
 Cucullatus, a, um, Colum. *ὁ τὸ μῆκος περιβέβητος. Hooded.*
 Cucullo, onis, Iul. Cap. *A Bird: a Gonyke, Turnet.*
 Cucullus, li, m. g. Iuven. *μῆκος τῆς κεφαλῆς, τὸ κάλυμμα. Cuculla, & Cucullum, Idem. An Hood that men or women*

women use: a corner of paper that Apothecaries and Grocers use to put their spices in. *A Coffer or Coffin for spices*, Mart. Cucullus monachi, Offic. The hearb Monke-hood.

Cuculo, as, Ovid. *κωκυλῶν*. To sing like a Cuckoo.

Cuculus, li, m. g. Philom. *κωκυλῶν*. A Cuckoo. Also a fish called a Gurnard, a Carre. Also a Cuckold-maker, Plaut.

In sylvis cuculos, in claustris quare cuculos.

Cucuma, m. g. Mart. *κωκυλῶν*. Cucum, a vessel of Brass or Tin fashioned like a Cucumber, fit to warm water in. A little Cottage wherein the poore doe dwell, Mart. A staffe that hath iron on it, Budaeus. Also a Cucumber.

Cucumella, la, f. g. dim. a Cucuma, Digest. A little skilful.

Cucumer, m. g. Plin. *σκῆνός*. A Cucumber.

Cucumetarium, li, n. g. Plin. *σκῆνός*. A garden where Cucumbers doe grow.

Cucumerarius, li, m. g. *σκῆνός*. A dresser or seller of Cucumbers.

Cucumis, li, m. g. Plin. *σκῆνός*. A Cucumber: a kinde of flou-fish: also a Ballion of Copper set on bridle, or pincers for an ornament: and a certaine vessel, Aleiat. Cucumis fativus seu Anguinus, Plin. A garden Cucumber, set or planted. Cucumis silvestris, or Asininus. Wild Cucumber.

Cucurbita, a, f. g. Plin. *κολοκύνθη*. A Gourde.

Cucurbitarium, li, n. g. *κολοκύνθη*. A place where Gourdes are sowne.

Cucurbitarius, li, m. g. * *κολοκύνθη*. A lover of Gourdes.

Cucurbitinus, a, um, Cat. *κολοκύνθη*. Like Gourde.

Cucurbitina pira, Plin. A kinde of Pear.

Cucurbitula, a, f. g. dim. a Cucurbita, Cels. *κολοκύνθη*. A Copping glass that physicians use to draw out blood with scarifying of the skine.

Cucurbitularis, Iun. Grounding or field Cypress.

Cucutio, is, ire, Philom. *κωκυλῶν*. To make a noise like a Cuckee, to Clucke.

Cucuma, Offic. A kinde of three cornered rush or cane, so bigge, that pretie walking stickes are made thereof.

Cucurnum, ni, n. g. Gloss. An humming shoe: also a kinde of breecher.

Cucutium, li, n. g. Poll. A kinde of garment of ragge or shagge.

Cudes, is, f. g. Gloss. A stithy whereon Smiths doe strike.

Cudo, is, di, sum, ere, Colum. *κώδω*, *κώδω*, *κώδω*. To strike as Smiths doe, to forge: to coyne: to give a stamp unto.

Cudo, onis, m. g. Sil. A Cap of fence made of a raw skinned. A leather or furred Cap, Iun.

Cuias, a, f. g. Gloss. Of what sort or contrary.

Cuias de Gente, Cuias de repetitio.

Cuiatis, & hoc Cuiate, Plaut.

Cujavis oratio. Any mans speech; or any speech, Apull.

Cuicui, pro cuicunque, Varr.

Cuicui modi, or Cuicui modi, of what sort or manners, Cic.

Cuius, ia, ium, m. g. *κῆνός*. Whose or whereof.

Cuiusmodi, cuiusdammodi, indecl. ex genit. Cuius seu cuiusdam, & Modi.

Cuiusque, & admirative. What fashion, what matter, of what sort or qualitie.

Cuiusmodi, cuiusque. Of what manner, or of what sort, Cic.

Cuiusque, of what manner, such as it is, or of all sorts.

Cul, pro quale, Plaut. Sic facul pro facile, simul pro simile.

Culbitio, onis, f. g. Gloss. The strangerie in pissing.

Culbo, is, ere, Gloss. To be diseased with strangurie.

Culcitra, vel Culcita, a, f. g. *ἰσάπτης*, *ἰσάπτης*. Dicta quod tomento inculcata, Felt. A Mattresse, a Pallet, a Floor-bed, and such like.

Culcitarius, Iun. A maker of such beds, an upholster.

Culcitula, a, f. g. dimin. vel Culcitricula, Plaut. *ἰσάπτης*. A little Mattresse.

Culcitula, vel Culcitula, Felt. A little staffe or bundle of wood used in Sacrifice.

Culcitra, re, Cato. *κῆνός*. That containeth the measure of Culcus.

Culcitra, li, n. g. * The rine or utter scale of a nut which is Greene.

Culcum, vel Culcum, Nonn. vide Culcus.

Culculus, li, m. g. dim. a Culcus. A fatchell of leather, a knapsacke.

Culcit, pro Cuias est, aut qualis est, Plaut.

Culeus, li, m. g. *κῆνός*. A sacke of Flaxe, Hempe, or Leather: also that wherein parricides or murderers of their fathers were put, and cast into Tyber.

Culeus, a measure containing 20. amphoras, 200. and 60. Sextaries. It is also the same that Coleus, Mart.

Culex, icis, epicen, gen. Horat. *κῆνός*. A Gnat or Flie: also the same that Gnips.

Culicarius, a, um. An Epithite of Apollo for driving away Gnats, or Flies.

Culicarius Apollo in Antica cultus, quod culices propullaret, Alex. ab Alex.

Culicij panes. Greys loaves of browne bread.

Culiciga, græc. Gaz. A Wagtaile.

Culigna, a, f. g. Cato. *κῆνός*. A boule or dish to drinke in.

Culina, a, f. g. gen. *κῆνός*. A Kitchen: sometime the meat dress in the Kitchen.

Culina, Agen. Publique places in the

suburbs appointed for the buriall of the poore.

Culinarius, a, um. * *κῆνός*. Belonging to the Kitchen.

Culinor, aris. * To die that belongeth to the Kitchen.

Culir, vehementer percussit, Irid. Præteritum a Cello.

Culix. *κῆνός*, wherewith the seeds of Cucumbers, being tempered and so set, yeeld Cucumbers without seed, Plin.

Culleola, Iun. & Cullola, Felt. The Greene barke or coat that covereth the Walnut shell.

Culleum, & Culleus. A leather sacke wherein wine or oyle is carried: a water budget, Iun. vide Culeus.

Culmea, a, Colum. A man.

Culmen, is, n. g. *κῆνός*. The top, highest, or principall part of a thing: the ridge of a hill: the crown of ones head: also hawke, fubble, or straw, to hatch with: a thatched roofe, Ovid.

Culminatio, onis. * The growing to the highest, the coming to the Meridian.

Culmino, as, Gloss. To come to the top, to come to the Meridian.

Culmineus, a, um. Ad culmum pertinet.

Culmites, i, Divites.

Culmus, mi, m. g. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. Reede: the stemme, stalk, or strawe of come from the roote to the ear.

Culo, quibusdam videtur pro tegot huius Compositum est Oculo, Mart.

Culpa, a, f. g. & Culpa, arum, plur. num. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. An offence done unwittingly, fault, blame, write, ill doing. Culpa sua, genere. i. gignere, Plaut. Idem quod Lucretio voligava venere liberos fuscipere. Culpa, Properly fault in books or writing: i. quibus opponbantur Laudabiles vel Laudes, Aufonius, Palmas non culpas, esse putabo meas.

Culpabilis, le, Apulla. Worthy of blame, to be blamed.

Culpabilitas, atis, f. g. Pap. Ly. abesse to blame or fault, a guiltiness.

Culpatio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. Gell. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. A blaming, rebuking.

Culpatus, adverb. Comp. More blame-worthy, Celf.

Culpatus, a, um, Gell. Blameable, blame-worthy.

Culpito, as, freq. Plaut. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. To blame, to finde fault with, to lay the fault or wrong on one: to dislike, to reprehend.

Culponci, plur. m. g. Gloss. A kinde of clownish shooes.

Culpilla, la, August. A little fault.

Cutellatus, a, um, Plin. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. Edged, or sharpe like a knife made plaine, Front.

Cutello, as, Front. To cut plaine, or make even.

Cutellus, li, m. g. dimin. a Culter,

Culter, Varr. *κῆνός*. A meat knife, a whittle.

Culteri, m. g. *κῆνός*. A knife: a culter of a plow: the part of a sickle toward the handle. Culter conforsus. A rasour or lancet to let blood. Culter veneratorius, Mart. A woodknife. Culter popinari, * A dressing knife.

Cultricia, a, f. g. gen. Vide Cultricia.

Cultio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. a Colo. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. Tilling or husbanding.

Culto, tas, tavi, Gloss. To till often.

Cultor, onis, m. g. *κῆνός*. A husbandman, a tiller of land: a labourer: a dweller or inhabitant: a seeker or lover of: honouring and fearing. *κῆνός*. A friend, a favourer or well-wisher to his Mistress. Qui fuerat Culter, factus amator erat, Ovid.

Cultrarius, li, m. g. Suet. *κῆνός*. Hee that killeth beasts in sacrifice. Also a Culter or Knife-maker, Iun.

Cultrarius, a, um, Plin. *κῆνός*. Of like, or belonging to a knife.

Cultrix, icis, f. g. gen. verb. a Colo. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. Shee that labourereth in a thing: that worshippeth.

Cultrum, neut. gen. Propert. vide Culter.

Cultum, ti, n. g. Virg. Land ready tilled, but not sowne.

Cultra, a, f. g. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. Husbandrie or tilling, labouring, dressing or trimming. Cultra agri opera, non impenda constat, Plin.

Cultus, a, um, part. a Color, *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. Deeked, trimmed, garnished, trimme and faire: tilled, manured, husbanded. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*.

Cultus, m. g. a Colo. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. Trimming, decking, appavelling, attire: reverence, worship: honour: service, *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. tilling, manuring, husbanding. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. provision, furniture: excellencie, ornament: habitation. Cultus, five mundus multibris, consistit in auro, argento gemmis & vestibus, Tertull. Cultu notabilem ferunt, Iul. Cels. Very neat and spruce in his apparel, Suet. Cultus in plurali. Dum mutet cultus. i. His apparel, Martial. Cultum. Idem quod Arum, Virg.

Cullulus, li, m. g. Horat. A great pitcher or stone pot, an earthen cup like our gallie cups: a chalice used in sacrifice.

Culus, li, m. g. Idem quod Anus, Mart. quasi colus.

Cum, præposit. serviens ablat. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. cum genitivo. With. Cum eo tamen. Provided always. Celf.

Cum, five Quum, adverb. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. When, where, whereas, seeing that, forasmuch as, albeit, as, although, and moreover, over and besides.

Cum & Tum (*κῆνός*, *κῆνός*) elegantè se invicem in eadem clausula subse-

quantur: quæ licet idem significant, diversè tamen modo ordinantur: nam in Cum est quiddam minus; in Tum est quiddam majus. Et hoc duobus modis fit; ut aut generale aliquid præcedat, & sequatur speciale, aut ambo sint specialia. At, so much more, or so especially: both, and, or, and especially.

Cum alter, pro Cum altero, Felt. Cum partim, pro partim, Cato. Cum primis, & Cum primè, adverb. Chiefly, the first of all. Cum plurimum, Plin. For the most part, or at the most. Cum minimum, Plin. At the least. Cum maxime. As much as ever, never more then.

Cuma, Mart. A kinde of hearb. vide Cyma.

Cumana brassica, Iun. Red Colewort, or Coleworts of Cumana.

Cumæile, Plaut. A blue garment.

Cumatilis color, Plaut. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. A darke blue or skie colour.

Cumba, a, f. g. Idem quod Cymba, Festus.

Cumbo, is, ui, *κῆνός*. To lye downe. Antiqu. pro decumbo.

Cumera, a, f. g. Horat. *κῆνός*. A great vessel of wickers or earth to keepe corne in.

Cumetur, ri, n. g. Felt. A vessel used at wedding, wherein the household stuffe of the partie to be married was laid.

Cuminifector, Iun. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. A miserable fellow.

Cuminum, ni, n. g. Plin. græc. Cummine. Est item Cuminum agreste sativo multo efficacius, in collibus ferè proveniens, Diosc.

Cumprimè, adverb. For the most part.

Cumprimis, adverb. pro Imprimis.

Cumulatè, ius, ius, adverb. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. Abundantly, with large measure, or largely.

Cumulatim, adverb. Varr. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. By heapes.

Cumulatio, Zafus. A heaping of many thing together.

Cumulatissimus, a, um, Plaut.

Cumulatus, a, um, & Cumulator. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. Augmented, filled up, abundant, large, absolute. Cumulatus locus dicitur, impeditis rebus congestis, Liv.

Cumulo, as. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. To make an heape, to heape or gather together, to adde more to, to augment, to increase, to fill up. Cumulare sibi invidiam, Liv. To cause himselfe to be spiteed or hated, to heape hatred upon his owne head. Cumulare scelus scelere. To heape mischief upon mischief. Cumulatus, a, um, & Cumulator. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. To load him with gifts, to bestow largely.

Cumulatus, a, um. Full of heapes.

Cumulus, li, m. g. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. A small measure. By translation, the in-

crease and plentie of any thing: advancement or amend.

Cunabula, orum. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. The cradle or swaddling clowes of a child: infancy: the beginning of any thing: the bringing up of children, Suet.

Cunabula iuris, id est, principia iuris, Pompon.

Cunacantha, a, f. g. gen. A shrub bearing grapes like a Vine, Plin.

Cunax, arum, f. g. Idem.

Cunabundus, a, um, Liv. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. Slow, lingering, as being in doubt to doe a thing.

Cunctans, tis, part. & Cunctantior, tiffimus, Liv. Slow, deferring, lingering, staggering, or being in doubt.

Cunctanter, adverb. Liv. *κῆνός*. Slowly, soft and faire, leisurely. Cunctantius.

Cunctatim, adverb. Gloss. Slowly, with aduice.

Cunctatio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. Tarrying, abiding, delaying, prolonging of time, lingering: staggering.

Cunctator, onis, m. g. verb. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. A tarrier, deferrer, lingerer, or prolonger of time: one that doubteth or delayeth.

Cunctatus, a, um: vt Fides cunctata, Stat. When one is in doubt whether hee may beleene or give credit to that hee heareth.

Cunctim, adverb. Apull. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. fully, altogether or at once.

Cunctio, Cuctio, & Cocio. * A Hucker.

Cunctipotens, adiect. Omnipotens, August.

Cunctitens, Gloss. Holding or possessing all thing.

Cuncto, as, Plaut. pro Cunctor, Aris.

Cunctor, aris, depon. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. To delay, linger, to prolong time, to doubt, to tarry or abide, to stay. Alij dum in ripis cunctantur, Liv. While they stay or prolong time upon the banks.

Cunctus, a, um. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. Altogether, full and whole.

Cuncalis, le, adiect. * In forme of a wedge, wedge-wise. Cuncaleos, called also Sphenoides and Basillare. The cuncall bone, which being as it were, a ground or foundation to the braine, is thrust in like a wedge, betwene the bones of the head and the upper iaw.

Cuncatim, adverb. Cels. *κῆνός*. Wedge-wise, by little bands imbrattaild wedge-wise.

Cuncatus, a, um, & Cuncator, Liv. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. Narrower, straighter, in forme of a wedge: piked or sharpe.

Cunco, as, Plin. *κῆνός*, *κῆνός*. To wedge, to fasten with a wedge: to make wedge-wise: to ioyne or fasten in building, as one ioynt or stone is cocketed within another.

Cunculus, li, m. g. dimin. a Cuncus. *κῆνός*.

opulimus. A little wedge, also a crooked broad beneath and sharpe above to put in a fistula.

Cuneus, ei, m. gen. *οὐνός, ῥυμπος*. A wedge. Also an array of footmen in battell wedge-wise, sharpe before and broad behind, to the end to pierce their enemies. Liv. A company of men thicke together. Virg. Cunei. Iuven. The coyces of walls in buildings; also seats in the Theatre.

Cunicularius, ij, vel *Cunicularis*, is, m. gen. *ὑπονομαυτης, οὐν ῥαυνομαυτης*. A pioneer, an underminer.

Cuniculacim, Plin. *ὑπονομαυτης*. By holes or mines under the earth, or in fissures of a pipe.

Cuniculus, a, um, Gloss. Belonging to coines.

Cuniculosus, a, um, Catull. *διπολυν μινος*. Full of holes or mines under the ground, full of Conies.

Cuniculum, ij, n. g. *ῥυμπος*. The bringing of water under the ground.

Cuniculus, ij, m. g. *διπολυν μινος*. A Conie: a Conie burrow: an hole, or passage under the ground. *ὑπονομαυτης*. A mine under the earth: pipe of lead lying in the earth. *Cuniculos agere*. *ὑπονομαυτης*. To undermine. *Cuniculis oppugnare*. *ὑπονομαυτης*. To invade secretly: to goe about a matter covertly by guile and craft.

Cunifer, fera, rum, Gloss. That beareth bunches like the Pine-tree.

Cunila, a, f. g. *Col. καυλα*. An hearb whereof be three sorts, *Cunila capitata*, *Saurio*, *Callinacra*, *Marioram* with the small leafe: the third is *Penny-wiall* with the broad leafe. *Origanum*. *Heracleoticum*. Plin.

Cunilago, is, *inis*, Plin. The same that *Conyza*.

Cunilingus. Obscenum vocabulum, quod non libet interpretari, Mart.

Cunus, ni, Horat. *ὀνεία, ῥαυνομαυτης*. A woman's privitie.

Cunula. Diminutivum, à *Cunæ* vel *Cunnula*, Prudent. *Spadling bands or Cradles*.

Cunyzamis, idis, Plin. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. An hearb called *Cunilago*.

Cupa, five Cuppa, fœm. gen. *ὀνός, ῥυμπος*. A cup: a tume or pipe: a great vessel, Varro. *Cupa*, a. Idem quod *Caupo*, Cic. Panis & vinum, à *Cupa*, i. de *Caupona*, Horatius dixit. Numerato vivere. To fete by the pot.

Cuppa, a. A Tun or pipe. Lucan. *Ponte Cuppis facta*, Iul. Capitolin. *Cupa five Cuppa potare magistra*. To drinke without restraint, as oft and as much as one listeth, Horat.

Cupas, adis, fœm. gen. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. A Hog's-head.

Cupedia, a, f. gen. *οὐνομαυτης, ῥαυνομαυτης*. Desire of daintie meats.

Cupedia, orum, neu. gen. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. & *Cupedia*, arum, *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Delicate or

daintie dishes of meate, junkets or wanton fare.

Cupediarius, i, Apul. Idem qui *Cupedinarius*.

Cupediolus, a, um, Liv. A proud fellow: valde cupidus.

Cupediolus, a, um, Liv. A place where delicate meates are sold.

Cupediolus, ij, m. g. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. A Cooke that preparerth or sellerth daintie meats: a *Vitsailer*, a *Huckster*.

Cupido, *inis*, fœm. gen. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Desire, appetite, will. *Forum cupidinis*, Varr. A place where daintie meats are sold. vide *Cupiditas*.

Cupidula, a, f. g. dim. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Dainty fare.

Cupencus, lingua Sabin. *Sacerdos*.

Cupes, var. *Delicate meat*.

Cupes, is, adiect. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. A daintie mouthed fellow. *Lickerish tooth'd*.

Cupherion. A fluxe of blood at the nose, chauncing to horses that are farræ galloped.

Cupide, ius, *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Desirously, greedily, gladly, with great affection.

Cupidicus, a, um, *ῥαυνομαυτης*. *Cupidicus*, Idem. A greedy gut that longeth for his supper.

Cupidineus, a, um, Ovid. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Pertaining to love, wanton.

Cupiditas, atis, f. g. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. *Coneitiosse*, lust, desire, dishonest love: affection.

Cupido, *inis*, f. g. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Desire, coneitiosse, lust: love: appetite.

Cupido, *inis*, m. gen. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. The god of love: desire of vt, Auri cæcus *Cupido*, Sen. *Cupido sordidus*, Horat. *Filthy coneitiosse or greedinesse*.

Cupidus, *stimus*, a, um, *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Desirous, he that longeth one: coneitios, greedie: pleasing or to ones contentment.

Ibi *regnum* detur, non est *Cupida* *Civitas*, Plaut.

Cupidulus, Aug. Desirous, somewhat greedie.

Cupiens, *stis*, part. vel nomen. *Plaut. Coneitios, desirous, greedie of: that longeth*.

Cupienter, *ῥαυνομαυτης*. With great desire.

Cupientissimus, a, um, *Salust. With a great desire of*.

Cupillum, ij, Gloss. A taster or cup.

Cupisco, is. To begin to conue, to take liking to.

Cumafus, *h*, m. gen. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. A thicke garment.

Cupio, is, *vi*, vel *ij*, *itum*, etc. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. To conue, to desire, to wish, to haue an affection, to be ready and glad to doe. *Legitur* & in quarta coniugata apud *Lucret.* & *Cupiret*, pro *Cupere*, Nonn.

Cupitor, *oris*, m. g. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. One that desirerth: a lover, Apull.

Cupitus, a, um, part. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Desired, longed for, coveted.

Cupix vocata, quod copulens in se luctantes, *Isid. Partis in building*.

Cuprescitur, *ti*, n. g. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. A place where *Cypres* doe grow.

Cupressus, a, um, Plin. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Made of *Cypres* tree.

Cupressifer, *ra*, rum, Ovid. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. The *Cypres* tree. *Cupressi* nuce, seu pilulæ, *Offic. Cypres nati*. *Cupressus cretica*, Plin. The second kinde of *Sauine*, vide *Sabina*.

Cupressus, *si*, vel *us*, f. g. Ovid. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. The *Cypres* tree. *Cupressi* nuce, seu pilulæ, *Offic. Cypres nati*. *Cupressus cretica*, Plin. The second kinde of *Sauine*, vide *Sabina*.

Cupreus, a, um, Plin. Of Copper.

Cuprum, *pri*, n. g. Plin. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Copper.

Cupula, a, f. g. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. The cup or shell of the *Acorne*. Also the same that *Cupa*.

Cura, adverb. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Wherefore, why, for what cause.

Cura, a, fœm. gen. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Care, sorrow, pensiveness, thought, regard, studie, diligence, labour, paine: oversight of a gardian over his pupill, *Vlpian. Cura* mihi est. I am careful for, I haue good regard of, or see to it. *Cura* hath diuers significations. Sometimes being put for Dignitie or Ministry. *Cura* palatii. *Callidor. The like dignitie and office to Comitia palatii* himselfe.

Cura epistoliarum, *Panciro. A Secretary-shipp*. Sometimes it signifies the Officer, *Cura* palatii *Corippus*. *Cura* prætorij, *Trebell. Id est* Curator, or seruus. *Cura* haræ, i. *Subulcus*, Ovid. The *Syne-beard*. Sometimes, lone; vincit *sevas cura* noueræ, *Sen. Lone ouercomes*, &c. Sometimes a cure done upon a thing. *Reuocari ad curam*, *dicitur* *Sobum vetus*, Plin. When it is new tryed and purged from the rancidnesse, made fresh.

Curabilis, *le*, adiect. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Curable.

Curabulum, *li*, neu. gen. A Cradle.

Curagulus, & *Curaculus*, *Isid. à cura agenda*.

Curalis, *le*, adiect. *Vlpian. vide* *Curialis*.

Curallum, *ij*, n. g. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Pupilla maris: vide *Corallium*.

Curantia, a, f. g. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. A healing, a cure, a diligent dressing or trimming, a charge: carefulnesse in his business, Cic.

Curare, *curaturum esse*.

Curate, adverb. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Diligently and well.

Curatela, a, f. g. *Iuriste. est* potestas administrandi bona eius, qui ob ætatem, vel mentis corporive vitium suis rebus præfice non potest.

Curatio, *onis*, fœm. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. A healing, or curing: bandling or seeing to healing, diligent overseeing, cherishing or preferring: an office, cure, or charge: a com-

a commissiõ appointed to one: the charge of a Gardian, guiding or overseeing.

Curatio, compar. *Cato*.

Curatium, *ij*, n. g. *Plin. A stone called also Lapis molaris & pyrites. A Marquisite*.

Curatius, adv. Move curiously, or heedfully, *Amm. Marcel.*

Curator, *oris*, m. g. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. One that hath the charge to oversee and provide things necessary: a Surveyor: the Clarke of a Court. Also a Gardian in Sogage, he that hath the charge and custodie of Wards, or others under yeeres of discretion: a Tutor, Felt. *Curator pacis*, *Iun. A Justice of Peace*, a Constable: a Governour, or Grand Seneschall: as *Curator Illyrici*. *Curator*, or *Cura* *Palatii*, The high Steward, *Trebell. Poll. Curator*, The keeper of a Lunaticke. *Nec medici credis nec Curatoris egeret*, *Iuvenal. Horat.*

Curatoria, a, f. g. *Vlp. Curator*, *ῥαυνομαυτης*. The office of a Gardian, Overseer, or Surveyor.

Curatrix, *icis*, f. g. Shee that hath the charge of a thing, *Scal.*

Curatur, Imperf. *Plaut. They take heed, prouision is made*.

Curatura, a, f. g. *Terent. ῥαυνομαυτης*. Diligent dressing and trimming. *Reddunt curatura iuueas*.

Curatus, *ti*, m. g. *Iun. A Curate: the Rector of a Church*.

Curatus, a, um, part. vel nom. *Horat. ῥαυνομαυτης*. Done with care and diligence: scene unto: in good plight or liking: trimme and smoothe refreshed.

Curax, *acis*, *Caius*, *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Curious, diligent.

Curcilia. *Nautæ vocant* *curculias* *fines illos quibus, quibus tempestatis abortis ventur.* *Vide M. A Rope or Hale-yard in a Ship.*

Curculio, *siue* *Curculio*, *onis*, m. g. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. A little worme eating Corne: called a *Myte* or *Weewell*: the *Weewell* or *Weewell* of a mans Throat, the *Winde-Pipe*, *Plin. A man Tard*, *Perf. Also the same that Gargarcon.*

Curculiunculus, *i*, m. g. *Plaut. A Diminutive of Curculio. Curculiunculos narrare, To talke of Trifles and Nothing.*

Curcuma, vide *Cucurma*, *ῥαυνομαυτης*.

Curia, a, f. g. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. The place where the Senate or Council assembled: also the Senate and Council it selfe: the Court or Palace: the place where Priests consulted of diuine Ceremonies: any Court or Session of Iudges that haue speciall iurisdiction. *Curia municipalis*, *Vitruv. A House in a Citie*, a *Guild-Hall*. *Curia* dominicales, *Court-Barons*, or such like.

Curia Hostilia, *Varr. The Senate-house builded by Hostilius. A Sabra*, *Fest. vbi tantum ratio sacro-*

rum gerebatur. *¶ Also the Tribes, Wards, or Precincts of the people of Rome, by Romulus deuided into thirtie fine parts, were called Curia, Fest.*

Curiales, *subit. plur. num. Were the same in Municipijs, that the Senators in Rome*, *Am. Marcel. Aldermen, Lawyers, &c.*

Curialis, *le*, *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Of the Court or Council house: of the same Tribe or Ward. It is also taken for an Alderman. vide *Decurio*.

Curiales, *flamines*, *Fest. Priests belonging to the Tribes and Wards*. *¶ Curiales* *mentis*, *Fest. Tables wherein they did sacrifice to Iuno, who was called Curis*.

Curialitas, *atis*, f. g. *Courtlinesse*, & *Curialiter*, *Conitly*.

Curiam, *Gell. ῥαυνομαυτης*. Ward by Ward.

Curialis, a, um, *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Of the Tribes and Wards of the people. *Curia comitia*, *Gell. An assembly of the people gathered out of the 35. Wards*. *¶ Curia* *leges*, *Buda. Lawes made by the same assembly*.

Curicium, *ei*, n. gen. & *Curicius*, *ij*, m. g. *Vitruv. æqueus*. A place where the head was polled, and nailes pared after bathing.

Curilius, *ni*, m. g. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. A Curlew.

Curio, *onis*, m. g. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. A Curate, or hee that hath the Spirituall charge of a Ward or Parish. Also the place where Priests consulted of Diuine ceremonies, *Varr. Curiones* quoque *dicti* *punt præcones*, *Iul. Capit. Curio*, The same that *Curia* *Præfectus*. The Clerk of a Court, or Deputy of a Ward, Mart.

Curio agnus, *Plaut. A lean Lamb*.

Curiola, *le*, fœm. gen. *Gloss. A little Court*.

Curionatus, *us*, m. g. The Office of a Curate, a Curateship.

Curionia *sacra*, *Fest. quæ in curijs fiebant*.

Curionium *as*, *Fest. The money giuen to the Curate for doing his duty*.

Curionus olim dicebatur qui nunc *Curio*, *Fest.*

Curiose, *i*, adverb. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Curiously, pickedly, warily, very diligently.

Curiositas, *atis*, fœm. gen. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Curiosity, pickel diligence.

Curiosus, a, um, *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Curious, busy, more careful then is seemely: a sife that cometh to note what is done or said. In the good part, very careful and circumspect: a great student, diligent and painefull, *Suet.* The master of the poste *Hofes* and *Masters*, to send in hast about the Emperours affaïre, *Cod. Curiosus agnus*, *Plaut. A caven leane Lamb*, as if it were pined with sorrow or fretting for want of the damme, or companie. *Curiosus* in exquendo iure. Very painefull in the studie of *¶ Curiosus* *medicinæ*, *Plin. Very*

diligent to learne Physicke.

Curiosus, a, um. Somewhat over-busy, *Apul. Ventus curiosulus. A pretty wind*, *Idem.*

Curis, *Macrob. In the Sabines tongue*, signified a Speare. *Curis*, *Iuno*, *Fest.* *Curis* *hastæ*, vide *Romulus* *Quirinus*, quia *Curim* ferebat. *Hinc Romani, Quirites* *dicti*. *Curis*, was also a Barbarous infirmity.

Curitis, *Fest. Hee that carrieth a speare*.

Curmi, ex maceratis & coctis frugibus potus, *Vlpian.*

Curmudula, a. A peare, or rather an hearb having so thin a rind, that men did ease it unpilled.

Curo, as. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. To care for, to take heed of, to be diligent about, to see to, to regard: to reserue, to provide for, to keepe or cherish: to cure or heale one sicke. *Idem*, *ῥαυνομαυτης*. To take paine and indeauour, to meddle with, to entertaine, to dresse, trim, or make, to make ready, to gouerne diligently. *¶ Curor*, *atis*. To be healed or cured: to be reuerenced, *Plin. iun. Curare*, pro *Ci* curare. To make tame. *Thapudon*. *Nigidius*, *Hilior*. Animal.

Curpalates, *is*, m. gen. *Græc. Freher.* *Curator palatii*. The Master of the house-hold, to the Greeke Emperours. Comes *de Rector palatii*. *Curo* *palatitia*, was his wifes title, *Mentius*.

Currotrophium, *Hortom. Græc.* An house appointed for the bringing up of children. *Currotrophus*. The Master of it.

Curraz, adiect. *Gloss. A swift runner*.

Currens, *stis*, part. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. Running or making speede.

Curculio, adverb. *Plaut. ῥαυνομαυτης*. Quickly, in hast, apace.

Curculum, *li*, neu. gen. *ῥαυνομαυτης*. A place appointed for running, a running or course, a short race, terme, or space of time: a little Cart or Chariot. Per *Metaphorum*, *Praise*. *Mentis curricula*. Matters wherein the minde is conuoyant and exercised. *Pedes in curriculum conijcere*, *Plaut. To runne away*.

Curcululus, *i*. A little Carre or Chariot, *Curt. Priscian.*

Curitur, Imperf. *They runne*.

Curro, is, *ῥαυνομαυτης*. To runne or passe away swiftly, to make speede, to saile out, Virg. To sile apace. *Apull. Per plateas currere*, *Plaut. To run in, or up and downe in the street*. *¶ Acquir* *cava trabe currimus*, *Virg. Wee saile on the Sea with or in a Ship*.

Curruca, a, f. g. *Iun. ῥαυνομαυτης*. The bird that hatcheth the Cuckoos egges, thinking that they be her owne, an hedge-sparrow or rather a titling. Also a Cuckold, who bringeth up other mens children for his owne, *Iuvenal.*

Curculus *equis*, *Gloss. A poste horse*.

Curus, us, m. g. *αὐρὸς, αὐρῶν*. A Cart, a Waggon, a Chariot: Also a Ship: a Triump, Catull.

Curvula, ita, f. g. Gloss. A Covering or Monument.

Curvatio, Don. A running.

Curvatur, Imperf. Terent.

Curvilitate, adv. Curvily: in transitu.

Cursilis, le, adject. Apt or fit for a race.

Cursim, *δευατος*. Very speedily, hastily, swiftly, roundly, apace, briefly, by the way.

Curso, onis, f. g. Idem quod Curfus. Hinc, Campi curso, Veget. A Militarie exercise of Running.

Cursio, as, frequent. A Curso, Terent. *αὐρῶν*. To run up and down, to turn often.

Curso, as, frequent. A Curro, *αὐρῶν*. To run much or often, to runne about hither and thither.

Curfor, onis, m. g. A Curro, *δευατος*. A runner or runner, a Lackey, Poste, or Carrier of Letters: a Curriere or Postilion.

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Curvesco, is, etc. **αὐρῶν*. To waxe crooked, to bow downe.

Curvifrons, qui frontem curvatum habet, ut pecudes, Pacu.

Curvipes, edis. **αὐρῶν*. Crooked-footed, club-footed.

Curvitas, atis, f. g. Plaut. *καμπυλότης*. Crookednesse.

Curulea, æ. A rope for a ship. Forte idem cum Curculea.

Curulis, le. *ἀρματερος*. Of the fashion of a Chariot. Sella curulis. *δευατος*. A little Cart or Chariot having in it a chaire of estate made of Ivorie wherein head Officers of Rome (called also of the chaire, Curules) were wont to be carried, and to sit in the counsell-house. Curules equi. Chariot-horses to run a course, Amm. Marcell. Pomponio Lato Certatores.

Curulis, f. gen. Lucan. Is used for the office it selfe, and for the Ivorie chaire.

Curvo, as, Ovid. *καμπυλίζω*, *καμπύω*, *καμπύω*. To bowe, crooke, or bend.

Curvor, pass. Virg.

Curvus, a, um, Virg. *ἐμπικυρῶν*, *καμπύλος*. Crooked, bowed, uneven.

Cuscillum, ij. The graine of the tree Ilex, Plin. Vide Quisquiliun.

Cuscuta, æ, f. g. Offic. A weede with a red stalk winding about hearbs, called Dodds or Withwind. Vide Calutha & Casytha.

Cusio, onis. A Coynine.

Cusiones, plur. olim Cutiones, Scal. Varro.

Cuso, as, frequent. A Cudo.

Cutor, onis, m. g. A Cudo, Gloss. A coynier.

Cusp' dāim, adv. Plin. *κατ' ἀκμήν*. Pointwise.

Cusp' idatus, a, um, Plin. *αὐρῶν*. Pointed, that hath a sharpe head or pricke.

Cusp' ido, as, Plin. *ἐπιδεικνύω*. To point or make sharpe at the end.

Cuspis, idis, f. gen. Virg. *ἐπιδεικνύω*, *αὐρῶν*. The point of a weapon: a speare head, or an arrow head: a sting. Cuspides pro tubilis fittilibus, Varr. Cuspis longa, Mart. A spit. Cuspis inferta halia, Iun. The pike of a speare at the weather end, which is fastened or pitched in the ground.

Cuspis, pi, m. gen. Gloss. *ἐπιδεικνύω*. A wooden patten, or shoe, a French Sab-bat.

Cuspillis, pro ignavo, antiq. Fest.

Custodēla, æ, Fest. Idem quod Custodia.

Custodes, um, plur. num. Virg. Gods of townes or cities: that are patrons thereof. Custodes bini, i. Canes. Two Dogges, Plaut. Such a one the Saxons called Dog Howard: of his warding of the house.

Custodia, æ, f. gen. *φύλαξ*. Custodie, keeping, charge, gard, or safe-ward: watch and ward: a prison or place where watchmen be: the watchtower. Also a prisoner, the partie that is kept. *αὐρῶν*.

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Curvulus, Sueton. A companie of prisoners, Budæus. Custodia militaris. A kinde of imprisonment or hold: when the offender hath his right hand tied to one end of a long chaine, and the other end fastened to the left hand of the soldier his keeper: so as they may goe together at large. Sic alligati sunt etiam qui alligantur, Seneca. Custodia libera, When they have the liberty of the prison. Custodia arcta, In close prison.

Custodia, æ, f. gen. *φύλαξ*. They that keepe or watch, the keepers or watchmen, Cic.

Custodiarii, Cod. They that have a prisoner in keeping.

Custodiarium, n. g. Tertull. A gate-house or prison.

Custodio, is, vi, tum, tre. *φύλασσω*, *σάω*, *πύρω*. To keepe, gard, or preserve: to have regard and see to: to retaine: to observe watch, take heed and marke diligently. Ab iniuria aliquem custodire, Quint. To keepe from iniury.

Custodiare, adverb. Plin. iun. *περὶ αὐτῶν*. Specially, taking good heed, wisely, warily.

Custoditio, onis, f. g. Fest. *φύλαξις*. A keeping.

Custoditus, a, um, part. Suet. *περὶ αὐτῶν*. Kept, preserved, saved, garded, imprisoned.

Custos, onis, m. g. *φύλαξ*, *φύλαξ*. A keeper, a preserver, a watchman, he that forbiddeth to enter: a warden or guardian: a controller, one that hath charge of the Princes treasure: the assistant to an accuser, that he might not be corrupted, Alcon. A teacher or trainer up of young children, Plin. Custos ex-actor, Tacit. The overseer of worke that it be done diligently. Custos in vitibus. A young branch, with which it may be repaired, if the residue decay, Colum. Custos membranæ, Celsi. A Chirurgeon's instrument used in opening the skull: being like a plate of brass, *πέλυνθρον*.

Custus, si, m. g. Gloss. A worme breeding in wood.

Cutella, æ, f. gen. A wheale, pimple, or blister in the skinn. A Cutis.

Cuticula, æ, f. gen. dim. A Cutis, Pers. *δερμῶν*. A thime, little, or tender skin. The same that Epidermis.

Cuticularis, re. *δερματικῆς*. vt Cuticulares meatus, Plin. Pores or little holes in the skinn, whereout the sweat cometh.

Cutis, onis, f. g. Iun. *κῆρας*. A chellip or kitchen bob with many feete, which being touched, gathereth it selfe round like a ball.

Cutiones. * They that in selling make many cautions, before they come to the point.

Cutis, is, f. g. *χρῆς, δερμα*. The true skinn which covereth the extreame parts of

of a mans body. A thin rind, pil, bark, or upper part of a thing. The skin of a man or woman living, Iun. Skin dressed, leather. Calceus est fartus, cœquic quaterque Cate. A shoe, three or fourtimes cobbled, Mart. Cutis terra, The upper part or coat of the earth, Plin. Cutis uvæ & cerasi. Cate teguntur uvæ, Plin. The skin or rind of fruit, &c.

Cutis, a, um. Desflowered, corrupted. Inde Recutus, Iuvenal.

Cuturnium, ni, rectius Gutturnium. * A vessel whereout wine was poured in Sacrifice.

Cyāmea, æ, f. gen. p. b. Græc. Plin. A stone, which being broken is like to a Beane.

Cyāmos, ni, m. g. p. b. Græc. Plin. A Beane.

Cyāneus, a, um, p. b. Græc. Plin. Of a bright blue, or a Azure colour.

Cyaneus lapis, Iun. The Azure or Iazul stone.

Cyānus, ni, f. g. p. b. Græc. Plin. A Turquoise, a precious stone called a Saphir, of a blue colour: also of the heave Blue-bottle.

Cyathifolius, as, p. b. Græc. *μαδιζω*. Plaut. To fill drinke to one: to serve one at his cup: to suppe or to quaffe all out.

Cyāthus, i, m. g. p. b. Græc. Plin. A crule, a quaffing cup: properly a little pot wherewith they drew drinke as with a bucket: also a small measure containing the twelfth part of Sextarius, the sixth part of Cotyla, 4. Ligula or spoonfull, or 2. uncies: also a kinde of weight 10. drams. Ad Cyathos stare, vel esse. To attend upon ones Cup, Sueton. Cyathus was also a kinde of pincer with an hollow bit, to plucke out pellets or arrow heads out of the steth, Aurelian.

Cybea, a kinde of great Ship, Cic.

Cybeles pomum, Mart. A Fine apple.

Cybiliter, vel Cybiliter, eris, m. gen. p. b. Bud. Græc. A Donkey under the water: a Tumbler or Dauncer that tumbles and danceth round upon his head.

Cybilisma, atis, n. g. p. b. Græc. Budæ. The manner of their tumbling.

Cybiun, bi, n. g. p. b. Græc. Plin. A fish four square: the measure quadrantal, Bud. A square rand of the small Tunie fish, called Pelamis, Plin.

Cybioides, Græc. The fourth bone of the foot (called also Cubeforme os) which being in the outside of the foot, is in the forepart ioyned in that order to the heele above, as it seemeth no more to receive, then to be received.

Cycon, Arnob. A candle.

Cychramus, Græc. Plin. A bird which accompanieth the Quails over the Seas.

Cycladatus, p. l. Sueton. Clad with a long gowne, vide Cyclas.

Cyclamen, Offic. Cyclaminos, vel Cyclaminus, f. gen. & Cyclaminum, ni, neu. gen. Græc. Plin. An

heart, whereof there be two kinds: the one commonly called Panis porcinus. Hogs bread, Soves bread: the other Sigillum Mariæ, the seale of our Ladie, or Mariæ seale, which is a kinde of Brionie growing high, and wrapping it selfe about flours and plants. vide Ampelos agria.

Cyclas, adis, f. g. p. l. Iuv. Græc. A woman's gowne with a long traine, a traine kirtle.

Cycleium, ij, n. g. Hesych. A kinde of pot.

Cyclicus, a, um, vt. Cyclicum iumentum, Iun. A Horse or beast, that bath the viner, vide Cyclus. Scriptor Cyclicus vel circumforaneus. A triviall writer or Poet.

Cyclopædia, æ, f. g. p. b. Græc. The Vniuersall knowledge of all Science.

Cyclus, Græc. A round place: also a coine or price: also a disease in beasts called the Viner, when kernels rise under their eares.

Cygnus. Vide Cygnus.

Cydarium, ri, neut. gen. Græc. * A Boate.

Cydonæus, vel Cydonius, a, um, vt, Cydonium malum. Colum. *κύνειον*, *κύνειον*. A Quince pear. Cydoneum vinum, Vlp. Made of Quince.

Cydonites, Pallad. A meat made of sodde Quince peares and honic, edimmonly called Cotoneatum. Marmelade.

Cygnus, a, um. *κύκνιος*. Of a Swan: sweet: eloquent. Also white.

Cygnitis, us, m. g. *κύκνιος*, *κύκνιος*. The song or singing of the Swan.

Cygnus, ni, epicæn. gen. *κύκνιος*. A Swan. Cygnulus, diminut.

Cylibantum nominant antiqui mentiam vinariam rotundam, Varr.

Cylindricus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *κύλινδρος*. In forme like a roller: which is long and round in manner of a Cy-linder.

Cylindrites, Irid. Græc. Lapis est oblongus & teres ex genere pyritarum, colore aris referens.

Cylindrus, dri, m. gen. p. b. Græc. A long round instrument of husbandrie to breake cloddes called a roller, as vol-vulus of timber for sowing ground, Virg. any thing easie to be rolled. A little precious stone or peare long and round like an egge, which women use to hang at their eares, Iuven. A long plaister made like a roller, Iun. Medicis, Magdalcon. Also a Geometrical bodie, having for his bottome and toppe two equal parallel circles, and his sides so equally raised from the toppe to the bottome, that wherefoever you cut it parallel to the bottome or toppe, the cutting shall be a circle.

Cyllima, tis, n. g. Græc. * A rolling or tumbling.

Cyllistris, vel Cyllestris, Gr. Panis in Egypto ex radicibus olyæ, Hesych. Cowse bread.

Cylo, onis, *κύλος*. Videtur idem

significare quod Mutilus, Debilis, & cui crassa sunt genitalia.

Cymatilis, le, p. b. *κυματίων*. vt, Cymatilis vestis, Plaut. Of blue colour like the Sea: some take it for Chamblet.

Cymatium, p. b. Vitruv. Græc. A kinde of pillow so grauen, that the carved worke resembled the rolling waves.

Cyma, æ, f. gen. p. l. Plin. & Cyma, atis, n. gen. Colum. Græc. A young Colewort: the tendrell or young shoot springing out of the maine stem or stocke of an hearb.

Cymba, æ, f. gen. *κυμβαίων*, *κυμβαίων*. A fishers boate. Also a small ship or ferrie boate.

Cymbalaria, * An hearb that groweth in muddie water with a leafe in fashion like Ivie, but much lesse, and having a purple flower.

Cymbalifolius, as, *αὐτῶν*. * *κυμβαλίω*. To play on the Cymbals.

Cymbalilla, æ, m. f. gen. Apull. *κυμβαλίω*. Which playeth upon Cymbals.

Cymbalistris. A woman playing upon the Cymbal, Petron.

Cymbalum, ij. * The second pennywort, mountaine pennywort.

Cymbalum, ij, n. g. Græc. An instrument of musick, a Cymbal.

Cymbium, n. g. Virg. Græc. A Piece or cup to drinke in, long, narrow, and hollow like a boate.

Cymbula, æ, f. g. dim. A Cymba, Plin. iun. *κύμβα*, *κύμβα*. A little boate.

Cyminalis, Apull. The hearb Gentian or Bellwort.

Cymindis, Plin. A night-bird, vide Chalcis.

Cyminum, ni, n. g. p. b. Græc. Plin. Cummine.

Cymosus, a, um, p. l. Colum. *κύκνιος*, *κύκνιος*. That hath a tender stalk.

Cyna, æ, f. gen. Plin. A tree in Arcadia, whereof they make their garments: a Cap among the Lacedæmonians, Strab.

Cynacantha, Gr. * Arbuscula, quæ acinos veluti uvæ producit. Some take it to be the Caper-bush: some, the Goose-berrie-bush.

Cynædus, Græc. impudens vt canis. vide Cinædus.

Cynamya, vide Cynomyia.

Cynamulus, Plin. A bird. vide Cinamologus.

Cynanche, ches, f. g. p. b. Græc. A kinde of sicknesse called the Squine, which is in the throat.

Cynanthemis, Iun. Stinking or ranke smelling Camomill.

Cynara, æ, f. gen. * *κύναρος*. The Artichoke.

Cyna tonas. * A pin wherewith women trim up their haire.

Cynchramus, ni, m. g. Hesych. A kind of bird.

Cynegitica, p. b. græc. Flav. Vop. volume: written of hunting.

Cynicuma, æt. gen. Græc. An inflammation coming of the biting of a Dogge.

Cynicus, a, um, p. b. græc. Doggish, like a Dogge. Cœna cynica, Petron. A Supper of heards, roots, &c. a Philosophers Supper.

Cynipia pellis. * A Goats skinn.

Cynips, iphis, p. græc. * Alike with long legges, called a Gnat, Midge, or Dogge flie.

Cynaberis. * That which Apotbecaries call Sanguis draconis.

Cynocéphalia, p. b. Plin. Græc. An heare called of the Egyptians Ostritis, very diuine and effectuall against poison.

Cynocéphalon, vel Cynoccephalon, n. g. p. b. Græc. Plin. In Latine Publicaris, because the seed is like a Flea, and hath a flowre like a Dogs head: a Dogs-head.

Cynocephalis, Græc. A beast like unto an Ape, but hauing the face of a Dogge: a Baboon.

Cynocrambe, es. * The same that Mercurialis sylvestris.

Cynocotomum, Dioſc. Species acorniti.

Cynodontes, p. b. Plin. Græc. The sharpe teeth in a mans head, called the Dogge teeth; those being once lost doe neuer grow againe. Also certaine Sea fishes. Legitur etiam Synodontes, Ouid. Halieut.

Cynoglossa, æ, vel Cynoglossus, si, fœ. p. b. Græc. Plin. The hearehound or Dogge tongue: also a fish called a Dogs tongue, or a kinde of foole.

Cynoides, Plin. A kinde of heare.

Cynomazon, Plin. Græc. An heare that being put in postage, killeth Dogs.

Cynomorion, rij, n. g. p. b. Plin. Græc. A weede growing among Peas and Beanes, and destroyeth them.

Cynomyia, æ, fœ. gen. p. b. t. l. Græc. A kinde of Flie which sucketh the blood of beasts: an Hough-flie, or Dog-flie. It is also the heare Pulicaris, Plin.

Cynops, Plin. A kinde of heare.

Cynopus. A kinde of Shell-fish, Plin.

Cynorrhodus, di, m. gen. p. b. Græc. Plin. The wild Rose, the Eglantine or Sweet-bryer Rose.

Cynosbaton. A kinde of Capparis, Plin.

Cynobitus, ti, fœ. p. b. Plin. Græc. The Eglantine or Sweet-bryer Rose: also the Caper-bush.

Cynosedxia, fœ. Plin. A kinde of fish.

Cynoforchis, is, fœ. gen. p. b. Plin. Gr. Some call it in English Gandergoose, or Ragwort.

Cynospaltus, idem quod Cynosbatus, Plin.

Cynofura, æ, fœ. gen. p. b. Plin. Græc. A figure of Scarer in beane.

Cynolurus, a, um, vt Ovum cyno-

rum, Plin. An Addle-egge, unfit for generation, by reason the Henne ceaseth to sit on it.

Cynozolon, Græc. Plin. A stinking weede of the kinde of thistle, the sauer whereof causeth haykes to fall from a Dogs eare.

Cypa, pæ, fœ. gen. Hefych. A kinde of Shippe.

Cyparissus, æ, m. g. Plin. Græc. The greatest kinde of Swerge.

Cyparissæ, vel Cyparissia, Felt. appellatur faces quædam igneæ quæ non apparet solent, ad similitudinem Cupressi. A fyrie Impression or Meteor.

Cyparissus, si, fœ. gen. Græc. Virg. The Cypres tree.

Cyperis, Plin. An Indian plant like Ginger.

Cyperum, ri, n. g. & Cyperus, ri, m. g. p. b. Plin. Græc. A three cornered rush, the roope whereof is very odoriferous: wild Galingale, or English Galingale.

Cyperus Indicus, idem quod Cucurma. Cyperus Babylonius, Iun. The common Galingale.

Cyphi, Græc. The making of a sweet perfume dedicated to the god.

Cypirus. The plant Gladiolus, Zeylor, Plin.

Cypressus, i, fœ. gen. Offic. mæ. Græc. The Cypresse tree.

Cypripus, ni, m. g. Plin. Gr. A Carpe.

Cypripus latus, Iun. A Bream.

Cypripus, a, um, Græc. Of or belonging to the Cypres tree.

Cyprium æs, & Cyprium, absolue, Plin. mæ. Græc. Copper.

Cyprius, a, um, Plin. Græc. Of Copper: Copper come, or money.

Cyprogenia, æ, Græc. Cal. A kinde of worne.

Cyprus, pri, fœ. gen. Plin. Græc. A bush or tree, much like to that wee call Priuet.

Cypselus, fœ. Græc. The waxe or hole of the eare: also any other hole.

Cypselus, li, m. gen. Plin. Græc. A Martlet.

Cyrbasia, æ, fœ. g. Poll. A kind of Bat.

Cyribia, orum, Græc. * Chaffe of Wheat and Barley.

Cyrites panis, reddius Vyrtes.

Cyme, fœ. Nonn. A wine vessell.

Cyrcris, Hefych. The cell that the Bees doe make.

Cyrcerum, ri, n. gen. A great Ship, a Caracke.

Cyrtites. A precious stone, seeming to be as it were with child of other little stones, whence it hath the name, Plin.

Cyrtiolithi, Græc. * Stones growing in sponges, good for the distaste in the bladder.

Cyllus, si, Græc. Ivy that groweth by itselfe, Cooper.

Cytharus. A Sea fish of the Turbot kinde, Plin.

Cyrtus, ni, m. gen. p. l. Plin. Græc. The first bird, or the flower of a tame

Pomegranate tree: also the same that Brythanon.

Cyllus, si, m. g. p. b. Græc. Plin. A bushie shrub, vide Coloutea.

Cytonium, ii, Offic. A Quince, or Quince apple.

Cytragis, ni, fœ. * The heare Baulme.

Cyrtus, ri, m. g. Græc. The high part of the firmament: also holes in a bonie combe: the huake of corne.

Cyzicus stater, Iun. Græc. The summe of 16. shillings & pence.

D A

Dabo, pro Dic, & pro Dicam, Ter. D. pro Decimus. Prænom. apud Romanos. Dacryma,

Lacryma, Felt.

Dactylus, a, um, s. b. Græc. Belonging to Dactylus.

Dactylon, n. g. s. b. Græc. A Ring: also the heare Scammonia.

Dactylis, idis, fœ. Græc. Plin. A long grape like a finger or date raisin, a raisin of the Summe.

Dactylotheca, æ, fœ. Plin. Græc. A case to keepe Rings in: also a Gloue, a lot for a finger.

Dactylus, li, m. g. s. b. Græc. Plin. A finger: a shell fish: a precious stone like a finger: an heare called Dogs tooth good to heale fingers: a Date. Columella useth it for Dactylis.

Dædalus, a, um, varius. Of sundry sorts or colours, Lucret. Felt.

Dadis, Iun. Menfura 6. Chemicum.

Daducus, Iun. Græc. The Torch or Taper-bearer.

Dadala, Græc. * A sliche bending like a Bow, wherewith they play on a Kit or a Viole, a silding stick.

Dædalus, a, um, Prop. & Dædalus, a, um, Luc. Gr. Artificiall, cunning witt.

Dæmoniacus, a, um, Græc. * Possessed with a diuell.

Dæmoniacus, a, um, Græc. La. Diuells.

Dæmonium, nij, n. gen. Idem quod Dæmon. Dæmonium. Diuinum quid, cui semper paruit Socrates, Cic.

Dæmon, onis, qui & Lar. m. g. Græc. Sometime it is taken for God: sometime for the soule, or some other spirit good or bad, a diuell. Dæmones, be properly so called of their knowledge, betwene Calices & Homines, qui & Lares, Cæl. Rhod. Genij etiam Apuleio, Medioximij, Plauto & Patellarij.

Dagnæpes, Græc. Felt. Aviculæ, quas potantes Aegyptij ad coronas devinciebant, dum potum exercebant, quæ canticando non paterentur dormire potantes.

Dalivum, & Dalivus ofcorum lingua sultum, supinum, Felt.

Dalmatica, isid. A Staple.

Dalmaticus, Lampr. qui Dalmatico habitu vestitur. Dalmaticus, Idem.

Dalum,

Dalum, n. gen. Gloss. A little saile at the forepart of the ship.

Dama, æ, com. g. Virg. Opus. A fallow Deere, a Doe, a Bucke.

Damascenus, a, um, Græc. vt. Damascena pruna, Plin. A damaske prune, or damaske.

Damascionum, græc. * An heare which some thinke to be Plantane, others Filula pastoralis.

Damium, Felt. A sacrifice done in the honour of Bona Dea. Whose name was Dapia. And her priests name Dapiles.

Damnabilis, le, adiect. Augult. Damnable, or not to be allowed.

Damnabilitas, atis, n. adiect. n. adiect. Damnable, likehood of condemnation. Inde Damnabiliter, adv.

Damnus, pro Reus. In danger to bee condemned, Digest.

Damnandus, a, um, part. n. adiect. n. adiect. Worthie to be condemned, or blamed.

Damnatio, onis, fœ. gen. n. adiect. n. adiect. A condemnation or casting: calamitie.

Damnator, m. g. Apul. n. adiect. n. adiect. That condemneth or disliketh.

Damnatorius, a, um, part. n. adiect. n. adiect. That condemneth. Damnatoria tabella. A Bill noted by the letter C. as much as the verdict of a Iury, finding one guiltie, Suet.

Damnatorius, a, um, part. Ovid. n. adiect. n. adiect. That will condemne or blame.

Damnatus, a, um: & Damnator, part. n. adiect. n. adiect. Condemned, cast: reprooved, compelled bound to a thing: worthie of death, dishevered.

Damnatus, us, mæ. gen. verb. Plin. n. adiect. n. adiect. That bringeth harme, damage or losse.

Damnigerillus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Damnio, as, n. adiect. n. adiect. To condemne, reproove, blame, or accuse: to reiect and allow: to dishever: to cast to cause one to be condemned: to appoint to. Damnare heredem testamenti, Digest. Pro obligare atque attingere. * Damnare aliquem maiestatis, maiestatis, vel de maiestatis. To condemne of treason. * Caput damnare orco, Virg. To appoint to death.

* Damnare, pro Reum peragere, Plin. By pleading to condemne one, and manifestly shew himselfe to be guiltie. * Damnare de suspitionibus, Vlpian. To condemne by suspition.

Damnari, aris, passiv. To be condemned, to be punished. Damnati votorum, vel votis, Virg. Liv. By having our request to become bound to performe our vow made.

Damnari indicta causa. To be condemned before euer he come to his answer.

* Damnari capite. To be condemned to die. Damnari ad poenam, vel, In me-

tallum, Plin. Iun. To be condemned to punishment: or to worke in the mines.

Damnōse, adverb. Horat. Zymus. Harshly, with hurt or losse, so ones harme.

Damnōsus, a, um, Terent. noſtor, Ovid. noſtilinus, Plaut. Zymus, & Phædus. Harmefull, hurtfull, damageable: he that wasteth his goods prodigally, Sueton. Hee that worketh damage to another: or he that suffereth damage, Plaut.

Damnū, ni, neut. gen. & adiect. n. adiect. Harme, hurt, damage, losse, hindrance: danger. Damnum, li, dim.

Damula, dimin. a Dama.

Damo, as. To take Deere.

Danage, es, Græc. Money put in the mouth of the dead, to pay Charon Naulum withall.

Danā, es, fœ. gen. Iun. dāpā dāpā dāpā dāpā, Laueſſ of Alexandria, or tongue Laueſſ.

Dānatio, onis, fœ. gen. Quod vxori a marito solebat dari, propter devirginationem.

Dandus, a, um, part. a Do, Ovid. dān. dān. To be given.

Dānifma, atis, n. g. Græc. * Vſurie.

Dānifia, æ, m. gen. Plaut. Græc. An uſurer.

Dānificus, a, um, Græc. * Rytaining to uſurie.

Danunt, pro Dant. Plaut.

Dāpālis, le, Felt. n. adiect. n. adiect. Sumptuous, magnifiqu: conſiſting of many and coſtly weates.

Dāpāticus, a, um, Felt. mæ. gen. n. adiect. n. adiect. Sumptuous in cheare.

Dāpāticē, adv. Felt. n. adiect. n. adiect. Sumptuously in cheare, plentifully.

Dapātilis, adiect. Idem quod Dapolicus, Scal. Varro.

Dāpēc, es, Gloss. To make coſtly cheere.

Dāpes, um, fœ. gen. Virg. idē. Meates whatſoever to be eaten: delicate meates: fine or daintie diſhes, feaſts or banquetts.

Daphnia, æ, fœ. Plin. A precious stone good againſt the falling ſickenneſſe.

Daphnion. Oyle of bayes.

Daphnitis, vel Daphnis, Iun. Græc. Idem quod Dana. Also a kinde of Caſſia growing in Arabia, which ſmelleth like wine mingled with ſpices.

Daphnōides, is, fœ. gen. Plin. Græc. An heare called Lavill, or Lamie: also the heare Peryinkle.

Daphnion, onis, m. g. Mart. Græc. A place where Bayes grow.

Dāpifer, a, um, * n. adiect. n. adiect. He that beareth a diſh at a banquet.

Dāpifer, eri. A ſeyar, Medull. Gram.

Dāpiferia, æ. The office of Dapifer, Freher.

Dapilis, leivt. Cœna dapilis, Plin. n. adiect. n. adiect. Bellycheare, a princely banquet, a royall feaſt.

Dāpino, as, Plaut. dāpino, dāpino.

uſu. To make readie viſtailes: also to eat them. Dapinare cibum, Plauto est Dapem præbere: eadem forma qua edificare ædes.

Daps, dapis, Felt. dāp, idē. A ſacrifice made in the Winter ſeed-time, or Spring ſeed-time.

Daps affaria, Cato. Roſted meat.

Dapſe, pro Daps corrupte.

Dapſile, adverb. Suet. & Dapſiliter, Næv. dāpſile. Abundantly, daintily.

Dapſilis, le, Plaut. dāpſilis. Abundant, bonafull and liberall, large, ſumptuous, coſtly, great and ample, very plentiful: bringing in great abundance.

Dapſilitas, atis, fœ. gen. Plentie of cheere.

Dapſiliter, adverb. Abundantly, &c.

Dapticus, a, um, i, amplum. n. adiect. n. adiect. Sumptuous, coſtly, ample.

Dapus, pi, Gloss. A great Banquet.

Darcus. A fiſh about Orleans in France, and Blois: nor ſo bigge as a Hering, nor ſo full of bones, Bryerin.

Dardana, æ, Apull. The great Clot Burre.

Dardanarius, rij, m. g. Vlpian. dāpſilis, n. adiect. n. adiect. One that buyeth come and other proviſion afore-hand, or that getteth up into his owne hand all ſuch commodities, to the end to ſell them deerer: an engroſſer, engraver, or foreſtaller: also a mooveable or inſtable.

Dardania artes, Colum. Witchcraft.

Dardanium, Plin. A kinde of Ornament of gold for the armes; as Bracelets, Caracens, &c.

Dāricus, Iun. An ancient Coyne hauing the image of Darius. The ſumme of two ſhillings ſourepence.

Dartos, & Darton, græc. One of the four thin ſkins that cover the teſticles: it is thicker then the reſt, and is next to the outermoſt, also a kinde of fiſh.

Dāſi pro Dāſi, Felt.

Dāſia, æ, fœ. Iſid. dāſia. Thickneſſe of breath.

Dāſypus, dōdis, s. l. Plin. græc. A Hare or Conie.

Dāſarius, a, um, Plaut. dāſos, dāſos. That is freely giuen.

Dāſitum, adverb. Plaut. dāſitum. One giuing to another, as in teſſing or caſſing of a ball from hand to hand.

Dathathum, A kinde of coorſer Frankincenſe, reddiſh, and of a ſecond ſort gathered in the ſpring, Plin.

Dāſio, onis, fœ. gen. dāſio, dāſio. A giuing, a gift. Datio demanij, Vlpian. A ſetting free.

Dāſivus, a, um, Quint. Dativus caſus. n. adiect. n. adiect. A Dative caſe. Dativus tutor, Digest. A Tutor appointed by the Iudge.

Dāſto, as, frequent. a Do, Plaut. To giue often.

Dāſtor, dōris, m. g. Plaut. dāſtor, vel dāſtor. A giueria player or ſeruy of the ball.

Dāſto, as, Plaut. dāſto, dāſto.

N 4 D'ic'iri,

Dātūri, pro Datum iri.
Datum, ti, n. gen. δαδῆν, δαδῆν.
A thing given, a gift delivered or sent.
Datur, vt. Quantum datur, Quint.
As far as I can, or may be suffered.

Dātūrus, a, um, particip. Ovid. δαδῆν.
Which will give, or about to give: or ordaining or making.

Dātus, a, um, part. Ovid. δαδῆν, δαδῆν.
Given, granted.

Dātus, us, m. g. verb. Plaut. δαδῆν, δαδῆν.
A giving or granting.

Daucus, ci, m. g. Plin. Grac. Yellow Carrots.

Daunius, i, m. g. Iun. vide Iambus.

Daunus, Gloss. A fool.

Dautia, antiq. pro Lantia. Fest. Munuscula, quæ dantur legatis hospitij gratia.

D E

De, præp. ferviens ablat. cum genit. δει, δει, cum genit. Of, for, in, at, by, or according, concerning, as for, touching after. De genu pugnare, Senec. To fight on his knees. De speculo formam, pro Ad exemplar, Macrobi. De integro, Terent. A fresh. De cetero vide, Senec. Hereafter take heed. De die, Plaut. In the day-time, or in the beginning of the day, day by day. De nocte, In the beginning of the night, Horat. Desuper, Plin. From above.

De via mulier, Any one woman on the way, Catul. Sic è trivis Puerum, τὸν τριών. Tibull.

Dea, æ, f. g. δει, δει. A goddess.

Deicnātus, a, um, ἀπεικνῆσθαι, ὁ τῆς βασιλῆος ἱερῆς, ἢ καὶ βασιλῆος: vt. Deacinata doia, Cato. Fro. out of which, kernels of Grapes pressed are taken out clean.

Deactio, pro Peraetio, Fest.

Dealbārium, n. g. Cod. A whitening or pargetting.

Dealbatio, f. g. August. A painting over with Lime.

Dealbator, Cod. One that painteth with white.

Dealbātus, a, um, Whitened.

Dealbo, as, λευκῖος. To make white, to blanch, to white-Lime. Dealbor, passiv.

Deānābilis, le, Aug. Worthie to be beloved.

Deamāter, Gloss. Very lovingly.

Deāmāro, as, Hyg. To make bitter or sore.

Deamatio, ōnis, Gloss. Loning entirely.

Deambulacrum, n. g. Hier. A place to walk in, a Gallerie.

Deambulatio, ōnis, f. g. Terent. ὁ πελάτας. A walking abroad.

Deambulatiuncula, f. g. Gloss. A little Walke.

Deambulātōrium, ij, n. gen. Val. δειπάτας. A Gallerie, Alley, or place to walk in.

Deambulātōrius, a, um, That is changeable, or may be removed from place to place, Vitruv.

Deambulatrix, f. gen. August. A woman that is a gadder, or mincer up and down.

Deambulatus, us, m. gen. Gloss. Walking.

Deambulo, as, δειπῶ. To walke abroad.

Deamēna, æ, Gloss. The goddesse that ruleth over menstruous women.

Deāmo, as, δειμα, ὑπερβαίνω. To be in love with, to love greatly.

Deargentācere, * To steale or pilfer money.

Deargentatio, ōnis, Gloss. A silvering over.

Deargentator, m. g. Firm. That gildeth any thing with silver.

Deargentus, a, um, Firmic. Silvered over.

Dearmātus, a, um, Liv. ἀρμαστῆς, τὸ δὲ δεικνύμενος. Disarmed, caused to put off his armour.

Dearmo, as, are. To disarm.

Dearmor, Pass. August. Dearmare sagittas, To unbrade arrows, Apul.

Deartuātus, a, um, Nonn. Disinembred.

Deartuo, as, Plaut. δειρῶ. To ioynt, quarter, dismember, cut or hew in pieces: to cut off by the ioynts, to waste and consume.

Deaciatius, a, um, Hewed small with the axe, also squared with the axe, Prudent.

Deauratio, f. g. gen. Gloss. A gilding.

Deaurator, ōris, maf. gen. Cod. A gilder.

Deaurātus, a, um, * Gilded.

Deauro, as, * χρυσῶ. To gild, to lay over with gold.

Debacchātum, adverb. Lat. Ragingly or madly.

Debacchatio, f. g. Firm. A raging or madness.

Debacchor, ōris, Terent. παροῖον, βακχῖος. To rage or raile like a drunken man, to be wood angry.

Debarbātus, a, um, Gloss. Having his beard cut or shaven.

Debafiator, ōis, m. gen. Apul. A kisser.

Debafiatu, as, um, Apul. Kissed.

Debellandus, a, um, part. Virg. καταπολεμῆσθαι. Which is or ought to be vanquished.

Debellatio, f. g. Hier. A vanquishing or overthrow.

Debellator, adverb. Liv. As though the warre were at end.

Debellator, ōis, maf. gen. Stat. καταπολεμῆσθαι. A vanquisher, a conqueror.

Debellatōrius, a, um, Firm. Conquerorlike, terrible.

Debellatus, a, um, part. Liv. καταπολεμῆσθαι, καταπολεμῆσθαι. Vanquished, overcome, subdued in warre.

Debellatum est cum Gracis, a. Liv. The warre is ended with the Greekes.

Debello, as, Plin. καταπολεμῶ, καταπολεμῶ. To vanquish or overcome by warre, to subdue. Allium debellat acotum.

Debentis, ntis, Horat. δειλῶν. Owing: behaving: or which ought and behooveth.

Debeo, es, ut, cum, etc. ὀφείλω. To owe: to be bound to, to be due, Pecunia capta est debere, Begun to be due. Mag-nopere tibi debeo. I am greatly bound to you. Debere, est iure aliquo teneri, ad aliquid vel dandum, vel faciendum.

Debito, is, Sol. To drinke up.

Debitus, le. ἀδύνητος, ἀδύνητος. Weak, feeble, faint, lean.

Debitamentum, n. gen. August. A weaknes.

Debititas, atis, f. g. gen. ἀδύνητος. Weaknesse, feeblenesse, debilitie: decay of strenght.

Dēbitatio, ōnis, f. g. gen. verb. ἀδύνητος, ἀδύνητος. Weakning or decaying.

Debitator, m. gen. August. An embazeler, or he that maketh weak.

Debitatrix, f. gen. Hieronym. Shee that weakeneth or imposeth.

Debitatus, a, um, part. Weakned, made feeble, discouraged. Debitatus animo, Dismayed. Debitatus a iure cognoscendo. Disouraged from the studie of the law.

Debititer, adverb. * Weakly.

Debitus, as, δεινός. To make feeble or weak, to discourage.

Debitudo, ōnis, f. g. * Weaknesse.

Debito, pro debilis, Enn.

Debitio ōnis, f. gen. verb. ὀφείλω, ὀφείλω. An owing.

Debitor, ōris, maf. gen. verb. ἀδύνητος, ἀδύνητος. Debitus.

Debitrix, ōis, f. gen. Vlp. Shee that oweth.

Debituri, * pro debitor iri.

Debitum, ti, n. gen. χρεῖος, ὀφείλω.

Debi or dutie.

Debitus, a, um, part. a debeor. χρεῖος. That which is due or a mans owne. Ferre debitas penas, Sen. To suffer worthy punishment. Debito officio fungi. To doe his bounden dutie.

Deblateratio, f. g. gen. Apuleius. σπρηματόλη. A telling or babbling abroad.

Deblatēatus, a, um, Gell. Foolishly tumbled out or babbled.

Deblatēro, as, Plaut. σπρηματόλη. To babble, or speake foolishly.

Deblatio, blatis, iri, Plaut. To tattle forth or tell tales.

Debraccio, as, * To pull off ones breeches.

Debriviatio, f. g. Cod. An abridgement.

Debrivatus, a, um, Cod. Made short, abridged.

Debrior,

Debrior, pro Ebrior.
Debuccinātus, a, um, Mart. Blowne abroad, or made famous.

Debuccinator, m. g. August. A commender, or vehement praiser.

Debuccino, as, pro Buccino, Tertull.

Debullio, is, ire, Gloss. To bubble or boyle over.

Debullitio, August. A seething over.

Deca, Grac. Tempe.

Decachinnor, aris, Tertull. δεικνῶ. To scorn.

Decachordium, dii, n. gen. Grac. An instrument of musike having tenne strings.

Decacūmīnatio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Plin. δεικνῶ. Topping, cutting off boughes.

Decacuminator, m. g. Tertull. A top-per of trees.

Decacuminatus, a, um, Col. Whose top is cut downe.

Decicūmīnā, as, Col. ἀκρωτηριαζῶ, ἀκρωτηριαζῶ. To strike off the top, to take, top, and cut.

Decidū, a, um, Grac. * Tempe handsful long.

Decalcium, vel Decalcitum, Fest. δεικνῶ. Done over with lime.

Decalcator, ōis, Gloss. κοινῆς. He that whiteth over with lime.

Decallogus, gi, Grac. * Containing the tenne words or commandments of God.

Decalvator, m. gen. Tertull. He that maketh bald.

Decalveo, ōis, August. To waxe bald.

Decalvo, as, are. * δεικνῶ, φαλακρός. To make bald.

Decāmēron, Grac. * That is of tenne divers parts.

Decania, æ, * A Deanrie.

Decaniffa, æ, * A Deanes wife.

Decanatio, f. g. Gloss. A praising or chanting.

Decantatrix, f. g. Apul. A woman singer.

Decantatus, a, um, Much spoken of, in many mens mouths: rehearsed over: charmed.

Decanto, as, δεικνῶ. To report or speake often: to sing or speake: to render or repeat often: to babble or prate, to praise one much, highly to give laud and praise: to enchant.

Decanus, Veget. A Captaine over tenne soldiers: who is called also Caput Contubernij, or Decurio, Veget.

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to behead.
Decapollis, is, f. gen. Grac. The tempe cities.

Decaproti, Vlp. gr. Idem quod Decemprimi.

Decaprotia, a, f. g. Alciat. Grac. The same that Decemprimatus.

Decapulo, as, Plin. καταπολεμῶ. To empty vessels: to poure out of one into another.

Decarchus, chl, m. g. Valla. Grac. A Captaine or ruler over ten.

Decas, adis, f. g. gen. Liv. Grac. That containeth tenne: the single tempe in Cards.

Decatorthoma. A medicine made of ten ingredients, Seren. Samon. Quodque decem ex rebus decatorthoma rite vocati.

Decaulicosis, f. g. gen. Plin. δεικνῶ. To grow to a stalk: to be without leaves.

Decedens, part. Departing, giving place: growing to an end. Prosper de cadentibus rebus. His affaires speeding well, Sueton.

Decedi, passiv. To have the way given him.

Decedo, is, si, sum, f. g. δεικνῶ, ἀφίστημι. To depart or yield from: to give place to: to change: to forsake: to remit: to leave: to lose: to neglect: to fall from: to cease or die. ἀναμνηστικός. To diminish: to decay: to digresse or turne out of the way: to cease. Romā Nicopolim decessit. Gell. He went from Rome to Nicopolis. Decedere suo iure, Liv. & De iure suo. τῆς δικῆς ἰουρὸς ὑπαίκοι. To remit and yield somewhat of his owne right. ¶ Decedere alicui, Plaut. To give place to one. Affo to disdaine to meete one in the way. Cassir. ¶ Ab Officio decedere, Liv. & Decedere officio, vel De officio. To doe contrarie to what reason and dutie requirerth: or, to doe otherwise then becometh him. ¶ Provincia, De provincia, Ex provincia decedere. To depart out of. ¶ Decederet hac ira, Terent. This anger will away. ¶ Decedere, sine appositione. To die. Decedere terra nocti, Virg. To come home betimes, or by daylight. Plaut. Cui oppositor, Nocte noceri, Plaut. Decedere via. To goe out of the way, or to lose his way, Suet. Si infans intus decessit, Cels. If it bee dead in the mothers wombe.

Decem, adiect. indecl. plur. num. δέκα. Tempe.

December, is, m. gen. δέκα. The moneth December.

Decembris, e. Adiect. Idum Decembris, Apul. The Ides of December.

Decemvigis, ge, adiect. Suet. δέκα ἑξῶς. A tempe of tenne horses, coupled two and two together.

Decemviri, Col. Vessels containing ten bushels.

Decempeda, æ, f. g. gen. δέκα πῆγες. A peach or pole of ten foot long, to measure ground.

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Decempedator, ōis, m. g. ὁ τῶν δέκα πόλεων ὑπερβαίνων. He that measureth land with such a pole.

Decemplex, ōis, Adj. Tenfold, or ten times told, Prud.

Decemprimatus, us, Hotton. The office of Decemprimi.

Decemprimi, in municipijs, itemque provinciarum oppidis erant ex decurionibus decem præcipui & iuniori. δέκα ὑπερβαίνων. General receivers of tributes and finances, which stand aymes charged with anything that is minished or lacketh.

Decemscalmus, ὁ καὶ ἰσθαλῆς. A boate with ten oares.

Decemviralis, le, δέκα ἄρχων, ὁ τῆς δέκα. Pertaining to the office of the tenne governours. Scita Decemviralia. The Decemviri actus, Arnob.

Decemviratus, us, m. g. δέκα ἄρχων, ὁ τῆς δέκα. The dignitie and office of the ten ioynt governours.

Decemviri, ōrum, m. gen. Liv. δέκα ἄρχων. Tenne noble men appointed among the Romanes in stead of the Consul, to governe their commonwealth with like auctoritie, untill such time as the lawes were established and confirmed among them, which they had chosen and picked out of the ancient Greeke lawes, and made of them the law of the twelve tables.

Decendium, ii, n. g. δέκα ἡμέρας. The space of ten dayes.

Decennalis, le, δέκα ἔτη. Of ten yeeres.

Decennia, forum. Solenne games instituted by Gallienus, Trebell. Pollio.

Decennium, ii, n. gen. δέκα ἔτη. The space of tenne yeeres.

Decennis, ne, Plin. δέκα ἔτη. Of ten yeeres age and continuance.

Decens, tis, entior, iflimus, adiect. Ovid. ὀπίσθαι. Convenient, meete, that becometh: decent, seemely, comely. Decentarius, * Wittie, Copious.

Decenter, adverb. καὶ δεικνῶ. Comely, seemely, as it is meete, and convenient.

Decentia, æ, f. g. δέκα ἡμέρας, ἰσθαλῆς. Comeliness, seemeliness.

Decentissimus, superlat. Sen. Very comely or seemely.

Decoco, es, ui, f. g. Virg. δεικνῶ. To become, to be seeme.

Deceptilis, adiect. Tertull. Easily deceived.

Deceptio, f. g. gen. August. A deceiving.

Deceptiuncula, f. gen. Apul. A little deceit.

Decepto, as, Gloss. To deceive or to tempt.

Deceptor, ōis, m. gen. verb. Senec. ἀπατητής, ἀπατητής. A deceiver, a beguiler.

Deceptus, a, um, ἀπατημένος. Deceitfull.

Deceptura, f. g. gen. Hieron. A coosenage.

De-

Decepius, us, m. g. ἀπατητής. Deceit.

Decepius, a, um, part. Plaut. ἀπατηθείς. Beguiled, deceived. Deceperis tabellæ. Letters intercepted. Ovid.

Decemina, drum, Felt. καθαρτίνα, φάνα. Thing, piled away in purging, or making clean in the sacrifice. The purging of ossils. Sic Apuleius dixit. Mendiculi, fortunæ decemina, Apul.

Decerno, is, crevi, tum, ere. ἀπολογίζομαι, διακρίνω. To discern, judge: give sentence, conclude, or determine: to decide: to appoint, ordain, or decree: so purpose: to dispute: to contend: to fight: to debate off: to try by battle. κρινοῦμαι. Decernere questionem. To appoint examination to be made of a matter. Decernere noxiam, Plin. To ordain that one shall pay and make amends for burnt done. Decernere de re aliqua. To determine of a matter. Decernere armis, Liv. To try by dint of sword. Decernere rem aliquam. To look wisely upon a thing. Am. Marcell.

Decerpo, is, psi, prum, ere, ex de & Carpo. ἀποκόψω, ἀποκόπτω. To pull or pluck off: to pull away to diminish: to gather as flowers and fruits are, to take or receive. Decerpere ex laude, vel De gravitate. To diminish or detract from. Decerpere pratum. To crop a meadow, or gather herbs, Apul.

Decerpius, a, um, part. Gathered, plucked off, taken.

Decertatim, adverb. Gl. Strivingly. Decertatio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀγωνισμός. A striving, or contending.

Decertatōrius, a, um, Quint. ἀγωνιστικός. Contentious.

Decertatur, Imperf. They contend, or the contention is.

Decertatus, a, um, part. Stat. ἀγωνισμένος, ἀμαχητός. Contended, strived for.

Decerto, as, ἀνταδούω. To contend or strive together: to fight, or vie. Ferro decertare cum aliquo. To try masteries at the weapon.

Decervico, as, Sidon. To behead.

Decessio, onis, f. g. ἀποχώρησις. A departing, a giving place to, a diminishing or lacking.

Decesso, is. * To give back, to decline.

Decessor, oris, m. gen. verb. Digest. ἀποχωρῶ. A predecessor in an office, he that goes away, and giveth over his place or office to another.

Decessus, us, m. g. A departure.

Decet, Imperf. ὀφείτω. It becometh, it becometh, it behooveth, it is convenient, apt, or meet. Decet me hæc vestis, Plaut. This garment becometh mee well. Res minus severè quam decuit, confecta est. Then was meete. * Ita nobis decet, Terent. So doth it become us.

Decibilis, Isid. Decent.

Decico, as, Gloss. To cut off.

Decidium, ii, Idem quod Occasus, us, Sen. A fall.

Decido, is, idi, ere, ex de & Cado. καταπίπτω. To fall off or away, to fall down or from, to lose, to be frustrated or disappointed, to be decated, to vary from: to die, Horat.

Decido, is, di, sum, ere, ex de & Cado. ἀποκόπτω. To cut off: To cut out, properly, the head of a Dart, &c. by making a larger orifice in the wound, Plaut. per metaphoram, to decide or dispute: to determine, conclude, or bring a matter to a point or end, to make agreement of a controversy, to express, Quintil. Decidere cum aliquo. To fall to an agreement with one about a matter. Decidere pro libertate, Senec. To compound for his libertie. Decidere questionem, Papin. To decide. De negotio aliquo decidere. To determine.

Decidua, Pau. Age those things that fall away, as leaves off trees.

Deciduum, idem dicitur quod deciditur, Cæl.

Decidulus, a, um, Plin. ἀφύλλον. Subiect to fall off, hanging or falling down. Tectis pecori ad curia decidunt, Plin. Hang down to the shankers.

Decies, adverb. δέκα. Ten times. Decies millia. Ten thousand. Decies sestertium, vel Talentum. Ten hundred thousand. Decies, præcisa loquutione, pro Decies centena millia, Hotom. Aut vive, aut decies reddere Deis. Or let God have thy great wealth againe ellen a million of Selterces, Martialis. Plus quam decies bibere. To drinke excessively, and above a great Livelode, Martialis.

Decima, arum, f. g. δέκατον, δέκατος. Tithes, tenthes.

Decima, æ. A Tithing, or part of a shiere, Camden.

Decimanus, vide Decumanus.

Decimatio, onis. The punishing of every tenth soldier.

Decimo, as, Liv. ἀποκατείνω, ἀκαταίνω. To tithe, to take the tenth part. Decimare, id est Cuius carpere, To take or croke the very topes and best: for the Tithe should be of the best: as the Greeke ἀποδοῖνα noteth. And so the vulgar use.

Decimo flores; decimo mihi res meliores.

And Decimo is quasi Decumo, To take the biggest or fairest.

Decimodæ, vide Decemmodiæ.

Decimum, Liv. δέκατος. The tenth time.

Decimus, a, um, δέκατος. The tenth.

Decipio, is, epi, prum, ere, ex de & Capio. ἐξαπατάω. To deceive, to beguile to passe over.

Decipula, æ, f. g. * Idem quod Decipulum.

Decipulum, li, n. g. Apul. παγίς, δίκλα. A trap, a snare, a gime or pit-fall to catch birds or beasts.

Decircinatio, f. g. Mart. A compassing or measuring.

Decircino, as, Mauill. ἀποκυκλῶ. To bring into compass or roundness, bow or bend.

Decirnis, is, f. g. gen. Plin. δέκατος. A Gally having ten oars in a seat or bench.

Decisio, onis, f. gen. verb. διαλύσις, διακρίσις. A dissolving, deciding, determining or ending: a composition of a matter in debate: a defaulting or diminishing, Apul.

Decisus, a, um, part. a decidor. διαδυσ. Cut off: determined, concluded, discussed, agreed, decided, ended.

Declamatio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. ἡ δὲ λόγων ὑπόληψις, λόγος. An oration made of a matter fained: a declamation, a moote.

Declamator, oris, m. g. verb. ἀπολογία, ὑπόληψις. One that is exercised in pleading fained matters: a declamator or declamator.

Declamatoricæ, Ieron. μαλακτικῆς. After the manner of them that declaim.

Declamatorius, a, um, γυμναστικός. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις, ἡ ὑπόληψις, ἡ συρίστις. Pertaining to such exercise of declamations.

Declamatrix, f. g. Tertul. She that declaimeth.

Declamatus, part. Declaiming often. Declamito, as, freq. ὑψιμαχέω, πολεῖ τοῖς λόγοις, λογοποιῶ. To declaim often.

Declamo, as, Petron. φωνασίαι, τὸς λόγους μαλακῶ. To declaim, to exercise himselfe in pleading fained matters or arguments, to moote: to speake out contentiously: to crie out aloud.

Declabilis, le, adiect. Gl. That may be declared.

Declatio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. ἐκλάω. A declaration or shewing, a denouncing.

Declarativus, a, um, Gloss. Which doth denounce.

Declatrix, f. g. Cod. Shee that declareth her owne cause.

Declatus, a, um, Declared, denounced.

Declaro, as, ἐπαρῶ, ἐκδηλώ. To declare, to open that is dark, to shew, to make a thing cleare: to signifie, to proclaim, to denounce.

Declinans morbus, Plin. Past the worst, drawing to an end.

Declinatio, onis, f. g. gen. ἐκκλίσις, ἀποτροπή. A bending, an inclining: a digression from a purpose: a declining, shewing or voiding, giving place, a roving to and fro, or turning in and out, the declination of a word, Varro.

Declinationes mundi, Colum. The climate, the distance of any point from the Equinoctiall.

Declinatorium, ij, neut. gen. Idem.

Declinatus, a, um, Terent. That swaruth: alienated Declinata ætas, Quint. Old age, bending or drawing toward the pit.

Declinis, c, & Declinus, a, um, adject. Declining.

Declino, as, ἀποκλίνω, ἐκκλίνω, ἀπεκλίνω. To decline, or eschew: to void or turne away, or out: to leave or passe by: to bend from: to assuage, or swaive: to remouee: to refuse: to step backe.

A delictis declinare: & Declinare vitia, To eschew. Huc declinabam nec invitum, I did willingly digress to this matter. Declinare se extra viam, Plaut. & Declinare de via, To turne out of the way.

Declinare agmen aliquod, Liv. To remouee his Armye. Declinare nomina & verba, Quint. To decline Nomes and Verber. Declinare ad rem aliquam, To be given or inclined to a thing.

Declivis, ve, Cæf. κατάντης, κατὰ πηγή. Bending downward, or inclining as it would fall: which hangeth downe.

Declivis ætate, Plin. iun. Fallen in age, very olde.

Declivitas, itis, f. g. Cæf. τὸ κατὰ πηγή. A bending or leaning downward.

Declivus, vi, m. g. Gloss. A declivity.

Decludere. Idem quod Bellicare.

Decocta, æ, f. g. Iuven. Sodden water.

Decostibilis, le, adiect. Easie to be sodden.

Decostio, Offic. Idem quod Decostium.

Decostior, compar. Perf. More perfect and sweeter.

Decostito, as, August. To seeke often.

Decostivus, a, um, Cels. Easily sodden.

Decostor, oris, m. g. verb. a Decoquo, αἰσώ. One that viciouly, or in belly-cheare wasteth his substance: a Bankrupt.

Decostum, it, n. g. Plin. ἀπόληψις. A Decostion: the Liquor wherein things be sed.

Decostura, æ, f. g. Plin. ἀπόληψις. A Decostion, a boyling, a seething, a Broth or Liquor.

Decostus, a, um, particip. ἀποψάδω. Well sodden, boyled, tried, purged: which is minished in seething: foolishly or wastfully spent Decostæ, absolute vt frigida, (sc. aqua.) Sodden water, Sueton.

Decostus, us, m. g. Plin. ἀπόληψις. A Decostion, a seething, a boyling: a Broth or Liquor.

Decostus, a, um, adject. Sen. Faire and lovely. Decostus annales, inde, Decostissimus, superl. Apul.

Decortatio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. Plin. ἀποκομή, ἀποκομή. Barken or pilling of a tree.

Decortico, as, ex De & Cortex, Plin. ἀποκομή, ἀποκομή. To pill or barke a tree.

Decorum, ii, n. gen. τὸ ὀρθόν, τὸ

Decolor, aris, ari, passivum. To be headed, Senec.

Decolor, oris, adject. κακὸς, ὀρεσθῆς. Ill-coloured, that hath lost his colour: also foule, filthy: dead. Decolor ætas, Virg. A time that hath no vertue or honestie.

Decoloratio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀρῆσις, ἀρῆσις. A seeping or destroying of the colour: staining or tarnishing.

Decoloratus, a, um, part. ad Heren. ἀρῆσις. That hath lost the colour.

Decoloro, as, Colum. τὸ χρομα διακρίνω, διακρίνω. To staine or spill, or take away the colour. Decolorari, pro Infamia notari, Cod.

Decolous, * Idem quod Decoloratus.

Decompositio, adv. Of set purpose, Apul.

Decontor, aris, dep. Apul. To delay or stay.

Decoquo, is, xi, xum, ere, ἀπόψω. To boyle or seethe very much, to seethe away: to change or digest perfectly: to diminish, weare, consume, or waste: to bring detriment, waste, or losse: to convert or turne into: to assuage or mitigate: to spend all.

Decoquere ad palmum, Colum. To boyle untill the fourth part be consumed.

Decoquere creditoribus, To deceiue his Creditors: to leave Debt unpaid.

Decoquere bonæ spei, pro Bonam spem, Senec. To deceiue the good hope of men.

Decoquere olus, Horat. To seethe his Potage.

Decoquere scribit Solinus, Lænas per singulos annos partus numerum, To beare every yeere fewer and fewer.

Decoquo, as, August. To seethe often.

Decostivus, a, um, Cels. Easily sodden.

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Decorum, ii, n. gen. τὸ ὀρθόν, τὸ

καλόν, τὸ κόσμον. A seemeliness in that which becometh a man; honestie, comeliness, good grace: an handsome or comely thing: glory and renowne.

Decorus, a, um, ἀγαθός, ἀγαθός, καλός. Honest, seemely, comely, beautiful, of a good grace, handsome, honourable.

Decores, vel Decutes, quasi sine cute & flocco, Felt. Third-bare Garments, or Garments worne to the uttermost.

Decrepitus, a, um, ἡλικιωτός, παλαιός. Very olde, at the Pitty brinkes: a Candela quæ vltimum expirans crepitum edit, Scal.

Decrepro, is, Plin. To creepe downe.

Decretens, Cels. Waxing or wearing away.

Decresco, is, crevi, tum, ere, μεινῶ. To waxe lesse, to decrease, to weare away, to waxe short: to fall.

Decret, pro Decernit, Gloss.

Decretalis, le, Vlpian. vi. Decretalis possessio, id est, Decreto dilata.

Decretalis, æ, m. g. A Student in the Decretals.

Decretorius, a, um, Senec. κριτικός. Judiciall, decreed, established. Arma decretoria, Mortall weapons, with which the matter is soone ended, by the destruction of one or other, Senec. opposita Lutorijs, The one was fighting at sharpe, the other playing with rebated weapons.

Decretorium stylum, dixit Seneca, eodem sensu quo Censorium, Cicero.

Decretum, ti, n. g. φέρωσις, δέγμα. A Decree, Ordinance, or Statute: an Opinion agreed upon, received, or held of many.

Decreturus, a, um, That will decree.

Decretus, a, um, a Decernor, ἀποφασίζων. Decreed, determined, appointed, ordained.

Decructo, as, & Excructo. To take off the crust or rinde.

Decubatio, Gloss. A lying downe.

Decubis, adject. Gloss. That lyeth away from his bed-fellow.

Decubo, as, li, xum, are, Apul. κατακαμύσσω. To lie downe.

Decudes, pro Decutiones, Gloss.

Vide Decures.

Deculatio, f. g. Marc. A treading under foot.

Deculatus, a, um, Capel. Treaden under.

Deculco, as, Plin. τρώω. To treade under feet.

Deculcor, passiv. Aug. Inde Deculcatus. Treaden upon, Capell.

Deculpata, pl. num. Idem quod Culpæ in libris & scriptis, Aul. Gell.

Deculpatio, f. g. August. A blaming.

Deculpatus, Cels. ἠτιμωτός. Much blamed, or blame-worthy.

Deculpo, as, Gloss. To blame.

Deculco, as, Felt. κατακαμύσσω. To hide under, or priuily.

Decima, acum, & **Decuma**, f. g. *Δέκιμα, Δέκιμα*. Tyth, or Tent.

Decumani, Auton. Ped. The gatherers of Tenths, Subsidies, or other like Taxes and Exactions.

Decumanus, ni, m. g. *Δεκάτωρ*. He that taketh the Tenths to Farm: a Proctor of a Benefice. Decumani, Souldiers of the tenth Legion.

Decumanus, a, um, *Δεκάτωρ*. The Tenth. Also great, faire, of a large size, mightie, huge, violent, large, or many.

Decumanus ager, wherof Tyth or Taske is raised. Decumanus limes, Plin. A Line from the East to the West, or an overthwart Way dividing and cutting the field. Decumanus flactus, Fest. Decimus, Lucano. A huge wave or billow. Posterior nono est, undecimoque prior, Ovid. Oleum decumanum, Lucell. Pro deteriori. Decumanus manceps, A farmer of Tithes, Cic. Decumanum pomum, A faire great Apple, Colum. Decumana porta in Caltris, The back-gate in a Campe. Cui oppositur Prætoria porta, The fore-gate, or Avenue, Veget.

Decumatio, onis, f. g. Capitol. A punishing of every tenth Souldier.

Decumanus, a, um, Gloss. Punished by Tenths.

Decumbo, is, bñ, Itum, Ære, *κατάκειμαι*. To lie down, to sit down at Table: to keepe his bed sick: to fall down wounded, and readie to die.

Decumo, as, Gloss. To put to death every tenth man.

Decumus, a, um, Plaut. *Δέκατος*. The tenth.

Decunx, cis, Ten Ounces. Libra, vel Aſſis, dempto Sextante, i. duabus uncis. Dominicus Marius in Ovid. Rheimius Pannius.

Decupa, redius, De cupa, Cic. Decuplex, f. g. Perot. Ten-fold.

Decuplo, adverb. Ten-fold.

Decuplus, a, um, Liv. *Δεκάπλος*. Ten times so much.

Decares, pro Decariones, Fest.

Decuria, a, f. g. *Δέκιον*. Five Bands of Souldiers appointed among the Romanes to be assistant to Judges or Magistrates sitting on matters of life and death; every Band contained ten hundred men. Also the Senators and Judges were divided into Bands called Decuriae, and the chiefe of each companie was called Decurio. Bands of ten men: any companie of men, great or small.

Decurialis, in gen. Gloss. A Judge or Counsellor.

Decuriatio, onis, f. g. & Decuriatus, m. g. verb. *Δεκαρχία, δεκαρχία*. A making of Knights or Captains. The office of a Captain, and the dividing into trouper of horsemen. Decuriatus, f. v. Idem.

Decuriatus, a, um, Cic. *καταδελονμάς*. Divided into Tribes, or into the Bands and Trouper of Souldiers.

Decurio, onis, m. g. *Δεκαρχία, δεκαρχία*. A Captain, or Judge of Knights.

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Decus, Æris, n. g. *καλός, καλός*. Honour, glorie, worship, reputation that one hath for doing a thing: comeliness, honestie, commendation.

Deculatum, adv. * i. Ornate.

Deculatus, * Adorned.

Deculatus, * To adorn.

Deculatio, Colum. *Δέκλωση*. Cut in forme of the Dragonion Croſſe, or of the Letter X, made croſſe-wise: cut in ten pieces.

Deculatio, onis, f. g. Vitruv. A division, cut, ſawen, or carved after the forme of foure Lines drawne, a-croſſe by one Centre flure-wise, so that it maketh eight even portions.

Decullis, m. g. Vitruv. *Δέκλως*. Tenne whole parts, or tenne Aſſes: tenne pound weight: Also pieces equally cut. After Vitruv. the number of tenne: the forme of any thing representing the Letter X, which being parted in the middle, maketh one other figure Quincunx, V.

Deculio, as, *Δέκλως*. To cut or divide after the forme of the Letter X, made croſſe-wise: to cut equally in the midſt, croſſe-wise.

Deculus, us, m. g. verb. A Decutio, Plin. *Δέκυλος*. A striking or shaking off: an abating or beating downe.

Deculus, a, um, Liv. Shaken downe.

Decutio, is, f. g. *Δέκυλος*. To strike or shake off: to beate downe, to make a thing to fall, to throwe to the ground.

Decedec, *Δεκέτις* est. It misbecomes, it is not conſeſt or convenient.

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Decutio, is, f. g. *Δέκυλος*. To strike or shake off: to beate downe, to make a thing to fall, to throwe to the ground.

Decedec, *Δεκέτις* est. It misbecomes, it is not conſeſt or convenient.

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Decus, Æris, n. g. *καλός, καλός*. Honour, glorie, worship, reputation that one hath for doing a thing: comeliness, honestie, commendation.

Deculatum, adv. * i. Ornate.

Deculatus, * Adorned.

Deculatus, * To adorn.

Deculatio, Colum. *Δέκλωση*. Cut in forme of the Dragonion Croſſe, or of the Letter X, made croſſe-wise: cut in ten pieces.

Deculatio, onis, f. g. Vitruv. A division, cut, ſawen, or carved after the forme of foure Lines drawne, a-croſſe by one Centre flure-wise, so that it maketh eight even portions.

Decullis, m. g. Vitruv. *Δέκλως*. Tenne whole parts, or tenne Aſſes: tenne pound weight: Also pieces equally cut. After Vitruv. the number of tenne: the forme of any thing representing the Letter X, which being parted in the middle, maketh one other figure Quincunx, V.

Deculio, as, *Δέκλως*. To cut or divide after the forme of the Letter X, made croſſe-wise: to cut equally in the midſt, croſſe-wise.

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A dedication or consecration, a giving for ever.

Dedicatorius, a, um, Affirmativus. Dedicativa propositio, Martiaius, vide Abdicativus, a, um.

Dedicatorius, a, um, part. *καταδεδωκός*. Dedicated, consecrated.

Dedico, as, *δεδίκαζω, δέδωκα*. To dedicate or consecrate, to give for ever also to declare, Cæcil. To affirm or avouch, Lucret.

Dedignatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. iun. *ἀποτίμωρος*. Disdain.

Dedignor, Æris, Plaut. *ἀποτίμωρος*. To disdain, to contemne, not to vouchsafe.

Dedunt, Terent. pro Dabo.

Dedisco, is, *διδίκαζω, ἐρε. καταμαρτυράω, καταμαρτυράω*. To unlearn, to leave contrary, to forget that one hath learned, to leave ones fashion.

Dedum, adverb. Diom.

Deditio, onis, f. g. verb. *ἐκδοτός, ἐκδοτός*. Rendering up of a place besieged, yielding.

Deditus, a, um, *ἐκδοτός, ἐκδοτός*. That yieldeth or submitteth himselfe to another.

Deditus, a, um, *ἐκδοτός, ἐκδοτός*. Given, yielded, yielded up, bent, subject to. Dedita opera. Offer purpoſe, for the nonce.

Dedo, is, *δίδωμι, ἔρε. ἐκδίδωμι, ἐκδίδωμι*. To give utterly or for ever, to become subject, or render up, to submit or yield himselfe to another, to give himselfe wholly, to be ready to follow, to deliver, to commit. Dedere se hostibus, Cæſar, & Dedere se in ditionem hostium, Plaut. To yield himselfe to the mercie of his enemies. Dedere se languori, angoribus, libidinibus, &c. & Dedere se ad scribendum. To give himselfe wholly to. Dede manus, Lucret. Confesse.

Dedecio, es, ui, tum, Ære. *καταδεδωκός*. To teach otherwise then he was taught before: to shew that it is false he learned before.

Dedolatio, f. gen. Vitruv. A making smooth.

Dedolator, Æris, Apul. He that beweth or holloweth.

Dedolatus, a, um, Vitruv. Hewed, chopped, guarded. Cryſtallo dedolatum vitaculum. A veſſell or glaſſe cut out of Cryſtall, Apul.

Dedolentia, f. gen. Gloss. *ἀναιδέτης*. A ceſſing from ſorrow. Inde dedolentior, adverb.

Dedolito, es, ui, tum, Ære, Ovid. *ἀναιδέτης*. To ceaſe from ſorrow and paine, to ſorrow no more.

Dedolito, as, Colum. *ἀναιδέτης*. To cut or hewe with an axe or other inſtrument, to choppe, to ſquare, to faſhion. Dedolito, paſſ. vt. Dedolari ſuſſibus. To be well cutgelled, Apul.

Dedolito, es, ui, tum, Ære. *ἀναιδέτης*. To bring, pull, draw, or ſhoke downe: to leade and draw to and fro. to draw out, to bring from one place or from

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one thing to another, to move one from his purpoſe, to bring honourably to a place, to accompanie, to abate, or diminiſh of a ſumme, to plucke backe or retire, to conſult or guide, to wiſhdraw, turne, remove, convey, to ſpread, to prolong, or continue, to put or take away, to diſpoſſeſſe. Also to enlight, Nonn. Vela deducere, Ovid. To ſpread ſaile. Deducere aliquem ad cibum, Celf. & Deducere alicui falſidium, Plaut. To make one have an appetite to meate. Deducere vocem, Pompon. To ſpeake ſmall like a woman. Deducere aliquem in ius. To ſue in the law. De his divitiis ſibi deducant drachmam. Let them abate or deduct out of.

Deductio, onis, f. g. *ἀναιδέτης*. A bringing to, a diminiſhing, abating or deducting, a guidance or conduction, a deceiving or conſeigning.

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Deglabro, as, Digest. τὸν φλοιὸν ἀνελθεῖν. To plucke off haire, to make balde.

Deglubo, is, bi, itum, ēre, Varro. δειλύνω. To pull off the rinde or pill : to blanch, or flea : to pull off the skinne of a Beest.

Degluptus, a, um, Plaut. φθόρος. Fleaed, or whose skinne is off : circumcised.

Deglutatio, f. g. Gloss. An uncleaning or ungluing.

Deglutino, as, Plin. δειπνάζω. To loose and dissolve that which cleaveth fast, or is glued : to unglue, to plucke asunder.

Deglutio, is, i, itum, ēre, καταπινο, καταβιβάζω. To swallow downe, to deuoure.

Deglutitio, onis, f. g. Gorrh. A swallowing downe.

Dego, is, gi, ēre, ex De & Ago, διαγώ, διατρέχω. To continue to the end, to passe through : to lue : to leade : to bring to the end : to dwell and continue. Also to pull off, and take away, Plaut. To looke for, Fest.

Degor, pass. To be plucked off or taken away. Degitur corium de tergo meo, Plaut. Degi, Infinit. Plin. To be led, or passed. Degitur, in tertiis personis tantum, I lea.

Degrandefco, is, Hieronym. Τὸ ἰσχυρῶς ἔλθω.

Degrandinat, Imperf. ἐπὶ χαλᾶζει. It bayleth downe-right, Ovid.

Degrassor, aris, depon. Stat. ἐκκατασκήπτω. To rage : to rob, boyse, or slay by the high way : to shew excecime crudelie in a place. Degrauari decorum, To fall downe (as Clouds doe) in raine, Apul.

Degravate, adverb. August. Wearily.

Degravatim, Gloss. Not grievously.

Degrivatus, a, um, Colum. Weighed downe.

Degrivo, as, Activ. Liv. καταβρίσκω. To burthen, to make heauey, to weigb downe.

Degredior, ēris, Ius sum, di, ex De & Grador, Liv. καταβιβάζω. To goe downe, to descend, to light on foote from his horse.

Degressus, a, um, Tacit. Going downe.

Degrummo, aris, Lucil. ὑπόνομα καὶ καθήκον. To direct, to lay by line.

Degultator, oris, Isidor. ἀνοήτος. One that consumeth all in Gluttonie.

Degulo, as, Nonn. κατακαλύπτω. To consume in Gluttonie, to play the Glutton.

Degumo, vel Degumio, as, Fest. Idem quod Degusto, vel Devoro.

Degustator, onis, f. g. Vip. δειγνύσθαι. A tasting or smacking.

Degusto, as, δειγνύσθαι. To take a little assay : to touch or speake briefly of a thing : to perceive, feele, or conceiue a little : to touch or enter upon.

Degustare cruorem, To take a little blood away, Silius.

Dehaurio, is, s, itum, ēre, Cato. ἀντράχια. To draw out.

Dehinc, adverb. temporis & ordinis, τὴν ἀπὸ τούτου, ἔπειτα. From henceforth, moreover, after this, after this time, hereafter. Also secondly, in the second place.

Dehisco, is, ēre, Virg. δειπνάζω. To gape or open by it selfe, to cleave as a Tree doth, to burst, to goe asunder, to spread. Also to inueigh or speake vehemently against.

Dehonestamentum, ti, n. g. Tacit. ἀκαταξία, ἀδύνη. A thing that doth dishonour, disgrace, or disgrace : a rebuke, despite, or reproach : a disgracing, disgruing, or dishonesting.

Dehonestatus, a, um. Vnde vultus dehonestatus, i. barba spoliatus, A Face that hath lost the Beard, Arnob.

Dehonesto, as, Arnob. ἀνυψίζω, ἀδύνη. To dishonest, disgrace, deface, or disworship, to discredit or discountenance.

Dehonestus, a, um, Gell. ἀνυψός. Dishonest.

Dehonor, as. To dishonour. Legitur & Inhonoro, Exhonoro.

Dehortatio, onis, Diom. δειπνάζω. A dissuading.

Dehortor, aris, δειπνάζω, ματαιπέδο. To debort, dissuade, or aduise to the contrary, to persuade or bid No : to rebuke, to discomfort or discourage.

Deicida, e, m. g. * Qui occidit dominum.

Deicola, com. g. Hieron. A worshipper of God.

Deice, & Deicus, a, um. Vide Dominius.

Deiectio, onis, f. g. δειπνάζω. A casting downe, a going to the stooles, stooles or secke, Colum.

Deiecto, as, Stat. ἀντιπίπτω. To cast often downe.

Dejector, aris, m. g. Frag. Poet. ὁ καταβιβάζων. He that casteth downe.

Deiectus, a, um, part. καταβιβάζω, c. Low, cast downe, abated, bowed downe or inclined : drinen out and cast away, put from.

Deiectus, us, m. g. verb. Liv. καταβιβάζω. A casting out, a disesteing, a bending or falling, an abating, a bringing low, a going, casting, selling, or cutting downe : an embosment.

Dejicator, f. g. August. A protesting or swearing.

Dejactor, oris, m. gen. * A great sweaver.

Dejtor, as, Terent. δειπνάζω, ἰπποκρίτω. To sweare deeply, or a great Oath.

Deifico, as. * To deifie.

Deificus, a, um, vt Deifica lues, Aurel. Vide Comitalis morbus.

Dejicio, is, eci, itum, ēre, ex De & Tacio, καταβιβάζω, ἀντιπίπτω. To throw, cast, strike, or beate downe : to turne away, to put out of office or possession, to diseste,

to cast or hit, to drive away, or put out, to discomfite : to remoune or bring from, to cast away or shake off, to make one change or leane : to goe to the stooles, Cell.

Dein, adverb. ordinis, ἀπὸ τούτου. Afterward, moreover, furthermore, after, hereafter.

Deinceps, adverb. ordinis, ἔπειτα. Henceforth, now, hereafter, afterward, one after another in order, consequently, successively, moreover.

Deinceps, ci, ptiis, adject. vt Sermo nem deinceps, Apul. The next. Deinceps die. The day following.

Deincipere antiqui dicebant proximum quemque captum, Fest.

Deinde, adverb. ordinis, ἔπειτα. Afterward, in time to come, moreover, furthermore, secondly.

Deinsuper, Salust. ἀνωθεν. Vpwardly, above : moreover, furthermore.

Deintegro, as, Cæcil. To diminish, to desile.

Deintegro, adv. ἡμετέρας. A fresh, againe, effusion.

Deiparus, a, um, vt, Deipara Virgo, Iun. The Virgin Mary, Christs mother.

Deitas, atis, ὁσιότης. Aug. Col. The God-head, or Deitie.

Dejugatio, f. g. Col. An unyoking or uncuppling.

Dejugator, oris, m. g. Colum. He that unyokes.

Dejugis, e, adject. Downe the hill, Auson.

Deiugo, as, Pacuv. δειπνάζω. To unyoke, to unioyne, to uncupple, seuer, or put asunder.

Dejugulatio, onis, f. g. Hier. A killing or murdering.

Dejugulator, oris, m. g. August. Hee that killeth or murdereth.

Dejugulo, as, Hieronym. To kill or slay.

Dejugo, a, um, Stat. Without yoke, unyoked.

Deiungo, is, xi, itum, ēre, δειπνάζω. To unioyne, to put asunder, to part and seuer.

Deiurium, ij, n. g. Gell. ὅρκος, ὁρκισμός. A great or solemn Oath.

Deiuro, as, Plaut. ἰπποκρίτω. To sweare deeply.

Deiurus, ri, m. g. * ἰπποκρίτης. That sweareth solemnly.

Deiuvo, as, Plaut. Not to helpe.

Delabor, ēris, lapsus sum, labi, καταπίπτω, καταβιβάζω. To slip, slide, or fall downe : to be wasted, consumed, or come to nought : to decay, to faile, to erre, to doe amisse, to passe to another matter : to come to the point : to incline.

Delacero, as, Plaut. vide Dilacero, κατακαλύπτω.

Delachrymatio, onis, f. gen. verb. c. b. Plin. καταβιβάζω. The bringing downe of humors to the eyes : the watering of the eyes, by reason of a rheume issuing out of them : weeping : a wateringness.

Dele-

Delachrymatus, a, um, vt Delachrymata medicamenta, Gorr. Which moune teares and bring downe the watering humors out of the head.

Delachrymo, as, & Delachrymoro, b. Col. καταβιβάζω. To weepe.

Delacatio, onis, f. g. Cato. A wearing.

Delacatrix, f. gen. August. Shee that weareth or nourceth.

Delacatus, a, um, Hieron. Weaned or nourced.

Delacto, as, Cæll. To weane children.

Delavo, as, Col. κατακαλύπτω. To make smooth, plaine, and euene.

Delambo, is, ēre, Stat. καταβιβάζω. To licke, to lappe.

Delamentor, aris, Ovid. ἀντιπύπτω. To lament, to waile for.

Delanio, as, Fest. διακρίνω. To cut or seare in pieces, to flea.

Delapidata, * ἀντιπύπτω. Ruements.

Delapido, as, vide Dilapido.

Delapulus, a, um, part. A Delabor. καταπίπτω. Sliding downe, come or false downe.

Delaqueo, es, vide Elaqueo.

Delastabili, e, Manil. Weariable.

Delastator, m. gen. Marcell. He that weariech or enuinceth.

Delasatus, a, um, Plaut. καμνύω. Weared.

Delasso, as, Horat. καμνάζω, καμνίζω. To weare or tyre.

Delastor, aris, Liv. To be weared.

Delatio, onis, f. gen. A Defero. ὑπόβησις. An accusation or complaint secretly made : a tale told priuily to put one to displeasure, a declaration, a bill of complaint or indictment.

Delator, oris, m. g. verb. Suet. ἀντιπύπτω. Accuses accuser or complainer : a teller, a pickethanke, καταβιβάζω.

Delatilis, a, um, part. καταβιβάζω. Brought to, accused : offered, ἰπποκρίτης, ἀντιπύπτω.

Delavo, as, Plaut. δειπνάζω. To wash away.

Delibulis, le, Mart. ἰπποκρίτης. That may be put, crossed, scraped out and defaced : put and taken away.

Delectabilis, le, Tacit. τιμωρία. Delectable.

Delectabiliter, adverb. Gell. τιμωρία. Delightfully.

Delectamentum, ti, n. gen. ψυχρὰ γὰρ. Delight, pastime, solace, delectation, pleasure.

Delectaneus, a, um. * Delightful, pleasant.

Delectatio, onis, f. gen. verb. τιμωρία. Delectation, pleasure, delight.

Delectator, Gell. More pleasant.

Delectio, est rei examinatio, Agrat.

Delecto, as, τιμωρία. To leade or allure : to delight, to please, to recreate, to refresh.

Delectus, a, um, part. A Deligor. Chosen : picked out.

Delectus, us, m. gen. verb. A Deligo.

ἐκλογή. An election, choice, or picking out : a mastering, a difference.

Delegata, dixerunt, antiq. pro dijs consecrata.

Delegatio, onis, f. g. verb. A Delego. διαγωγή. The assignation to an Office, charge, or commission : sending away : also the assigning out of debt to another.

Delegatus dicitur, cui causa demittitur terminanda, vel exequenda, vires, delegantis representans, & in iurisdictione nihil proprium habens : also sent away, banished or condemned. Magiares est legibus delegata, Apul. vide Relegatus.

Delego, as. διατίμω. To assigne to some office, business, or charge : to commit or appoint : to giue : to send in ambassage or message : to attribute and impute : to send away. Apud Iuric. To assigne ower his creditous to be paid at some other mans hand, which will become bound for the debt.

Delesificum, ci, n. g. August. A mitigating, appeasing, or soothing.

Delesificus, a, um, Plaut. διατίμω. That pacifieth or mitigateth.

Delunimen, inis, n. g. Cæll. An appeasing or mitigating.

Delesimentum, ti, n. g. Afran. φάρμακον. Poison of lone, or a medicine to make one lone.

Delesio, is, i, itum, ēre, Plaut. καταβιβάζω. To pacifie, to appease, to set in quiet with faire words : to make meeke, gentle and tame.

Delesio, is, ēre. To mad or put one out of his right wits, Plaut.

Deleo, es, ēvi, itum, ēre, διαλέγω. To deface or put out a thing written : to destroy, to abolish, to kill : to put away, remoune, or blot out : to pull off : to vanquish and discomfite : to forget, to cause to be forgotten. Dolere omnes ex animo mulieres, Terent. To put out of his minde or fancie.

Delecteria medicamenta. * δηλητήρια ὀφθαλμικά. Hurtfull, venemous, and deadly.

Delectilis, le, Varro. ὑπόβησις. That destroyeth or putteth out : that wasteth out.

Delectio, onis, f. g. verb. Lucill. ὑπόβησις. A putting out, destroying, abolishing, blotting out.

Delectus, a, um, vt, Charta deletitia, Digest. διαλέγω. Tables to write in, or paper in which you may write, and afterwards put it cleane out againe. vide Palimpsestus.

Deletor, oris, m. g. * He that blotterh out or destroyeth.

Deletrix, icis, f. g. verb. διαλέγω. Shee that destroyeth or abolisheth.

Deletus, a, um. * Scraped or put out, defaced, destroyed.

Delicatus, a, um. * A gelder of Cocke.

Delicatio, onis, f. g. Flor. διατίμω. A tasting : a taking from or out.

Delicator, m. g. Liv. A taster, a diminisher or carper.

Delibatio, onis, f. g. Plin. A place fit for sacrifice.

Delibatus, a, um, Mart. διαλέγω. Tasted, picked, chosen, taken out of : hurt, violated : sometime untouched.

Deliberabundus, a, um, Liv. συμβουλεύσιμος. That taketh aduiseiment, or consulteth in a matter.

Deliberandus, a, um. συμβουλευτικός. To be deliberated or determined upon, and considered of.

Deliberatio, onis, f. g. verb. συμβουλεύω. A deliberation, consultation, or aduiseiment taking, a thinking.

Deliberativus, a, um. συμβουλευτικός. That pertaineth to consultation.

Deliberator, oris, m. g. verb. συμβουλεύω. He that taketh leasure and aduiseiment what to doe, a consulter.

Deliberatum, ti, n. g. Cæll. συμβουλή. A thing consulted of, and done with aduiseiment.

Deliberatum est. I haue concluded, I am resolved, purposed, determined. Deliberator, Imperf. They consult.

Deliberatus, a, um, part. A Deliberator, nom. συμβουλευτικός. Consulted of, done with aduiseiment.

Delibero, as. συμβουλεύω, συμβουλεύω. To aduise and take counsell what is best to be done : to take aduise, to consult, to determine, to doubt.

Delibito, as, & Delibitor, ex delibito, ex Turn.

Delibo, libas, διαλέγω. To tast, touch lightly, or take a smacke of a thing : to picke out : to distaine, violate or hurt : to bruite, destroy or corrupt, to sacrifice, to diminish, to take away by little and little.

De gloria alterius delibare. To diminish or detract from another mans praise.

Delibratio, f. g. Col. A taking off the barke.

Delibrator, m. g. August. He that pulleth off barke, or be that doth unfold any matter.

Delibratus, a, um, Cæll. Vnbarked, hauing the barke taken off.

Delibro, as, Colum. διαλέγω. To pull off the barke and rinde of a tree.

Delibuo, is, Solin. καταβιβάζω. To drop or poure out. Also to anoint, διαλέγω.

Delibutus, a, um. λιπαρός. Anointed, besmeared, replenished : also steined, defiled.

Delicata, orum, neut. gen. Festus. Things dedicated and consecrated to the gods.

Delicâte, adverb. τετραγών, δέξιος. Wantonly, nicely, delicately, deliciously.

Delicatus, a, um. * Delicatusness.

Delicatus, a, um, Apul. Very delicate or delicate.

Delicatus, a, um. ἀδύνη, τετραγών. Delicate, giuen to pleasure, delicious, pleasant, wanton, dainty nice, a louse, a Gany-mede.

Delicia, e, f. gen. Fest. Tigni genus, quod

Dēmōcratīa, a, f. g. Gr. Principatus populi. A forme of common-wealth, where the people have the whole authority or government, without having other superiours or governors, except those officers that they themselves have made, or by them are established.

Dēmōcratīcus, a, um, Bud. Gr. He that favoureth the common-wealth where the people have authority.

Dēmōc, Gr. apud Atticos, pagī.

Dēmōlio, is, īvi, īre, Varr. καταλίσσω. To cast down: & Demolior, īvis, ītus, īri, καταλίσσω, ἀφαιρέω. To throw, cast, pull, or take down any thing that is builded. Demoliri culpam de se, Plaut. To put the fault from himselfe.

Dēmōlīō, ōnis, f. g. verb. καταλίσσω. A subverting, beating, or throwing downe.

Dēmōlītus, a, um, part. Digest. καταλίσσω. Cast downe.

Demolliō, Gl. valde Mollire.

Demolo, Gl. valde Molere.

Demōnstrābilis, le, Tertull. δεικνύμι. Easy to be shewed or proved.

Dēmōnstrātō, ōnis, f. g. gen. verb. δεικνύμι. A shewing, declaration, or demonstration: a necessary argument.

Dēmōnstrātīvē, adv. Macrobi. δεικνύμι. Demonstratively.

Dēmōnstrātīvus, a, um, gen. δεικνύμι. That sheweth, is shewed, or is meet to be shewed.

Dēmōnstrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. δεικνύμι. One that sheweth or declares a thing evidently.

Dēmōnstrātorius, īdī, The fore-finger or pointing finger.

Dēmōnstrātus, a, um, part. Shewed manifestly, declared.

Dēmōnstrō, as, dīximus. To shew openly, to declare manifestly, to point out.

Demoratio, f. g. Hieron. A staying or let.

Dēmōrātus, a, um, part. Cels. Made to tarry, stayed.

Demorādo, es, moris, morum, ēre, Plin. δειμάω, καταλίσσω. To bite off.

Dēmōrīor, īris, ēris, rī, depon. Cōlum. δειρήσκω. To die utterly, to perish: to be greatly in love with. Demoritur ea te, Plaut. She is greatly in love with thee.

Dēmōrō, āris, depon. Plaut. κατέγω, δεύω. To keepe backe, stay, or cause to tarry: to looke for, to tarry or abide.

Dēmōrīco, as, āre. To bite off. Apul.

Demorū, a, um, Plaut. Bitten, gnawne.

Dēmōrtus, a, um, δειμάω. Dead, departed.

Demotus, a, um, part. Put backe, sent away. Demotus in insulas, Tacit. Banished into.

Demoveo, es, ōvi, deum, vire, depon. To remove, to put or drive backe: to

take away: to put aside: to withdraw or turne from. Demovere aliquem de sententia, Plaut. To remove from his opinion. Demoveri ex recto. To be drawn from doing right. Nec faciem litore demover, Horat. Neuer turneth his face from the sea shore.

Demptus, a, um, a Demor, Plin. ἔμψυχοι. Put out, taken away, pulled, or castrated.

Demuco, as. * To cleanse from dung.

Dēmūgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ovid. καταλίσσω. To bellow much.

Dēmūgitus, a, um, Ovid. Ringing with the noise and lowing of beaſt.

Dēmūlceō, es, īsum, ēre, Terent. κατεμαλύνω. To stroke gently and softly with the hand: to mitigate or entreat gently.

Dēmūlcīa, a. * Collectio ē multis. M. A choice.

Dēmūlcimenis, n. g. Frag. Boet. An appeasing, a stroking.

Dēmūlcus, a, um, Gell. Stroked gently, appeased, allured.

Dēmūm, adv. τὸ τέλος, τὸ τέλος. Finally, at length, at the last, only, or in stead: then.

Demungo, vid. Emungo.

Demurmuratio, f. g. August. A murmuring.

Demurmūro, as, Ovid. δειμαρμύζω. To speak murmuring or softly, to murmur in the mouth.

Demusātus, a, um, Apul. Hushing up a thing, dissembling, or seeming to take no notice. Demusata contumelia. Putting it up quietly.

Demutabilis, le, adieci. Gloss. Easily changed.

Dēmūtatio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. μεταβάλλω. A changing.

Dēmūtulo, as, Col. μετέλλω. To maim, to cut off: to shorten in paring or cutting off.

Dēmūtō, as, Plaut. neut. δειμάω. To change his manner of fashion: to alter, change, revoke, or vary.

Dēmūtō, es, moris, morum, ēre, Plin. δειμάω, καταλίσσω. To bite off.

Dēmūtōr, īris, ēris, rī, depon. Cōlum. δειμήσκω. To die utterly, to perish: to be greatly in love with. Demoritur ea te, Plaut. She is greatly in love with thee.

Dēmūtōr, āris, depon. Plaut. κατέγω, δεύω. To keepe backe, stay, or cause to tarry: to looke for, to tarry or abide.

Dēmūtōrīco, as, āre. To bite off. Apul.

Demorū, a, um, Plaut. Bitten, gnawne.

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Dēmūm, adv. τὸ τέλος, τὸ τέλος. Finally, at length, at the last, only, or in stead: then.

Demungo, vid. Emungo.

as much as eight-pence of our money. Denarius nummus, Liv. & simplici. Denarius de xxi. The Roman penny, worth, four Scitertius: it went in pay for ten Asces: of it were three sorts: one, the first part of an ounce, was more by the third part then the Greeke Drachma. Another was the seventh part of an ounce, weighing a dramma and the seventh part thereof, and twentieth and foure went to a pound: the third was the eight part of an ounce equal to the Greeke dramma, in value: a sterling groat, when eight went to an ounce: about seven pence half-pence, or eight pence now.

Denarrabilis, le, Hier. That may be declared.

Denarratio, f. g. Hier. A telling or declaring.

Denarrator, August. A teller.

Dēnarrō, as, Ter. καταλίσσω. To tell in order, or thoroughly, Plaut.

Dēnarrō, es, īsum, ēre, Terent. κατεμαλύνω. To stroke gently and softly with the hand: to mitigate or entreat gently.

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Deno, as. * To swimme wit he the streame. Denodo, as, are, Arcum denodare, To unbend or unstring a bow, Apul. Denominatio, ōnis, f. gen. ad Heren. επωνυμία. The naming of a thing. Denominativum, v. n. g. * επωνυμία. Among the Grammarians that is derived of a Nōme, or some one case. Denominator, ōris, m. g. Boet. That giveth the name. Denominatrix, f. gen. Boet. Shee that nameth. Denominatus, a, um, Quintil. Named. Denominatissimus, Aug. Denominatio, ōnis, f. g. August. A setting out of order. Denominatus, a, um, Firm. Set out of order.

Denōmīnātus, a, um, Quintil. Named. Denominatissimus, Aug.

Denōmīnō, as, Horat. επωνυμία. To name, to give a name.

Denormatio, ōnis, f. g. August. A setting out of order.

Denormatus, a, um, Firm. Set out of order.

Denormitas, vi. Enormitas.

Denormo, as, ex de & norma, Horat. επωνυμία. To set out of rule or order, to make unequal, to make crooked. To make neck shorten, Horat.

Denotatio, f. g. Boet. A noting or marking.

Denotator, m. g. Hieron. He that setteth or marketh.

Denotatus, a, um, part. Marked, appointed, or drawne out.

Dēnōtō, as, σημειώω. To make, to note: to blame. Denotare aliquem probo, Suet. To defame.

Dēnōtō, es, īsum, ēre, Terent. κατεμαλύνω. To stroke gently and softly with the hand: to mitigate or entreat gently.

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Densatus, * Per se densus. Densifico. To make thicke. Densitas, ātis, f. gen. Plin. πυκνότης. Thickenesse. Densitas seminis Thicke sowne. Densio, as, Virg. πυκνός, συμπαγής. To thicken, to make or grow thicke, to close fast together. Densius, a, um, & densior, Vir. densius, Ovid. πυκνός, παύς, πυκνός. Thicke, hard closed together, compact, plenteous, abundant, often, continuall: full of. Densale, is, n. g. Virg. πυκνός. The wood wherein the culter is closed: the share of a plough: also a rache, drage, or harrow. Dentaria, vid. Dentaripa, Dentaria. Herba vel flos reckoned among violas matronales. Dodon. Dentaria, Martholi. Toothwort, or Clownes Lungwort. An herb like unto Mithridate, Gerard.

Dentaripa, Varro. A paire of pinners to plucke out a hollow tooth.

Dentatim, adverb. ὁδοντίζων, ὁδοντίζων. In order, like teeth.

Dentatus, a, um, ὁδοντίζων. That hath great, strong, or maine teeth: toothed, that hath teeth longer or greater then ordinary: shag or gagge toothed. Also sharpe and taunting: biting and spitefull.

Dentex, Aclia. σκωδύς. A certaine fish which hurteth much with his teeth.

Denticulatus, a, um, Plin. ὁδοντίζων. That hath little teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a saw.

Denticulo, as. * To thrust in his teeth.

Denticulum, aciarum, συμπαγής. Felt. That which is sharpened at the point: also a needle case.

Denticulus, Vitruv. That part of the chapter of a pillar which is cut and grauen like teeth: a little tooth, Apul.

Denticulum, Car. Aurel. Idem quod Dentaripa.

Dentens, is, part. vel nomen a dentio, Plin. ὁδοντίζων. That breedeth teeth.

Dentifrangibulum, li, n. gen. Plaut. ὁδοντίζων. A thing wherewith teeth be broken.

Dentifrangibulus, a, um, Plaut. One that breaketh teeth.

Dentifricum, ci, n. g. Mart. ὁδοντίζων. A powder to rub and cleanse the teeth, tooth soape.

Dentilegus. One that may gather up his teeth broken out of his head, Plaut.

Dentilequus, Plaut. One that in speaking doth lisse, or spit out his teeth.

Dentio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, verbal. neut. Plin. ὁδοντίζων, ὁδοντίζων. To breed teeth. Ne Dentes dentiant. That the teeth take not in breeding, Plaut.

Dentificapium, li, n. g. Mart. ὁδοντίζων. An instrument to scrape the teeth, a tooth-picker.

Dentitio, ōnis, f. gen. gen. verb. a dentio, Plin. ὁδοντίζων. A grow-

ing or breeding of teeth.

Dentio, ōnis, f. gen. gen. verb. a dentio, Plin. ὁδοντίζων. A grow-

ing or breeding of teeth.

Dentio, ōnis, f. gen. gen. verb. a dentio, Plin. ὁδοντίζων. A grow-

Deosculor, aris, Mart. *ἀρῆς, κατὰρῆς*. To kiss sweetly.
 Depascifcor, vel depeccifcor, *ἔρις, ἀ-
 ἄς* sum, *ῆς, ἀρῆς, κατὰρῆς*. To make a co-
 nenant: to bargain, to agree upon con-
 cernant: to promise: to pause, to be content
 to, &c. Depascifci cum hoste. To con-
 cern with. Depascifci partem suam
 cum aliquo. To promise one. Depas-
 cifci ad conditiones alterius. To agree
 to: to compound or take order with. Cum
 creditoribus depeccifci, Apull.
 Depactus, vel depectus, a, um, part.
ἀρῆς, κατὰρῆς. That hath concenanted.
 Depactus, a, um, part. à depangor.
κατὰρῆς, ἔρις. Fastened, planted, or set in
 the earth, defixed. Turpiter pactus.
 Depalmo, as, Gell. *καλαρίζω*. To clap
 one on the cheek with the palm of the
 hand.
 Depallo, as, Gloss. To make manifest.
 Depallio, Vitruv. Incrementa dic-
 tum. The increasing of dices.
 Depampino, as. Pampinos avellere.
 Depango, is, xi, & pegi, *ἀμ, ἔρις, ἔξ*,
 de & Pango, Plin. *καταπύγνυμι*. To
 plant or set, to fasten to the ground. De-
 pangere palum in finitum, ne infauc-
 cantur serpentes. To strike a stake in a
 muckhill, Plin.
 Depanno, as. * To rear, or uncloth,
 Inde Depannis.
 Deparco, is, Lucet. To spare, or not
 to spare.
 Deparcus, a, um, Sucton. *φειδωλός*.
 A great niggard. Cui opponitur Pro-
 fusus.
 Depascens, tis, part. * That eateth
 and consumeth.
 Depasco, scis, pavi, sum, *ἔρις, κατὰρῆς*.
 To eat as beasts do, to feed
 beasts in a pasture: to eat up, to con-
 sume: Also to diminish. Depascere,
 translate pro Depasci facio, Col. De-
 pascere possessionem alterius. To feed
 his cattle in another man's ground.
 Depascor, *ἔρις, depon*. Idem quod
 Depasco, Plin. Febris depascitur ar-
 tus, Virg. Feedeth upon.
 Depastio, onis, f. g. v. Plin. *ἐκτρέφω*.
 Feeding of cattle.
 Depastus, a, um, part. Virg. *νιμνυ-
 μέν, κατὰρῆς*. Eaten up, or that hath
 eaten: barbed: consumed: mawen or
 browsed on.
 Depavio, is, *ἔρις, Lucil*. To beate hard,
 or ravine down.
 Depavero, as, Varr. *παύζω*. To
 empoverish, to make poor: to spend his
 goods.
 Depecto, is, *ἔρις, xum, ἔρις, Colum*. *ἀ-
 ποκρίνω*. To kemb or trim haire dili-
 gently: also by kembedding to pull away.
 Depectere, siue Depexum reddere,
 frequens est apud comicos, pro De-
 mulcere verberibus, siue Mollere red-
 dere, vt, Adeo depexum dabo, vt
 dum vivet, meminerit semper mei,
 Terent. I will so trimme him that he
 shall remember my fingers so long as he
 liveth.

Depektor, *ἔρις*. To scrape or kemb.
 Thus quod in arbore harret ferro de-
 pektur. Li scraped or kembed off,
 Plin.
 Depektor, *ἔρις, mas* gen. verb. Liti-
 um depektor. A deviser or maker of
 debates.
 Depectus, Vlpian. vide Depactus.
 Depeculatere, i. e. Depeculatu-
 rum esse, Lucet.
 Depeculatio, f. gen. Cod. A robbing
 of the Common-weale.
 Depeculator, *ἔρις, m. g. verb*. *ἀποσπ-
 λῶ*. He which stealeth some publike or
 common thing: an open thief or robbers
 an extortioner.
 Depēculor, aris, depon. *καλῆς, συ-
 λῶ*. To rob a Common-weale or Prince:
 to spoile one of his goods: to abolish and
 deface.
 Depellicior, aris. To deceive.
 Depellucio, as, Cels. To stead, to pull
 off the skinne.
 Depello, is, *ἔρις, pūli, pulsūm, ἔρις*. *ἀ-
 λῶ*. To thrust, to cast down, away, or aside: to re-
 move, to repell and keepe off: to drive
 away, to turne from, to discomfite: also to
 weane, *ἀποκαταίρω*, Virg.
 Dependeo, es, di, sum, *ἔρις, Col*. *ἀπο-
 κείνω*. To hang downe: to depend.
 Dependentlychni laquearibus, Virg.
 Hang downe by. Omnibus illorum
 salus à nostra salute dependebat. De-
 pended upon our welfare.
 Dependo, is, di, sum, *ἔρις, ἔτι, κατὰ-
 τῆς*. To pay: to poise, to give by weight,
 to bestow: to examine. Pro capite pe-
 cuniam dependere, Senec. To give mo-
 ney for.
 Dependulus, a, um. Hanging pretily
 downe: or hanging soft so. Scutis de-
 penduli, Apull.
 Depenno, as. To plucke off feathers.
 Depensio, onis, f. g. Digest. A posyng
 of money.
 Depensò, adverb. With present pay,
 or ready money, Apull.
 Depensus, a, um, part. à dependo,
 Auson. Examined: parted by exami-
 nation.
 Depeditus, a, um, part. Catull. *ἀπο-
 κείνω*. Lost, utterly undone:
 greatly tormented. Depeditum Iuri-
 consilii est, quod in rerum natura
 esse desit, Caius.
 Dependo, is, di, d'itum, *ἔρις*. *ἀπο-
 δίδωμι*. To loose, to spend.
 Dependit, pro deperit. Hath loved
 exceedingly or rather against kinde.
 In hac etiam ætate quæ nunc est, qui
 istum dependunt multi sunt, Apul.
 Depereo, is, *ἔρις, i, & i, tum, ἔρις*. *ἀπο-
 λῶ*. To perish, to die: to be lost: also
 to be exceedingly in love with one. *ἐνθυ-
 νῶ*, Plin.
 Depertutus, Ovid. That will perish.
 Depesco, is, *ἔρις, ἔρις, Gloss*. *ἀποκρίνω*.
 To drive away cattle.
 Depessus, a, um, Terent. Rent, torne.
 Depesta, f. g. gen. A manner of cup

among the Grecians. Depesta, orum,
 Varr. Wine vessels which the Sabines
 in their sacrifices were wont to set upon the
 tables of their gods.
 Depetigo, ius, f. g. gen. Cato. A rough
 itch. vide Lichen. Depetigini porca
 brassicam opponito, Cato.
 Depetigulus, a, um, Cels. That hath
 the itch or leprosy.
 Depetura, Gloss. A trimming or
 kembedding.
 Depexus, a, um, part. à Depecto,
 Ovid. *κατὰρῆς*. Kembed, trimmed, or
 decked: old or thred-bare: also tossed
 and pulled by the haire. vide Depecto.
 Depictus, a, um, part. Quintil. *κατὰ-
 γράφω*. Painted, embroidered.
 Depigit, * i. Sine natibus.
 Depignoro, as. To redeme his
 pawns.
 Depilatio, f. gen. Cels. A pulling off
 haire.
 Depilator, m. g. Digest. He that pul-
 leth off haire.
 Depilatorius, a, um. * That maketh
 the haire fall.
 Depilatrix, icis, f. g. gen. Iunius.
 A woman that with the instrument Vol-
 sella plucketh up mens haire by the
 roots.
 Depilatus, a, um, Mart. *ἐκτεταγμένος*.
 Made bald, that hath his haire pulled off:
 also made thin, Lucil.
 Depilis, e, Varr. *ἀποκρίνω*. With-
 out haire, bald.
 Depilo, as. * *ἀλῶ*. To pull off haire.
 Depingo, is, xi, idum, *ἔρις, κατὰρῆς*.
 To paint, to describe, to conceive or
 imagine.
 Deplementum, n. gen. Mart. A dimi-
 nishing.
 Depango, is, xi, idum, *ἔρις, κατὰρῆς*.
 To lament or bewaile greatly.
 Depanatio, f. g. Boet. A plaining,
 smoothing, or declaring.
 Depanator, m. g. Mart. A plainer or
 explainer.
 Depano, as, Laet. *ὑποκαταίρω*. To make
 plaine or smooth.
 Depanatio, f. g. Cod. A taking up
 of sets or hearts.
 Depantator, m. g. August. A rooster
 up of hearts or sets.
 Depanto, as, Varr. *ἀποκρίνω*. To take
 up that which was set or planted.
 Deplo, es, *ἔρις, etum, ἔρις, Colum*.
κατακλῶ. To empty, to shift out of
 one vessell into another: to brach, or
 vake wines. Deplere sanguinem. To let
 blood, Plin.
 Depletio, f. g. Hieron. An emptying or
 diminishing.
 Deplexus, a, um, Part. Winding or
 clasping cleane about: pro circumplexus.
 Deest auctum, Lucet.
 Duplicatio, f. g. gen. August. An in-
 folding.
 Deplico, as, August. To unfold or
 make even a garment.
 Deplorabundus, pro Deploras,
 Nonnius.

Deploandus, a, um, part. *ἀποκλῶ-
 γος*. To be lamented.
 Deploatio, onis, f. g. *κατακλῶ*. A
 lamenting or bewailing.
 Deploator, m. g. Liv. A lamentor or
 bewailer.
 Deploatus, a, um, part. Liv. *κατα-
 κλῶ*. Without hope or remedie, or re-
 courcie: dejected of, forsaken, or given
 over: bewailed or lamented for.
 Deploio, as, *ἀποκρίνω*, *καλῶ*. To
 lament or bewaile, to complain, to make
 an end of weeping.
 Deplumatio, f. g. Codex. An un-
 feathering or making bare.
 Deplumator, m. g. August. He that
 plucketh off feathers.
 Deplumis, m. g. Plin. *κατὰρῆς*. That hath
 few feathers, or none: unfeathered.
 Deplumo, as, August. To unfeather or
 spoile.
 Dephuo, is, ni, utum, *ἔρις, Colum*. *κα-
 τὰρῆς*. To vaine downe together.
 Depluvium, n. g. Gloss. A fall of
 raine, or a spout.
 Depodes, vel Apodes. * Martinet,
 which want the use of their feete.
 Depolio, is, *ἔρις, i, tum, ἔρις, Plin*. *ἐξ-
 ὑφαινω*, *ἀποκρίνω*. To make perfect, to
 finish or polish: to make smooth.
 Depolitio, onis, f. g. Vitruv. A
 smoothing or polishing.
 Depolitum, m. g. August. That maketh
 any thing smooth.
 Depolitus, a, um, Fest. Perfect.
 Deponens, part. Laying downe. De-
 ponentia verba dicuntur: quia depo-
 nunt futuri temporis participium à
 significatione passiva quod exit in
 dus, Iisd.
 Depono, is, *ἔρις, i, tum, ἔρις, κατὰρῆς*.
 To lay or put downe, or aside: to
 put aside: to put away: to deprive:
 to depose, to take away: to leave or give
 over, to resigne: to leave or commit a
 thing to be kept: to gage downe, to lay
 downe stakes: to sowe, plant, or set: to
 forget: to satisfie: to quench: Also to pull
 or raze downe, Vlp. Deponere pecuni-
 am in fidem publicam, Liv. To commit
 money to the keeping and occupying of the
 Cite or common Treasury, upon assurance
 made. Depondere libertum apud ali-
 quem, Plin. To commit him unto the
 trust of one. Depondere aliquem im-
 perio, Suet. To depose from. Depo-
 nere imperium, To give over. Semina
 sulco deponere, Colum. To cast seeds
 into the ground, to sowe: Also to set
 hearber, or heads and rootes. Afcalonias
 capas semine feri, non deponi iussere
 Greci. Deponere aliquem vino, Plaut.
 To drinke one under-board.
 Depontani. So were they called at
 Rome sometimes, who exceede the age
 of 60. yeeres, were not admitted to give
 voice, in solemn assemblies for Election.
 In Comitibus enim pro pontem qui
 duos colliculos iungeret, transicus
 erat, unde dejecti de ponte vel De-
 pontani dicebantur, qui eò prohi-

berentur accedere, Pier.
 Depopulatio, onis, f. g. verb. *ἀποκρίνω*.
 A wasting, pilling, or destruction, de-
 solation, depopulation.
 Depopulator, *ἔρις, m. g. verb*. *κατακλῶ*.
 A robber, spoiler, waster, or destroy-
 er: a conqueror.
 Depopulor, aris, depon & Depopu-
 lo, as, *ἔρις, κατὰρῶ*, *κατὰρῶ*. To
 destroy or waste: to rob or steal.
 Deportatio, onis, f. g. *ἐκπαρρησία, ἐκπα-
 ρρησία*. A conveying, carrying, or transpor-
 ting out of one place into another: perpe-
 tuall banishment.
 Deportator, m. g. Digest. An officer
 that conveyeth banished men into exile.
 Deportatus, a, um, part. *ἐκπαρρησία*.
 Carried, conveyed, banished, exiled: whose
 goods doe not follow him into banishment,
 Cod.
 Deporto, as. *ἀποκρίνω, κατὰρῶ*.
 To carrie or beave away: to banish: to ex-
 ile, to lead or bring againe. Deportare se,
 To goe or convey himselfe.
 Deportor, aris, Am. Marcell. To be
 banished or confined.
 Deposco, is, *ἔρις, pōscō, i, tum, ἔρις, ἔξ*.
 To desire much, to require, to require
 earnestly.
 Depositarius, i, m. gen. Digest. *πα-
 ρακαταθήκη, λαβὴν ἢ τρεῖς, συνημο-
 σιός*. Hee to whom a thing is laid in
 gage, or he that hath a thing in keeping:
 also he that leaveth a thing with another
 man.
 Depositio, onis, Vlpian. *παρκατα-
 θήκη*. A laying downe, or committing of
 a thing to ones custodie: also a depositing or
 depriving from some dignitie. Depositio
 ædificii, Vlpian. A pulling or racking
 downe. Also death. Dies depositionis,
 Dying day, Ambro.
 Depositior, oris, Vlp. *κατακλῶ*. Hee
 that committeth a thing to another man
 to keepe.
 Depositum, ti, n. gen. *παρκαταθήκη*.
 That which is left in another mans keep-
 ing, a pledge, a gage: that which in ga-
 ming they call stakes. Depositum in se-
 queitro propriè dicitur, quod à pluri-
 bus in solidum certa conditione custo-
 diendum reddendumque traditur,
 Digest.
 Depositus, a, um, part. *παρκαταθήκη*.
 Layed downe, put away, left in an-
 other mans hand or keeping: also deservate,
 past hope of, safeguard, and recovery.
 Deposivi, pro Deposui, Cat. Et
 Deposuisse, pro Deposuisse, Scal.
 Deposulatio, f. g. Digest. A requi-
 ring of due.
 Deposulatio, m. g. Digest. He that
 asketh his due.
 Depostulo, as, *ἔρις, ἔξ*. To re-
 quire earnestly, to demand that is due.
 Depotior, itis, titus sum, Firmic. To
 enjoy.
 Depredatio, onis, f. g. Digest. p. A
 robbing or pilling.
 Depredator, aris, depon. Digest. *κατα-
 κλῶ*, *κατακλῶ*. To pill, rob, destroy,

take bootie and prey: hinc Depre-
 dator, & Depredatrix.
 Deprellatio, f. gen. Liv. A battell or
 fighting.
 Deprellator, m. g. Textull. He that
 fighteth or contendeth.
 Deprellor, aris, depon. Horat. *ἀπο-
 κρίνω*. To fight.
 Depravate, adverb. *δυσπραγίας*.
 Corruptly, against right and reason.
 Depravatio, onis, f. g. *κατακλῶ*, *κατακλῶ*.
 A corrupting, or twisting: a crooking or
 writhing: a misinterpreting.
 Depravator, m. g. Liv. A corrupter,
 a misinterpreter.
 Depravatus, a, um, part. vel nomen.
δυσπραγίας, δισπραγίας. Depraved,
 corrupted, made ill, marred.
 Depravo, as, are. *διαστρέφω, λαβὴν, κα-
 τὰρῶ*. To deprave, to make ill,
 to viciate, to corrupt, to make crooked,
 to marre, to marne by wresting of limmes:
 to misinterpret.
 Depræcandus, a, um, Tacit. *ἰνα-
 τῶν, ἰνατῶν*. That prayeth or intreat-
 eth.
 Depræcatio, onis, f. g. verb. *ἐκτρέφω*.
 Arequiring of pardon, where one con-
 fesseth his fault, also a putting away of a
 thing by suite and intreatie.
 Depræcator, oris, m. gen. *παρκαταθήκη*,
ἰνατῶν, ἰνατῶν, an intercessor,
 one that suiteth or intreateth for a man,
 sometime a prefeurer.
 Depræciatus, vide Depreciatus.
 Deprecor, aris, aris, depon. *ὑποκρίνω*.
 To beseech, desire, intreat, or pray
 earnestly: to sue, to refuse and desire to
 the contrary, to put away by prayer and
 intreatie: to have in desolation, to resist.
 Also to put the fault from himselfe. *ἀπο-
 κρίνω*. Non ius, sed iniriim deprecor,
 Livius. I request you not to omit iustice,
 but onely that you will doe me no wrong.
 Deprecari alicui ne vapulet, Plaut.
 To intreat for one that he be not beaten.
 Deprecari pro reditu alicuius. To in-
 treat or sue for. Non deprecor, Catull.
 I refuse not, or desire not to be ex-
 cused.
 Deprehendo, & Deprendo, is, di
 sum, *ἔρις, ἔξ*. To take, to take a
 man unawares, sardie, or in the deed do-
 ing: to know or perceive by inquirie, en-
 mination, or other waies: to finde out,
 to come to the knowledge and understanding
 of a thing, to know and perceive, to dis-
 cern: to enterprise: to take, to evince. De-
 prehendi pro meocho, Terent. Cum a-
 liqua muliere, Cal. In adulterio. To
 be taken in, or to be taken tardie with.
 Deprehensa, f. g. gen. Animadversio
 quadam fuit in milites in errore al-
 quo deprehensos, castigazione maior,
 ignominia minor, Fest.
 Deprehensio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. *κα-
 τὰρῶ*. A sudden taking of any man
 unawares.
 Deprehensor, oris, verbal. * *ἀ-
 λῶ*.
 O 4 Depre-

Deprehensus, & Deprehensus, a, um, part. *καταπραμένος*. Taken unawares, or tardie, that he cannot tell what to do: taken in the deed doing: apprehended: known: tripped in his tale.

Depressio, onis, a Depressio, Marob. *καταπίεσις*. A keeping or pressing downe.

Depressitas, atis, Apul. Idem quod Declivitas, vel Deveritas, *καταπίεσις*. Depressor, oris, m. gen. Apul. He that keeps or presses downe.

Depressus, a, um, part. a Depressor, & Depressor, Col. nom. a part. *καταπίεστος*, *καταπιεσμένος*. Lower: pressed, or weighed downe: bowed, drowned, thrust into: kept downe, and trodden under foot: shallow, soft.

Depressor, oris, m. gen. Digest. He that pulseth downe the price of the Market.

Depressus, a, um, part. Vlp. *καταπίεστος*. Brought to a lower or lesser price.

Depressio, as, Paul. To bring to a lesser price.

Depressio, is, si, sum, etc. *καταπίεσις*, *μίσος*. To keep, hold, thrust, press, or weigh downe: to sink to the bottom: to grieve: to tread under foot: to plait or set: to make love, to make stoop.

Depressul, adverb. A-furze off, Plant.

Depressio, is, si, sum, etc. *καταπίεσις*, *καταπίεσις*. To draw, take, or fetch out, to declare.

Depressio, f. g. Boet. A furnishing or bringing forth.

Depressor, m. g. Sil. He that brings forth, or bewaileth.

Depressus, a, um, *καταπίεστος*, *καταπίεστος*. Drawne or taken out.

Depressandus, a, um, Stat. To be made haste of.

Depressatio, f. g. August. *καταπίεσις*. An hastening or speede.

Depressor, as, Plaut. *καταπίεστος*, *καταπίεστος*. To make much haste or speede.

Depressus, vel Depressus, a, um, Cat. *καταπίεστος*. Kneaded, moulded, wrought with the hand.

Depressio, is, si, sum, etc. *καταπίεσις*. To make with the hand, to the end to make soft: to kneade Dough, Waxe, or other things.

Depressus, & ber, eris, Felt. *καταπίεστος*. A child or young beast not come to ripe years.

Depressio, as, Cod. To spoyle or lay waste.

Depressio, is, Hieron. *καταπίεστος*. To be ashamed for ever, to be impudent.

Depressus, eris, Ovid. *καταπίεστος*, *καταπίεστος*. He is past shame, he hath a brazen face.

Depressio, as, Laber. *καταπίεστος*. To violate or dishonour a woman.

Depressio, onis, f. g. *καταπίεσις*. A fight, strife, or contention.

Depugnator, m. g. Codex. A champion or defender.

Depugnatus, a, um, part. Plaut. *καταπίεστος*. Well fought.

Depugnator, Imperf. They fight.

Depugno, as, *καταπίεσις*. To fight valiantly: to strive, to disagree.

Depulsio, f. g. Apul. A putting or thrusting away.

Depulsator, m. g. August. *καταπίεσις*. He that putteth or drieth away.

Depulsio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. a Depello. *καταπίεσις*, *καταπίεσις*. A putting off, or letting a thing that it can not approach, a keeping backe: a remouing, a driving away.

Depullo, as, frequent. a Depello, Plaut. *καταπίεσις*, *καταπίεσις*. To put or thrust away often.

Depulsor, oris, m. g. a Depello, Plin. *καταπίεσις*, *καταπίεσις*. He that repelleth or putteth away.

Depulsorius, a, um, Adj. Depulsoria Sacra. Sacrifices to avert and put by evils to come. Am. Marcell.

Depulsus, a, um, part. *καταπίεστος*, *καταπίεστος*. Kept downe, out, or beside: thrust out by force. Depulsi lacte, Suet. weaned.

Depultus, pro Depulsus, ad Heren. Depulvero, as, Ap. In nihilum cado. To bring to dust.

Depulcor, oris, m. He that drives a man out of his inheritance; That disinherits or deprives.

Depuratio, f. g. Cel. A cleansing of filthy matter in a wound.

Depuratus, a, um, m. Purified, cleansed from all dregs and filth.

Depurgo, as, Colum. *καταπίεσις*. To cleanse, to purge, to cleare or put away, to weede, to garblish.

Depuro, as, *καταπίεσις*, *καταπίεσις*. To make cleane or pure, to purifie, to cleanse.

Deputatus, i. A Deputie. Deputati, Vnder Ministers attending in Offices, Notitiam.

Deputo, as, *καταπίεσις*. To pryme or cut off, to iudge or esteeme, to thinke, to repute or count. *καταπίεσις*. Deputo illius operam parvi pretii, Terent. I esteeme his labour little worth.

Deputio, is, si, sum, etc. De & Pavio, Felt. *καταπίεσις*. To beate, to strike.

Depygis, Hor. That hath small or slender buttocks.

Deque, pro deorsum, Gell. Sustine deque, Vp or downe, I care not which way.

Dequor, eris, itus sum, eri, depon. Val. Plac. *καταπίεσις*. To complaine.

Derado, is, si, sum, etc. Plin. *καταπίεσις*. To shake, bark, or scrape off.

Derectari, vide directari.

Derectum, Agrat. in rectum vadens.

Derectio, onis, f. g. verb. *καταπίεσις*. A leaving or forsaking.

Derectior, m. g. Cod. He that leaueh or forsaketh.

Derectus, a, um, part. a Derelinquo. *καταπίεσις*. Forsaken utterly, left, desolate, solitary: unbanded.

Derectus, us, m. g. verb. Gell. *καταπίεσις*. A leaving or forsaking.

Derectio, is, si, sum, etc. *καταπίεσις*. To leave or forsake utterly.

Derectus, adverb. *καταπίεσις*. Suddenly: all at once, incontinently.

Derectio, adverb. Idem quod derectus.

Derectio, is, si, sum, etc. Plin. *καταπίεσις*. To creep away or downe. Arborescunt derectus. They creep downe as a weed.

Deribior, vide Diribitor.

Derideo, es, si, sum, etc. *καταπίεσις*, *καταπίεσις*. To laugh, to scorne, to mocke.

Deridiculum, li, neut. gen. *καταπίεσις*. A scorne, a mocke, a laughing stocke, a jest.

Deridiculus, a, um, Gell. *καταπίεσις*. Worth to be laughed or mocked at.

Derideo, es, si, sum, etc. *καταπίεσις*. To be very stiff and chill.

Deripio, is, si, sum, etc. ex de & Rapio, Plaut. *καταπίεσις*. To take or pull away, to dispoile, to ravish: to dispend.

Deris, Felt. *καταπίεσις*. Is the common name for any skin or hide. Sic Græci appellant pelles nauticas, quas nos vocamus Segastriam, Scal. Skins or mattresses on which Saylor lie in their Cabines or Hammakers: the common bedding of Persia, &c.

Derisio, f. g. August. A laughing at, or scorning.

Derisor, oris, m. g. verb. Plin. *καταπίεσις*. A mocker, one that laugheth another to scorne. A common teacher or fool upon a stage: a Mimic, Droll or Buffon, Martial.

Derisorius, a, um, Marc. *καταπίεσις*. To be laughed at; ridiculous.

Derisus, a, um, Mart. Mocked or had in contempt.

Derisus, us, m. g. verb. Quint. *καταπίεσις*. Mocking, hauing in contempt: a mocke or mockerie.

Derivatio, onis, f. g. verb. *καταπίεσις*. A turning, drawing, deriving, conuerting.

Derivativus, a, um, *καταπίεσις*. That is derived from another.

Derivator, m. g. Boet. That turneth a way or deriueth.

Derivo, as, ex de & Rivus. *καταπίεσις*. To draine, to deriue from one to another: to turne aside, to conuert. Derivare suam culpam in alium. To lay his owne fault upon another. Derivare aquam ex fonte. Quint. ab aliquo loco. Plaut. To deriue water from.

Derma, idem quod Cutis. Græc.

Dermio, pro Dormio, antiq. Varr.

Derodilo, di, si, sum, etc. Plin. *καταπίεσις*, *καταπίεσις*. To know, or gnibble.

Derogatio, onis, f. g. *καταπίεσις*. An abolishing of part, a fore-doing: a derogation or taking away of part.

Derogativus, a, um, Diomed. *καταπίεσις*.

Derogator, m. gen. Liv. He that derogateh or abolisheth.

Derogatorius, a, um, Digest. Derogatorie.

Derogito, as, freq. a Derogo, Plaut. *καταπίεσις*. To make instant desire, to pray heartily.

Derogo, as, *καταπίεσις*. To derogate, to abolish, to minish, to disable, to take away, to foredoe. Derogatur legi cum pars detrabitur, Abrogatur legi, cum prorsus tollitur, Modestini.

Derogare fidem alicuius, To diminish ones credite. Ex æquitate aliquid derogare, To diminish equitie somewhat. Derogare sibi, To disable himselfe.

Derodilo, a, um, part. a derodilo. *καταπίεσις*. Gnawen, or gnibbled.

Derumpo, is, si, sum, etc. *καταπίεσις*. To breake off.

Deruncinatio, f. g. Colum. A cutting off bushes or trees.

Deruncinator, m. g. Colum. He that cutteth bushes.

Deruncino, as, Plaut. *καταπίεσις*. To cut or pull off that is superfluous to dissipate, to cut or breake in pieces.

Deruo, is, si, sum, etc. *καταπίεσις*. To fall downe, to pull from, to take away.

Deruptum, ti, n. g. Liv. a *καταπίεσις*. A steep place.

Deruptus, a, um, part. vel nom. Tacit. *καταπίεσις*. Broken, steeped downe.

Des, olim pro Bes, dicebatur As, dempto triente, Felt.

Desabulo, as, Varr. To strew with sand and gravel, to make a causey.

Desacro, as, Stat. *καταπίεσις*. To consecrate or dedicate.

Desavio, is, si, sum, etc. Lucr. *καταπίεσις*. To cease to be hungry, to be as sivated or quiered. Desavio in omnibus, Claud. To shew extreme civelitie toward all. Dum pelago desavit hymens, So long as the Sea vageth, Virg.

Desaltatio, f. g. Mart. The leading of a dance.

Desalto, as, Suet. *καταπίεσις*. To dance forth a dance.

Desarcino, as, Sen. To unloade.

Desapulus, a, um, Seneca. Idem quod Desincinus. Desapulus juvenis, A loose young man. Qui tunicis dimissis ambulat. Effluit effuso cui toga lapsa sunt. That wears his clothes slovenly, carelessly, or of the Reaving fashion.

Descendo, is, di, & antiq. didi, sum, etc. ex de & scando. *καταπίεσις*. To descend, to light off, to goe or sink downe, to runne or fall into, to enter, to condescend or agree to: to be spread or published, to fall to also to resemble. Plin. Descendere ex alto, Plaut. & De caello descendere, To descend from. Descendere equo, & Ex equo, Liv. To light off his horse. Ad conditionem alterius descendere. To con-

descend to doe that one will have him.

Descendo, absolute, I am content.

In sese descendere, Perf. To enter into himselfe, to consider of his owne estate. Descendit ad hyacinthum hac gemma, Plin. Resembles the lacinia. Descendere in causam, est le adjuvare caute.

Descensio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *καταπίεσις*, *καταπίεσις*. A going downe, a descending.

Descensus, us, m. g. Virg. Idem.

Descio, is, si, sum, etc. Plaut. Not to know.

Desciscio, is, si, sum, etc. *καταπίεσις*, *καταπίεσις*. To leave, to forsake and goe to another: to rebell. Desciscere a Rep. to renouell from.

Descitum, est, Imperf. pass. Liv. They renouell.

Descubundus, a, um, Varr. *καταπίεσις*, *καταπίεσις*. Scraped, pared, lame, hurt, maimed. Descubinus caesus, Varr. Scraped cheefe. Descubinata limis simulachra. Filled away, as when the gold is filed or scraped away, Arnob.

Descubino, as, Nonn. To strange, scatch, or teare.

Descibo, is, si, sum, etc. *καταπίεσις*. To coppie or write out of another, to write: to order: to appoint, or assigne, to sort, deuide, or distribute: to place, to point or write aduisedly: to declare or describe: to set in order. Alst to transcribe, Senec.

Descriptio, onis, f. gen. verb. *καταπίεσις*. A copy, a description, a writing out: a parting of men into many bands: a registering or enrolling of people: a narration.

Descriptiuncula, dim. Senec. A short description or writing.

Descriptor, m. g. August. He that describeth or telleth any thing.

Descriptus, a, um, part. *καταπίεσις*, *καταπίεσις*. & Descriptus, nomen. Written out, described, coppied, appointed, limited, set in order: payed and deuided.

Deseco, as, si, sum, etc. *καταπίεσις*, *καταπίεσις*. To cut in sunder, to cut off, to sawe, to mowe, to reape downe.

Desecratus, a, um, Sipont. Degraded, discharged.

Desecro, as, Sipont. To discharge of his orders, to degrade.

Desecio, onis, f. gen. a deseco, Colum. *καταπίεσις*. A cutting off mowing or reaping downe: a desecrating or anathematizing.

Desecor, oris, Col. A mower, lopper, a cutter downe or open.

Desecus, a, um, part. Liv. *καταπίεσις*. Cut off, mowed downe, cut open.

Desedeo, es, sedi, etc. To sit downe.

Desero, is, si, sum, etc. *καταπίεσις*. Varr. To sowe or plant.

Deseneco, is, si, sum, etc. Salust. To waxe old or decay by time or age. Cum ira bella desenisset, Was by length of time well abated.

Desepio, is, si, sum, etc. *καταπίεσις*. To hedge about, environ or inclose. De-

sepior, Pass.

Deleptus, a, um, part. Environed.

Deleptus, a, um, Apul. Unlocked.

Desero, as, To unlocke.

Delector, aris, depon. To be surely lacked or made fast. Inde Participia delector, & Delectoratus.

Deleto, is, si, sum, etc. *καταπίεσις*. To leave or forsake, to let fall, to give over, to betray, to fade, to lose, to come behind.

Cui contrarium Praecurro. Also to forsake his captain, as Delectores deo, Quintilian. That runne from their colours.

Deleto, is, si, sum, etc. To creep along or downe, Apul.

Deleto, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. *καταπίεσις*. A leaving or forsaking.

Delestinus, a, um, superlat. Senec. Most waste and solitary.

Deleto, as, frequent. Accius. To forsake.

Delector, oris, m. g. verb. *καταπίεσις*, *καταπίεσις*. That leaueh his Religion, Church, Prince or Captaine, and goeth to another: a renegade, traitour or sragler: one that forsaketh his friend in time of need: gone asray along time, and brought backe againe.

Delestinus, ti, n. g. Virg. *καταπίεσις*. A desert or wilderness.

Delestinus, a, um, part. & desertior, nom. a Deleto, is, To forsake. *καταπίεσις*. Forsaken: the habitable, where no man dwelleth, desert: which no man doth regard. Also not kept or performed, Vlp. Causa deserta.

Delestinus, a, um, a deserb, as. To unlocke, or locke surely: Idem quod Depactus, Delestinus. Stipes deserta in agris, Lucr. A Stake sure set. De, enim est. *καταπίεσις*.

Delestinus, is, si, sum, etc. *καταπίεσις*, *καταπίεσις*. To serve humbly, or to be serviceable to obey and endeavour to follow mens minds and affections: to give himselfe to cherish and provide for.

Delestinus, m. g. Tertul. *καταπίεσις*. He that serueth ones, or waiteth upon any.

Deses, idis, adiect. Liv. *καταπίεσις*, *καταπίεσις*. Unoccupied, idle, doing nothing, negligent, slowe and slothfull.

Desiccatio, onis, Varr. A drying up.

Desiccus, as, Plin. *καταπίεσις*. To drie up.

Desidens, part. a desido, Liv. Falling in decay.

Desideo, es, sedi, etc. ex de & sedeo. *καταπίεσις*. To sit still, to abide in a place, to be idle.

Desiderabilis, le. *καταπίεσις*, *καταπίεσις*. Worthy to be wished or desired.

Desiderabilior, comp. Suet. More to be desired.

Desideratio, onis, f. g. verb. *καταπίεσις*. A desiring or wishing for.

Desiderativa verba sunt, quæ terminantur in rio, Prisc.

Desiderator, m. g. Digest. He that deserveth or lacketh.

Desideratus, a, um, part. *Desired, longed or wished.*
 Desideriosus, a, um, Adj. * *Very delightful, good company.*
 Desiderium, ri, n. *Desire, love, delight, study, affection, absence; desirousness of a thing. A request, petition, or supplication to a Prince or Magistrate, Vapian. Also the same that Amasia, Catull. Desiderium ventris. Lift to ease the belly. Desiderio coacta ventris.* Martiall.
 Desidero, as, *Desire, desire.* To require, or look for; to find; lack of; to need; to desire or wish; to long for.
 Desideror, aris, Horat. To be absent, to be lost or slain.
 Desidia, e, f. gen. *Idleness, slothfulness, idleness.*
 Desidiabulum, i, Plaut. An idle corner, or place of idleness. *A pennyless bench.*
 Desidius, ei, f. g. Idem quod Desidia, Lucret.
 Desidiōse, adverb. Lucret. *Slothfully, idly, idly.*
 Desidiōsus, a, um, Adj. Ovid. *Idly, slothful, slothful.* Libher, lazie, slothfull. Desidiosior, compar. Varro. Desidiosissimus. Superl.
 Desido, is, ē, ēre, *Desire, desire.* To sink or fall down; to settle; to sit down; to rest; to light down; to affix or fall lower; to sink or gap. Terra desedit. The Earth gaped or sank.
 Desiduo, pro, diurne, Fulgent. Desiduo, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Slothful.*
 Designatē, adverb. Tertull. *Pointing out.*
 Designatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Designation, marking, declaring, or showing by a token; an appointment; a noting or specifying; a device or ordinance.*
 Designator, ōris, m. gen. *Designator, harbinger.* A marshal that appointeth carry on his place; and to keep arays; a master of the play or prize; a virger; or one that beareth a rodde in his hand; or one that hath the appointing or ordaining of any thing. Also the same that Arbitrator. Acron. Designator diversiflorum, Jun. The master harbinger that appointeth shoulders their lodgings in owner, and their tents when they be pitched. ¶ Designatores etiam sunt, qui magistris ceremoniarum vulgō vocantur. Bud. *Designator.*
 Designatus, a, um, part. *Designated, assigned, ordained, named and elected; predestinated.* Designatus episcopus, Eralm. One appointed to be a coadjutor to a Bishop or minister, so decayed either by age or sickness, as that he cannot by himselfe execute his office.
 Designo, as, *Designate, designate.* To note, signify, or show by a mark; to token; to commit or do a thing either good or ill; to choose, assigne, and appoint for a purpose.
 Designio, is, ūi, vi, vel i, ultum, ire, ex de & Salio. *Designation, designation.* To leave down

to alight. Desilire ab equo, Virg. Ex equo, Liv. Ad pedes, Cui. To leap from his horse, to light on foot.
 Desinare, pro Desinere, Fest. & Desinatio, Seneca.
 Desinator, Gloss. ἀκατάστατος. That is faine to leaue for want of helpe.
 Desinuitur, Imperf. Ovid. An end is made.
 Desino, is, i, vi, & ii, tum, &c. παρσι-
 υω. To leaue, to cease, to make an end, to end : to hold ones peace. Desinere aliquem. To leaue behind, or get asore, or to haue done before another, Ovid.
 Desipiens, tis, part. vel. nom. ἀπαισν.
 Foolish, doting.
 Desipienter, adverb. Tertull. παρ-
 αειρως. Foolishly, frolicly.
 Desipio, is, i, & i, tum, &c. παρ-
 αειρως. To dote, to waxe foolish, to play the fool: also to leaue or season, Tertul.
 Desipere senectute, To dote for age.
 Desipiam mentis, quum &c. Plaut. I was not well in my witt, when &c.
 Desipisco, is. To begin to dote.
 Desistens, tis, part. Varro. Ceasing, ending.
 Desisto, is, i, ti, rum, &c. ἀπιστάω. To fly, rest of abide: to cease, to tarrie, to set downe, or leaue off: to abstaine, to depart from: to change. Desistere ab aliquo, Plaut. To depart from one. Desistere bello, Liv. To cease from warre.
 Desiste puellum. Ser ber dyne, A pul.
 Desitum est. Men haue ceased or left.
 Desitus, a, um, part. à Desic: o Sowen or planted.
 Desitus, a, um, part. à Desinor. Σοτλησθεις. Left, forsaken, no more sowne of, not used.
 Desmotio, Græc. * A prison.
 Desolatio, f. g. Hier. A desolation or making sole: a confusion.
 Desolator, m. g. August. He that maketh desolate.
 Desolatorius, a, um, Plaut. Comfort-
 lesse, disconsolate.
 Desolatus, a, um, Plin. iun. ἠρημωθεις. That is made desolate, destroyed, or left alone: that hath lost his, &c.
 Desolus, a, ex de & Solus ἠρημωθεις. To make desolate.
 Desopio, is, i, vi, Varro. To rise from sleepe, to awake.
 Despectio, onis, f. g. verb. à despicio. κατασπικνεις. A looking downeward, a despising.
 Despecto, as, à despicio, Virg. οὐρανὸν ἀπέναν. To looke much downeward, to despise.
 Despector, mas. gen. Apul. κατασπικνεις. He that despiseth or contem-
 neth.
 Despectus, a, um, part. & Despectissimus, Suet. Contemned, despised, little set by, lesse regarded.
 Despectus, us, m. g. Suet. κατασπικνεις. A looking out or downe, a prospect: a con-
 temning.
 Despensatus, a, um, Pac. despensed.

Desperans, utis, part. ἀπολίζων. *Despairing, past hope.*
 Desperanter, adverb. ἀπολίζως. *In desperation, desperately; past all hope.*
 Desperate, adverb. Firm. *Desperately, without hope.*
 Desperatus, onis, f. g. verb. ἀπολίζω, ἀπολίζομαι. *Despair to obtain.*
 Desperatur, Imperf. Augult. *It is past hope.*
 Desperatus, a, um, part. ἀπολίζς. *Despaired of, of whom no man hath hope.*
 Desperate. *Desperate.*
 Desperno, is, sprēvi, ētum, ēre. καταρνέω. *To despise, to contumne.*
 Despero, as. ἀπολίζω. *To despair, to have no hope.*
 Despersi, Adv. Donat. Dispersē. *Desperely here and there.*
 Despicabilis, lc. καλαρηνός. *To be despised.*
 Despicatio, onis, f. g. verb. à despicior. καταρνέω. *Contempt, desfigit.*
 Despicator, m. g. Augult. *He that despsiteth is contemnerh.*
 Despiculus, part. & istinus, a, um. *Contemned, despised, nought made of.*
 Despicuus, us, in gen. καταρνηνός, ὀλγος. *Contempt, desfigit.*
 Despicui dnci. *To bee had in contempt, or contemning.*
 Despicuens, entis, part. *Looking down, desfiging, setting light by.*
 Despicuentia, a, f. g. gen. *A desfiging or contemning.*
 Despicio, is, xi, ſum, ēre. καταρνώ. *To looke downe at: to despie or not to esteeme: also to see or looke: and sometime not to marke: to turne his eyes aside.*
 Despico, as, Marcell. vt Despicare enrrus axi vinctum. *To pull in pieces, to quarter with horses.*
 Despicor, aris, depon. πάλω καταρνέω, καταρνέωμαι. *To despie, or contemne.*
 Despicus, ci, m. g. * *A watchman to see who cometh, as it is in a towne of warre.*
 Despino, as, antiq. Solinus. *To picke out thones.*
 Despoliabilem, i. *Renewing, robbing, and whooring which spoile youth.*
 Nonnius. Dispoliabilia, orum. *Places of thules.*
 Despoliatus, a, um. *Spoiled, robbed.*
 Despolio, as. ἀποσπώω, ἀποσπώμαι. *To spoile, or rob, to pill.*
 Despolior, aris, Stat. ἀρματίζω. *To be spoiled or robbed.*
 Despondebitur, Ter. *She shall be betrothed.*
 Despondeo, es, di, sum, ēre. κατηνύω. *To affiance or betroth: to promise in marriage: to promise and assure, to laile in courage, to despayre.*
 Desponsit ei filiam suam. *Betrothed his daughter.*
 τὴν θυγατὴρ ἀπολίζω. *Despondere animum.* *To be out of all hope: to see quite out of heart.*
 ¶ Despondere sapientiam. *To despayre of ever attaining vnto wisdom.*
 ¶ Despondere sibi ali-

aliquid, To promise and assure himself of a thing.
Desponsatio, f.g. Digest. An affiance or betrothing.
Desponsator, m.g. Codex. He whose help is used in the espousals.
Desponsatus, & Desponsus, a, um, ~~and desponsatus~~. Affianced, promised, betrothed, or made sure to a husband in marriage.
Desponso, as, Digest. To betroth or espouse.
Despicius, a, um, part. a Despensor, Felt. Greatly contemned, despised, very little set by.
Despui, pass. Plin. To be detested, to be spited on.
Despumatio, f.g. Apic. A summing or purifying.
Despumatus, a, um, Plin. ~~ἐξυμωμένος~~. Clarified.
Despūmo, as, Plin. ~~ἐξαιέτω~~. To summe or clarify liquor: also to cast up some, to fume, & translat. pro. Decoquere, Persf.
Despuo, is, ui, uum, ēre, Plin. ~~δυναμιώω~~. To sit downe, or on a thing: so to detest, to delude, to contemme: also to shed or pour out, Prud.
Desquamatio, f.g. Apic. A scaling of fish.
Desquamatus, a, um, Plaut. Vnscaled.
Desquamo, as, Plaut. ~~ἐκασκίζω~~. To scale a fish: to barke: so to burle.
Desquamor, aris, Apic. To be scaled, to haue the scales taken off.
Desterno, as, avi, Prisc. Sterno, pro. Sterno. To beat downe with blowes.
Desterno, is, ēre, Veget. vt, Desternere equum, To vnsaddle an horse.
Desterto, is, ui, ēre, Persf. ~~ἐκτρίβω~~. To snore, to rout: so. breake off with a snore.
Destico, as, Philom. To make a noise like a Rat.
Destillatio, vide Catarrhus.
Destillo, as, pro Distillo, Col. To distill or run downe.
Destimulo, as, Plaut. vt, bona destimulant, i rem familiarem tanquam stimulo conficiunt.
Destina, zc, m. g. vt, Atlas destina cœli, Arab. An under-bearer or upholder.
Destinate, adverb. With great endeavour, or earnestly, Am. Marcell.
Destinatio, quis, f.g. verb. Plin. A purpose or appointment: a deliberation also a consuetude, Papin.
Destinatus, a, um, part. Appointed, leuelled at, determined, prepared, promised, resolved, noted, elect, ordained: assayed, or condemned unto. Ad anulum quandam destinatus, Apul. Lapis e fundâ destinatus, Sent leuelled, Veget. Missile destinato idu jacere, To shoot point-blanke, and miss not, Veget.
Destinato, adverb. With a full purpose and resolution, Am. Marcelli.
Destinatus, compar. With better eyes, Am. Marcelli.

Destino, as, *conjugious*. To depute, or
daine, appoint, or chuse: to purpoſe, to ſend,
to prepare, to note, to tie unto, to ſet a
price: to buy: to conſeigne or ſuſpect.
Quanti deſtinaſtes adeſ? Plaut. At what
price doſt thou hold his houſe? ¶ Deſtinare
aliquem ara, Virg. To appoint one to be
ſacrificed. ¶ Deſtinari ad mortem, Liv.
To be appointed to be ſlain. ¶ Deſti-
nare puellam, pro Deſpondere, Plin. iun.

Deſtipſor, aris, dep. Nonn. To de-
nie his promiſe.

Deſtituto, is, ſi, ſutum, &c, ex De &
Statuo, *unaffaited*. To forſake, to leave,
to faille at a neede, or diſappoint one: to
cauſe to lacke: to breake promiſe: to looſe
or unbind: alſo to ſet or place, Caci-
Sorti fortunata deſtitutere, To leave his
goods to adventure. ¶ Deſtitutere navem
ancoris, id eſt, diſſolve, Nāv. To weigh
anker: alſo to ſet ſaſt, or fixe the eye
wiſely. Obſutum acerrimum in me de-
ſtituit, Apul.

Deſtitutio, ſnis, f. g. verb. A leaning
or forſaking: *unfaithfulneſſe*.

Deſtitutus, a, um, part. Deſtitute, for-
ſaken, deprived. Pomit etiam abſolute
pro Deſperans, Sueton.

Deſto, as, Liv. To ſtand behinde.

Deſtratus, a, um, adject. *Unſaddled*,
unſuſtained. Deſtrati equi, Vegec. Such
as the Numidae rode upon old, and the
Crabats at this day.

Deſtrictus, a, um, Gram. veter.
Bound.

Deſtrigare, vel Deſtricare, (à Striga)
Mar. To make an end of, or finiſh.

Deſtrigmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. That is
ſcraped off any thing.

Deſtringo, is, ſi, ſutum, &c, Colum.
Deſtrigō. To binde hard, to rub or ſcrape
off, as with a horſe-combe.

Deſtrictilis, ſe, adject. Lack. *depru-
ved*. Corruptible, that which may be de-
ſtroyed.

Deſtructio, ſnis, f. g. Hier. Ruine,
deſtruction, overthrow. Deſtructio &
Confirmatio, Rhetoricall Exerciſes,
Quintil.

Deſtructor, m. g. Hier. A deſtroyer
or overthrower.

Deſtrictus, a, um, part. Buils or rayſed up
Humana manu deſtrictus, Rayſed up by
mans hand, Am-Marcell.

Deſtro, is, ſi, ſutum, &c, *deſtruo*.
To, To deſtroy, to throw downe that is
buildd: to abate: to diſgrace or diſ-
credit. Nec vultu deſtrue diſta tua,
Marve not your words by your looker,
Ovid.

Deſuaſor, oris. A diſſwader. Sua-
ſor & deſuaſor adverſa, Amm. Mar-
cellinus.

Deſubito, Plaut. *ſupaiſus*. Suddenly
unprovided.

Deſubulo, as, Nonn. To pierce with
an Awle or Bading: to digge.

Deſudafco, is, &c, & Deſudafciunt.
Imper. Plaut. To labour untill he
ſweates.

Defudatio, onis, f.g. Iul. Firm. *A sweating.*
Defudatōrium, ii, n.g. Cels. *A place to sweat in, a Hot-bath.*
Desudo, as, *and so.* To sweat or labour much, *as a horse that hee sweats teeth.*
Desudatio, is, fci, tum, ere, ar-
disco. To bring out of use, to leave his fashion.
Desudatus, a, um, part. Brought out of use.
Desudus, is, eri, Varr. *and so.*
To be disused or brought out of use.
Desuco, es, evi, etum, Nonn. To bring out of custom or use.
Desuiscendus, a, um, Quint. That must be left, forgotten, or disused.
Desuico, es, evi, etum, ere, Liv. *Som-
nus dicitur.* To disuse, or to change his fashion or custom. Quandoque accipitur pro Consumere, Plaut.
Desuetudo, inis, f.g. Liv. Lacke of custom, disuse.
Desuetus, a, um, Virg. Out of use, not accustomed.
Desulo, as, freq. Iul. Pol. To dance the Dance out.
Desultor, oris, masc. gen. verb.
à Desilio, * *κατακτῶν.* A vauiter, that leaps up and downe from an Horse to a man of Warre, whose manner was to take two Horses, and oftentimes to take the backe of the first Horse, when the other was wearie and tyred. ¶ Desultor equus, Varr. Such a soldiers Horse as was easie to take, and would stand by without a Bridle: a lowe Horse: a foot-cloth Horse.
Desultorius, a, um, Plaut. vt, Desul-
torius equus, idem quod Desultor e-
quis, a vaulting Horse: & Desultorius, pro Desultore. Also unconstant, mutable, wavering.
Desultura, æ, f. * Vaulting from one Horse to another, lighting up and downe from a Horse.
Desum, es, fdi, esse, ex De &
Sum, arsum. To lacke, to faile: not to doe or satisfie: to be negligent: also to be absent. Deesse alicui ope-
ra, to be wanting to one with his helpe, not to helpe. ¶ Huic convivio Quintus desuit, pro Absuit, Was not present at.
Desumo, is, pfi, ptum, ere, Li-
vius, *παράλαμβάνω.* To take out, to chuse.
Desio, is, Liv. To fowe behinde.
Desuper, adverb. *ἀνωθεν.* From a-
bove. Desuper infundere, Virg. To ponne upon.
Desumptio, f.g. August. A taking out, or chuse.
Desydere, vide Desidero.
Detectio, onis, fem. gen. Vlpian.
δυναμῶδες. An opening or discove-
ring.
Detector, masc. gen. Lucretius.
δυναμῶν. Hee that betrayeth any thing.

Detectus, a, um, part. à Detegeo, Liv. ἀποκαλύπτω. Discovered, disclosed, made apparent and manifest: bare: naked: also hidden, close: à tergo est supra caput detecta insidie, The Ambush close hidden, Liv. vt (De) sit ἀποκαλύπτω.

Detegeo, is, xi, tum, ere, δεικνύω. To disclose or discover: to utter or open, to manifest: to put out.

Detendo, is, di, sum, ere, ἀνίμω. To stretch out or forth.

Detentor, m, gen. Cod. That keepeth back others due.

Detentio, onis, f, g. Vlp. κατέχευ. A withholding or restraining.

Detentor, m, g. Colum. He that withholdeth other men's goods.

Detentus, a, um, part. καταχέμενος. With-held or kept back.

Deter, five Deterius, κακός, Ill, naughty.

Detergeo, es, ere, Plaut. & Detergeo, is, si, sum, ere, ἀποκαλύπτω. To wipe off, to scower, to take away, to rub off, to put out, to race, to cut clean away, to break.

Deterie porca, id est, Macilentæ, Felt.

Deterior, oris, & Deterimus, superl. χειρότερος. Worse, more unhappy, very ill or low, worst.

Determinatio, onis, f, g. verb. διακαταίω. A determination, conclusion, end, or limiting: a limit, a border.

Determinatus, a, um. Determined, limited, discussed.

Determino, as, διατάττω. To prescribe the bounds and limits: to discuss or determine: to measure.

Detro, is, i, vi, tum, ere, Plin. διατρίβω. To bristle, to beat out as Grain is with threshing or treading: to wear: to impair and hurt, to diminish, to waste.

Detro, es, is, i, tum, ere, καταπαύω. To let by fear, to discomfort or discourage: to turn or with-draw from.

Detractus, a, um, part. ἐκδοτός. Abashed, dismayed, let or feared: discouraged.

Detractus, a, um, Claud. Put away: scowled.

Detestabilis, le, & billor, ἀποστροφος. Execrable; detestable: worthy to be abhorred.

Detestandus, a, um, Lat. βδελυγός. To be abhorred.

Detestatio, onis, f, g. verb. A retelling and abhorring: execration or cursing: a flying and eschewing. Detestatio, apud Iuriconsultos est, denuntiatio facta cum testatione, Vlp. A summoning or arresting before witness.

Detestator, m, g. August. One that abhorreth and detesteth.

Detestatum, est cum testatione denuntiandum, Paul.

Detestatus, a, um, Horat. Detested.

Detestor, aris, depon. ἀποστρέφω. To

abhorre, detest, hate, or esteem abominable: to take earnestly to witness, to eschew or put from him by words, to curse, to wish, to flee a thing. Detestari est absenti denuntiare, Paul. Also to geld or lib, Cal. Rhodig.

Detestatio, onis, f, g. verbalis ejusdem verbi. Testium excoctio, Apul. Gelding or libbing.

Detexo, is, is, i, tum, ere, ad Heren. ἐκτάλλω. To weave or wind, to make or work a thing like weaving: to finish or continue to the end.

Detextus, a, um, part. Vlpian. ἐξερύσσει. Withed or winded up.

Detineo, es, ui, tum, ere, κατέχευ. To withhold, to restrain from liber-tie, to let or cause to tarry, to keep in, to prolong, to occupy, to delight or keep attentive, to detain. Detinet me hoc negotium, Plaut. Detineor hoc negotio, ad Heren. & Detineor in negotiis, I am letted or troubled with business.

Derondeo, es, di, sum, ere, Col. διακαίω. To sheare, clip, poll, pill, or cut off: to mow.

Derondeor, eris, Lucret. To be shorne or cut.

Derono, as, is, i, are, Quint. κατα-έγραψα. To make a great noise, or to mow.

Deronsus, a, um, Ovid. Cut or lopped off, shred, polled, pilld, or spoiled.

Derornatus, a, um, Arnob. Turned or wrought about.

Derorno, as, Plin. διαπορίσσω. To work as Turners do, to turne or throw.

Detorqueo, es, is, i, tum, ere, κατακαίω. To bowe or bend, to turne out of the right way, to turne a thing from one side to the other, to wrest, to writhe to another purpose, to mistake.

Detorsio, f, g. Firm. A turning or bending aside.

Detorsus, Suet. vide Detortus.

Detortor, m, g. Arnob. He that tyneth or wreatheth aside.

Detortus, a, um, part. à Detorqueor. Turned away, writed, mistaken.

Detractio, onis, f, g. verb. à Detraho, ἀποστέλλω. A plucking away or detracting from, dispraising, ill report, slander, back-biting, detracting, purging of excrements or ill humors from the body: a taking away off.

Detraho, as, Felt. freq. malé tractare, To handle ill.

Detrahor, oris, m, g. καταλαβω. A detractor or back-biter, that speaketh ill of another man behind his back: a slanderer or mis-reporter.

Detrahus, a, um, part. ἀποστέλλω. With-drawn, plucked or proled away.

Detraho, is, xi, tum, ere, ἀποστέλλω. To draw or plucke: to bring out: to pull off or away, to take from by violence, to deprive, to diminish, to remit or abate, to plucke backe: to report ill of one, to slander or back-bite. Detrahere annulum de digito, Plaut. To pull a Ring from his

finger. Detrahere torquem hosti, To take a Chaine from. Detrahere aliquid, To detract from one, to speake ill of him, to back-bite. Detrahere ex summa, To abate of the summe. Detrahor, pati.

Detractio, onis, f, g. Liv. ἀντιστοιχείω. A refusal or deniall to doe: a drawing backe: Also a depraving or dispraising, Gell.

Detractator, oris, m, g. verb. Liv. ἀντιστοιχείω. He that refuseth or denieth to doe.

Detrecto, as, freq. Cal. διαλύω. To refuse to doe, to shift off: to abate or diminish, to detract, to draw backe, to deprave and speake ill of.

Detrimentabilis, le, adject. August. Hurtfull, and noysome.

Detrimentosus, a, um, Cal. φασκός. Detracting. That causeth much hurt and damage: harmfulfull.

Detrimentum, ti, n, g. φάσμα, ζυμία. Loss, detriment, damage, hurt, bind-erance.

Detritus, a, um, part. à Detero, Colum. καταπορεύω. Worne, worne out, bruised: well exercised, Gell.

Detrido, is, si, sum, ere, καταπαύω. To thrust downe or out: to constraîne or enforce: to cast, drive, or put one out of any place: also to deferre or put off.

Detrullo, as, Apio, διαλύω. To put out of one vessel into another.

Detruncatio, onis, f, g. Plin. διατομή. A cutting short, lopping, cutting, shredding.

Detruncatus, a, um, Stat. Beheaded.

Detrunco, as, κατέκοβω. To cut off ones head, legge, or arme, &c. to loppe the boughes, to fored a tree. Vt lepidè detruncavit militem i. How prettily cut he the soldier over the thumbers, or came he over him, Plaut.

Detrusio, f, gen. Tert. A thrusting downe.

Detrusor, m, gen. Marcel. A thuster downe.

Detrusus, a, um, part. à Detruder, ἀποστέλλω. Thrust out or downe.

Detruus, udis, adject. Apul. Cast downe or into any place. Ad vicima fallus jam detruus, Druen to extremities, Apul.

Detubero, as, Afran. To leuell hillocks or swelling.

Detudes, Felt. Detonsus, Demi-nutus.

Detumeo, es, is, i, are, Stat. διακαίω. To assuage and waxe lesse after swelling.

Detunsus, a, um, Felt. Beaten, stricken.

Deturbatio, f, g. Apul. καταβολή. A troubling or throwing downe from high.

Deturbator, m, g. Liv. An hinderer, or caster downe.

Deturbo, as, ἀποβάλλω. To beate downe, to throw downe from on high places: to thrust or put out: to pull from.

Detur-

Deutbor, aris, Liv. To be disquieted or cast downe.

Deurgio, es, si, ere, Plin. διακαίω. To assuage after swelling or puffing up.

Deurpato, f, g. Marcell. καθύπερθε. A making filthy, a polluting.

Deurpo, as, Suet. καθύπερθε. To defile, to make foule or ill favoured: to mar, to soile.

Devagino, as, vid. Evagino.

Devagor, aris, depon. Tranquil. To wander or goe astray.

Devallatio, onis, f, g. August. ἐμπό-δισμος. A wasting or spoiling.

Devallator, m, g. August. A waster, robber, or spoiler.

Devallatus, a, um, part. ἐμπόδισ-μω. Wasted, spoiled, killed.

Devaito, as, Liv. καταπορεύω. To lay waste or spoile, to destroy, to detract.

Devectio, f, gen. Marcell. ἐκπορεύω. A carrying downe or away.

Devector, m, g. Marc. He that carrieth away or downe.

Devcho, is, xi, tum, ere, Plin. iun. καταπαύω. To carry from or to, downe or away, to comeigh.

Devellatio, onis, Col. An unweyling, or discouraging.

Devellatus, a, um, Plin. Uncovered or revealed.

Devello, is, li, & vulsi, tum, ere, Plin. διατρίβω. To pull away, to plucke off.

Devélo, as, Ovid. ἀποκαλύπτω. To discover, to open.

Deveneror, aris, Ovid. σεβάζω. To worship, honour, or reuerence greatly. Also the same that Deprecor vel Avertimco. Somnia ter falsâ deveneranda molâ i. averruncanda, Tibul.

Devénio, is, ni, tum, ere, καθήκω. To come downe from high to lowe, from riches to poverie, to descend, to goe, to fall into, to chance or happen.

Devénulto, as, Gell. λυμηνεύω. To disgrace, to deface, to make foule.

Deverberatio, f, g. Boet. A Beating or tormenting.

Deverbero, as, Terent. καταπαύω. To beate sorely or much.

Deverbium, vide Diverbium.

Devergentia, f, g. Gell. vide Deven-xitas & Declivitas.

Devergo, is, ere, Apul. κατακαίω. To bend or decline downeward.

Deverro, is, ti, sum, ere, Col. κατακαίω. To sweep cleane away.

Deverus, a, um, part. Felt. ἀποστέλλω. Turned downeward.

Deversitare, frequent. Gell. à De-vento.

Devento, is, ti, sum, Tacit. διατρίβω. To turne away or aside.

Deuctio, is, i, vi, are, Apul. ἐκδοτός. To uncloath.

Deucto, as, is, i, are, Quint. καθήκω. To forbid.

Devectus, a, um, part. Vexed.

Devectitas, atis, from gen. Plin. καταπορεύω. Bending, hollownesse: a

falling on the ground. Devexio, I-dem.

Devexior dies, Claud. Drawing to-ward an end, at sunne going downe.

Devexo, as, Lat. καταπορεύω. To weve, to tangle.

Devexus, a, um, καθύπερθε, κατακαίω. Hollow like a valley, bowed, bending, hang-ing or falling downe.

Devicio, as. Valdè vitiare. * Deap-dergo. To marve, deflower, &c.

Devictor, oris, m, g. Stat. νικηφόρος. A conqueror.

Devictus, a, um, part. à devincor. Van-quished, overcome.

Devigeo, es, ere. * To thrive.

Devileo, es. * To become vile.

Devincio, is, xi, tum, ere, διατρίβω, καθήκω. To binde fast: to toyne or knit in familiaritic or friendship, to make one bound unto him, to tie, to assure, to binde in obligation: to keepe in subjection, to wrappe up, to intangle himselfe. Devinci-re se scelere. To be guilty of, or to commit some naughty fact. Devincire libi aliquid beneficiis. To binde one unto him by good turnes.

Devincio, is, i, ci, tum, ere, κατακαίω. To overcome, to get the victorie.

Devincior, Horat. More bound unto.

Devinctus, a, um, part. à Devincior. Bound, tied, obliged: addicted: constrained, bound in an obligation: alied.

Devloas, * ἀπαγορεύω, τι id è. To goe out of the way. παρὰ τὸν.

Devirgino, as, Digest. διακαίω, δια-παύω. To deflowe a maiden, Pe-tron.

Devisceratus, a, um. Embowelled.

Deviscero, as, Sily. σπαρασσω. To embowell.

Devitabilis, le, Apul. Easily shunned.

Devitatio, onis, f, g. verb. An avoiding or shunning.

Devitator, Pl. An avoyder.

Devito, as, ἐκπορεύω. To eschew, shunne, or avoide.

Devitus, a, um, ex De & Via. dēvatos, ἀνός. Out of the way, that dwelleth far out of the way, not haunted or used, uncertainly wandring: swarming from or not following. Avis devia, Ovid. An owle.

Acqui devius, Sil. Swarming from e-quie.

Deuncius, a, um. * Adj. Of eleven ounces, or weighing so much.

Deunx, cis, mal. gen. A pound Ro-mane lacking an ounce, eleven ounces: an eleven parts of a piece of ground or any other thing divided into 12. parts: a measure containing 22. ounces. A 11. of the measure called Cyathis, our pint and five ounces, Mart. Ex deunce ali-queim haredem facere. To make one heire of all, saving one twelft part given to an other.

Devocatio, f, gen. Apollin. A calling downe.

Devoco, as, ἐκπορεύω. To call or bring aside, or away, to fetch downe.

Devotus, a, um, Liv. Ready to die or come downe.

Devolo, as, Plaut. καθύπερθε. To fly away, to bate like a hawk.

Devolveo, is, i, tum, ere. κατακαίω. To tumble or roll downe: by translation, to fall, come, or happen from one to an other.

Devolutio, f, g. August. A translation, vowing, or course.

Devolutus, a, um, part. Liv. κατακαίω. Tumbled downe, fallen downe.

Devomo, is, Cæcil. Idem quod Evo-mo.

Devoratio, f, g. Hieron. A devouring or consuming.

Devoratorius, a, um, Tertull. Devour-ing, destroying.

Devoratus, a, um, part. κατακαίω. Consumed, devoured.

Devoro, as, κατακαίω. To devour, to cate without chewing, to swallow downe whole, to cate every morsell: to beare or suffer patiently: also to spend and wast: to read over hastily and greedily: to take and beare gladly or with attention.

Devotor, & Devector Idem quod Diverto.

Devotio, onis, f, gen. verb. κατέχευ. A vow or solemn promise to doe a thing: a giuing or bequeathing to death: a curse or diabolish imprecation against one. Devotio Aquilientium pro Romanis. Their devoured service, Jul. Capit.

Devotissimus, a, um, Suet. Very much addicted or bound to any man.

Devoto, as, freq. ἐκδοτός. To bind by vow. To devote. Quæ vis patrem Deci-um, quæ filium devotabat hostibus. Offered them i. Cic. Paradox.

Devotor, m, g. Lucr. He that voweth or devoteth himselfe to anything.

Devotus, a, um, Liv. 6 th. κατέχευ, ἀποστέλλω. Pertaining to a vow or curse, by which one voweth or bindeth himselfe by vow.

Devotus, a, um, à Devoveor. δεῖσι-στος. Devoted, vowed, dedica-ted, appointed, destined: addicted, giuen. Execrable, cursed, detestable. Devota peritura, Catull.

Devoveo, es, ovi, tum, ere. καταπαύω, ἀποστέλλω. To voweto promise: to addit or giue, solemnly to promise, to bequeath himselfe to death: to curse and betake one to the devil: to forswear.

Devro, is, si, tum, Liv. ἀποστέλλω. To burne.

Deus, i, m, g. Dicit. God: also a prefer-ency. Dij majorum Gentium. 12. En-nius.

Iuno, vesta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars,

Mercurius, Iovis, Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo.

Deus caballinus, Mart. & Sylvar. The heave Henbane.

Deulicus, a, um, vide Deu-stus.

Deustus, a, um, Tacit. Barred.

Deutéria, f, g. * ἀσθενία. A weakne-

or second wine : wine mingled with water.

Deuteronomion, Isid. The second law, or the repeating of the law.

Dextans, tis, m, g. Colum. Ten ounces, or ten parts of Syceus, ten inches.

Dextella, z, f, c. gen. A little right-hand.

Dexter, a, vel tracterum vel trum. Isid. Right, apt, handsome, convenient, prosperous, favourable, quick, diligent.

Dextera, vel Dextra, z, f, gen. Isid. The right hand: the right side. Dextera Caesaris. Caesar's right hand, that is he who in place is next unto him, Virg. Dextera gubernatoris in navi. The maisters right hand mate.

Dextere, adverb. Liv. Isid. Properly, apt, fealty, handsomely, fortunately.

Dexterior, dris, compar. Varro. More of the right hand. Dexterior humerus, Suet. The right shoulder. Dextimus, Varro. Most on the right hand.

Dexteritas, atis, f, gen. Liv. Isid. Aptness, promptness, and readiness, dexterity, handsomely, femeline.

Dexterime, adverb. Plaut. Very fistly, cunningly: or handsomely.

Dextima, pro Dexta, Nonn.

Dextimi. * Horsemen on the right wing in battell.

Dextimum & Sinistimum, pro Dextro & Sinistro, Fest.

Dextre, arum, Isid. Bracelets.

Dextrabus, Liv. pro dexterioribus.

Dextraleis, n, g. Isid. A bracelet for men or women to wear on the right arme.

Dextralicium. Idem quod Dextrale.

Dextrarii. * σζυζιαι. Two horses ioyed in a teeme.

Dextratio, onis, f, g. Solin. σζυζια. A ioying in a teeme.

Dextro, as, Valla. To couple horses together in a teeme: or to lead in the right hand.

Dextrocherium, ii, n, g. Tul. Cap. Græ. A bracelet for women set with pretious stones: a broad boope of golde.

Dextrosum, adverb. Isid. Towards, on the right hand.

Dextroflus, Plin. & Dextroverfus, Plaut. Idem.

D I

Di, & Dis. Prepositions used onely in composition.

Dia. A terme set before medicinall confectiōs, devised by the Greekes.

Diabalararius, vid. Diobularis.

Dibathra, z, f, g. Fest. Græ. A kind of shoes used in Greece.

Dibathrarius, ii, m, g. Plaut. A maker of such shoes.

Diabaticum, Græ. Tole payd by merchants at passage: as at the Solent in Denmark.

Dibetes, z, m, gen. Græ. Colum. A passing through a conduit pipe. Also a kind of disease, when one cannot

bold his water, but it runneth from him without stay, or as fast as he drinketh, Iun.

Diabolicus, a, um, Deutisib.

Diabolus, li, m, g. Græ. An accuser, an aduerserie, a duell. Morus diaboli, Offic. An heare called duels-bit.

Diapregias. * A medicine made of gastes dungs.

Diacheton, vel Diaxylen, Plin. Spina est magnitudine arboris modica, flore rose, cuius radix vnguentis expetitur.

Diachyton. A kind of Must or sweet wine, Plin.

Diadodion, n, gen. Plin. Græ. A syrup made of the coppes of poppies and mace.

Diaconatus, us, m, g. Durand. The office of a Deacon.

Diadonus, ni, m, g. Iun. Græ. A servant, a minister, a deacon.

Diapopus, pi, m, g. Vlp. Græ. A gull or breach in the banke of a river: a scuffle.

Diachromy, Græ. Gal. A medicine made of onions.

Diactor, oris, m, gen. Græ. A messenger.

Diacydonium, ii, n, g. Græ. A confession made of the iurce of quinces and holine or sugar.

Diadema, atis, n, g. Græ. A kind of attire that kings used to wear on their heads made of purple silke, and pearls: a kings crowne or a diademe.

Diadematus, a, um, adiect. Plin. Diadematus, o, tū diadema tū coronatus. Wearing a diademe or crowne.

Diadochos, Græ. Plin. A stone like Berill.

Diarsis, f, g. Græ. A division, a figure whereby one syllable is divided into two parts.

Diat, z, f, g. Græ. Plin. Iun. A parlour to sup in: diet in eating or drinking: a place where iudgement was given.

Diatarius, ri, m, gen. Digest. A servant attending on supper: a picking fellow looking into chambers or parlours, as he sought for some thing, onely of purpose to steale: a waiter in a chamber.

Dietæz, Græ. * Arbiters, indifferent Judges.

Dietica, z, f, g. Græ. Cels. The part of physike curing by diet.

Dieticus, a, um, Græ. * Of or belonging to diet. Dieteticus medicus, Iun. That prescribeth diet to the sicke.

Dietus medicus, Iun. A physician prescribing diet to the sicke.

Diaglaucion, Græ. Plin. A kind of medicine for the eyes.

Diagonale, is, n, g. * A particular Parallelogram within a greater, having one angle and his diagona common with the greater.

Diagonalis, le, & Diagonius, a, um, & Diagonics, Vitruv. A line in Geometrie from one corner to the other.

Diagramma, atis, n, g. Vitruv. Græ. A title of a booke, a sentence or decree.

Also a figure of Geometrie drawne in a place: and in musike it is called a proportion of measures, distinguished by certain notes.

Diagraphice, es, f, g. Plin. Græ. The art of painting or grauing.

Diagredium, vel Diagredium, Offic. A gumme distilling out of the roote of the heare Scammonium, and is a vehement medicine to purge choler. The learned Physicians write it Dacrydion.

Dialectica, z, vel Dialectice, es, f, g. & Dialectica, orum, n, g. Græ. Plin. The art of Logique teaching to reason.

Dialectice, adverb. Isid. By the art of Logique, like a Logician.

Dialecticus, ci, m, g. Græ. A Logician, that teacheth the art of reasoning to and fro.

Dialecticus, a, um, adiect. Græ. Pertaining to Logique.

Dialectus, Græ. * A manner of speech in any language diuers from others.

Dialecticum, ci, n, g. Græ. Plin. A kind of passion.

Dialectis, ios, f, g. Græ. * A disputation.

Dialis, le, Isid. Pertaining to Iupiter, or of one day. Dialis cæna, Sen. A very great and dainty supper or feast.

Diallage, Quint. Græ. A figure, when many arguments are brought to one effect.

Diaglogismus, gr. Ruffin. A figure, when as one discussing a thing with himselfe, as it were talking with another, doth moue the question, and make the answer.

Dialogium, ii, neut. gen. Lucian. Idem.

Diallogus, gi, m, g. Græ. A dialogue, disputation, or communication between two, or diuers persons: a booke wherein many persons doe dispute, reason, and talke together.

Dialtensis. A kinde of purple fish, liuing by times in sundry parts of the sea and changing as it were, his pasture, Plin.

Dialysis, vide Dyalution.

Dialyton, t, b. Græ. Isid. A figure, when numbers be put without any conuention.

Diameter, vel Diametrus, tri, f, gen. Col. Diawgus. A line dividing any figure into equal parts, or a line which goeth through the middle point of any figure. Ex diametro. Right ouerthwart, cleane crosse, one against another, as are the ends of the Diameter. This line is also called Dimetions.

Dianæa, z, f, gen. Græ. Quint. The mind, the understanding.

Dianethetion, Isid. figura plana.

Diapadina, atis, n, g. Iun. Græ. A perfume, a pomander, a drie medicine made of dry powders, which is throwne either among apparell to make it smell sweete, or cast into a fore or wound, or steeped in any put into drinke for wantonnesse sake.

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DIA

Dis-pallon, Plin. Græ. A concord in Musike of all.

Diapensia, z, * The heare Samiele or Samiel.

Diapente, Macrob. Græ. Of five.

Diaphanum, Græ. Cleare like crystal.

Diaphonia, z, f, g. Græ. Isid. A discord.

Diaphonista, z, m, g. Græ. Mart. That maketh discords in Musike, or diuerse sounds.

Diaphora, z, f, g. Græ. A difference.

Diaphoresis, Græ. * The figure Dilation.

Diaphoresis, f, g. Græ. * Digestion or evaporation.

Diaphoreticus, a, um, Græ. * That dissoloth and sendeth forth humors.

Diaphragma, atis, n, g. Græ. A round muscle lying ouerthwart the lower part of the breast, separating the heart and lites from the stomacke and other nether bowels: the Midriffe.

Diapalma, atis, Hier. Commutatio rythmi, aut uicissitudo canendi.

Diarium, ij, n, g. Isid. A dayes wages or hire, Horat. Diarium is also Seruilius cibis, Cuisse or homely meate. Post Acilium diarie non sumo, I use not to lay a Charle upon a Gentleman, Petron. Arbitr.

Diarius, a, um, Isid. Of a day.

Diaris febris, A Fever holding but one day.

Diarrhoea, z, f, g. Græ. * A loose-ness of the belly, without inflammation: a Loake.

Diarrhyton, t, b. Græ. Plin. Warerish, stegmish.

Diarrhosis, Græ. * A knitting together of bones, ordained to some manifest moouing, and is diuided into Enarthrosis, Arthrodia, Ginglymos. Vide suis locis.

Diastyrion, p, b. Græ. * A medicine to stirre men to the lust of the body.

Diastilma. Dimidium dieles, Halse the quarter of a time or zone, Iun.

Diaphendomeni, Græ. Such as were bound by the legges to the top of trees drawne together, and pulled asunder by the violence of the same, let gone, Plut.

Diastasis. Idem q. Distantia.

Diastema, atis, n, g. Sidon. Græ. A distance or place.

Diastole, es, form. gen. Isid. Græ. A distinction in a sentence: a figure whereby a syllable short by nature, is made long. Apud Medicos ponitur pro Motu cordis & arteria, quo dilatatur in longum, latum & altum, Gorh. The lifting up or rising of the Heart, the Arteries, the Traine, and Rimmer, that doe inclose it: and this rising is in length, breadth,

and deepnesse, sensible to feele by pulse.

Diastrophos, phi, m, g. Gr. Forward and peruerse.

Diastymos, Gr. Isid. A figure whereby one word is drawne to two diuers significations, or which doth extenuate great things, and exalt small things.

Diastyrus, a, um, & Diastyrion, Spartan. A biting or reprochfull taunt, upon the equiuocation of a word: as the surname Geticus, for murdering his brother Geta; which otherwise might haue reference to the Geta, whom hee vanquished.

Diasteca, z, f, g. vel Diasteca, orum, n, g. Græ. Mart. A Testament: an heritage falling by Testament.

Diastetaron, Gr. Of four.

Diasteton. * A medicine for the head, ach.

Diastesis, Græ. * Affetus, disposition.

Diathetum, ti, & Diathetarij, Nebriss. I take them to be all one with Diatretum & Diatretarij.

Diathrum, Vitruv. Græ. A Screene or Fence of Boards or other stuffe, to keepe out the winde when the gates or doores be open: also a Rayle, or Fence before doores or stalls, to keepe off Horses and Carts: a Barre. It may be used also for a Turnpike, which soldiers use to lay in the breaches or lower places of the wall, or before the Foot in a Battell, to keepe off the enemies Horses.

Diathrum, na, f, g. Græ. Day by day.

Diatonos hypaton, Græ. Iun. D. sol. re.

Diatonos meson, Iun. Græ. G. sol. re. ut.

Diatonium, vel Diacronicum. Plaine-song, Boet.

Diadri, vel Diatoni lapides. Binders, Band-stones, Parpe-stones, that of either side of the wall shew their faces, Bud.

Diastetarij, Digest. Turners which make such Cups, or pierce Beads or Pearles: Drillers.

Diastetum, ci, n, g. Vlp. Græ. A Cup embossed and cunningly wrought.

Diastetus, a, um, Mart. Græ. Made by the Turner, rounded, hollowed.

Diastitos. * Abstinentie made by the space of three dayes.

Diastrei, Alciat. They that warded or watched shippes onely for their liuing of meat and drinke: ship-keepers.

Diaulus, li, m, g. Vitruv. Græ. A measure of ground, containing two surlongs.

Dibalo, as, Varr. Idem quod Deglutio. Tantam rem dibalare, To consume so great a substance, Varr.

Dibapha, five Dibaphos, Gr. Purple twice died.

Dibaphus, a, um, Gr. Double died, twice died.

Dibellum, i, n, g. Cast. The second warre or skirmish.

Dibrachlys, Gr. Iun. Idem q. Pyrrhichius.

Dica, z, f, g. Gr. Isid. A Cause, Accusation, Action, Iudgement, or Process. Impingam tibi dicam, Terent. I will bring or haue an Action or Process against thee. Dicam scribere, I will commit to writing, Dicare actionem seu edere, significat etiam iudicium dicare, Bud.

Dicacitas, atis, f, g. Isid. Scoffing or bounding.

Dicaciter, adverb. Apul. Isid. Snappishly in teemes.

Dicacula, z, f, g. Plaut. A satting gossip, a strumpet.

Dicacille, adverb. Somewhat scoffingly, or by way of boord, Apul.

Dicaculus, a, um, & Dicax, Plaut. onomatopoe. Merrie in talking, full of words, he that chatter or prate.

Dicarchia, Græ. Fest. A iust Government.

Dicarchus, chi, m, g. Græ. * A iust Prince.

Dicadio, is. * To carve or incise in branches or Vincyers.

Dicælogia, z, f, g. Rutul. Græ. Infestation by or in talke.

Dicasis, pro Dicas, Plaut.

Dicatio, onis, & Dicatura, z, f, g. verb. a Dico, Plin. aru. Dicere, a dicere.

A vowing, submitting, promising, advising, or declaring.

Dicatus, a, um, part. diu. Dedicatus. Admitted, dedicated, consecrated, employed. Homines Dicati Imperio, Statistæ, Amm. Marcelli.

Dicax, acis, com. gen. onomatopoe. A iester or scoffer, a raylor, a prater: a chop-Logicke: a tell-tale.

Dice, pro Dic, Plaut. & Dicem, pro Dicam, Fest.

Dicebo, pro Dicam, Nonn.

Dicentarius, ij, m, g. Cod. A pleader of Causes.

Dichalchum, chi, n, g. * The Coyne called Quadrans.

Dichas, Græ. * A measure of eight fingers.

Dichoreus, Græ. Pedis genus est, ex duobus constans trochæis, vel choreis, Cic.

Dichædismus, Græ. * That is diuided in the midst, or in two parts.

Dicibulum, i. An exercise of Pleading or Declaming, Apul.

Dicio, vide Ditio.

Dicis causa, id fieri dicimus quod nulla alia de causa sit, quam ut factum esse dicatur, Caius. For forme and fashion sake.

Dicitur, Imperf. Men say.

Dico, as, diu. Dico, a dicere. To vow, offer, dedicate, give for ever or consecrate: to give or employ himselfe wholly. Hanc operam tibi dico, Terent. I dedicate this paines to you, or I take this paines for your sake. Me tibi in clientelam dico, Cæc. I commit myselfe to your tuition.

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DICE

Dico, is, xi, cum, &c. λέγω. To say, to speak, to tell, to bid, to call, to affirm, or promise, to charge, to signify: to plead, or to defend in pleading: to describe, to pronounce, to appoint, to prescribe, to make. Also to promise, Pompeon, to mean: to dedicate: to sing, Virg. Dicere leges, Liv. To make Law, and command them to be kept, as a Conqueror doth unto those that are conquered. ¶ Dicere diem alicui, Liv. εἰπὼν δῖκλον. To cite one to appear and answer to that shall be laid against him. Interdum extra iudicium. To agree upon, or appoint a day of meeting. ¶ Dicere domum filio vel filia, id est, promittere in dotem, Terent.

Dicroffon, lun. vide Sindon. Linum Aegyptium, Fine Flaxe or Linen.

Dicendum, n. gen. Græc. A Galley that hath two Oars on a Bank: a Galley-foist.

Dicamen, Yunis, n. g. γράμιον. * A thing written by another mans instruction.

Dicamum, vel Dictamnum, ni, n. g. & Dictamus vel Dictamnus, m. g. A hearbe having leaves like Penny-will, but greater, and somewhat hoarie. It biteth the tongue like Ginger, and draweth out any thing fastened in the body. Dictander or Ditanie: Garden Ginger.

Dictarium, rij, n. g. Gloss. A Lesson or Speech.

Dictata, drum, n. g. διαγραφέντα. Interpretations, Expositions, Declarations, which the Master doth endite, or pronounce to his Schollers for to write. Also Precepts, Inimitions, Ordinances, Iuven.

Dictatio, onis, f. g. Paul. A pronouncing to another any thing to be written.

Dictator, oris, m. g. δῖκτωρ. He that pronounceth to another a thing to be written. Also a chiefe Officer among the Romanes, which for halfe a yeere had a Kings power; neuer chosen, but in some great danger or trouble of the Common-wealth, and at the halfe yeeres end, under paine of treason, yielded up his authoritie.

Dictatorius, a, um, o ō δῖκτωρ. Pertaining to the Dictator.

Dictatrix, icis, f. g. verb. à Dicto, Plaut. A woman appointing and commanding what is to be done: as at a Feast, &c.

Dictatura, æ, f. g. δῖκτωρ. A pronouncing of a thing to be written: the Dictatorship.

Dictoria, drum, n. g. Varr. οὐδωματα. Merrie quips or taunts, words of mockey, scoffes.

Dicō, onis, f. g. verb. λέγω. A speaking, or uttering, a pronouncing, a word, on eloquent Oration, an Oration or pleading, Also an Oracle, Liv.

Dictionarium, ij, n. gen. λέξων. A Dictionarie.

Dictionius, Varr. Idem quod Dicax.

Dictatio, f. g. Capell. An often telling of a thing, or warning.

Dictator, m. g. Capell. He that often warneth or telleth the same thing.

Dictito, as, freq. à Dicto, συζητῶ. To speake or tell often, or in diuers places: to pleade.

Dictitor, aris, Sidon. To be told, taught, or given in charge.

Dicto, as, frequent. à Dico, συζητῶ. To tell, appoint, or rehearse to one what or how he shall write: to speake, to bid or counsel, to promise. Dictare actionem five iudicium apud Iurisc. significat actionem adversario voce edere, quum actor adversario quam actionem intenturus sit, denuntiat.

Dictor, aris, August. To be often taught, or given to be copied out.

Dictor, oris. Idem qui Doctor, & Teacher. Que dictor præcipit, orator ostendit, Quintil.

Dictum, cti, n. g. λόγος, ῥήτωρ. A word, a saying, a proverbe. Dictum, hinc Dicta. Disputationes & Rationes Philosophicæ, λόγος, Lucrer. Dictum ac factum, Terent. No sooner said, but done. Dicturio, it, i, i, &c. Macrobi. λέξων. To goe about to speake.

Dictus, a, um, part. à Dico, λεξῖς. Spoken, said, tolde, accounted: appointed, assigned, dedicated, Virg. Also promised, Salut.

Dictyota, drum, s. b. vel Dictioton, n. g. vel Dictyotheton, Plin. A kinde of Building made full of Grates, for men to looke through: the Gratings in a shippe.

Dicundi, dicundo, dicundum, Plaut. pro dicendi, &c.

Diculo, is, uili, Cels. To beate or knocke, to shake in pieces.

Dida, æ, f. g. A Dudd or Teate, (a Nurses word) sic interpretes Moschionis vertit, μαστήρ.

Didascalia, æ, f. g. Cæl. ad Cic. Gr. Learning, doctrine.

Didascalium, seu Protrepicum Magistrale, Aufon.

Didascalus, li, m. g. Gr. A Master, instructor, or teacher.

Didia, Macrobi. A Law made among the Romanes, for excesss of fare.

Didimoi, Gr. The codr of a man.

Dido, is, idi, itum, &c. Horat. διδωμ. To distribute or deuide: to digest.

Didron. A Tile of two hand-breadth. Sic & Tetradori, Pentadori. Vide Doron.

Didrus, a, um, Plin. Gr. Of the breadth of two hand.

Didrachmum, mi, m. g. Plin. Gr. A piece of olde Money, containing two Drachmes: fiftene pence of our Money. Didrachmum aureum, A piece of Gold containing the value of two Crowner of the Summe and an halfe.

Diduco, is, xi, cum, &c. διακωλύω. To bring into sundry parts, to diuide or pull asunder: to open that is

shut, to loose, unbinde, or undoe: to draine.

Diducor, eris, Boet. To be diuided, parted, or opened.

Diductio, onis, August. διακωλύω. A diuiding into sundry parts or places.

Diductus, a, um, part. διακωλύω. Separated, deuided, opened, cleft, gaping, straddling.

Didymus, a, um, s. b. Græc. * A twinned.

Diecila, æ, f. gen. dim. à Dies, ημερίδιον. A little while, a short space of time.

Diecylinda, Iun. A kinde of Play, wherein two companies of Boyes holding hands all on a rowe, doe pull with hard hold one another, till one be overcome: it is called Summe and Moone.

Diemeron, Græc. The space of two dayes.

Diennis, & Diennium, Macrobi. The space of two yeeres.

Dico, es. To make a day.

Dicere, adv. Plaut. In an unluckie day, in a mischiefe.

Dicereum, Fest. An unluckie day.

Dicereus, a, um, quasi ad diem creatus, Nonn. Crucified, hanged, execrated.

Dies, ei, f. g. in sing. in plural, tantum, masc. ημερα. A day, time, or season. Quinquennij die, pro Quinto anno, Procull. Die craftini vel septimi, pro Craftino vel Septimo, Plaut. Die quarti & die quartæ, (illud de prætorio, hoc de futuro intelligitur) pro Die quarto: & Die pristinij vel Die pristini, pro Die pristino, Macrobi. Dies naturalis, The space of 24. houres: the space from Summe-rising to Summe-rising againe. Dies artificialis, The time that the Summe is above the Horizon of any place: the time from Summe-rising to Summe-set. Dies civilis, The day appointed by some Ciuill constitution, in time all one with the Natural, but differing specially in the beginning and ending: some Nations beginning it from the Summe-set, as the Iewes, Athenians, Italians: some, from Noone: some, from Mid-night. Dies signifieth also the time that any starre is above the Horizon: also time and space. Dies adimæ agri-tudinem, Terent. Time wearies away sickness. Dies iusti, Certaine dayes of respite for a Debtor to provide the Debt confessed, wherein the Creditor might not trouble him, Aul. Gell. Dies Criticus, or Decretorius, A Criticall day, wherein signes of death doe appeare, Iun. Bis die potius quam semel cibum capere, Cels. Twice a day. De die, In the day time, Martial. Also day by day, Apul. Dies cognicionis, Vlp. A day of hearing, or a day when the matter is tried.

Diescit, ημερα γινεται. It is day, it waxeth day.

Diespiter, tris, Horat. Diepater, vel Iupiter.

Diesis,

Diesis, Vitruv. The quarter of a tume, or the halfe of halfe a tume.

Diet, Imperf. Plaut. It is day.

Diectis, Centorin, græc. The space of two yeeres.

Diectas, a, um, adiect. Keeping from day to day.

Diecodus, græc. A going out, or forth: a larger expression of himselfe.

Diezeugmenon nectæ, Iun. græc. E. la. mi. Diezeugmene paranectæ, penultima diuifurum. D. la. sol. re.

Diffamabilis, le, adiect. Cod. Easie to be defamed.

Diffamatio, onis, f. g. August. A defaming or slander.

Diffamator, oris, m. g. Cod. A defamer of ones name.

Diffamatus, a, um, part. Ouid. Διαφασμι. That hath an ill name or report, defamed.

Diffamo, as, Tacit. Διαφασμι. To defame, to spread an ill report of, to publish.

Diffarectio, onis, f. g. Fest. ῥῖθω. A sacrifice done betwene a man and his wife at a divorce.

Diffarectus, a, um, quasi ad diem creatus, Nonn. Crucified, hanged, execrated.

Dies, ei, f. g. in sing. in plural, tantum, masc. ημερα. A day, time, or season.

Diffarecto, as, avi, Digest. To diuorce.

Diffarectio, is, si, tum, ire, ex dis & Farcio, Horat. συμμαχία. To stuffe, force, or poure in.

Diffarectus, tis, part. διαφρεγ. Differing, diuise.

Differenter, adverb. August. With difference.

Differencia, æ, f. gen. διαφορα. A difference.

Differitas, pro Differentia, Lucrer. Differo, fers, fidi, latum, ferre. Διαφρεγ. To bring from one place to another: to carry asunder into diuers parts: to trouble, and with sudden feare to bring to his wits end: to prolong to deferre, to put off, or delay. Διαφρεγ. To report, saye, or spread: to vent or teare in pieces: to deuide or cut asunder, to scatter, to differ, or be in difference, to varie, to be unlike, to disagree. Διαφρεγ. To set in order. Tempestas nos dilfert ab illis, Plaut. Scattereth or senereth or from them. ¶ Differre aliquid in aliud tempus, mensum, diem, &c. Cæs. To deferre till another time. ¶ Vide quid differat inter meam opinionem & tuam. See what difference there is betwene, &c. ¶ In diuersum quadrigis differre, Virg. To pull in pieces with foure horses. Fama diffusit. A rumour was spread abroad, Sueton.

Differro, as, Nonn. To stuffe often.

Differus, a, um, part. à differo, Tacit. Διαφρεγ. Filled or stuffed.

Diffibulatus, a, um, Terull. Vagirded or given to license, taken from the players who had their priorities bound with a button for feare of losing their voice.

Difflato, as, Stat. διαφρεγ. To unbuckle, open, or ungird.

Difficaciter, adverb. Difficultie.

Difficacia, æ, f. g. Vitruv. & Difficacitas, atis, Harneffe, or difficultie.

Difficax, acis, adiect. & cius, nimus. Hard, not easie.

Difficile, adverb. Plin. Διαφρεγ. Hardly, uneasie, difficultly. Also feldome, neuer, saye, by no means, Digest.

Difficilis, le, & Difficilior, Difficillima diuifurum. D. la. sol. re.

Difficilliter, adverb. Hardly.

Difficillius, cillime, adverb. More hardly.

Difficil, pro Difficile, Nonn.

Difficultas, atis, f. g. Διαφρεγ. Difficultie: trouble, danger, perill: a let: a hardnesse, carstie, dearth, want, lacke: a distresse: a distaste, pinesfullnesse, Difficultas spirandi, vel spiritus, Cels. Shortnesse of breath, pinesfull fetching of winde.

Difficulter, adverb. Διαφρεγ. With great paine, hardly, with difficultie.

Difficulto, as, Gloss. To make hard and difficult.

Diffidatio, onis, * A defiance or denouncing of warre.

Diffidens, tis, part. ἀπιστιν. Mistrusting, which despaireth.

Diffidenter, adverb. ἀπιστως, δυσπιστως. With mistrust, without hope.

Diffidentia, æ, f. g. ἀπιστια, δυσπιστια. Mistrust.

Diffido, is, si, tum, ferre. ἀπιστιν, δυσπιστιν. To mistrust, to despaire. Sibi vel de se diffidere. To mistrust or despaire of himselfe.

Diffigo, * To fasten diuers wayes, also to loose.

Diffindo, is, fidi, fiffum, &c. ἀφίω, διαφίω. To cleaue in sunder. Diffindere diem, Liv. To put off a matter in examination until the next court day.

Diffindere diem & dici diffissio, significat diem intercessum, intercedinatum, approinde dilatum, Nebriss.

Diffingo, is, xi, cum, &c. Horat. Διαφρεγ. To marre or undoe that is made, to unmake.

Diffinio, is, i, i, &c. Valer. ὁρίζω. To define or declare in few words the signification or nature of a thing plainly.

Diffinitè, adverb. Definitely.

Diffinitio, onis, f. g. Quint. διαφρεγ. A definition or declaration of the nature, qualitie, or proper signification of a thing by generalitie or specialitie.

Diffisio, Διαφρεγ. A cleaning.

Gell.

Diffisor, mas, gen. August. He that mistrusteth any thing.

Diffissus, a, um, & Diffindor. Διαφρεγ. Cleft, or cut in sunder.

Diffissus, a, um, part. à diffido, ἀπιστιν. Mistrusting.

Diffisor, eris, eri. ἀπιστιν. To be unwilling.

Difficulus, a, um, Bewailed. Difficilis

pene oculis, Having well neere wept his eyes out, Apul.

Disio, as, Plaut. Διαφρεγ. To blow or puffe downe, to scatter with blowing.

Diffidens, tis, part. Διαφρεγ. Loose and ready to fall in sunder.

Diffuentia, æ, f. g. August. A loose-nesse or flowing forth.

Diffuso, is, xi, cum, &c. Διαφρεγ. To flow or runne abroad, or into diuers parts, as water doth: to abound, to runne out on all parts, to be thorough wet. Diffuere voluptatibus, vel otio, To swim or be drowned in, to be altogether giuen to.

Diffusus, a, um, Attil. Swimming in or steeped in.

Diffringo, is, Egi, cum, &c. Plaut. Διαφρεγ. To breake in pieces, to bruise.

Diffugela, f. g. Gloss. A place of succour to flee unto.

Diffugio, is, fugi, itum, &c. Διαφρεγ. To flee hither and thither: to flee or runne away: to refuse to doe a thing: to eschew.

Diffugium, ii, n. gen. Tacit. Διαφρεγ, Διαφρεγ. Refuge, a place to flee to.

Diffugo, as, Cily. To chase diuers waies.

Diffulmino, To scatter or remooue with violence, Apul.

Diffundibulum, hie, gen. August. A sene or tunnell to poure out.

Diffundo, to, as. To spread or diuulge, Am. Marcel. Diffunditus, part. Vbi que sese diffunditans, Bearing himselfe still bigge, Am. Marcel.

Diffundo, is, fidi, fiffum, &c. Διαφρεγ. To scatter abroad, to spill: to dilate, to let runne or spread abroad: to proceede, to barrell wine, oyle, or any such liquor, to put liquor from one vessel into another.

Diffundere diem, To put of a matter unto the day following, Liv.

Diffuse, adverb. Διαφρεγ. As it were scattered here and there, diffusedly, scatteringly.

Diffusus, e, adiect. Difficilis ather, Spreading, Lucrer.

Diffusio, onis, f. g. verb. Διαφρεγ. A setting at large: a spreading.

Diffusor, m. gen. Hier. A scatterer or spreader of any thing, one that doth barrell liquor.

Diffusus, a, um, part. Διαφρεγ. Spread, broad: large: wide: spilled: scattered: hanged loose: poured or filled out.

Diffusum vinum, Racked wine, Horat.

Digama, græc. Hier. A woman that hath had two husbands.

Digamis, mi, m. g. græc. Ieron. He that hath had two wives.

Digamma, græc. The letter F.

Digressus, ei, f. g. Macrobi. Διαφρεγ. A digression, or digression.

Digressio, is, si, tum, &c. Διαφρεγ. To dispose: to sort: to set in order: to set in apt places: to deuide: to separate: to attribute: to interpret or make plaine: εἰρηάζω. to declare and appoint:

to resolve or sever that was gathered together: to digest. *καταπιπίνω*. to extenuate, consume, and make feeble: to bring out or provoke: to carry hither and thither: to trim and dress.
Qui bene digerit, ingerit, egerit, est bene fatus.

Digestatio, f. g. August. An ordering or digesting.

Digestator, m. g. Ter. He that placeth or ordereth.

Digestibilis, le, Pomp. *πιπιος*. Digestible, or like to digest.

Digestim, adverb. In order, Prudent.

Digestio, onis, f. g. *διτάξις*, *διακρίσις*. An order or due placing of things: also digestion or distribution of meat into the veins and members: ordinance, distribution, disposing.

Digesto, as, Lucret. To set in order.

Digestor, oris, m. g. Stat. He that ordereth, placeth, or divideth.

Digestor, aris, August. To be placed or ordered.

Digestus, a, um, part. *διατιπυμένος*. Digested, disposed: trimmed, ordered, parted or divided. Rubore moia digeito, The blushing red being discoloured and gone, Apul.

Digitabulum, li, n. g. Iun. *δακτύλου*. A thimble.

Digitale, is, n. g. Varr. *δακτύλιδος*. A thing covering the finger: a fingerfall: a thimble: a finger of a glove.

Digitalis, le, Plin. *δακτυλιδος*. Pertaining to a finger.

Digitalis, is, Iun. The Bell-flower, Finger-hearbor Foxe-glove. vide Lych-nis.

Digitatus, a, um, Plin. *ὁ κατὰ δακτύλους*. That hath fingers, toes, or claws.

Digitellus, li, n. g. Plin. *δακτυλίου*. An herb called Singene the lesser: Mouse-tail, or Prickmadame: also the same that Digitulus.

Digitus, a, um, Plin. *ὁ κατὰ δακτύλους*. That hath fingers, toes, or claws.

Digitellus, li, n. g. Plin. *δακτυλίου*. An herb called Singene the lesser: Mouse-tail, or Prickmadame: also the same that Digitulus.

Digiti, * *Are Muscles, or a like kinde of flesh-fish.*

Digitulus, li, n. g. dim. Plaut. *δακτυλίου*. A little finger.

Digitus, ti, m. g. *δακτύλος*. A finger: a finger's breadth or length: a claw: also the same that Solen. Plin. *¶ Digiti pedum*, Ovid. The toes. Ad limen digitos restitit ista. She stumbled, Ovid. Digiti articularis siue minimus. The little finger, Plin. Digiti annularis siue medicus, Agell. The Ring finger next the little one. Digiti infans, Pers. medius, Martial. Impudicus, Isidor. Verpus & famosus. The middle finger. Digiti Index. Salutaris, Sueton. Demonstratorius, Isidor. The fore-finger. Medius digitus Græcis, est Medicus, Iargis. Alex. ab Alex. *¶ Digiti* mi-care, *ἐπαυλάειν τὸν δακτύλον*. A play used in Italie, where one holds up his finger, and the other turning away, gives a gestic how many he holds up: it is called Jere, and in France and Spaine, the play of Jours. Digiti aqua, Paul. Sextadecima pars pedis, unica vero duodecima.

Digladatio, onis, f. g. *διαμαχία*. A debate, a strife, a fight.

Digladator, m. gen. Liv. A Fencer, or Swash buckler.

Digladior, aris, *διαμαχίζομαι*, *διαμαχίζομαι*. To fight with words, to contend or strive.

Dignandus, a, um, *ἀξιόδοξος*. To be thought worthy of honour.

Dignantèr, Tacit. vide Digne.

Dignatio, onis, f. gen. v. *ἀξίωσις*. Great estimation, favour or familiarity with noble men: reverence shewed towards a man: fame, reputation, honour, dignitie. Protogent primus dignationem Rhodi contulit. He was the first that brought him into credit and request at Rhodes.

Dignatus, a, um, Silv. Thought worthy.

Digne, adverb. *ἀξίως*. Worthily, honestly, according to ones deserts, as it becometh.

Dignitas, acis, f. g. *ἀξία*, *ἀξία*, *ἀξία*. Worthiness. Worthiness, mainly majestic or comeliness in favour. *ἀξία*. Estimation, honour due to ones merits: an estate of nobilitie or authoritie, granditie.

Dignor, as, Idem quod Dignor.

Dignor, aris, depon. & pass. *ἀξίω*. To vouchsafe, to thinke worthy: to be reputed and esteemed worthy.

Dignoratio, f. g. Tertull. A marking or knowing.

Dignorator, m. g. Tertull. He that noteth or knoweth.

Dignoro, as, Felt. *ἀγνώσκω*. To make as men doe beasts to know them.

Dignotor, aris, Plaut. To be knowne or marked.

Dignosco, is, novi, dum, ere, Suet. *ἀγνώσκω*. To discern or know by divers parts.

Dignoscor, oris, Lucret. To be knowne or discerned.

Dignus & iustum, a, um, & Dignus, Terent. *ἀξιος*. Worthie, meet, apt, according, convenient, that becometh. Vt dignum est credere. As we may well thinke, Am. Marcell.

Digrediens, tis, part. Virg. That departeth from.

Digredior, oris, sius sum, di, depon. *παρὰ τὸν δακτύλον*. To depart, goe away, digresse, or make digression, to turne aside, to leave the principall part, to goe from the purpose, To descend, or goe downe, Am. Marcell.

Digressio, onis, f. gen. verb. *ἀπαισάω*. A departing: a changing of purpose.

Digressor, m. g. August. He that goeth aside or departeth.

Digressus, a, um, part. Sueton. *ἀπαισάω*. That departeth.

Digressus, us, m. g. verb. *ἀπαισάω*. A departing or going away, a digression.

Dij patris, siue tutelares. The gods of cities and townes defending and maintaining the good estate of them, as patrons.

Dij vel divi maiorum: gentium, vel minorum gentium seu ascriptij, Iun. The gods or patrons of the greater nations and countries, or of smaller countries, and places, Dij communes, Iun. Which might favour or show themselves common or indifferent to either parts, as Mars, Bellona, Victoria.

Dijambus, Iliad. quod geminis constat iambis.

Dijicio, iseci, ex di & jacio, Varro. To cast downe, to cast away, or surrender.

Dijudicatio, onis, f. g. *δικαιοσύνη*, *δικαιοσύνη*. A judgement or determination, an interposition of judgement.

Dijudicator, m. gen. Cod. A iudger or arbiter.

Dijudicatus, a, um, part. Judged, determined by sentence.

Dijudico, as. *δικάζω*. To judge betweene two, to determine, to discern.

Dijugatio, onis, f. gen. Arnob. A distroying and severing.

Dijugator, m. gen. Mart. He that unyoketh or parteth.

Dijugo, as, Freg. Poet. To unyoke, sever, or part.

Dijungor, aris, atus sum, Apul. To be unyoked or parted.

Dijunctio, f. gen. Poet. A distroying.

Dijunctior, oris, Farther off.

Dijunctor, m. g. Hieron. He that distroyeth or parteth.

Dijungo, vide Dissungo.

Dilabens, tis, part. Horat. Falling or sliding downe.

Dilabidus, a, um, Plin. *ὁ κατὰ δακτύλους*. That falleth, slide, ther wearth away.

Dilabilis, le, Lucret. Easily slipping or falling.

Dilabor, oris, plus sum, labi. *παρὰ τὸν δακτύλον*. To fall downe or out, to fustle, waste, or decay.

Dilacerandus, a, um, Catull. To be rent and torne.

Dilaceratio, f. g. August. A tearing in sunder.

Dilaceratus, a, um, Stat. Torne or rent in sunder.

Dilicere, as. *διαμετρών*, *διαμετρών*. To teare or rent in pieces, to destroy or consume, to spend, waste, or marre: to trouble and vex.

Dilimino, as. To cleave in twine as a Nut-shell, Erasmus in Ovidij Nuce.

Dilancinatus, a, um, Cut or gashed, Prudent.

Dilancino, as, are. To teare in sunder.

Dilancinatus vitalibus, Ammian. Marcell.

Dilaniatio, f. g. August. A tearing or rent.

Dilaniator, m. g. August. He that renteth or tearth.

Dilaniatus, a, um, Ovid. Torne, rent, or tearth.

Dilatio, as. *διαμέτρων*, *διαμέτρων*. To teare or tear in pieces, to breake, to disorder.

Dilapidatio, f. g. Liv. A wastfull spending.

Dilapidatus, a, um, Firm. Consumed wastfully.

Dilapido, as. *διαλαπιδών*, *διαλαπιδών*. To vid a place of stones: to consume or spend wastfully.

Dilapio, as. *διαλαπιδών*, *διαλαπιδών*. To slip or slide away, running as water doth, fallen away or decayed.

Dilargior, iris, itus sum, Iri. *διδόμι*. To give or graunt liberally to many.

Dilargitio, f. g. Cod. A free graunt.

Dilargitor, m. g. Dig. He that giveth or graunteth freely.

Dilatio, f. g. Aug. An enlarging.

Dilatator, m. g. Boet. An enlarger.

Dilatatus, a, um, part. Stretched out, spread abroad.

Dilatio, onis, f. g. a Differo, *ἀνασθάνω*. A delay, or prolonging or deferring.

Dilato, as, *παρατείνω*. To stretch out in bread, to extend or enlarge: to delay.

Dilator, aris. To be enlarged in length, Lucret.

Dilator, oris, m. g. Horat. *μακρότης*. One that maketh delays.

Dilatorius, a, um, vt Dilatoria exceptio, id est, quæ differt actionem, Vip.

Dilatator, m. g. Aug. He that barketh or barketh.

Dilatatio, as, Gell. To babble or bay at one like a dogge.

Dilator, traris, Hieron. To be baited at.

Dilatus, a, um, a Differo. Deferred, delayed: spread abroad.

Dilaudatio, f. g. Laet. A commendation or praise.

Dilaudator, m. g. Arnob. A great commender.

Dilaudo, as, *ἐπαινώ*, *ἐπαινώ*. Valde laudo, To praise for divers causes.

Dilectio, f. g. August. *ἀγάπη*. Lovingnesse, love or charitie.

Dilectissimus, a, um, Stat. Most dearely beloved.

Dilector, oris, Apul. A lover.

Dilectus, a, um, part. vel nom. a Diligor, Virg. *ἐκτιμώμενος*. Dearely beloved.

Dilemma, atis, n. g. Gr. Ieron. An argument that connecteth every way.

Diligens, tis, part. Loving.

Diligens, tis, adject. *ἐπιμελής*. Diligent, studious, attentive, precise, warie, Iul. Capitolin. Sanctus & Diligens, Cic.

Diligenter, tids, tiffime, *ἐπιμελῶς*. Diligently, advisedly.

Diligentia, e, f. g. *ἐπιμελεια*. Diligence, carefulnesse.

Diligentia & sanctimonia, f. g. Precifness.

Diligentissimus, a, um, Very diligent.

Civitas diligentissima juris, Mac. precise in observing law, Quint.

Diligo, is, xij, dum, ere, *ἐκτιμώ*. To love, to esteem, to value.

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Diligentia & sanctimonia, f. g. Precifness.

Diligentissimus, a, um, Very diligent.

Civitas diligentissima juris, Mac. precise in observing law, Quint.

Diligo, is, xij, dum, ere, *ἐκτιμώ*. To love, to esteem, to value.

To favour or love meanely: also to divide, Plaut.

Diligor, oris, Ovid. To be beloved.

Dilogia, Græ. Acon. A figure when a doublefull speech significeth two things.

Dilores, um, a Dis & Lorum, Vopif. A kind of garment.

Dilrico, as. *δυσάριστος*. To undo, rip, or cut a coat that is sewed.

Diloricor, aris, Apul. To be unripped or unbraided.

Diluceo, es, & Dilucesco, is, xij, dum, ere, *εὐκέρω*, *εὐκέρω*. To be bright or cleare, to shine, to be evident or manifest, to begin to be day.

Dilucidatio, f. g. Capell. An explaining or declaring.

Dilucidator, m. g. Sen. An explainer of a cause.

Dilucidè, adverb. *σαφῶς*. Evidently, clearely, manifestly.

Dilucido, as, ad. Heren. *ἐμπανίζω*, *ἐμπανίζω*. To declare or make plaine to be understood.

Dilucidus, a, um, Plin. *ἐμπανής*. Cleare, bright, manifest.

Dilucis, f. g. *ὁπότερὶν ἴσται*. It becometh to be day.

Dilucidat, abar, avit, are, Gel. It waxeth day.

Dilucio, adv. *λύνειν*. In the breake of the day.

Dilucidum, li, n. g. *ἐπιφανές*. The dawning or breake of the day.

Dilidia, drum, ug. Horat. The space betweene plaies.

Dillo, is, tum, ere. *ἐκπύω*. To wash, rinse, or make cleane, to put away, to release, to dissolve, to declare, or explicate, to temper or mixe, to alay as wine with water, to purge or cleare, to discharge a crime or fault laid to one. *ἀνασθάνω*.

To diminish. Diluendo mitigare vinum. To dilay wine with water, Plin.

Diluto, f. gen. Cod. A cleansing, also answering.

Dilutum, ti, n. g. Plin. *δυσχερής*. Wine or liquor, wherein beaybes or other things be steeped for a time. Physicians call it an infusion. Dilutum vinacorum, Varro. Wine of the second pressing out, as when the huskes and kernels of the grapes are pressed and cast into a vessel, and then have water cast upon them.

Dilutus, a, um, part. & Dilucius, tiffimus, Horat. *καταρραγής*, *δυσχερής*. Alayed, tempered, mingled and mixed with water, washed or wette: weak and unperfis: not well layed with sufficient stuffe.

Diluvialis, le. Solin. *ὁ κατὰ πλησύνει*. Of a deluge or flood.

Diluvies, ci, f. gen. Lucret. *κατέκλυσε*. A deluge, a great flood drowning the ground through much raine.

Diluio, as, Lucret. *κατακλύω*. To overflow and drowne a countrey.

Diluvium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. *κατακλύσις*. Look Diluvies. Also metaphorically, the overflowing and destroying of Troy, Virg.

Dimachia, arum, Curt. græc. Three hundred chosen Horse-men. Dimachia quasi duplicem pugnam committentes qui pro loco, vel equites vel pedes erant. Graviora arma portabant, ceterum equis vehabantur, Quintus Curtius.

Dimanatio, f. g. August. A slowing or the springing of a thing.

Dimano, as. *διαμύω*, *διαμύω*. To slow, spring, or spread abroad, to come to the hearing of many: to drop out.

Dimembro, as. *ἀντιμεμνέω*. To divide.

Dimensio, onis, f. g. verb. a Dimetior. *μετρήσις*. A measuring.

Dimensor, m. g. Liv. A measurer.

Dimensum, li, n. g. Spart. *απομέτρητον*. A portion measured out to serve a man a whole day: a measure containing about a quarter of a pecke, all one with Choenix, Iun.

Dimensus, a, um, part. *διαμετρήσας*. Measured, or that measureth: appointed, limited or set.

Dimetatio, f. g. Liv. Measuring of a thing.

Dimētatus, a, um, Idem.

Dimēticas, tis, f. g. Plin. That wherewith any thing is measured: the Diameter of a figure. *διαμέτρων*.

Dimetior, iris, enus sum, Iri. *διαμετρέω*. To measure or mete, to compare, to account, reckon, or rehearse. Dimetria, A verse of two measures, as some Lambicks are. Volucris Dimetria, Aufon. Dimeter Lambick.

Dimicatio, onis, f. gen. verb. *ἀγώνισμα*, *ἀγώνισμα*. Battell, fight, intension, strife,

former estate, either by losing his libertie, or the freedom of the citie, or by adoption, submitting himselfe to another mans power.

Diminutor, m.g. Agell. He that lessens.

Diminutus, a, um, part. *diminutus*. Broken, diminished, wanting. Diminutus capite, Iustin. He that hath changed his former estate. Vide Diminutio.

Dimissio, onis, f.g. verb. *dimissio*. A discharging, dismissing, or sending away: leave.

Dimissorius, a, um, Digest. Dimissoria literæ, *dimissoria*. Letters of Appeal. vide Apostoli.

Dimissus, a, um, part. *dimissus*. Dimissus, sent downe, forsaken, lowe and humble, submitted: also divorced, Suet.

Dimitto, is, i, sum, ere, *dimittito*. To send divers persons divers wayes: to licence or give leave to depart: to dismiss, dissolve, discharge, or send away, *dimittito*. To leave, to cease: to let passe or escape: to suffer: to humble: to let downe or fall: to forgive: to give or apply: to loose or let slip: to abate. To relate or give intelligence of a thing by writing, Amm. Marcell. Dimittere equum, To fight not on horsebacke, Suet. Morus novissime germinat, or primis folia dimittit, Plin. looses her leaves. Dimittere sponsum, To cast off or put her away: to divorce, Sueton. Per hæc verba in Renuntiacione (Conditione tua non utar,) vide Beroaldum, & Repudio.

Dimotio, f.g. Hieronym. A removing.

Dimotus, a, um, part. *dimotus*. Removed.

Dimoveo, es, vi, mitum, ere, *dimoveo*. To remove, take from, put out of a place, drive backe, or cause to retire, to reiect: to move or stirre.

Dimoveor, cris, Liv. To be removed.

Dimulgatio, f.g. Gloss. A publishing abroad.

Dimulgator, m.g. Digest. He that noiseth or publisheth.

Dimulgo, as, *dimulgo*. To publish abroad.

Dimulgor, aris, Gloss. To be tolde about.

Dimixos, Græc. * A Lampe with two lights.

Dimuneratio, onis, f.g. verb. *dimuneratio*. Numbering, paying, or telling.

Dimunerator, m.g. Veget. He that numbereth or telleth.

Dimunero, as, * *dimunero*. To number, or reckon: to pay and tell money.

Diobolarius, re, Plaut. *Diobolarius*. Hired for little money, or for three halfe pence.

Diobolare prostitulum, Plaut. A whore, harlot, or stumper.

Diobolus, vel Diobolum, Iun. Græc. Two pence farthing of our money.

Diocmite, arm, m.g. Light appointed horsemen to follow in chase, Amm. Marcell.

Diocnite, drum, m.g. Ann. Halfe armed.

Diodela, æ, * Idem quod Millofolia.

Diocesis, is, f.g. Græc. *Diocesis*. A governance, a diocese.

Diocetes, æ, m.g. Græc. He that hath the charge or oversight of a thing, a bay-liffe, a governor.

Diocetarii, vide Diocetarii.

Diomedæa avis, Virgil. A hearne.

Dionycisti, drum, Græc. * Little swelling in the temples of the head.

Dionysia, æ, f.g. * Iuic.

Dionysia, orum, Græc. Iun. Idem quod Bacchanalia. Et Liberalia Iuvenalis & Iunio. A merry time like to Sororutide.

Dionysias, Plin. Græc. A precious stone having redde spots.

Dionysionymphas. An hearb. See Acalignete, Plin. Being bruised in water it smellth of wine: yet it resisteth drunkenness, Solin.

Dioptricæ, Græc. * That part of Astrologie, which by instruments searcheth out the distance of the Sonne, Moone, or other places.

Dioptra, æ, f.g. Græc. Plin. A measure to weigh water: a quadrat, or Geometrical instrument, wherewith the distance and height of a place is knowne a far off, by looking through certaine little holes therein: the looking hole or sight of any instrument.

Dioryx, ygis, Græc. Pomp. Mela. A ditch or trench made with hand.

Diocuri, Græc. Iun. Two lights appearing in likeness of fire, and sitting upon the masts or sale yards of shippes, betokening a luckie voyage to saylers: Callor and Pollux, or S. Helen: they appeare to saylers commonly in tempests.

Diocynamus, m.g. Græc. * Henbane.

Diopoliticum, ci, n.g. Græc. Gall. A medicine made of cummin, pepper, &c.

Dioppyros, m.g. Plin. The hearb stone croppes.

Diota, æ, f.g. Græc. Horat. A kind of Amphora or vessell for wine with two handles: any drinking piece having two eares.

Diocyges, t.b. Strab. Ditches in Egypt made with the hand to drive the waters of Nilus into the fields.

Diphthericus sudor, vel diaphoreticus sudor, ut quibusdam placet Lexicographis. A faint excessive sweate that spendeth the body and pores thereof, Cæli Rhodig.

Diphris, Græc. Plin. A precious stone of two sorts, white and blacke, male and female.

Diphryx, ygis, Plin. Græc. Materia quedam terrea, quæ in metallis æris invenitur, aut in ipsis: etiam conchis in quibus æs expurgatur.

Diphryges, A kinde of stuffe found in Smythies of brasse: so called for that it is twice burnt, Encil. de re Metall, Plin.

Diphthera, Græc. * A shepheard's pelt. Item stragula quedam pellicea, quæ in superiori navis pavimento extendebatur: & pellis Amalthææ capræ, in qua dicitur Iupiter res humanas describere.

Diphthongus, Græc. * A diphthong, two vowels contract into one body or forme.

Diple, * A note or marke in the margin, to signifie that there is somewhat to be amended.

Dipletum, tri, n.g. * The third part of Stadium.

Diplinthius, a, um, Vitruv. Of two bricke thicknesse.

Diplois, di, f.g. Græc. A lined garment, now taken for a doublet: a soldiers coat for warmth.

Diploma, latis, n.g. Græc. A charter of a Princes letters patents, a writ, a bull. Also great speed and hastening of a journey. Venui. Also a double vessell which being set over another kettle doth boyle with the heat thereof seething: a still called Balneum Mariæ, Iun. Also a double linen cloth or a linnen cloth folded double, Iun. Also the Popes bull, Iun. Diplomata Codicilli writings so called quod charta duplicata scriberentur. Indugetur et writings and licenses to take up post-horses. Vide Evedione, Modestini. Plin. Diplomata Traictoria, by vertue whereof, there was allowance also of Viaticum Cujacius.

Dipondarius, a, um, Plin. *Dipondarius*. That is of two pound weight.

Dipondium, n.g. vel Dipondius, & Dupondius, di, m.g. *Dipondius*. A weight of halfe an ounce: also a piece of money, the penny halfe pennie, Iun. Also Numulus, duos obolos valens: merces vilissimum meretricium, Senec.

Dipscum, neu. gen. vel Dipscus, ci, mal. gen. Plin. *Dipscum*. The sea fish wherewith Fullers dresse cloth, Fullers blisse. Some thinke it to be the same that Diabeteis.

Dipscadis, f.g. Græc. Lucan. A kind of snakes.

Diptamus, Iunius. vide Diatamnum.

Diptota, Græc. * Nomes having two cases.

Dipyrenum, ni, neu. gen. Aurel. An instrument of surgery, having at both ends a long round knob fashioned like an Olive stone, which is put into fore mouthes with lint wrapt about it.

Dipyros, i, com. gen. Twice in the fire, sic dicitur Phaethon encaustos, id est, Enameled, Martialis. cpign. 127. lib. 1.

Diradiatio, f.g. Vitruv. An enlightning or setting of beames.

Diradio, as, Colum. *Diradio*. A kind of staffe.

Dirigis, sic sicut dirigitur. *Dirigis*. To set in fashion of branches or beames.

Diræon, Græc. * The hearb called Solanum fominiferum.

Diræum, for. gen. *Diræum*. The furies, execrations, cursing, bannings, also punishments. Diris devovere, Tacit.

Dirictarii, Vlpian. They that goe into other mens chambers and houses of purpose to scale: night theues.

Diricte, & Diricte, adverb. *Diricte*. Rightly, simply, in a straight forme, directly, properly and to the purpose.

Dirictio, onis, for. gen. verb. Quine. *Dirictio*. A direction, a straight leading to a thing.

Dirictor, m.g. Liv. He that giveth instructions or directions.

Dirictum, di, n.g. *Dirictum*. Inst, right, freight.

Dirictus, a, um, part. *Dirictus*. Straight, right, direct, set or placed rightly and justly, plaine, without circumstances.

Diremptio, onis, f.g. verb. *Diremptio*. A separation or division, setting apart, a breaking in sunder.

Diremptor, m.g. August. He that separates.

Diremptus, us, m.g. Idem quod Diremptio.

Diremptus, a, um, part. Lucr. Separated, divided, parted, broken in sunder.

Diripio, onis, f.g. verb. *Diripio*. Robbing, spoiling, or ransacking of places and persons for goods and riches, and taking it away: properly in the winning of a place by assault, when as all things lie open to the lust of the conqueror.

Diriptor, dris, m.g. verb. *Diriptor*. A robber, spoiler, or trifter.

Diriptus, us, m.g. A taking away.

Diriptus, a, um, part. *Diriptus*. Robbed, spoiled, sacked, plucked, or rent from, torne in pieces, beaten downe, taken away.

Diribeo, es. To distribute, or separate to pay.

Diribitor, dris, m.g. *Diribitor*. A pay-master or distributor of money, he that doth number an armie, and pay the soldiers their wages.

Diribitorium, rij, n.g. Plin. *Diribitorium*. A place wherein soldiers are numbered, mustered, and receive their pay. Diribitorium etiam locus dicebatur, in quo ministri versabantur, & Diribitores ministri ipsi dicti sunt. Also a place, where when the Romans went to give their voices, certaine ministers called Diribitores attended, Sueton. Dum sententia Diriberentur, id est, Were divided, as in a Scrutinie, Varro.

Dirigendus, a, um. To be measured.

Dirigo, es, gui, ere, Virg. *Dirigo*. To direct, to guide, to lead.

Dirigis, sic sicut dirigitur. *Dirigis*. To waxe stiffe, or forinke for cold for feare.

Dirigo, is, exi, sum, ere, *Dirigo*. To make straight or right, to order, direct, conduct, turne, or rule: to bring, traine, or lead: to measure: to frame and make agreeable to: to leuell or cast: to resemble: also to cut asunder, Plaut.

Dirigo, to goe, to shute. Dirigere missilia, vt plumbatas, Veget. To leuell and discharge from them, darts and other casting weapons, Veget.

Dirimo, as, Gloss. To seeke narrowly.

Dirimo, is, emi, emptum, ere, *Dirimo*. To breake or leave off, to interrupt, to set a part, to depart, determine, finish, or end: to separate, to part them that are at variance or fighting, and set them at one: to distinguish. Also to deserve or put off. Dirimere nuptias. To breake a marriage, Sueton.

Diripio, is, i, eptum, ere, *Diripio*. To robbe, spoile, rache, or take away by violence, set or diminish or pull away, to cast to the ground: to reare open: to draw or pull out. To placke asunder or distract. Pentheum diripuisse aiunt Bacchas. i. distraxisse, Plaut.

Dirivas, atis, f.g. *Dirivas*. A vendicte, vengeance, terriblenesse, fiercenesse, or clubbisnesse.

Dirumpo, is, i, ptum, ere, *Dirumpo*. To burst or breake asunder, to trouble or breake up.

Diruncinatio, f.g. Col. A weeding or cutting of trees.

Diruncinator, m.g. August. He that weedeth.

Diruncino, as, Plaut. vel Diruncio, is, i, i, re, Felt. To weede out, to purge that which is naught.

Diruo, is, i, sum, ere, *Diruo*. To breake downe, overthrow, or destroy.

Diruptio, onis, f.g. A bursting.

Diruptor, m.g. Tacit. He that breakeeth or wasteth.

Diruptus, a, um, a Dirumpor, Burst or broken, cleane wasted and spent. Steepe. Omni are exhausta, Budaus. Broken. Also rigorosus. Ita implacabilis & diruptus, Am. Marcell.

Dirus, a, um, *Dirus*. Vengible, cruel, terrible, horrible, cruelled, damnable, huge, great.

Dirutor, m.g. Hier. He that destroyeth or pulleth downe.

Dirutus, a, um, a dirutor. *Dirutus*. Broken or cast downe, overthrowne, destroyed. Aere dirutus, vide AEs.

Dis. * A proposition signifying diversitie and division, greatly, diversly, cuill. It is only used in composition as Di.

Dis, itis, com. gen. & Dire, n.g. Plaut. *Dis*. Rich, wealthy, fertile, great and ample.

Discalceatus, a, um, Suet. *Discalceatus*. Unshod.

Discedens, part. Ovid. Going away, being almost at an end.

Discedo, is, i, sum, ere, *Discedo*. To depart, goe away, or separate himselfe, to leave, to cease, to doe against or contrarie to: to change, to condescend or agree to: to open or gape: also to except: to obtaine. Disceditur, Imperi. They depart or follow. Also to give place. Vivere si recte necis, discede peritis, Horat.

Discede de domo mea. Formula Abdicacionis, famina vel sponia, Sicut, Res tuas tibi habeto, Repudij, Quint.

Discedens, part. Departing.

Disceptatio, onis, f.g. gen. verbal. *Disceptatio*. A dispute, contention, disputation, debating: also an arbitrement or examination of a matter, Vlpian.

Disceptatuncula, æ, dim. Gell.

Disceptator, dris, mal. gen. verb. *Disceptator*. A iudge, arbitrer, dicer-man, or dealer betwixt parties at strife.

A peace-maker or setter at agreement. Also he that argueth or reasoneth, Boet.

Disceptatrix, tris, f.g. *Disceptatrix*. Shee that is iudge betwixt two.

Disceptim, adverb. Gloss. Plainly.

Discalceos, as, Suet. *Discalceos*. To unshoe, to pull off shoes.

Discedinatus, a, um, Gloss. Opened or unloosed.

Discedino, as, Apul. *Discedino*. To open or loose, to unclose.

Discedo, es, vi, atum, ere, Plaut. *Discedo*. To be wearie and circumpect on all parts.

Discedens, part. Ovid. Going away, being almost at an end.

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Disceptim, adverb. Gloss. Plainly.

Discepto, as. *Discepto*. To dispute, contend, debate, or reason of a thing: to iudge: to pursue, trie or examine: to plead. Also to resort, Plin. Also to depend upon.

Discerniculum, li, n. gen. Varr. *Discerniculum*. A bodkin, wyer, or pin, to part or divide the haives: a difference or diversitie.

Diserno, is, crevi, cretum, ere, *Diserno*. To part one thing from another: to strive or varie: to know distinctly: to iudge, discern, determine, or end: to fight or trie by battell.

Discepo, is, pti, ptum, ere, *Discepo*. To plucke or reare in pieces, to rent or deuide.

Discriptio, f.g. August. A venting in sunder.

Discriptor, dris, m.g. Apull. He that rendeth.

Discriptus, a, um, part. *Discriptus*. Torne, rent in pieces, plucked asunder.

Discessio, onis, f.g. gen. verb. *Discessio*. A departing, division, separation: a condescending or agreeing to an opinion. Discessio terræ, a gaping or wide opening of the earth. Also the departure or intermission onely of an ague fit, Celsius.

Discedurus, a, um, Plin. *Purposing to leave.*

Discessus, us, m, g. verb. *Discedurus.* A departing or going from: a wide opening or gaping.

Disceus, grac. Plin. *A comet or some such like impression in the air.*

Discedium, di, m, g. *Discedurus, Discedio.* A division or partition: a divorce.

Discedus, part. Liv. *Discedurus.* Vagabond: dissolute, negligent, restless, slothful: unable. *Discedus* or *discedus*, Iul. Capitolinus.

Discedendus, a, um, *To be cut off.*

Discedio, is, i, d, i, sum, ere, *discedurus.* To cut off or in pieces: to cleave or rive: to separate or break off.

Discedingo, is, xi, a, um, ere, *discedurus.* To venge or unde: also to put out of office: to weaken, confuse or retort. *Dolos* ratione discedingo, Sil. *By reason to unde craftie fitches.*

Discedingo armis, Sil. *To be unarmed.*

Discedipina, æ, f, g. *Discedurus, discedipina.* Learning as it is perceived of a scholar: doctrine taught of the master: an instruction or example to good life, or instruction or ordinance: a sect of Philosophers: a school: a manner, order, fashion, trade, art, or training up.

Discedipinabilis, le, ad. *Discedurus.* That may be learned.

Discedipinor, aris, August. *To teach or instruct.*

Discedipinidus, a, um, *Perot discedurus.* Apt to learn as well good as evil arts.

Discedipila, æ, f, g. *Discedurus.* A woman scholar or auditor.

Discedipulus, li, m, g. *Discedurus, discedipulus.* A scholar, a disciple: a prentise. *Melior Magistro Discedipulus.* Iuvenalis.

Discedipulus, rogata tenero, recenta docere.

Hæc tria discedipulum, faciunt superare Magistrum.

Discedissus, a, um, part. *Disceditur.* Virg. *Discedissus.* Rent or come in pieces.

Discedissus, is, i, sum, ere, *discedurus.* To shut out, to distyne, separate, or set apart.

Discedissio, onis, f, g. *Disceditur.* A shutting out.

Discedissor, oris, m, g. *Cod.* He that abridgeth mens liberties, or shutteth out.

Discedissus, a, um, *Disceditur.* Separated.

Discedissus, is, i, d, i, sum, ere, *discedurus.* To learn: to get the knowledge of a thing. *Discedere* ab alio. De alio, Terent. Ex alio, Plin. iun. Per alium, Ovid. To learn of another. *Discedere* causam. To learn the knowledge of. *Discedere* fidibus. To learn to play on instruments. *Discedere* apud aliquem literas. To go to school with one.

Discedinatus, a, um, ** Wounded or cut, or fled asunder.* Arnob.

Discedibilis, li, m, g. *Quint.* He that hurleth a stone, or something for exercise sake, a quite castler. *Opus Myronis.* A piece of his workmanship; Plin.

Discedio, f, g. *Cels.* A seething or boiling.

Discedus, a, um, part. *Disceditur.* Plin. *Discedurus.* Sod or well boiled.

Discedolor, oris, adiect. *Disceditur.* Of sundry colours, pied, partly coloured, also unlike.

Discedoloratus, a, um, August. *Disceditur.* Coloured.

Discedolorius, a, um. *Vestis discedoloria.* Petron. *Arbiter.* Of divers and sundry colours.

Discedoloro, as, avi, Hier. *To make of divers colours.*

Discedolorus, a, um. *Idem quod Discedolor.* Discedolora Licia. *Threads of sundry colours.* Apul.

Discedonemtor, adverb. August. *Not agreeing with, iarring.*

Discedonemto, ni, tum, ire, Hor. *Disceditur.* To disgrace, disford, or be unlike, to be different.

Discedophorus, ri, m, g. *grac.* One that carrieth a dish to the table.

Discedquo, is, xi, a, um, ere, Plin. *disceditur.* To seeth well.

Discedabilis, le, Plaut. *Disceditur.* That disfordeth or disagreeeth.

Discedatio, f, g. *Boet.* A diversitie, a difference or iarring.

Discedia, æ, f, g. *Disceditur.* Variance, debate, disford, disagreement, or repugnance.

Discedialis, le, adiect. Plin. *Disceditur.* That ingendeth or breedeth strife.

Discedans, tis, part. *Sil.* Disagreeing, out of tune.

Discedis, is, pro Disford, Pompon.

Discedidius, a, um, *Salust.* *Disceditur.* Contentious, prone to debate, full of variance, quarrellous: a fover of disford and strife.

Discedo, as, *disceditur.* To disagree, agree ill, or be repugnant. *Discedo* dare cum aliquo, Tacit. *To be at variance.* *Parcus discedo* avaro, Horat. *Disceditur* from. *Discedo* inter se, Terent. *They agree nos.*

Disceditas, pro Disfordia, Pacuvius.

Disfordis, dis, adiect. *Disceditur.* Agreeing ill together, disfordant, unmeasurable, repugnant, contrarie: mortal or deadly.

Disfordans, tis, part. *Disagreeing.*

Disfordanter, adverb. August. *Not agreeing, diversly.*

Disfordantia, æ, f, g. *disceditur.* Variance, disagreeing, difference.

Disfordator, m, g. *Digest.* He that differeth, or is diverse.

Disfordito, as, frequent. *Disceditur.* To differ, vary, or not to be like. *Disfordito* ab alia re. *To differ or be diverse from.*

Disfordo, as, *disceditur.* To differ, vary, or not to be like. *Disfordo* ab alia re. *To differ or be diverse from.*

Disfordus, a, um, *disceditur.* To differ, vary, or not to be like. *Disfordus* ab alia re. *To differ or be diverse from.*

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Disfordus, a, um, *disceditur.* To differ, vary, or not to be like. *Disfordus* ab alia re. *To differ or be diverse from.*

Discrepant facta cum dictis. *Agree not.* Medio discrepat viciniam, Horat. *The end is not correspondent to the middle.*

In, vel De re discrepare. *Not to agree in the matter.* *Discrepat* inter auctores, Liv. *Authors agree not.*

Discretè, adverb. *Discretè.* Secretly, separately, distinctly.

Discretim, adverb. *Varr.* Idem.

Discretio, onis, f, g. *verb.* *Discretio.* A separation: an election of one from another, discretion: distinction.

Discretus, a, um, part. *Horat.* *Discretus.* Secured, parted, & nomen, Val. *He that discerneth the qualities of men, value of things.*

Discremen, is, i, d, i, sum, ere, *discretus.* A separation: an election of one from another, discretion: distinction.

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Discreminator;

Discreminator, m, g. *August.* He that parteth meely, or cleaveth.

Discreminatus, a, um, Plin. *Discreminatus.* Opened or cloven with a wedge.

Discreminatus concha. *Gaping shel fishes, as Oysters are otherwise.* Plin.

Discreminco, as, Apull. *To cleave with wedges.*

Discreminio, is, i, d, i, sum, ere, *discreminatus.* To desire very much.

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Discretio, vel Discretio, pro Disortio, Felt.

Discretio, as, Gl. *To dispute or explaine.*

Discretudo, Fab. Vict. *Eloquence.*

Discretus, vel Discretissimus, a, um, *discretus.* Well spoken, eloquent, of very good utterance.

Discretio, is, i, d, i, sum, ere, *discretus.* Val. Max. sic Virg. *Discrete* compositum pacem. *Breahe the peace made.*

Discretio, onis, f, g. *Arnob.* A casting downe.

Discretio, as, a disicio, Lucet. *discretio.* To drive asunder often.

Discretio, m, g. *Firm.* Hee that casteth downe.

Discretio, aris, Hyg. *To be often cast downe.*

Discretus, a, um, part. *discretus.* Cast asunder, dispartled, scattered here and there, dispersed, cast to the ground.

Discretus, us, subit. m, g. *A scattering asunder or severing.* Lucet.

Discretio, is, i, d, i, sum, ere, *discretus.* To cast asunder, to scatter, or dispartle, to discomfite and put to flight.

Discretio, as, Arnob. *To disioyne.*

Discretio, onis, f, g. *Textull.* A disioyning.

Discretio, a, um, Arnob. *Severed.*

Discretio, adverb. *Frag. Poet.* *Discretio.* To cast asunder, to scatter, or dispartle, to discomfite and put to flight.

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Dispar, aris, adiect. *dispar.* Unlike, differing, unmeete, unequal.

Disparata, orum, m, g. *Sundry or separate things.*

Disparare, adverb. August. *Diversity.*

Disparilis, le, adverb. *Unlike.*

Disparilitas, Macrobo. *disparilitas.* Unlikenesse, diversity.

Disparilitas, adverb. *dispar.* To sever, to separate: to be uneven or unlike. *Faciam ut æque disparet.* i. *dispar sit.* Plaut.

Disparior, aris, Frag. Poet. *Hee that casteth or severed.*

ti, n. g. Gloss. Divisio patrimonii inter confortes.

Diffuadeo, des, fiali, sum, ere. καταπαύω. To dissuade, to counterfeite the contrary to reason against.

Diffuasio, onis, f. g. verb. διαπομπή. Dissuading, counselling to the contrary.

Diffusor, oris, m. g. verb. διαπομπή, καταπαύω. A dissuader, a counsellor to the contrary.

Diffuavi, aris, καταπαύω. To kiss sweetly.

Diffuetudo, idem quod defuetudo.

Diffulus, idem quod Defulus.

Diffultatio, f. g. August. A leaping to and fro.

Diffulto, as, frequent. a diffilio, Virg. καταδύω. To leap hither and thither: to break, and bray in such manner, that the pieces lie hither and thither or all about.

Diffulto, is, di, utum, ere. διαρρίπτω. To rippe that is sown: to undoe: to break off by little and little.

Diffutulis, tile, August. Easily ripped.

Diffusus, a, um, part. Ovid. διαρρηγισ. Ripped, unweaved.

Diffusibelo, is, ere, Cato. συντρίβω. To consume or pine away.

Diffudet, ebet, lit, & æsum est, Plaut. διαπομπή. I am weary of it, it lotheth or irketh me.

Diffians, tis, part. a diffidens. Differing or distant: farre asunder: diuers.

Diffantia, æ, f. g. διαστάσις, διαστάσις, διαστάσις. Difference, space betweene.

Diffantia, æ, f. g. διαστάσις, διαστάσις, διαστάσις. Ripped, or regard. Sine fortunarum distantia. Without respect of estate, Rich or poore, Am. Marc. Vide Indistancer.

Diffendo, is, dif, cum, & sum, ere. διακρίνω. To stretch or vetch out, to fill as a bladder is filled: to stuff out, to fill that it stronteth. διακρίνω. To foile, scatter or deceiue.

Diffensio, onis, f. g. Celsi. διακρίσις, διακρίσις. A stretching or strouting out.

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Differtinus, a, um, Divided or severed by sundry limits, Apul.

Differno, is, ere. Differtere equum. To unsaddle an horse, Veget.

Differo, is, trivi, itum, ere, Cat. κρατύνω. To break small, to pound or bray in a mortar.

Diffichon, ching, n. g. Mart. Græ. A double meeter, two verses containing one matter.

Diffichum hordeum, Col. διακρίσσει. Barley sowed in two rows, or a kinde of barley having two rows of eares.

Diffillarius, ii, m. g. Senec. A maker or seller of things distilled.

Diffillatio, onis, f. g. Plin. καταπίπτω. A diffilling from the head, a rheume or catarrhe.

Diffillator, m. g. Celsi. A distiller of hearbes or medicines.

Diffillio, as, Virg. καταπίπτω, καταπίπτω. To desill and droppe downe by little and little.

Diffincte, adverb. διακρίτως. Distinctly, severally, pointed in order.

Diffinctio, onis, f. g. verb. a distinguo. Distinguere. Diverse, distinction, separation, noting of difference, a point or note.

Diffinctor, oris, m. g. A discernor, or he that can distinguish, Am. Marc.

Diffinctus, a, um, part. διακρίτως. Devided, distinguished, separated, pointed, noted, marked, distinct: discerned, or differing in, beset with: orderly.

Diffinctus, us, m. g. Tacit. A distinction or separation: diversitie, varietie.

Diffincto, es, li, entum, ere. διακρίνω. To let with diuers businesse: to withhold or put backe, to stoppe or stay.

Diffinguo, is, xi, cum, ere. διακρίνω. To divide, separate, make and put distinction or difference: to distinct with diuers notes, markers, and colours: to mingle: to set or garnish to discern.

Diffistum, pro Distastum, Fest.

Diffisto, as, Colum. διακρίνω. To stand apart, to be distant one from another.

Diffisto, as, ere. διακρίνω. To differ, to be unlike: to be distant, to be a space one from another.

Diffistore, es, li, tum, ere. διακρίνω. To set awry, to wrest aside.

Diffortio, onis, f. g. verb. διακρίνω. A wresting or writhing, crookednesse.

Diffortor, m. g. August. He that maketh crooked, or awry.

Diffortus, a, um, part. & finis. διακρίνω. Set awry, deformed, crooked, writhed, mishapen.

Diffraatio, onis, f. g. διακρίνω. Separation, alienation, pulling in sunder: a selling away.

Diffraatissimus, a, um, Patere. idem quod Occupatissimus.

Diffraator, m. g. Cod. He that deuth or draweth into diuers parts, or sel- leth.

Diffraus, a, um, part. Drawen into

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diuers parts: separated, devided, alienated, distracted, pulled in sunders spread through.

Diffraho, is, xi, cum, ere. διακρίνω. To plucke away, draw asunder, divide, separate, or withdraw: to distract, to plucke or pull in pieces, to break off, to alienate: also to sell. διακρίνω, διακρίνω. Vlpian. To deferre or drue off a thing: to prolong, Cæsar. Also to end or finish. διακρίνω. Distrachere Controvertias. To compose or end controvertias, Suet.

Diffraho, is, xi, cum, ere. διακρίνω. To distribute, deuide, or give in sundry parts: to deale, to bestow: to appoint.

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Distruncatio, f. g. Celsi. A cutting off in pieces, or maiming.

Distruncator, m. g. Celsi. He that maimeth or cutteth.

Distrunco, cas, Plaut. κατακόβω. To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maim.

Medium distruncabo, I will cleave thee along in twaine, or cut thee through the mid, Plaut.

Distrilo, is, xi, cum, ere, Suet. διακρίνω. To build asunder.

Distrubatio, onis, f. g. verb. διακρίνω. A casting downe, a visiting, a destruction.

Distrubator, m. g. Agell. A letter or hinderer.

Distrubatus, a, um, part. Cutt or beaten downe.

Distrubo, as, are, διακρίνω, διακρίνω. To cast or beat downe: to rifle or ransacke: to drue away: to disturbe and break: to raffe, to overthrow: to let ones enterprise or purpose.

Distrucio, ci, m. g. Fest. A Hogge that hath the bristles of the necke devided.

Ditrucio, a, um, Enriched.

Ditrucio, as, are, διακρίνω, διακρίνω. To be or to waxe rich and wealthy.

Dithyrambus, bi, m. g. s. b. Græc. Horat. A Song made in the honour of Bacchus. Hinc Dithyrambicus, a, um, qui Baccho affatus, fuit.

Ditio, onis, f. g. διακρίνω. Dition, dominion, power: lordship, autoritie, mattership, Empire: a Stegnorie, Dominion, Shiere, or place of Jurisdiction; as Judges in their Circuit.

Ditior, oris, compar. a Dis, ditis. Richer. Ditiolimus. Richest.

Ditiolime, Apul. Very richly.

Dito, as, Liv. διακρίνω. To make rich, to enrich.

Ditrichæus, Græc. * Pes constans ex duobus trochæis. A double Trochæus, Cæ.

Diu, Noon. διακρίνω. The Ablative case of Dies. The day, time, in the day times. Diu nodique, By day and night, Aufon. Apuleius.

Diu, adverb. temporis, διακρίνω. Long time, a great while, of long continuance.

Diva, æ, f. g. A Goddess, a Saint.

Divalis, le, adject. Spart. Diuine, belonging to the gods. Divale nomen, The name of Divus, canonized god after death, Aelius Spartian. In Antonino Caracalla. For Caracalla made his brother Geta, whom he murdered, Divus; saying withall, Sit Divus modò non sit Vivus.

Divagabilis, le, August. That strayed or wandereth.

Divagatio, onis, f. g. Tercull. A straying about.

Divagor, aris, Laçant. διακρίνω. To goe astray, and wander: from place to place.

Divaricatio, onis, f. g. August. A scattering into diuers parts.

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Divaricatus, a, um, Iun. Seuered into diuers parts, straddled, spay-footed.

Divarico, as, διακρίνω. To stride or spread wide one from another: to goe so broad with the toes, that the heeles be one against another.

Divellico, as, avi, Tercull. To pull or hale diversly.

Divello, onis, f. g. Gloss. Wayer.

Divello, is, li, & vulsi, vullum, ere, κατακόβω, κατακόβω. To pull away or asunder, to unioyne, undoe, or take away: to ransack.

Divendo, is, di, itum, ere, διακρίνω. To sell to diuers persons, or in diuers parcels.

Diverberatio, f. g. Capell. A striking or beating.

Diverbero, as, Virg. καταπαύω διακρίνω. To strike or beate, to cleave or cut.

Diverbium, ij, n. g. Liv. διακρίνω. The first part of a Comedie, or a part wherein many persons are occupied: an old said Saw: also Prayes sung at the buriall of any.

Divergium aquarum, Front. The parting of a river into two streames, or turning diuers wayes, by meanes whereof an Island is made.

Diverse, adverb. διακρίνω. Diversely, in diuers parts. Diversefilime, Suet.

Diversior, compar. a diversus, Plin. More diuers or contrarie.

Diversitudo, atis, f. g. Plin. iun. διακρίνω. Diversitas, atis, f. g. Plin. iun. διακρίνω. Difference, unlikenesse.

Diversito, as, frequent. a divertio, Gell. συζή; διακρίνω. To resort often to, or to returne often to a thing.

Diverfor, oris, m. g. An Hoste that keepeth an Inne, or Victualling, πανδοχῶν. Inter diversiores ipsos diacius inurgitata, se. anus, Pæcon. Arbit. dixerat enim cutea, postquam ad itabulum venimus.

Diverfor, oris, m. g. verb. καταλύω. A guest that is received of his Hoste: a way-faring man, that takes his lodging in a place.

Diverforarius, m. g. Gloss. An Inne-keeper.

Diverfor, aris, depon. διακρίνω. To resort to the gods. Divale nomen, A little Inne or Lodging.

Diversorium, li, n. g. dim. a Diverforium, διακρίνω, καταλύω. A little Inne or Lodging.

Diversorium, ij, n. g. καταλύω, καταλύω. An Innes a Lodging, a Tipping, or Victualling-house: a Varine or house in the country: to resort unto. Est etiam statio: in quam diversi generis merces afferuntur, Accurf.

Diversorium, a, um, Suet. καταλύω. Which serveth to baite or lodge in, or for an Inne.

Diversum, pro Diverso, Plaut.

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Diverfus, a, um, διακρίνω. Sepa- vate, diuers, that turneth out of the way, unlike, differing: a diuers, contrarie: a diuers, over-right, one against the other.

Diveriti, pro Scorfim, Tacit. A part.

Diverticulum, li, n. g. ἀγέρας. A by, side, or turning way: a craftie shift: also an Inne, Lodging, or place by the high way, to baite at: καταλύω, also the place where the digresson beginmeth, Iuv.

Diverticulum fluminis, Front. The turning of a river, or when it parteth another way.

Diverto, is, ti, sum, ere, διακρίνω. To turne from one thing to another: to turne out of the way to a place to take Lodging, or to baite: to take up his Inne: καταλύω, to returne or fall to: to digresse or goe from his purpose: περιεγύω, to leade out of the way: to differ, Plaut. Divertere, pro divortium facere, Digest.

Divertor, eris depon. Idem.

Dives, itis, adject. μάστος, χρηματικὸς ἀνὴρ. Rich, wealthy, he that hath much.

Diverxatio, f. g. August. A vexing or grieving.

Diveko, as, ἀγὼ καὶ εὐεγ, ἐλαγὼ. Many wayes to weene or trouble: to trifle, spoile, consume.

Divi, Iun. Godi, or canonized Saints.

Divi, five Dij communes. Virgilio, Mars, Bellona, Victoria.

Inter utrumque volat dubijs Victoria pennis.

Diviana, epitheton Lunæ quia divia incedebat in altitudinem & latitudinem, Varr. vel potius quasi diva lana, Scal.

Dividia, æ, f. g. Plaut. & Dividiæ, arum, Nonn. ἀδυναμία. Tediousnesse, wearinesse: sometime discord, businesse, trouble, variance.

Dividicula, orum, Fest. Castella ex quibus a rivo communi aquam quicque in suum fundum ducit, Heads of Conduits.

Divido, is, i, sum, ere, διακρίνω. To divide or part, to distribute: to assigne or appoint: to cut in pieces: to break downe a part.

Dividus, pro Dividus, Nonn.

Dividue, adverb. Plaut. ἡμετέρας. By halves.

Dividium, ij, n. g. & Dividuitas, atis, f. g. Caius διακρίνω. A division, parting, or dividence.

Dividuum, a, um, διακρίνω, διακρίνω. That is or may be severed, parted, or divided: cut in pieces. Dividua dicitur Luna, when she is seene one quarter, or fourth part. Seu corniculata, seu divindua, seu portumida, seu plena sit, Apul.

Dividium contubernium, That cannot dwell and fore together, Val. Max. In testina feditione dividua ciuitas, Val. Max.

Divina, pro Divinatrix, Hor.

Divinaculum, ij, n. g. Gloss. An Oracle or Eor.

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Divinalis Astronomia dicitur, quando aut ineffabilem naturam Dei, aut spirituales creaturas ex aliqua parte profundissima qualitate differimus, Iſid.

Divinatus, tis, part. Gessing and fore-deeming.

Divinatio, is, Gloss. To divine or conjecture.

Divinatio, onis, f. g. verb. *μαρτυρία*, *μαρτυρία*. Divination, fore-deeming, judgement by gessing and conjecture.

Divinator, m. g. Firm. He that gesseth or propheseth.

Divinatus, a, um, Ovid. Gessed, deemed, diained.

Divine, adverb. *θεῖον*, *θεῖον*. Of God: God, as it were by inspiration: divinely.

Divinipotens, ntis, m. g. Apul. *θεοκρατής*. That hath power in divine things.

Divinitas, atis, f. g. *θεότης*. God-head, Divinitie.

Divinitus, adverb. *θεῖον*. Godly, of God: excellently, or passing well, as it were by divine inspiration, or by the special appointment and providence of God.

Divino, as, *θεῖον*. To tell of things: to come, or pass: to divine, gess, judge, or fore-deeme.

Divinus, a, um, *θεῖος*. Pertaining to, or coming from God: divine, heavenly, holy, godly, excellent, passing well.

Divinus, m, m. g. *θεῖος*, *θεοφόρος*. A Soothsayer, a Divinator, a Wizard, one that gesseth of things to come.

Divisio, onis, f. g. verb. à Divido, *διαίρεσις*. Division, separation, partition, distribution. Divisiones dare, Digest. To make a Dole, as it is wont to be done at rich mens Funerals.

Divisor, oris, m. g. Terent. *διαιρέτης*. A divider, parter, or distributor: an Amter or distributor of money in the name of one that sueth to the people for an Office, as the manner was among the Romans. Est & divisor, qui prapoteca venero pueros corruptip.

Divisura, æ, f. g. Plin. *διαρρηξίς*. A division, clef, chop, cash, or notch.

Divisus, a, um, part. Virg. Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued: indented or notched.

Divisus, us, m. g. verb. Liv. *διασπαστός*. A dividing.

Divitæ, arum, f. g. *πλούς*. Riches.

Divitor, à Dives. More rich.

Divito, as, Accius, idem quod Dito.

Divint, pro Dent. Vſed of old Writers.

Divortium, ij, n. g. *διαζευξις*, *διαζευξις*. Division, separation: a turning or parting: separation of man and wife: a divorce made by some of these words on both sides, Tuas res tibi habeto, Alex. ab Alex. Carol. Sigon.

Divortium aquarum, vide Divergium.

Diureticum medicamentum, i. un. A medicine to provoke one to piss.

Diurnal, is, le, adject. Gloss. Belonging to the day.

Diurno, as, Mon. To live long. Optimi quique minimè diurnant, Quadrigarius.

Diurnus, a, um, *ημετεριος*. Done in the day time, belonging to the day, daily. Diurni Commentarii, or Ephemerides. Registers day by day, Tacit.

Diurnum, Senec. *ημετερις*. A dayes hire, or a dayes provision: a Booke or Register to note things daily done: a Journal, Succ.

Dium, ij, n. g. *αιδης*. The Day-light under the Firmament, the open aye, a broad.

Dius, a, um, Virg. *δῖος*. Come of a gentle stocke, lineally descended from Jupiter, godly, divine, excellent.

Diutine, adverb. Plaut. *διήκως*, *πολύ*. A long time, a great while.

Diutinus, a, um, *διήκεις*, *χρόνιος*. Long continuing, continuall. Arborum frugumque vota communia sunt, nives diutinas sedere, That Snow lye long, Plin.

Diutissimè, superlat. à Diu, *μακρὸν* *χρόνιον*. A very long time.

Diutile, adverb. dim. à Diutine, Gell. *διήκων*. A little while.

Diutius, comp. à Diu. Longer.

Diuto, as, avi, Gloss. To prolong or conserve.

Diuturnè, adv. A long time, Cic.

Diuturnior, Ovid. Longer, more durable, & diuturnissimus, Varr.

Diuturnitas, atis, f. g. *πολυχρόνια*. Long space of time, long continuance.

Diuturno, as, Gloss. To prolong.

Diuturnus, a, um, *χρόνιος*, *χρόνιος*. Long continuing.

Divulgatio, onis, f. g. * A publishing or making of a thing common.

Divulgator, oris, m. g. Tacit. He that reporteth or spreadeth abroad any report.

Divulgatus, a, um, part. & Divulgatusissimus. Published, made common: abandoned, given to.

Divulgo, at, *διασπείρω*, *διασπείρω*. To publish, to set or spread abroad to every mans use, to make common.

Divullor, oris, m. g. August. He that pulleth in funder.

Divullus, a, um, part. à Divellor. Pulled up, untied, cut or divided.

Divum, Horat. pro Dium.

Divus, a, um, Virg. *δῖος*. Divine, holy, godly.

D, O Do, das, dēdi, datum, dāre, dādu.

To give, to grant or permit, to offer, to proffer, to minister, to tell or declare, to shew, to make, to doe, to submit, to commit or deliver, to put, to sell or appoint, to assigne, to set or bend. Dare actionem, Vlp. To admit the Plaintife to enter an Action.

Dēcendus, a, um, Ovid. To be taught.

Dōceo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, pōssē, gē- nōra. To teach or instruct, to give knowledge, to informe, to advise or proove: to declare, tell, or advertise. Docere aliquem fidibus, To teach one o play on the Lute. Docere literas, To instruct in good learning.

Dōchimus, m, m. g. Græc. A foote in Verse or Prose, of five syllables, a Short, two Long, a Short and a Long: as this, ἀντίκτος τέλες.

Dōcibilis, le, Prisc. *διδάκτε*. Apt to be taught.

Dōcibilitas, f. g. Gloss. Easiness of teaching.

Dōcilis, le, *διδάκτε*. Lightly or quickly taught, easily instructed, apt to learne, quicke to conceive.

Dōcilitas, atis, f. g. *διδάκτε*. Aptness to learne, easiness to be taught, docility.

Dōcis, idis. A fiery Impression or Me- teor, Apul.

Dōctè, adverb. *διδάκτε*. Cunningly, leamedly, pretily, feartly, skilfully, subtilly.

Dōcissimus, a, um, superlat. à Dō- cis.

Dōctor, oris, m. g. verb. à Docceo. *διδάκτωρ*. A maker or teacher of a schoole, a doctour, an instructor.

Dōctrina, æ, f. g. *διδασκαλία*. Learning, doctrine, teaching, instruction, knowledge.

Dōctrix, Apull. *διδάσκαλος*. Shee that teacheth.

Dōctus, a, um, part. vel nom. *παιδευμένος*, *δὲ ἐκ τοῦ λόγου διδασκω*. Taught, leamed, instructed, cunning, wise, fine, or subtil.

Documentatio, f. g. Gloss. A warning or teaching.

Documentor, aris, August. To name or teach.

Dōcumentum, ti, n. g. *διδάγμα*. A lesson, prooff, experiment, or example.

Dōcus, ci, f. g. Græc. Plin. A beame, any great piece of timber.

Dodecatemorium, vij, n. g. Græc. One of the twelve parts of the Zodiacke: a signe of the Zodiacke: the twelfth part of any thing.

Dodecatheos, Plin. Græc. A certaine hearb: also a secret banquet which Ockavius made, consisting of twelve gueses of both sexes. De quibus Ennius, Iuno, Vesta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars, Mercurius, Iupiter, Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo.

Dōdra, æ, f. g. Auson. A drinke made of nine things: beavis, water, iuyce, wine, salt, oyle, bread, honie, and pepper.

Dōdrans, tis, m. g. *τετρακταίς*. Nine ounces or inches: nine parts of twelue, or three parts of foure. Also a full and perfect span from the thimbles end unto the top of the little finger, Col.

Dodrantal, is, le, *τετρακταίς*. Nine ounces, or nine inches in length or weight.

Doga, æ, m. g. Gloss. A Neat-heard. Dogma,

Dogma, atis, n. g. Græc. A decree or determination.

Dogmatistes, m. g. Ieron. Græc. He that inducteth any sect or opinion.

Dōlabella, æ, f. g. dim. à Dolabra, Col. *ἀξίναγρον*. A little axe or hatchet: a little plaine, Iun.

Dolabelliana pyra, longissimi pediculi, Plin.

Dōlabra, æ, f. g. Liv. *ἀξίνα*. A carpenters axe, or a coopers adze, a pickaxe, a great plaine. Dolabris subruta Saguntimania scribit Livius.

Dōlabro, as. To hewe as a carpenter doth.

Dolabrum, bri, n. g. Iſid. An hewing or making even or smooth.

Dolāmen, inis, n. g. Hewing or squaring with an axe, Apul.

Dolatio, onis, f. g. Aug. A swoonhing or making even.

Dolatorium, Ieron. idem quod Dolabellā.

Dolator, m. g. Capell. A turner, or he that plaineth or smootheth.

Dolātus, a, um. *Cur smooth*.

Dolendus, a, um. A thing whereof we ought to be sorry and lament.

Dolens, tis, part. Being sorry, being in paine, grieving or repining.

Dolent, pro, Olen. Vnguenta dolent, Plaut.

Dolenter, ius. *ιδουμένης*, *πενθούσης*. Sorrowly, against his good will, wofully, grievously.

Dolentia, æ, f. g. Gell. *ἀλγύν*. Griefe, sorrow, heaviness, paine, anguish.

Dōleo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. *ἀλγύν*. To feele paine or griefe, to be grieved, sorrowfull or wifull, to aske, to repine.

Doleſco, is, Gloss. To be grieved.

Dōlia curta. Certaine tubs, set in every lane, adey, or street in Rome, Meitendi causa, Lucet.

Dōliāris, re, Plaut. *μαδύτης*, *τῆς* *μῆδος*. Great like a tunne, gorbelled: also tinned and put into vessels, Vlp.

Doliorum, ii, n. gen. Caius. *μῆδος*. A wine seller, or place to lay great vessels in.

Dōliārius, ii, m. g. Plin. *μαδύτης*, *καταποτίς* *καρυνός*. A Cooper that maketh such vessels.

Dolichodromi, Inl. Poll. Græc. They that runne twelue furlongs at one race or course.

Dolichurus versus, Iun. A long taild verse.

Dōlichus, chi, m. gen. Iun. Græc. A space of ground containing 12. furlongs: or rather a double Stadium, that is, 16. furlongs. Also an hearb, the same that Phaeolus.

Dollo, is, i, vi, Varro. pro Dolo, as. Dōlillum, li, n. gen. dim à Dolum, Colum. *μῆστος*. A tunnel or little barrell.

Dolis. * A medicine laxative, dissolved in some kinde of liquor, and given in drinke.

Dolito, as, frequent. à Doleo, Cato. Dōlīturus, a, um, Liv. That will be grieved with or sorry for.

Dōlūm, ii, n. gen. *μῆδος*. Any great vessel, or a wine vessel of a greater size, as tunne, pipe, or boggehead: in old time it contained 30. Amphoras.

Dōlo, as. *παιδίον*, *δορῆον*. To cut or hew smooth with an axe or sythe, to square, to goe about or worke.

Dōlo, vel Dolon, onis, m. gen. Virg. *δδων*. A great sparre or staffe with a small head of iron, and a sword within it: a Jacobs staffe a whippe having a dagger inclosed in it: a small saile in a ship called a Trinker.

Dōlor, oris, m. g. *δλγος*. Griefe, paine, smart, ach, soreness, sorrow, wofulnesse, sadness, anguish, grudge, a wimging, a throwe, as in chilbirth, a withering.

Dolorificus, a, um. * *ἀλγύν*. That which maketh griefe or sorrow.

Dōlro, as. * To cause one to have sorrow and paine.

Dōlre, adverb. *δλγώς*, *δλγως*. Craftily, deceitfully.

Dolosi, pro Dolori, antiquitas dicebat, Varro.

Dōlōsus, a, um. *δολος*. Craftie, deceitful, subtil, guilefull, fraudulent.

Dōlus, li, m. g. Græc. Guile, deceit, rymperie, craft, trecherie, falsehood, cantell, a device, a craftie endeavour, purpose, or fetch. Dolus malus, vide Bonus.

Dōma, atis, n. g. Ieron. Græc. A cellar or flat roofe of an house, also an house.

Dōmābilis, le, Hor. *πιδωσεν*. Easie to be tamed or overcome.

Dōmandus, a, um, Claud. That must be tamed and kept under.

Dōmatio, onis, f. g. * *δωσις*. A taming, breaking, or bringing under (subjection).

Domator, oris, m. g. verb. à domo, Tibull. vide domitor.

Dōmesticatim, adverb. Senec. *κατ' οἰκίαν*. By householders, house by house.

Dōmesticatio, f. g. Gloss. A keeping at home.

Domestici, Officers belonging to a Magistratie, or Secretaries and Counsellors within house, Pancelor in Notitiam.

Domestici, Also, the same the Protectores. They were called Presentales.

Domesticor, aris, Gloss. To be much at home, not to sturre abroad.

Dōmesticus, a, um. *οἰκῆτος*, *οἰκῆτος*. Pertaining to the household, tame, familiar, private. Bellum domesticum. Civill warre.

Dōmœcium, ii, n. g. Mart. *οἰκονομία*. A supper at home in a mans house.

Dōmœcium, ii, n. gen. *οἰκονομία*. A mansion place: a place where one abideth long: an habitation, a dwelling place.

Domicus, a, um, adject. Gloss. Pertaining to the house.

Dōmīna, æ, f. g. *δωκυρία*. A Lady or Mistress, a Dame, a Wife.

Dōmīnans, ntis, part. Bearing rule or sway: having a chiefe stroke, guiding, governing.

Dōmīnatio, onis, f. g. *δωκυρία*. Rule, dominion, sovereignty, authority over other.

Dōmīnator, oris, m. gen. verbal. *πρωτοκράτης*, *κράτης*. A master, ruler, or governor.

Dōmīnatix, icis, f. g. verb. *κράτης*, *κράτης*. A mistress or governess, a lady, a goddess.

Dōmīnatus, us, m. g. verb. *κράτης*. Mastership, bearing of rule, authority over other, lordship, sovereignty, domination or power.

Dōmīnicus, a, um, Colum. *κράτης*. Pertaining to the lord and master. Dies dominicus, Sunday, or the Sabbath day.

Dōmīnium, ii, neut. gen. Varro. *δωκυρία*. Lordship, rule over other, dominion, empire, principalitie. Also a bankers, Num.

Dōmīnor, aris, depon. *δωκυρίζω*, *κράτης*. To be lord and master: to rule, to govern, and have sovereignty to beare rule, sway, and stroke.

Dōmīnus, ni, n. g. *κράτης*, *δωκυρία*. A lord, a master, ruler, owner, landlord, or husband: he that maketh a banquet, Var and God, Ovi. De bono domino melius emi.

It is good buying land of a good husband, Plin. Vox Domini in obsequiis & blanditiis regnavit, vt liquet, ex Suetonio, Martiali, Ovidio, & Epigrammate hoc Græco.

Ἦν, ὁ φίλος τῆς ἀδελφῆς φέρει τὸν δόκον ἐκείνην.

Ἦν δ' αὖ μὴν λαόν, τὸ φέρει τὸν μόνον.

Dōmīporta, æ, f. g. * *φαιρίων*. A snalles epithite.

Domitatio, f. g. Gloss. A going home. Also taming or breaking, Cic.

Dōmitico, as, freq. à domo, as. *οἰκός*, *δωκυρία*. To tame, break, or weary.

Dōmītor, oris, m. g. à domo. *δωκυρία*, *δωκυρία*. A tamer, breaker, vanquisher, or subduer. Succis falis & aceti domitoribus recum, Plin.

Dōmītrix, icis, f. g. verb. Plin. *δωκυρία*, *δωκυρία*. She that tamesh or subdueth.

Dōmītura, æ, f. g. Colum. *δωκυρία*. Taming, breaking.

Dōmīturus, a, um, part. Virg. That will tame or subdue.

Dōmītus, a, um, part. Tamed, subdued, vanquished, brought under.

Dōmītus, us, m. g. verb. à domo. A taming or breaking.

Domnis, in genit. pro Domus, Non-nius.

Dōmo, as, ſi, ſum, & Domui, mī- tum, are. *δωκυρία*, *καταποτία*. To make tame, to subdue, to vanquish, to overcome.

Dōmīto, onis, f. g. A departing or turning home againe to the house, Apul.

Domuncula, & Doraulcula, Vlp. A little house, a cottage.

Dŏmus, u, veli, f. g. *domus, domus*. A tenement, a dwelling house: a Temple or Church: a family or household: a country, a whole nation: a nest, a cage, a stable. Legitur Domu in ablat, Traian.

Dŏnabilis, e. Adj. Infortunio donabilis. Worthy to receive a mischiefe, Am. Marcell.

Donacitis, * Our Ladies thistle.

Dŏandus, a, um, part. Horat. Worthy upon whom gifts should be bestowed.

Dŏnāria, orum, n. gen. Macrobi. *donaria, donaria*. Things offered to the gods, and hanged up in their temples. Also the temples wherein those gifts are offered.

Dŏnārium, ii, n. g. Virg. *donarium*. A gift or present properly given to an holy use.

Donatice coronæ dicebantur, quibus victores in ludis donabantur, quæ postea magnificentiæ causâ instituta sunt, super modum aptata capitibus, quali amplitudine sunt, quum lares ornantur, Fest.

Dŏnāticus, a, um, Felt. Of or pertaining to a gift.

Dŏnātius, * He that is able to give.

Dŏnātio, onis, f. g. verb. *donare, donare*. A free giving, a gift.

Dŏnātivum, i, n. gen. Suet. *donativum*. A Princes or Captains largesse or benevolence: a gift in money or grain to people or to soldiers, a dole. Donativus creditor, Plaut. qui donationem facit.

Donator, m, g. Codex. He that giveth any thing freely.

Dŏnatus, a, um, part. Virg. To whom any thing is given, forgiven, remitted.

Dŏnax, acis, m. g. Græc. Plin. A reede or cane whereof they made arrows. It may be used for an anagly rodde or cane. Also the same that Soleit. A Sea-fish.

Dŏnec & Donicum, adverb. Plaut. *donec, donec*. Vntill, so long as, whilst that.

Dŏno, as, *donatus*. To give liberally and freely to present, to offer, to paydon and remit.

Dŏnum, ni, n. gen. *donum*. A gift or a bribe: a reward, a present, an offering, oblation, or sacrifice: also a promise, Virg.

Dorcas, adis, f. g. Græc. Mart. A Doe or Bucke. Attribuitur euuæ & aridæ mulieris ulz, Lucrer.

Dorceus, ei, m. gen. Nomen canis, Ovid. Hunt-doe, fly-all, or quick-sight.

Dŏron, ii, n. g. & dorica musica, vel Dorictonium, Græc. A certaine kinde of musike, representing gravitie.

Dŏrphagus, gi, m. gen. Græc. * A manch-presents: one that eateth or deuoureth up gifts.

Dŏris, Plin. Græc. A certaine herb which is also called Anchusa.

Dŏris, idis, f. gen. Helych. A cookes knife.

Dormiens, tis, part. Sleeping.

Dormio, is, i, tum, ire. *dormio, dormio*. To sleepe, to be asleepe.

Dormisco, is, ere, Plaut. *dormisco, dormisco*. To begin to sleepe.

Dormitans, tis, part. Sleeping often, slumbering.

Dormitatio, f. g. Apul. A sleeping or slumbering.

Dormitio, onis, f. gen. Nonn. A slumbering.

Dormitator, oris, m. g. verb. Plaut. *dormitator*. A sleeper, a sluggard, a negligent person: a fellow or fellow that sleepeth by day that he may steale by night.

Dormito, as, frequent. A Dormito. *dormito, dormito*. To sleepe oft, to slumber, to take a nap: to be negligent. Cænato mihi iam & dormitanti, Slumbering and ready to take a nap, Cic. A candle is said Dormitare when it burneth by day light. Sub aurora jam dormitante lucerna, Ovid.

Dormitor, oris, m. g. A long sleeper. Martial. Dormitor Endymion.

Dormiticiū, ii, n. g. Plin. *dormiticiū, dormiticiū*. A dormitory, a sleeping place, a bed-chamber.

Dormiticius, a, um, Plin. *dormiticius, dormiticius*. That pertaineth or ferneth for sleepe.

Dorodocæ, æ, f. g. Græc. Corruption of Iudges with gifts and bribes.

Dŏren, Græc. Plin. A gift or present.

Doronicum, ci, n. gen. * A hol-some roote brought out of Mauritania, good for the stomache.

Dorophorus, Græc. * He that carrieth a present.

Dorpiæ, Græc. Certaine holy daies among the Athenians.

Dorsuale, is, n. g. Iun. *dorsuale*. A horse cloath, a pack-saddle.

Dorsualis, e. Adj. Vjsg to beare as a pack-horse or backney, Amm. Marcell.

Apud quem legitur etiam substantiue, Cuius Dorsualis seruitio vltus. Of which iade having made use.

Dorsuarius, Gloss. He that carrieth a burden on his shoulder.

Dorsualia quæ igni opponuntur cum accumbimus mensæ. Backe skewers, Bud.

Dorsum, n. g. & Dorsus, u, m. gen. Plaut. *dorsum*. A backe of man or beast: a promontorie or hill lying out: a ridge, hanging, side, or steepnes of a hill: also a bed in a garden where feedes are sowed, Plin. Also a shelle or heape of sand gathered in the sea, Virg.

Dorsuŏsus, a, um, Solin. That hath many unequal places like backes.

Dors, cis, * *dors*. A roe bucke.

Dŏryconium, ii, n. g. Theophr. Græc. A venomous beeh wherewith they poison arrow heads, darts, &c. Strychni species, Plin.

Dŏrynnium, ii, n. g. Helych. A kinde of grass.

Dŏrymolpes, m. g. Helych. He that went before the sacred bull when he was to be sacrificed before Iupiter.

Dŏryphŏrus, ri, s. b. Græc. A gentle-

man about a Prince alway ready with his speare, a Penŏsmer.

Dorx, cis. Idem quod Dorcas Gracius Poeta. De Venatione.

Dŏs, dŏtis, f. g. *dŏs*. A gift or grace of nature: dowrie, money, goods, or lands given with the wife in marriage. Dos adventitia. Dowry given by other friends then by parents, Iun.

Dŏsinus, quod sit color eius de asino, Isid.

Dŏsis, is, f. g. Græc. * A giuing.

Dŏsones, Græc. * Great promisers of things.

Doŏsualia, * Pannels or pack-saddles.

Doŏsuarus, a, um, Var. Which beareth burdens on his backe. Doŏsuaria iumenta, Varr. Packe-horses or mules. Corbis doŏsuaria, Iun. A durt basket.

Doŏsum, pro Dorsum, Varr.

Doŏtalis, le. *doŏtalis*. Of the doŏtals. That pertaineth to dowrie.

Doŏtatio, f. g. Cod. An endowing.

Doŏtaria, Dowager, Cand.

Doŏtissimus, a, um, Ovid. Very richly endowed.

Doŏtator, m. g. Cod. He that giueth a dowrie.

Doŏtius, a, um, *doŏtius*. Endowed, that hath dowrie giuen it.

Dŏth en, enis, Abscessus cum tumore, qui ex crassis humoribus in carosis plerumque fit locis, mitis cum in sola cute coierit: malificus autem nec facillè curabilis, quum ex alto in tumorem cutem emerit, Marcell. Virg.

Dŏto, as, Suet. *doŏto*. To endow, to give a dowrie.

Doxa, æ, Græc. * Opinion, glorie.

Dra, vel Drabe, Ruell. Græc. An beeh growing halfe a cubit high, and having a tuft like elder at the top: candid Thlasŏi.

Dracena, æ, f. g. Græc. Iun. The female or shee dragon: the fish Quauiver.

Drachma, æ, f. g. Græc. The eight part of an ounce, a drachme counterpoising 60. barley cornes: a coin signed with a bullocke, counterpoising an old sterling great of eight to the ounce: a groat. Acyanea, Iun. A shilling. Attica, Iun. Seven pence.

Auri, * Twelve silver drammes, that is an ounce and an halfe of silver.

Draco, nis, m. gen. *draco*. A dragon. Draco hortensis, Iun. vide Tarcon. & Dracones in vitibus, Plin. Old crooked branches. & Draco marinus, Plin. A fish called a Quauiver. & Caput draconis, Otherwise called. Nodus ascendens, That point wherein the circle of any Planet passing the Eclipticke, goeth out from the South part to the North. Cauda draconis, called also Nodus descendens, That point wherein the circle of any Planet crossing the Eclipticke, cometh downe from the North part to the South. Si gelidum collo nedit Glacilla draconem, Martial.

Draconis, m. g. Helych. He that went before the sacred bull when he was to be sacrificed before Iupiter.

Dŏryphŏrus, ri, s. b. Græc. A gentle-

Dar-

Dracona, æ, f. g. Gloss. A certaine disease in the eye-lidde.

Draconarius. An Enŏigne-bearer, carrying the image of a Dragon, qui & signifer dicitur, Veget. Amm. Marcell.

Dŏdrŏgŏna, æ, com. gen. Ovid. *dŏdrŏgŏna*. Which engendeth or breedeth a Serpent.

Dŏdrŏnites, five Draconitis, æ, m. g. Plin. *dŏdrŏnites*. A precious stone coming out of the head of a Dragon.

Dracontea, vocata, quod hasta ejus varia sit in modum colubri, similitudinemque Draconis imitetur, vel quod eam herbam viperâ timeat, Isid.

Dŏdrŏnium, ii, n. g. Plin. Græc. The same that Dracunculus major: also a kinde of coyne, Colum.

Dŏdrŏnculus, li, m. g. Plin. *dŏdrŏnculus*. A little Dragon. Dracunculus major, Mathiol. Dragon-wort, or Dragon, Serpentine the greater. & Dracunculus minor, * Small Dragon-wort, speckled Aron. & Dracunculus palustris, * Water Dragon, marsh Dragon. Dracunculus hortensis, Offic. Tarragon or biting Dragon. Dracunculus is also a kinde of shell-fish: also that which is called Pudentum sacerdotis. Dracunculus hortensis vel acetariorum, Iun. Gardes Dragon.

Dragma, atis, n. g. Græc. * A gripe or bandful.

Dŏrma, atis, n. g. Græc. When in a Comedie or Tragedie diuers persons are brought in, some tarrying, and some departing.

Dramaticum, Iun. Græc. A kinde of Poetrie, which endeth trouble-some matters merrily: a Comedie. Dramaticus stylus, Which is not mixt, and where the Poet himselfe doth neuer speake.

Drapenides, m. g. Helych. Certaine Birds.

Draucus. Obscena dictio, *dracus* *dracus*. Cui oppositur, Cinædus pathicus, Martial. Iuvenal.

Drenŏ, as, Philon. *drenŏ*. To sing as a Swan.

Dŏreŏnis, Plin. A Sea Swallow.

Dreupum, ti, n. g. Helych. A kinde of kisse.

Dŏriceæ, m. g. plur. Helych. Certaine Birds.

Dŏrmas, idis, vel Dromon & Dromeda, m. g. Græc. Liv. A kinde of Camel, with two bunches on the backe, marvellous swift, and may abide three dayes journey without drinke. Also the name of a Dogge, Runner, or Poste, Ovid. A Cavell or swift Banke, that scowreth the Seas, Iun. a kinde of fish very swift, Plin.

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miŏstruŏ, to be afraid, to stand in a muse or studie.

Dŏbŏlus, a, um, *dŏbŏlus, dŏbŏlus*. Doubtfull, uncertaine, unconstant, variable, changeable, dangerous, perillous. Cona dubia, Terent. Where there be so many Disŏers, that a man knoweth not which to eate of. Dubia lux, Ovid. Twilight.

Dŏcalis, le, adj. *dŏcalis*. Gloss. He that hath the conduct of leading.

Ducatio, onis, Tertull. vide Ducatus.

Ducator, Tertull. vide Dux.

Dŏctus, us, m. g. Sueton. *dŏctus, dŏctus*. A conduct or leading, a charge or government, a Dukedome or Duchie.

Duce, pro Duc, Plaut.

Ebrietas, atis, f. g. p. l. μαδία. Drunkenness. Fulness of uice or liquor. Pomiplus etiam in sua matre ebrietas, Plin.

Ebrio, as, Macrobr. μαδία. To make drunk.

Ebriolus, a, dim. ab Ebrius, Plaut. μαδία. A little drunken.

Ebriofus, Catull. More drunken.

Ebriofitas, atis, f. g. οὐρολογία. Continual drunkenness.

Ebriofus, a, um, p. l. μαδία. A drunkard, often drunk, a great drinker.

Ebriolus, as, p. l. Labor. μαδία. To make drunk.

Ebrius, a, um, p. l. μαδία. Drunken, μαδία. Drunken; also plentiful and dainty causing drunkenness, Plaut.

Ebullio, is, iui, tum, ire, p. l. ἐκρυσσάω. To boil or bubble up; also to utter, to break out into talk, to speak gloriously or with ostentation.

Ebullitio, onis, f. g. * A boiling or bubbling.

Ebullo, as, Perf. ἐκρυσσάω. To bubble out, to brast out.

Ebulum, i, n. g. vel Ebulus, li, m. g. p. b. Colum. ζαχαράκη. Walwort or Dane wort, like Eldene: dwafes Eldene: or a little low Eldene tree.

Ebur, five Ebor, tris, n. g. p. b. ἑλέφας. Ivory, or any thing made of Ivory, the Elephant's tooth: also the Elephant that beareth Ebur. Illud Ebur ducatur ad aras, Iuvenal. Ebur medicæ artis, Mart. vide Narthecium.

Eburatus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. ἑλεφαντός. Covered with Ivory.

Eburnellus, a, um, dimin. p. b. ὀμβρῶς. See with little pieces of Ivory.

Eburneus, a, um, p. b. ἑλεphantinos. Of Ivory, faire, white like Ivory.

Eburnus, a, um, Virg. Idem.

E C

Ec, num, vel an, incompofitio. 2.

Ecardia, * A kind of Amber, which bath in it the figure of an heart, blacke and Greene.

Ecasto, adverb. iurandi, p. l. Terent. By my fay, commonly used of women.

Ecastis, græc. * The figure digressio.

Ecbolium, i, n. g. Iun. siue Ecbolima, æ, f. g. Bud-græc. A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the wombe.

Eccæ, adverb. demonst. id est. Loe, see, behold.

Eccentrici orbes, græc. Circles or spheres one inclosing another, yet not having one common Center.

Eccere, id est, per Cererem, Plaut. in d. d. inu. Loe nou, see nou.

Eccheum, vel Eccheumatum Vinquentum eccheumatis, i. suffusionibus.

Ecchillum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut. See him.

Eccistam, pro Ecce istam, Plaut. See her.

Ecclesia, æ, f. g. græc. Iun. An assembly

or meeting, the Church or Congregation of the people in the faith of Christ.

Ecclesiastes, m. g. græc. Iun. A Preacher.

Eccubi, * Idem quod Nuncubi.

Eccum, am, Eccos, as, demon. id est. Loe he or shee, these men or these women bee here.

Ecdicus, ci, m. g. græc. Qui pro repub. agit, qualis procurator fisci, Alciat. A Procurator or an Attorney of a towne or village, whose dutie is to defend the common cause thereof.

Eccere, sine dipthong. Adverb. Idem. quod Ecce, Plaut.

Echimytha, as, f. gen. p. b. t. l. græc. Gell. Taciturnitie, stilness, silence.

Echymus, p. b. t. l. græc. Bud. He that keepeth silence in a common assembly.

Echeneis, idis, f. g. p. b. t. l. græc. Lucr. A sea Lamprey, vide Remora.

Tcauit Caij Principis navem contra 400. remiges Semipedalis pilicentis, Plin.

Echeta, Grasshoppers that sing. ab. ægæ.

Echi, * Little narrow valleys or dales between two hills.

Echidna, p. b. græc. Ovid. A vipers of the Poets it is taken for any serpent, and chiefly for Hydra.

Echinon, * Idem quod Alcibia-cum.

Echinatus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. ἐχινωτός. Covered or set with prickles or stings. Echinus calix, Iun. The outward shell or furrow cover of the chestnut.

Echinodactyla, echinorum genus, quorum spinæ longissimæ, calyces minimi, rufus & vitreus color, Plin.

Echinophra, p. b. græc. Plin. A certain shell fish.

Echinus, ni, m. g. p. b. græc. Plin. The utermost pill or rough shell of chestnuts, having prickles: an urchine or hedgehog: a sea urchine, which is a kind of crabfish having prickles in stead of feet.

Plin. a vessell of brass wherein the lots of wine were put and sealed, a great pot or vessell with a wide mouth: a vessell to wash cups and carries in: a portion of hay: a bristle brush to cleanse pots in the inside: a kind of bracelets for women.

Echinus conditarius, Iun. A Cover vnder, or the belly or panche of a bullocke powdered, tryed laid in sauce.

Echion, vel Echium, i, n. gen. Plin. ὄψις. Wild burrage or bugloss: also a medicine for sore eyes. Echium Alciacum. * Vipers heart, or vipers bugloss.

Echitæ, p. b. Plin. An heart like unto Scammonium.

Echites, p. b. græc. Plin. A precious stone of a darkish Greene colour, and somewhat like a viper: also an heart called otherwise. Lagine a kind of Clematis.

Ecchous, f. g. p. l. Ovid. græc. A sound rebounding to a noise or voice in a valley

or woods a resounding or giuing againe of the voice, an eccho.

Echoicus versus, Serv. A verse where in the found of the last syllable doth agree with the last saue one, after the manner of anecho: eccho, as in this Grata malis lis.

Ecius, ij, m. g. Gloss. A kind of beard.

Eclēda, i, n. gen. Plin. Iun. Thing picked or chosen out of diners others: collector.

Eclera, Offic. The same that Chelidonium maius.

Ecligma, siue Eclegma, idis, n. g. græc. Plin. A medicine or confection, that is not chewed, but licked or sucked, and suffered softly to melt downe in the lights or stomach: a broth or liquor that may be sipped, a lobbach.

Eclipsis, is, f. g. græc. ad Heren. A waning or failing, an eclipse.

Eclipticus, a, um, græc. Plin. Pertaining to the eclipse. Ecliptica linea. The ecliptike: the circumference of the circle wherein the Sinne finisheth his yearly motion: so called, because the ecliptic both of the Sonne and Moone happen when as the Moone either in conjunction or opposition is under this line. This line is in the middle of the Zodiacke, and in it is measured the length of the heaven, and from it to either of the poles, the breadth.

Ecloga, æ, f. g. græc. Iun. An eclog or title: abridgement or gathering made out of any authors that one hath read: election, choice, communication, talking.

Ecligarius, ij, m. g. A gatherer and writer downe of such things (summarily as he hath read): a briefe notes of the contents of every booke, and of speciall places: a talker, instructor: a scholar that cometh to hear Lecture.

Eclogarium, ij, n. g. Auson. A short breuiaire gathered out of a long worke.

Ecligium, ij, n. gen. A pretie short speech, in commendation of a person for bravie or otherwise, Iun.

Ecnephias, Plin. græc. A storme where a cloud is broken and falleth.

Econ, vide Icon.

Ecos, dis, adiect. Gloss. Without heart, cowardly.

Eceperals, græc. * Wide and large cups like our flat wine bolles.

Ecephradicum medicamentum, Iun. g. A medicine that openeth and cleanseeth all the pores and passages of the body.

Ecephralis, is, f. g. græc. * A plaine interpretation or declaration of a thing.

Ecepiens, mi, m. g. græc. * A disface making the eyes to stare, as though one were throatled.

Ecqua, pro an quædam, Plaut.

Ecquand, adverb. in tota. At what time, at any time, but when.

Ecquid, * What thing? why?

Ecquis, ecqua, ecquod, in m. What, who, or any man, woman, or any thing.

Ecquilnam, ecquanam, ecquodnam, vel ecquidnam. Is there any man? any woman, &c.

Ecquid,

Ecquid, adverb.

Ecstasis, is, f. g. gen. græc. Dionys. A craunce, a damps, a crampe, a great astonishment or fawning, when one forgetteth himselfe.

Ecstatici, græc. * Qui ecstasi correpti sunt.

Ecstasis, f. g. Idid. græc. A figure, when the short syllable is made long.

Ecstipis, * Idem quod Elifio.

Ectymata, p. l. n. Measles or small pox, Iun.

Ecthyoticum medicamentum, Iun. An ointment to take away the hardness of a skinn.

Ectomias, Iun. græc. That hath his styes cut out.

Ectopelus, Plin. græc. He that abhorreth the common fashion of nature, or old usages.

Ectroma, i. abortivum, græc. Terent.

Ectropium, ij, n. g. græc. * A disease when the nether lid of the eyes cannot close to the other.

Ectypum, pi, n. g. s. b. græc. Plin. A thing made according to the patterne and sample, a counterfeit.

Ectypa, æ, idem quod Ectipum.

Ectulus, ci, m. g. Idid. v. A sharpe stake whereon the offender being put, is tormented, stretched, and racked, and his bowels in a manner crushed out: or a piece of wood with a sharpe ridge, wherein bee was laid & prest the rack. vid. Equuleus.

E D

Edacitas, atis, f. g. ad d. g. Vnfaci-able feeding, gourmandizing. Edacitas preter conductum, vide Bulimus.

Edaculus, li, m. g. Gl. A great eater.

Edax, acis, adiect. p. b. ad d. g. A great eater, a devourer, consumer, glutton, a greedie: consuming, pinning, biting, gluttonous.

Edetræ, græc. Pest. They that have the ordaining of the kings meate.

Edecmata, pro Eclēta, Pest.

Edecimatio, f. g. Veget. A choosing forth of soldiers to punishment.

Edecimator, m. g. Veget. The officer that chooseth forth by lots, them that should die among the armie.

Edecimus, as, Pacuv. To chuse out.

Edecumatus, a, um, Gloss. Deprived of tenhs or gifts.

Eden. * Pleasure or delectation.

Edendus, a, um, part. To be eaten.

Edens, s, partic. ab Edo, p. l. Ovid. Which sets forth or casts out.

Edentabulum, li, n. g. Gloss. A thing to pull forth teeth.

Edentatio, f. g. Cels. A pulling forth of teeth.

Edentatus, a, um, p. l. Macr. Edentatus. That hath his teeth taken or stricken out.

Edento, as, p. l. Plaut. Edentatio. To strike or dash out ones teeth, to make toothlesse, to draw out, to make ones teeth to fall out.

Edentulus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. v. d. d. Toothlesse, or rather one that hath few

teeth: old. Vinum edentulum, Old heartlesse wine, Plaut.

Edesius lapis, m. g. Idid. A kind of stone which painters use to gynde colours on.

Edera, vide Hedera.

Edico, is, xi, tum, ere, p. l. ὑπαγορεύω. To command, ordaine, charge or declare: to advertise and tell before-hand to publish, denounce, or give knowledge: to proclaim: to charge by proclamation: to speake without feare and dissimulation.

Edicere diem ad conveniendum, Liv. To proclaim a day of assembly.

Edicere militibus prædam, Liv. To proclaim that the soldiers shall have the spoile.

Edicam servus, ne, &c. Terent. I will charge my servants that, &c.

Edicere Senatui, Suet. To command a Senate or counsell to be holden.

Edictales, Iustin. Where those who having studied the law one whole yeere, added the second yeere also thereunto.

Edictalis, le, Digest. Which is done according to the ordinance and inunction of the Pretory. Edictales bonorum possessiones dicebantur, quæ ex Pratoris edicto, sine causa cognitione de plano dabatur, Hottom.

Edictatio, f. g. Codex. A pronouncing or declaring.

Edictator, m. g. Cod. He that declares or telleth any thing.

Edictio, onis, f. g. verb. vide Edictum.

Edictum, i, n. g. p. l. ὑπόστασις. An ordinance or commandment of them that be in authority: a charge, proclamation, or inunction.

Edicto, as, freq. p. l. Plaut. ὑποτάσσω. To declare and pronounce.

Edictor, oris, m. gen. Digest. He that ordereth or proclaimeth to have any thing done.

Edictum, ci, n. g. p. l. ὑπόστασις. An ordinance or commandment of them that be in authority: a proclamation or inunction, a citation. Edictum etiam privati hominis dicitur, Terent. An expresse charge or commandment.

Edictus, a, um, part. Plin. Proclaimed, pronounced, appointed.

Edilis, le, p. b. in pl. Edilia, Gell. id est. duos, legimus. That is or may be eaten.

Edilitas, f. g. Gloss. The office of an Edile.

Edilitius, m. g. Digest. The Clarke of the Market.

Edim, pro Edam, Nonni. & Edit, pro Edat, Horat.

Ediscendus, a, um. Worthy to be con-ned by heart.

Edisco, is, dici, ere, p. l. ὑπακούω. To learne by heart, to covise without booke: to discern, to know from another. Ediscere duas linguas, Ovid. To learne to speake two tongues.

Edisceris, is, tum, ere, p. l. ὀφείλω. To declare, tell, or rehearse.

Ediscro, as, frequent. Plaut. ἑμνύω. To tell, or rather one that hath few

To tell or declare often.

Edictor, oris, m. gen. Cod. To bee plainly shewed or explained.

Edictio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Edo, p. l. ὑπόστασις. A setting forth, a publishing: a naming or creating. Also birth or nativity, Vlpian.

Editor, pro Superior, Horat.

Edictus, a, um, p. l. ὑπόστασις. Published, named, set forth, or to be set forth. Edictus iudex. A Judge chosen by or for the one partie alone.

Editor, oris, m. g. verb. p. l. Lucret. ὑπόστασις. A publisher or setter forth of plaies.

Editus, us, m. g. p. l. Vlpian. A putting forth: also the same that Stercus.

Editus, a, um, part. ab Edor, eris, p. l. Published, set abroad, uttered high, named, appointed, exhibited, sprung, borne, or begotten.

Edo, es, est, vel Edo, edis, edi, esum vel esum, esse, vel edere, p. b. Idid. To eat, to feede, to consume.

Edo, onis, p. b. Varr. ὑπόστασις. A ravenner, a great eater.

Edo, is, dici, tum, ere, p. l. ὑπόστασις. To utter or put forth: to declare, publish, or set abroad, to set out in writing, to offer in writing: to bring forth, execute, to doe, or cause to be done, to commit, give, or shew to beare to read: to name to forget.

Also to shew or give in writing his declaration, Budæus. Oyum edere dicitur galina, Plin. To lay an egge. Operam annum edere, Livius. To serve a yeere.

Clamorem edere. To make a floute or noise. Edere capta. To performe enterprizes, Ovid. Edere scintillas. To sparkle as in striking fire with yron and flint, Plin.

Edocenter, adverb. Gell. v. Edocenter aliquid scribere. After the manner of teaching to write.

Edoceo, es, v. d. doctum, ere, p. l. ὑπόστασις. To instruct or informe, to declare and shew, to teach diligently. Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, Salust. Hath taught all the artes. Edocebo vt res habet, Plaut. I will declare how, &c.

Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, Salust. He doth informe the Senate of, &c.

Elocibilis, le, adiect. Boet. Easily taught.

Edoculus, a, um, part. Liv. Taught, instructed, informed and advertised.

Edolatio, f. g. August. A smoothing.

Edolator, m. g. Plaut. He that maketh smooth or polisseth.

Edolo, as, p. l. ὑπόστασις. To eat smooth, to polisseth: to absolute and finish, to make perfect.

Edomilus, a, um, part. p. l. ὑπόστασις. Made tame, brought under, broken perfectly.

Edomabilis, le, adiect. Hieron. That which may be tamed.

Edomatio, onis, f. g. Aug. A taming.

Edomator, m. g. Hier. He that ruleth, fashioneth, or tameth.

Edmo, as, m. l. tum, are, p. l. ὑπόστασις.

dauid. To make tame, to subdue, to bring under.

Edor, p. b. Felt. Was called Ador. Edor, edoris, edus, edus sum. To be eaten.

Edormio, is, i, vi, itum, ire. κατακοιμῶμαι, κατακοιμάω. To sleep out, to sleep soundly to the full. Edormire vinum, five crapulam. To sleep out his surfeit: to sleep till he be sober againe. Dicitur & tempus dormiri. Senec. To be spent in sleep.

Edormisco, is, ere, Plaut. To sleep out ones sleep, to take a nappe: to digest by sleeping, vide Edormio.

Edormio, f. g. Capell. A full sleeping, or out sleeping.

Educarius, m. g. Gloss. He that nourisheth.

Educatio, onis, f. g. verb. παιδαγωγία. Nourishing or bringing up: education.

Edicator, oris, m. g. gen. verb. p. l. τροφός. One that nourisheth and bringeth up.

Edicatrix, icis, f. g. verb. p. l. i. τροφός. Shee that bringeth up a nourice.

Edicatus, a, um, part. p. l. Brought up.

Educatus, us, Terull. Idem quod Educatio.

Edico, as, p. l. δύνω, δύναμαι. To bring up. Educare mammi ferum, Plin. To nourish or bring up with suckling.

Edico, is, xi, xum, ere, p. l. δύνω. To bring forth or lead: to draw out: to deliver: to raise up or build: to nourish, to bring up. Latho aliquem educere, Valer. Plac. To save from death. Aram educere celo, Virg. To raise up an altar even with the sky. To drinke all off. Edux, i, ebibi, Plaut.

Educus, a, um, part. p. l. Tacit. Brought forth, nourished. Also sum out.

Educabilis, le, Frag. Poet. Very sweet.

Edulco, as, p. l. Gell. γλυκύω. To make sweet.

Edulis, le, p. b. & in plur. Edulia, Hor. Idem quod Edilis.

Edulitas, icis, f. g. Lamp. Rerum edulium largitus, quæ per annonæ caritatem, fieri solita est a principe in populum.

Edulium, lij, n. gen. p. l. Varr. ἰδωμα, ἰδωμά. Whatsoever is set on the table to be eaten, foods, meats. Edule, is, idem, Apul.

Edulus, li, m. g. gen. Gloss. An eating.

Eduatio, f. g. gen. Cels. Abardening.

Edure, p. l. Ovid. δυνάμηναι, δύναμαι. Very hardly.

Eduro, as, p. l. Colum. σκληρῶς. To make very hard: also to endure and continue.

Edurus, a, um, p. l. Virg. σκληρὰ γυναικός. Half hard and half soft, severe dressed: also very hard.

Ea, plur. ab Ea pronom.

Efabylis, le, Virg. παῖς. That may be spoken or uttered.

Effilatus, a, um, Felt. Loose, as liberties; taken from garments, where the hand may be put out loose forth of the sleeve, Felt.

Effamen, inis, n. g. Gloss. A speech or speaking to.

Effacio, is, itum, ire, Cels. καταργῶ. To hush or fill a thing hard.

Effaris, & effare, atus sum, ari, ex B & Pari. ἑκάρην, ἑκάρησθαι. To speak, to speak out: properly it belongeth to Bishops and Augures in consecrating or dedicating, when as they pronounce the last part of their prayers. Effari alicui, Virg. To speak to one.

Effascinamentum, ti, n. g. August. A bewitching.

Effascinatio, onis, f. gen. verb. Plin. καταρῆσθαι, ἑκασκῶν. A bewitching, a charme.

Effascinator, m. g. Plin. He that fore-speaketh or charmeth.

Effascino, as, Plin. καταρῆσθαι. To bewitch by praising or other like means.

Effata, orum, n. g. Certaine praies spoken of Divinours telling the successe of matters at the end of their divinations: Oracles, answers or prophesies.

Effatum, ti, n. g. δῆλωμα. A dialecticall proposition, Apul.

Effatus, a, um, Spoken. Also dedicated or consecrated with certaine words.

Effaxillo, as, Sipont. To put out the arme, so that the arme-pit be scene.

Effectio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. ab efficio. δεικνύμαι, δεικνύμαι. The making or bringing to effect, a worke.

Effector, oris, m. g. verb. ποιῶν, δημιουργός. A maker, worker, or doer.

Effector, icis, f. g. verb. ποιῶν, δημιουργός. Shee that maketh or bringeth to passe: the causer or procurer.

Effectum, ai, n. g. Quint. Idem quod Effectus, us.

Effectus, a, um, part. Done, made, dispatched, ended, brought to passe. Hoc tibi effectum reddam, Terent. I will dispatch this thing for thee.

Effectus, us, m. g. gen. verb. δυνάμηναι, δημιουργία. Effect or working, bringing to passe, making to be.

Effracte, adverb. August. Wildly, ragingly, madly.

Effractus, f. g. August. A making wild or mad.

Effractor, compar. Liv. More rude and wild.

Effractus, a, um, part. τερνόμενος. Made wild, fierce, and cruel.

Effrens, part. Plin. Lifting up, advancing, growing and increasing.

Effro, as, Plin. ἄγριον, ἄγριον. To make wood, skittish, or wild as beasts are.

Effro, fers, extuli, latum, ferre, impige. To bring or carry forth: to lift,

bold, put or puff up: to advance or promote: to commend, praise, extoll, or set forth, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀντιπαραστήσειν.

to overcome by suzerance: to utter in words, to speak or pronounce: to divulgate or tell abroad: to do a thing greatly beyond measure, or extremely. Efferre de nave in terram, Liv. To carry to land. Efferre ex acie faucibus. To beare out of. Efferre pedem domo. To lift his foot: or, to goe one steppe out a doores. Efferritur cadaver, Livius. To be carried forth to buriall. Belli signum ab arce extulit, id est, protulit, Virg. Verbis aliquem efferre. To extoll one in words. Efferritur iracundia. To be carried away with anger, to be exceeding angry.

Effertio vel effertio, To fill or cram full, Plaut.

Effertus, a, um, id est, pinguis, plenus unde effertissimus, Plaut. Afin. 2. & effertior, Compar.

Effervens, & Efferventior, Gell.

Efferveo, as, bbi, ere, five Effervo, is, vi, ere, Virg. & Efferveo, is, bbi, ere. ὑπερθεῖν, ὑπερθεῖν. To be very hot, to boile over-vehemently: to be chafed, troubled or mooued: also to be allaid and waxe cold, or left. Efferveo quodam quasi zetu. To be in a great rage. Efferveo in dicendo. In pleading to waxe hot or earnest.

Effervescens, tis, part. Being very hot, fuming, or chafing.

Effervescencia, f. g. Cels. A sudden anger or furie.

Efferus, a, um, Virg. ἄγριος. Fierce, cruel: in a rage, rude.

Effertis, pro Effertis, Plaut.

Efficitia, f. g. Plin. & Efficitas, atis, f. g. δεικνύμαι. Efficitio, force, strength, vertue, ableness, efficacy.

Efficator, Efficitissimus, Plin. Of more efficacy and force.

Effaciter, Effacitus, adverb. Plin. δεικνύμαι, δεικνύμαι. Effectually, with effect, to some purpose.

Efficax, acis, adiect. δεικνύμαι, δεικνύμαι. Effectual, forceable, prevailling much: of force, strength, and power: that can doe much, strong and valiant, able to achieve that he taketh in hand. Efficaces ad muliebri ingenium preces, Liv. Prevailling much with womens nature. Efficax adversus serpentes, Plin. Effectual against.

Efficiens, tis, part. five nomen. Accomplishing, causing, making, bringing to passe.

Efficienter, adverb. δεικνύμαι, δεικνύμαι. In manner of making or causing to be.

Efficientia, f. g. δεικνύμαι, δεικνύμαι. The vertue or power to doe.

Efficio, is, eci, ci, am, ere. δυνάμηναι. To bring to passe, or effect: to fulfill, accomplish, or finish: to doe, to make, to procure: to cause, to ingender, to procure by argument: to conclude: to profite: to supply or be in stead of. Officium sum efficeret,

efficere, Plaut. To doe his dutie. Epistola efficeret ad aliquem. To make an Epistle to. Argentum efficeret alicui, Plaut. To procure money for. Efficiam tua vte vt sit, Plaut. I will cause her to be thine owne. Quibus rebus efficiam est, vt etc. Whereby, it cometh to passe, that etc.

Efficitur, Imperf. It is brought to passe or procured.

Efficitio, onis, f. g. gen. ab Effingo, ad Heren. διατρέπω. An expelling, or representing.

Effidus, a, um, part. ἔξικνον, ἔξικνον. Expressed, represented.

Effigia, pro Effigies, Plaut.

Effigatio, f. g. Apull. A fashioning. Effigiator, m. g. gen. August. He that draweth portraiture, or resembleth, or fashioneth any thing.

Effigatus, a, um, Apull. Fashioned, forme.

Effigies, ei, f. g. εἰκὼν, εἰκὼν, εἰκόνισμα. An image made to the similitude of a man or beast: shape, likeness, forme, figure, fashion, example or pattern. Columnæ effigie jaci. To be cast in the forme of a pillar, Plin.

Effigio, as, Aug. ἰκνῶ. To counterfeit ones image in painting, carving, etc. To draw or make the shape of a thing.

Effingo, is, xi, xum, ere. διατρέπω, διατρέπω. To make like, to represent, resemble, expresse, or deuse the forme or likeness of: to fashion, to worke, graue, describe, or make. Callis aliquos effingere in auro, Virg. To engrave in gold certaine figures. Effingere aliquid animo. To imagine a thing in his minde.

Effingere mores ab aliquibus. To resemble or imitate such conditions as wee see in others.

Effio, is, atus sum, fieri, Plaut. To be made, done, or brought to passe.

Effigatio, onis, f. g. & Effigatus, us, n. g. verb. ἔξικνον, ἔξικνον. An importunate suite or begging: an instant or earnest request or desiring.

Effigiator, m. g. August. He that earnestly desireth.

Effigatus, a, um, part. Instantly required.

Effagito, as, λησθῆναι. To desire, crave, or aske importunately. Auxilium effagitare ab aliquo. To craue helpe.

Effans, part. Puffing up.

Effatio, onis, f. g. Gornha. Est exasperatio e pulmone confertum facta, dicitur etiam Exuffatio.

Effeo, es, evi, etum, ere, Quint. ἔκλυος, ἔκλυος. To wepe out.

Efficitum, adverb. Plaut. ἑκασκῶν. Exceedingly vehemently, greatly, earnestly, beyond all measure.

Effigo, is, xi, xum, ere, Plaut. κακοποιῶ. To torment, afflict, vex, and grieve sorely.

Efficitus, a, um, ab Effigo, Gell. Delectat, marred.

Effio, as, εὐφρανέω. To blow or breath

out, to blow away: to yeeld or give up, to lose. Efflare animam. To die.

Efflascio, is, bi, ere. ἰσχυρῶς. To blow as a flower, to spring, to spread flowers: to flourish greatly, to abound. Vultus efflascit ex amicitia. Ariseth or springeth out of.

Effluenter, adverb. Plaut. Abundantly.

Effluentia, f. g. Plin. ἐκρῆξις. Flowing or running out, flux or issue.

Effluo, is, xi, xum, ere. ἑκκλύω, ἑκκλύω. To flow or runne out, to flee out or away, to be forgotten: to slip and slide out: to be published and spread abroad: to passe away, to runne over: to waxe faint: to decay. Ex animo effluere. To slip out of minde, to be forgotten. Vtrumque falsum est, effluere, Terent. It shall abroad, I will not conceale it. Bona prætedita non effluere sapienti oportet. A wise man must not forget.

Effluo, is, vi, n. g. Tacit. ἑκκλύω, ἑκκλύω. A flowing out or running over.

Effluus, u, uum, Frag. Poet. Running or flowing out.

Effocatio, onis, f. g. gen. Cels. A choking up.

Effoco, as, Senec. πνίγω, πνίγω. To choke or strangle.

Effodicio, f. g. August. A digging or pricking forth.

Effodico, as, Hier. To dig up or pricke up.

Effodio, is, odi, flum, ere. κατασκάπτω, ἑκσκάπτω. To digge out, to ditch, to pull out: to grieve sore.

Effocundari, To be made rich and battle as ground is, Vopiscus.

Effocundat, adverb. ἑκκλύω, ἑκκλύω. Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.

Effocinatio, onis, Tul. Firm. A making effeminate, wantonness.

Effocinator, m. g. Boet. He that maketh effeminate.

Effocinatrix, f. g. gen. Boet. Shee that effeminateth or maketh delicate.

Effocinatus, a, um, & Effocinatifimus, Apull. ἑκκλύω, ἑκκλύω. Womanlike, delicate, tender, that can abide no hardness.

Effocino, as, δυνάμηναι. To effeminate, make delicate, wanton, or nice. Effocinare puerum, i, Stuprare, To abuse against kinde, Prudent.

Effocet, adverb. Mart. δεικνύμαι, δεικνύμαι. Barely, remissely, feebly.

Effocatus, a, um, Colum. ἐκτρυφῶ. That hath lately hatched or brought forth, which beaveth no more. ἀσπὸς, feeble, weak, decayed, consumed, broken, worn, past labour and without strength, made barren with much bearing, spent. Effocata gallina, Plin. A henne past egg laying.

Efforo, as, Colum. πνέω, πνέω. To bore or make holes through.

Efforor, m. g. Cod. He that diggeth out or through, or breaketh.

Effossus, a, um, part. ab Effodior,

Senec. Digged out, searched out. Effoveo, ves, ere, Gloss. To nourish.

Effoveor, Cod. To be nourished or succoured.

Effractarius, tij, Sen. δεικνύμαι. That breaketh downe or open.

Effractor, oris, m. g. gen. ab Effringo, Paul. δεικνύμαι, δεικνύμαι. A burglar that breaketh open doores or walls to steale.

Effractura, f. g. Paul. δεικνύμαι. A breaking or bursting open.

Effraus, a, um, part. δεικνύμαι. Broken, broken downe or open: made feeble.

Effrante, adverb. δεικνύμαι. Rashly, fiercely, wantonly.

Effranticus, onis, f. g. gen. ἀκατάστατος. Unbridled rashness, unruly headiness.

Effractus, a, um, & Effractor, Effracticissimus, Senec. δεικνύμαι. Unbridled, unruly, rash, disordered, headie: headlong, without moderation, or measure.

Effreno, as. To unbridle, Sil.

Effrenus, a, um, ex B & Frantum, Liv. δεικνύμαι. Unbridled, unruly, rash, fierce, violent, immoderate.

Effricatio, f. g. gen. Liv. A rubbing out.

Effrigo, as, Senec. δεικνύμαι. To rubbe off.

Effringo, is, egi, atum, ere. διασπῶμαι. To breake in pieces, violently to burst open doores or walls with intent to steale.

Effrons, ontis, com. gen. Frag. Poet. Bold, impudent.

Effugatio, f. g. gen. Gloss. A putting to flight.

Effugendus, a, um, Ovid. To be scared from.

Effugio, is, egi, atum, ere. διασπῶμαι. To escape, flee, eschew, avoid, or speedily to passe by: to make. Effugere ex vrbe, Plaut. De praedio. To flee out of. Effugit per manus infestas, Ovid. & Ex manibus. To scape through the midst, or out of his enemies hand. Effugere pericula, Cels. & Effugere infamiam. To avoid danger: to eschew an evil report. Effugit memoria, Plaut. My memorie flieth me.

Effugium, lij, n. g. δεικνύμαι. Flight, refuge, a place of succour: a place to scape by, a passage. Effugia pennarum, Meane to scape by flight or wing, Cic.

Effugo, as, Lucret. To put to flight, or drive away.

Effulco, is, i, vi, itum, & tum, ire, Virg. ἰπείδω, σπένδω. To stay or prop up, to underlie.

Effulgens, tis, part. Glittering.

Effulgeo, es, i, ere, Liv. δεικνύμαι. To shine bright, to appeare, or shew it selfe, to proceede or rise out.

Effulgidus, a, um, Frag. Poet. Bright, shining, cleare.

Effulus, a, um, part. ab effulcio, Virg. Stated up.

Eifundo, is, ūdi, ūm, ēre, ēxſū, ēxſū. To poure out, to ſhed, to come or runne forth in great companies: to put forth, to bring forth plentifully: to conſume, ſpend, or waſte riotouſly, to ruine ouer: to giue himſelfe to: to ſpread abroad: to deſtroy: to yeeld: to vnder and ſell: to diſcomſite. Eifundū ad luxuriam, Liv. To be giuen to ryot. ¶ Eifundere iram in aliquem, Liv. To poure out his anger upon. ¶ Civitas eifundit ſe. Goeth forth in great companies. Regula quæ poſſet ſubito eifundere nimbos, Martial.

Eiſuſe, adverb. Out of meaſure, exceeding, vehemently, prodigally.

Eiſuſio, onis, ſ. ab eiſuſio, ēxpuſe. A pouring out of water: great bounty and liberalitie, prodigalitie, waſtefull and outrageous ſpending: a great rout, company or multitude: immoderate or marvellous.

Eiſuſſimus, ſ, um, Liv. Eiſuſſimis habenis. As ſwiftly as the horſe will goe. Eiſuſſimo ſtudio, Sueton. With as great deſire as may be.

Eiſuſor, oris, Spieg. A ſpender of his patrimony, a ſpendeblyſt.

Eiſuſorie, adverb. In diſſolute and diſorderly manner, Am. Marcel.

Eiſuſorium, ſij, neut. gen. Gloſſ. An eſuſion or inſtrument to poure out by.

Eiſuſus, ſ, um, part. & ſior. ēxſuſus. Out or poured out, running abroad, over-flowing, running over the banks: diſcomſited, ſcattered, bountifull, liberal, prodigall: prone, much giuen to: exceeding, immoderate, diſſolute.

Eiſuſio, is, ſi, ſum, ēre, ēxſuſio, ēxſuſio. To ſpeak or utter fooliſhly, baſtily, or unadviſedly, that which ſhould be kept ſecret.

Eiſuſitor, m, g. Firm. He that babbleth forth every thing.

Eiſuſitus, ſ, um, part. ēxſuſitus. Sole. Fooliſhly or raſhly ſpoken abroad or uttered. Legitur & Eiſuſitus, ſ, um, in Varr. That which hath no ſignification being ſpoken expreſſed.

Eiſuſo, as, Codem. To confeſſe.

B G

Egelidē, adverb. Auguſt. Coldly, or lake-warme.

Egelido, as, & Egelidor, aris, p. l. Sidon. εὐχρηστικόν. To relent or diſſolve, as ſee that ſheweth.

Egelidus, ſ, um, p. l. Virg. εὐχρηστικός. Neither hot nor cold, lake-warme, thawed: ſometimes very cold.

Egens, tis, Egentior, tiſſimus, ſ. b. εὐχρηστικός. Lacking, needie, poore, unfurmiſhed.

Egēnus, ſ, um, p. l. Liv. εὐχρηστικός. Needie, lacking, poore.

Egēo, es, ſi, ēre, p. b. εὐχρηστικός. To neede, to lacke, to be in extreme povertie. Egere auxilio, Caſar. Egere auxilio. To ſtand in need of helpe. ¶ E-

geur acriter, Plaut. I am in great povertie. ¶ Egere dicitur, qui non habet unde ſe alar, Bartol.

Egēries, ſi, f. gen. p. l. Solin. εὐχρηστικός. A caſting out, voyding of dung and ordure.

Egerminatio, ſ, g. Hieron. A budding forth.

Egerminatus, ſ, um, Auguſt. Budded forth.

Egermino, as, p. l. Colum. εὐχρηστικός. To burge, ſpring, or bud out.

Egēro, is, ſi, ſum, ēre, p. l. Plin. εὐχρηστικός. To beare, carry, caſt, or vomit out: to lay out and ſpend. Egerec vrinam, To void urine, Plin.

Post res egeſtas multos afflixi egeſtas.

Egeſto, ſcis, egui, Gloſſ. To want or ſtand in need.

Egeſtas, aris, p. b. indita. Neceſſitie, lacke of things neceſſarie, povertie, needieſſe, begerie.

Egeſtio, onis, ſ, g. verb. ab Egere, p. l. Plin. εὐχρηστικός. Diſtention abroad, carrying forth of ordure or dung: voyding of ordure out of the bodie.

Egeſtoſus, ſ, um, Sext. Aurel. Victor. εὐχρηστικός. Very poore or needie.

Egeſtus, ſ, um, part. p. l. Ovid. εὐχρηστικός. Caſt, carried, or put out.

Egeſtus, m, g. verb. Sen. The ſame that Egeſtio.

Eguelo, Offic. The hearb Beane triſſie.

Egenterium, Iun. The wild Roſe ſpringing out of the bramble or blackeberry.

Ego, mei vel miſ, mihi, me, Pronom. p. b. ego, I, I myſelfe.

Egomer, p. b. I myſelfe.

Egredior, ſis, ſus ſum, ēdi, depon. p. l. εὐχρηστικός. To goe forth, to goe out, to paſſe beyond, &c. To tranſgreſſe, to goe from. Egreditur ab ca, Terent. Out of her houſe. ¶ Domo egreſſus ad bellum. Gone forth to warre. ¶ Ex provincia: Extra fines: A propoſito egredi. To goe out of: to goe beyond, to goe from. ¶ Egredi ſuo officio, Terent. To doe otherwiſe then doth become him, to tranſgreſſe.

Egreſſus, ſ, um, m. g. The dignitie it ſelfe, of him that is egreſſious. Pancir in Notitiam.

Egreſſio, ēxſuſio. Excellently, paſſingly, exceedingly greatly, very much: nobly, principally, eſpecially.

Egreſſiſſimus, ſ, um, Pacuv.

Egreſſus, adverb. compar. Lucret. More excellently.

Egreſſus, ſ, um, εὐχρηστικός, εὐχρηστικός. Excellent, ſingular, paſſingly or greatly good. An Attribute or title of Dignitie, giuen to the loweſt Countenances in the Romane Empire: under Perſe.

Aſſiſſus. Pancir in Notitiam.

Egreſſio, ſis, ſ, g. * vide Egreſſus.

Egreſſor, m, g. Apull. He ſhat goeth forth or ſtraieeth.

Egreſſus, ſ, um, part. Ovid. Gone, paſ-

ſed or ſet forth, gone out of, or beyond.

Egreſſus, ſ, um, verb. p. l. εὐχρηστικός. A going forth, a paſſage.

Egreſſus, ſ, um, verb. p. l. εὐχρηστικός. Egredior, ſis, ſus ſum, ēdi, depon. p. l. εὐχρηστικός. A going forth, a paſſage.

Egurgatio, ſ, g. Auguſt. A ſpilling off, or draving forth.

Egurgator, m, g. Hier. He that deuorib or ſuppett off.

Egurgito, as, p. l. Plaut. εὐχρηστικός. To draw out as liquor out of a place.

E H

Ehem, interiect. Terent. &. A voyce when as a man is moued with ſome thing newly happened, as Oh, what.

Ehu, interiect. ai. O alas.

Ehō, interiect. p. l. εὐχρηστικός. A voyce of one mouing his care to heare ſome ſecret thing: Eltque admonentis, What admirantis, why: interrogantis, ab, or why: aut vocantis, hō, ſyrra.

Rhodum, adverb. Terent. εὐχρηστικός. When we make one attenuate, or when we ſay Hoſ ſyrra.

E I

Eid, adverb. Terent. &. Blaming or correcting, one that threatneth, as loe, eh, well, goe to, what, ſoſt.

Eiaculatio, ſ, g. Veget. A caſting forth in a ſling.

Eiaculator, oris, m, g. Veget. He that caſteth out or forth.

Eiaculatus, ſ, um, part. Ovid. Caſt out or up.

Eiaculor, aris, depon. p. l. Plin. εὐχρηστικός. To ſhoot through, to caſt a ſurre off, to ſpout out.

Eiectamentum, ſi, n. gen. p. l. Tacit. εὐχρηστικός. Burging, or ſuch things as the Sea or riuers caſt to land or a ſhore.

Eiectatio, ſ, g. Sidon. A caſting or ſlinging out.

Eiectio, onis, ſ, g. verb. ab ejicio, p. l. εὐχρηστικός. A throwing or caſting out. Sanguinis eiecio, Vitruv. The ſpitting of blood.

Eiectitus, ſ, um, p. l. Plin. εὐχρηστικός. Being caſt out, that caſteth its burden before the time.

Eiecto, as, frequens, ab ejicio, p. l. Plaut. εὐχρηστικός. To caſt or throw out often, to vomit.

Eiektor, ſis, m, g. Tacit. He that caſteth forth.

Eiectus, ſ, um, part. ab ejicior, p. l. Terent. Caſt, put, or ſhut out.

Eiektor, as, ex E & Iuro, p. l. εὐχρηστικός. To caſt or throw out often, to vomit.

Eiektor, ſis, m, g. Tacit. He that caſteth forth.

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Eiektor, ſis, m, g. Tacit. He that caſteth forth.

patris de aliquo, Terent. To caſt away as fatherly affection from. Ejicere dicitur mulier, Vlpian: To trauell before her time.

Ejlabilis, e, adiect. Telling, Apul.

Ejlabio, onis, ſ, g. Ejlabus, ſ, um, m, g. p. l. εὐχρηστικός. A braying out with lamentation, a wailing, yeeling, or pitiful crying out.

Ejulator, oris, m, g. Gloſſ. He that yeleb or crieth.

Ejuto, as, arc, p. l. εὐχρηστικός. To crye out, to walle.

Ejuncidussa, um, Varr. Drie, leanes ill-fauoured.

Eiuno, as, Gloſſ. To faſt.

Eiunatio, onis, ſ, g. Val. εὐχρηστικός. A renouncing or reſignation: a ſignification that the thing required cannot be performed.

Eiunator, m, g. Cod. He that renounceth or reſigneth up.

Eiuno, as, p. l. εὐχρηστικός. To reſigne, renounce, or giue up: to reſuſe a ludge as partiall.

Eiunemodi, & Eiunemodi. Of the ſame ſort.

Eiunemodi, nom. indecl. τῶν τοῦ τοῦ τοῦ. Such, like, of the ſame ſort of or ſuſſion.

E L

Elabilis, le, Sidon. That eaſily ſlideth away.

Elaber, ſis, plis ſum, bi, p. l. εὐχρηστικός. To ſlip or ſlide away, to eſcape, to fall out.

Elaborans, part. p. l. Taking paines and occupying himſelfe.

Elaboratio, onis, ſ, g. ad Her. A perſect or cunning working, a diligent labour and indeavour.

Elaborator, m, g. Digreſt. A labourer or paine taker.

Elaboratus, ſ, um, part. Perſectly or cunningly wrought, done exactly, with ſtudy or diligence, employed.

Elaboro, as, p. l. εὐχρηστικός. To labour, trauell, take paine, or indeavour diligently, to worke cunningly, to labour a thing thoroughly, to proue or ſtine up.

Elacata, ſ, vel Elacatena, Feſt & Elacatenes, Athen. A ſauce uſed in old time, or a kinde of ſalt fiſh.

Elacteco, is, ēre, p. l. Plin. εὐχρηστικός. To waſh white as milke: to be turned into milke.

Elacterium, Offic. vide Elaterium.

Elampyria, p. b. Bud. Proudly or buying of oyle.

Elazon, p. b. græc. Oyle.

Elazomeli, græc. Thinner Gumme thinner then roſſen, thicker then honey, ſuttie, dropping from the Olive trees in Syria.

Elazophyllon, græc. * Olive Phillon or maidens-mercurie.

Elazothecium, Iun. græc. A place where the bodies of them that were waſhed, were accuſtomed to be annointed.

Elavigatio, ſ, g. gen. Vitruv. A ſmoothering.

Elavigator, m, g. Vitruv. He that plaineth or ſmoothereth.

Elavigo, as, avi, Agel. To make plaine or to poliſh.

Elanguetacio, facis, feci, Firm. To make faint or diſſolve.

Elanguetacio, ſis, ēre, & Elanguetacio, is, ēre, Liv. εὐχρηστικός. To be ſicke, to languish and pine away, to coole, ſake, and diminiſh.

Elanguide, adverb. Agel. Faintly, weakly, ſickly.

Elanguidus, ſ, um, Macr. Faint, weak, feeble.

Elapē, p. l. Plin. A kinde of ſerpent.

Elaphebillion, p. b. græc. A month among the Grecians, anſwering to our December, or as Gaza thinketh, to February.

Elaphoboscum, ſi, n. gen. p. b. græc. Plin. An heare called commonly Padulum cervi, and of Apotheſaries Gratia Dei, wild garſep: ſome take it for ſage.

Elaphos, græc. * An Hart.

Elapidatio, ſ, g. Col. A gathering of ſtones forth of the ground.

Elapidator, m, g. Auguſt. He that gathereth ſtones from a place.

Elapidatus, ſ, um, Part. εὐχρηστικός. Solum elapidatum, Plin.

Elapido, as, p. l. Plin. εὐχρηστικός. To rid a place of ſtones.

Elapſio, ſ, g. Codex. A ſliding forth or away.

Elapſo, as, Gloſſ. To ſlide eaſily away.

Elapſus, ſ, um, part. ab elabor, p. b. εὐχρηστικός. Eſcaped, ſlipped away, gone, departed: unadviſed.

Elaqueatus, ſ, um, part. Rid out of ſnares: at large, Am. Marcel.

Elaqueo, as, Aug. To unſnare or unſold.

Elargio, is, ſi, Frag. Poet. To giue or beſtow freely.

Elargior, ſis, ſus ſum, tri, depon. p. l. εὐχρηστικός. To giue largely and bountifullly.

Elargitio, ſ, g. Cod. A free beſtowing or giuing.

Elargitor, m, g. Digreſt. He that giueth freely.

Elaffeco, is, p. l. Plin. εὐχρηστικός. To waſh weary, or decay. In quibus nimia germinatio elaffecit, Plin.

Elatē, es, ſ, g. p. gr. A kind of Date tree: after Galen a young ſhoote or branch of a date tree.

Elatē, adverb. p. l. εὐχρηστικός. Proudly, lofty, in a high and ſtately ſort.

Elaterium, ii, n. g. p. b. Pl. Græc. A medicine of the iyce of the roots of wilde Cucumbers to purge choller and ſteame: alſo the cucumber it ſelfe which hath leaues like the garden cucumber, but ſmall fruites like a long a come.

Elatine, es, p. b. Plin. Græc. A weede growing among come like to wiſhwinde, called running Buckweate, or bindecorne.

Elatio, ſis, ſ, g. gen. verb. ab effero, p. l. εὐχρηστικός. Lifting, baſtines.

Elatitēs, p. b. Lapis eſt ex genere hæmetitarum, ambuſtis precipue vtilis, Plin.

Elatratio, ſ, g. Firm. A barking or loud crying.

Elatrator, m, g. Digreſt. He that railleth or ſpeaketh what hee can in the ſlaunder of any man.

Elatro, as, p. l. Horat. εὐχρηστικός. To barke, to ſpeak aloud.

Elatius, ſ, um, part. ab effero, & Elatius, nom. p. l. εὐχρηστικός. Carried out, liſted up, advanced, loſtic, proud, arrogant, baſtine, carried away with, &c.

Elaudatio, ſ, g. Sidon. A praizing of a thing.

Elaudo, as, Feſt. To name one to his praife.

Elavo, as, avi, ſum, ēre, & antiquē, Elavo, is, ēre, p. l. Col. εὐχρηστικός. To waſh cleane, to riſe clothes: to ride one of all be baſh: to ſpend or waſte all.

Elauius, ſ, um, Well and thoroughly waſhed, Plaut.

Elaxatio, ſ, g. Hier. An unloofing or untwining.

Elaxo, as, Sidon. To unloofe or make wider.

Elbolæ, yuæ, quas quidem varias appellabant, neque purpureæ, neque nigre ſunt, ſubalbi tamen multi, Iſid.

Elibum, Iſid. The middle colour betwixt blacke and white. Hinc Elibidus, ſ, um. Of that colour.

Eleccebræ argentariæ, Feſtus. Harlets, ab eliciendo argento.

Elecē, p. l. adverb. Diſtinctly, plainly.

Eledilis, c, Ajj. Pilatus Eledilis. Dainty fiſh, Plaut.

Electio, onis, ſ, g. gen. verb. ab eligo, p. l. εὐχρηστικός. An election or choiſe.

Electiſſimus, ſ, um. Very choiſe and picked out.

Electiuncula, ſ, g. gen. Tacit. A little choiſe.

Electo, as, frequens ab Elicio, as Plaut. εὐχρηστικός. To intice or allure.

Elector, ſis, m, g. gen. verb. p. l. ad Heren. εὐχρηστικός. A choiſer, an electioner.

Electorius, ſ, um, p. l. Spart. Made of amber.

Electorium, ſi, n. gener. p. l. Græc. Plin. Amber, whereof beads are made: a mixture of gold and ſilver, whereof the fiſt part is ſilver: Ovid taketh it for Succinum.

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Electorius, ſ, um, p. l. Spart. Made of amber.

as in Tables or Lozenges, or in fashion square-square and long, which is called Manus Chritli.

Electurio, is, Ivi, August. To deferre to choise, or to be in doubt.

Electus, a, um, part. ab Eligor, p. l. & Electissimus, a, um, ἐκλεκτός. Chosen, elected, picked out.

Electus, us, m. g. verb. p. l. Ovid. *capitis. A choise.*

Electuolus, a, f. g. p. b. & q. b. Græc. Spart. *Alina, pite.*

Electomynarcus, Græc. The Lord Almoner.

Electomynaria, a, f. g. Ambros. She that giveth Almes.

Electomynarius, i, m. g. Græc. * An Almoner, that giveth Almes or Dole.

Electus, tis, adject. p. b. *ἐκλεκτός, ἡμεῖς, καὶ ἡμεῖς.* Elegant, fresh, gorgeous, cleane, neat, handsome, polite, minion, trickie, proper, or trimme: picked, fine, eloquent. Apud antiquos visque ad Catonis tempora Elegans non honoris, vt hodie, vocabulum erat, sed reprehensionis & vitii.

Elegantior, Elegantisimè, adv. p. l. *καλῶς.* Neatly, finely, elegantly, minion, handomely, trimly, honestly.

Elegantia, a, f. g. p. b. *ἐλεγκτική, καλότης.* Elegance, gorgeoufnesse, cleanness, beautie in words, neatnesse, handomnesse, trimnesse, pickedenesse, finenesse.

Elegantior, comparat. Quint. More fine.

Elegatus, i. A kind of sea-fish, Aufon.

Elégia, a, f. g. p. b. Ovid. *ἐλεγία, ἔλεγιον.* Lamentableness, a lamentable Song: also a Reede creeping along neere the ground, Plin.

Elégia, Drum, n. g. p. l. Plaut. Lamentable verses.

Elégia, a, um, p. b. *ἔλεγιος.* Of or belonging to lamentation. Verfus elegiacus, Iun. A Pentameter or lamenting kinde of verse.

Elegidation. A small Composition or Poem in Elegiac verse. Elegidation capillorum composuit, Petron. Arbiter.

Elégidium, dii, n. g. dimin. p. b. Perf. Græc. A lamentable verse.

Elegiographus, Græc. * A writer of lamentable verses.

Elégus, a, um, p. b. Ovid. Græc. Lamentable.

Elégus, gi, m. g. p. b. Ovid. Græc. A lamentable verse.

Eléiphacos, * The beare Song.

Elementarius, a, um, p. b. Iul. Capit. Pertaining to letters, principles or elements. Elementarius Tenax, Senec. *ὁ ἐν γράμματι δυνάμις καὶ οὐδὲν ἔχων.* Which hath not yet learned his A B C.

Elementum, ti, n. g. p. b. *στοιχεῖον.* The first or principall matter whereof all things take their beginning, whereof bee fower, Fire, Aire, Water, Earth. Also a letter, as A, B, C, &c. An element or foundation of anything: the first principle, cause, or instructions a rudiment.

Elenchus, chi, m. g. p. b. Græc. A table or index in a booke to shew places by letters: an argument subtilly reprooving: a long pearle like an egge hanged at ones care.

Elenticus, a, um, Græc. Quint. Which serveth for reprehension.

Elentio, es, ui, Gloss. To waxe soft and gentle.

Elento, as, Frag. Poet. To make soft and pliant.

Eléo, es, évi, ére, p. b. Nonn. *ἐπιπλεῖν, ἐμπίδω.* To spot or spoile.

Eléos, Græc. A night bird, having crooked claws, which buneth after myce and moles.

Eleoselinum, ni, n. g. Græc. Smal-lage.

Eleostaphylos, Græc. * A vine grafed on an Olive, and bearing the fruit of both trees.

Elephantia, a, five Elephantiasis, is, & Elephas, fæm. gen. p. b. Plin. *ἐλεφαντίασις.* The lepræ proceeding of melancholie, chollier, or flegme exceedingly adust, and maketh the skin rough, of colour like an Elephant, with blacke vvarnish spots, and drie parched scales and scurfes.

Elephanticus, a, um, p. b. Græc. Lagan. Leprous, diseased with the leprosy.

Elephantiz, * Serpents causing such as they doe sting to fall into leprosy.

Elephantinum, ni, n. g. Plin. A kind of blacke painting made of ivory burned, Plin.

Elephantinus, a, um, p. b. Cels. Græc. Of an Elephant. Elephantini libri, Vop. Bookes wherein the lawes were written concerning nobility: Ivory bookes or tables, costly and chargeable bookes. Elephantinum emplastrum describit, Celsus. So called for that it was very white.

Elephantodographi, Plutarc. Græc. Painters that paint with Ivory.

Elephanti dens, Iun. Ivory of the Elephants tooth. Manus elephanti, Iun. vide Promulcis.

Eléphas, ntis, & Elephantus, ti, m. g. p. b. *ἐλέphas.* An Elephant: also a measure of three gallons and thirte pints: also a sea monster and a lobster, Plin.

Elevenam, inis, n. g. Gloss. A solace or helping up.

Elevenamentum, ti, n. g. Aug. An aiding or helping up.

Elévatio, ónis, f. gen. verb. Quintil. p. l. *ἐλὲψις.* A debasing or defacing of a thing, a diminishing or lessening thereof.

Elevator, m. g. August. He that helpeth or aideth.

Elévies, ei, f. Lucil. Id. quod purgatio. A cleansing, winnowing. Elévies facere per ventum, To winnow.

Elévo, as, p. l. *ἐλὲψις, ἐλὲψις.* To lift or hold up: to extenuate, diminish, or make light and small of value, ἐκβαλεῖν, ἐκβαλεῖν, ὑμῖν. To dispraise: to swage or mitigate: to put away. Elévar, verbis famam vrbis, Liv. In words to extenuate the fame of.

Eléuthéria, Drum, p. b. Plaut. Græc. Sacrifices dedicated to the god of love, joyfull banquet which bondmen or servants made when they were set at libertie.

Eléutio, f. g. Plin. A taling or offering at sacrifice.

Elébratio, f. g. August. A freeing or deluering.

Elébrato, as, Codex. To set free or at libertie.

Elébo, as, To taste or powre out: also to maim, Tacit.

Elébro, as, Digest. To weigh or balance.

Elélicator, oris, m. g. Gloss. He that seeketh or findeth fountain.

Elélicator, oris, m. g. ab Elíx, Gloss. He that draweth water out of the fountains.

Elécio, is, i, m. g. ex E & Lacio, p. l. *ἐλεγειν.* To draw, get, traine, picke, or strike out: to prouoke or allure: to get or obtaine, to call, to fetch up.

Elécitatio, f. g. Codex. A drawing out: also a piccing.

Elécitor, aris, iari, Digest. To outpicke, to outbid.

Elécito, as, * *ἐλεγκτικῶς.* To draw often.

Elécitus, a, um, Gloss. Drawne forth.

Elíco, as, * To turne upside downe, to derive water out of a furrow.

Elíciones, * They that turne things out of order.

Elíchrysum, Diofc. The beare Amaranthus. It is falsly taken for Elíochryson.

Elído, is, i, m. g. ex E & Lado, p. l. *ἐλδω.* To hit against a thing, to dash, to breake: to digge or burst out: to presse, quise, or strike out: to exclude: to strangle or throttle: to kill: to overlay or quise to death: to stampe or pound: to raise up.

Elídere ignem è silice, Plin. To strike fire out of a flint.

Elídere alicui oculos, Plaut. To dash out his eyes.

Elídere crura, To breake ones legges by way of torment, Firmic. Elídere murum, To breake downe a wall, Veget.

Elídere partus, To cause abort, or miscarriage of child, Plin. Cels. Elídere pontum, To dam up or fill up. Ingellocque solo Phryxeum Elídere pontum, Lucan.

Elígendus, a, um, part. To be choosen.

Elígō, is, égi, éum, ére, ex E & Lego, p. l. *ἐλέγω, ἐλέγξω.* To choise, elect, or picke out. Ex vel De multis vnum eligere, To choise one out of many.

Elígrio, is, i, m. g. Varr. To consume or devour.

Elíguitio, f. g. Gloss. A hastie deuouring or eating: a consuming of goods in sweet meates.

Elíguritor, m. g. antiq. Ius. He that consumeth his goods.

Elímátē, adverb. Agel. Curiously, smoothly.

Elímátor,

Elímator, óris, m. g. p. l. Tertull. He that polisheth or trimmeth.

Elímatus, a, um, p. l. Filed or trimmed: made smooth, polished.

Elímies, com. gen. Gloss. A banished man.

Elímatio, f. g. Cod. A casting forth of house and home.

Elímio, as, p. l. Var. *ἐλεμίζω, ἐλεμίζω.* To put or cast forth: to hurle or thrust out of doors: to publish abroad.

Elímio, as, p. l. *ἐλεμίζω, ἐλεμίζω.* To cut off with a file to make cleane, smooth, or perfect: to polish, to purge.

Elímior, aris, Digest. To be blotted or raced out.

Elínguatio, ónis, f. g. Gloss. The cutting out of fine tongue.

Elínguatus, a, um, Fron. *ἀγλαῖος.* That hath quite lost his tongue.

Elínguis, gue, ex E & Lingua, p. l. *ἀφώνος, κωπός.* He that hath a tongue but lacketh the use of it: dumb, that dare not or can not speake, or speechlesse.

Elínguō, as, p. l. Plaut. *δοντλῶντιζω.* To picke out, or cut out ones tongue.

Elínguor, aris, Macro. To want a tongue, or to be speechlesse.

Elíno, is, levi, Liv. To blot out, raise, or unbind.

Elíochryson, Theoph. The beare Aurelia, or gold flower.

Elíquabilis, le, adiect, Cels. Which may be melted.

Elíquamen, inis, n. gen. p. l. Col. *ἐλεγχμα.* Fatnesse or inice coming out of flesh or fish: it may be used for dropping of meate.

Elíquamentum, ti, n. gen. Idem q. Elíquamen.

Elíquatum igni vinum, Iun. Burne a wine, or Aqua vitæ.

Elíquico, is, ére, p. l. Var. *ἐλεγκτικῶς, ἐλεγκτικῶς.* To be dissolved, to melt.

Elíquias, p. l. *ἐλεγκτικῶς.* To melt, to make liquid: to soure, purge, or make cleere: also to consume and spend. Elí cium elíquare mollitèr canere & cum lenocinio quodam vocis, Cornut.

Elísium, Iun. Anything that dieth of the cutting asunder of the great throat veine.

Elísus, a, um, part. ab elidor, Senec. *ἐλεσμένος.* Broken, harit, pressed, squised, beaten, strangled, dashed against.

Elíz, is, m. g. Colum. *ἐλεγος, ἐλεγος.* A water furrow to conueigh water from the corne.

Elízatiles pisces, Iun. Small fishes like minnes.

Elízatio, ónis, f. gen. *ἐλεξ.* A seaching or boyling. Physicis est coctio indefiniti humoris facta a calore humido.

Elízir, * An Arabian word signifying Quintessence.

Elíxo, as, p. l. Var. *ἐλεξω, ἐλεξω.* To seethe or boile.

Elíxus, a, um, p. l. Plaut. Sudden-boiled: also moistened, Varr.

Elleborine, Græc. Plin. The beare Epicacis.

Elleboritis, * The lesse Centaury.

Elleborum, vide Helleborum.

Elíllips, Græc. A defect. Also a certaine crooked line coming of the byas cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.

Elíllia, Drum, Græc. Iul. Poll. Things that were hanged on womens eares.

Elíllum, pro Hecce illam, Plaut. See where he is.

Ellymnium, li, n. g. Plin. Græc. The match of a Lampe, the wicke or cotton, or snuffe of a candle.

Elmis, in sing. & Elminthes, plur. Vermes ex genere lumbricorum, qui sunt teretes & lati, Galen.

Elíco, as, p. l. *ἐλεμίζω.* To cast, remove, or put a thing out of his place: to let or hire, or to let to farme, to set out upon a price. Ellocare se curandum, Plin. To bargain with one for the charges of his healing.

Elécio, ónis, f. gen. verb. ab elocuo, p. l. *ἐπὶ λωκία.* A proper and trim utterance of words and sentences: elocution.

Elécucorius, a, um, Quintil. *ἐπὶ λωκία.* With the which one declareth his minde properly, of or belonging to elocution.

Elécucrit, is, f. gen. verb. Quintil. That speaketh or teacheth to his hearers.

Elécucius, a, um, part. p. l. Cels. Which hath declared his minde, or spoken that which he purposed.

Elégium, ti, n. g. p. l. *ἐλεγιον, ἐλεγιον.* A testification, report, information, or testimoniall of ones praise and commendation, or dispraise, of his honour or reproch: an epitaph or superscription of a tombe: a witnessing or pronouncing of his opinion: a testament or last will. *Ελογία, Drum, Modest.* The sayings or confessions of a prisoner: a commandment or appointment. Aelius Spartian. Fustibus cum cecidit, sub hoc Elogio. I. Saying with all, Legatum Pop. Rom. Plebeius temere amplecti noli, Attach him not, Lamprid.

Eléps, ópis, p. l. A fish, the same that Acipenser.

Elongo, as, p. l. Plin. *ἐλεγχω.* To remove farre off, to prolong, to deferre.

Elóquens, tis, adiect. p. l. *ἐλεγκτικῶς, ἐλεγκτικῶς.* Eloquent, well spoken, a faue speaker, that hath a fine grace in speaking.

Elóquencia, a, f. g. p. l. *ἐλεγκτικῶς.* Eloquence, the gift or good grace of utterance and ready speaking.

Elóquensimè, adverb. Tacit. Very eloquently spoken.

Elóquium, ti, n. g. Plaut. *ἐλεγχω.* Speech in a pleasant manner, eloquent speech, eloquence.

Elíquor, óris, ótis sum, Iúqui, p. l. *ἐλεγχω, ἐλεγχω.* To speake, to speake out, to tell or utter: to utter eloquently or aptly: to be at a word, Cic.

Elíscio, as, ex E & Lescus, p. l. Digest. *ἐλεγχω, ἐλεγχω.* To make purblind, or to deprive of the one eye.

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Elotus, a, um, part. ab Elavo, p. l. Washed and cleansed with water.

Elíacrum labrum, Cato. A bucking tubbe.

Elécens, tis, part. Bright shining.

Elíceo, es, xi, ére, p. l. *ἐλεγχω.* To shine, to be bright, to be apparant and manifest, to be notable, to shew it selfe, to appeare.

Elucido, as. To make bright, or to shine outward.

Elúcello, is, ére, Ierom. *ἐκπαύω.* To be very bright.

Elucifacio, is, feci, cere, Laber. To make to shine.

Elúclíco, as, p. l. Nonn. *ἐλεγχω.* To deprive of light.

Elúclíntia verba, id est, impedita & coacta, Tacit.

Elúclíus, a, um, part. p. l. Stat. That which with wrestling or struggling hath overcome or escaped away, or with trauell and paine passed through.

Elúclio, as, pro Elúclor, Plaut.

Elúclor, aris, p. l. Virg. *ἐλεγχω, ἐλεγχω.* With struggling and wrastling to haue the upper hand: or to escape away, to struggle and strive to come forth, to come forth hardly with paine or force. Elúclari per multa impedimenta, Sen. To scape or struggle through many cumbrances.

Elúclandem elúclíus oblitantia, Sen. Having overcome all such things as withstood him.

Elúclíbratus, a, um, part. Polished, &c. vide Elíbratus.

Elúclíbror, aris, dep. p. l. *ἐλεγχω, ἐλεγχω.* To watch and write by candle light.

Elúclus, Felt. He that is sicke of yesterdayes drinke: a lover of trifles: sursetting.

Elúclens, part. Mocking, deceining.

Elúclis, is, i, m. g. ex, p. l. *ἐλεγχω.* To mocke, deceine, scoffe: to make an end of playing: to shifft off, dallie, or auoide the word.

Elúgeo, es, xi, éum, ére, p. l. *ἐλεγχω.* To leave mourning, also to lament and mourne for the losse of some body.

Elumbis, be, & Elumbus, a, um, ex E & Lumbus, p. l. Felt. The loades of mourning. He that hath feeble ioynts and can not stand upright.

Elúio, is, i, m. g. ex, p. l. *ἐλεγχω.* To wash out, to rinse, to make cleane, to purge, to cleare himselfe: to put away. Crimen elúio, Ouid. To cleare himselfe of a crime laid to his charge.

Elúere, ex aqua, Cels. To wash in water.

Elulus, vide Aclulus.

Elúscatio, ónis, f. g. Vlp. A disease in the eyes, purblindnesse, or a depriving of the one eye.

Elúscio, as, ex E & Lescus, p. l. Digest. *ἐλεγχω, ἐλεγχω.* To make purblind, or to deprive of the one eye.

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fordibus metallum ostendit. Gold met-
al.

Elusio, onis, f. g. ab eludor. Cato. Scap-
sing.

Elusius, a, um, part. ab Eludor, p. l. i. ex-
p. d. Deluded, mocked, deceived.

Eluthecia, a, f. g. Græc. * Freedom, li-
berty, gentleness.

Elutricus, a, um, Plin. Powdered out of
one vessel into another.

Elutrio, as, p. l. Plin. μεταρρίζω. To
powder or brine out of one vessel into an-
other.

Elutus, a, um, part. ab Elutor, p. l. Col.
& Elutius, compar. Hor. ἐλαυδύς.
Washed, rinsed.

Elutivus, f. i. p. l. ἐλαυδύς, διαρρύζω.
A water pipe, or piece of ground drow-
ned with water: drugges of fish brought
forth by abundance of waters, as in com-
mon sinkers: a pestilent or contagious thing
corrupting all goodresse, a sinke of mis-
chief, vide Eluvia.

Elutro, onis, f. g. gen. p. l. A deluge
or inundation, a flood or spring-tide. A
flowing of water over the banks into
meadows or fields: a breaking or washing
away of the earth by great floods, vide
Eluvies.

Elutrus, a, um, p. l. Plin. ἐλαυδύς.
Put out of his place: out of sight.

Elutrior, aris, p. b. Col. καταρρύ-
ζω, ἐλαυδύς. To be ranke or fertile in
bearing fruit or branches: to be given to
riot.

Elutrum, p. l. s. b. Græc. Virg. A place
of pleasure, where Poets supposed the souls
of good men to dwell.

E M

Em, pro Eum, Felt. Em. Idem quod
En. Cicer. Em, hic est ille. Loc this
is he.

Emacratas, a, um, p. l. Senec. & E-
macriatus, a, um, Col. Made lean.

Emacio, as, p. l. Col. λαγύω. To make
lean.

Emacitas, atis, f. gen. p. b. Colum. το
ἐμμάχων. Affection or desire to be always
buying.

Emacresco, is, f. g. p. l. To waxe lean,
Celf.

Emacrator, aris, p. b. Plin. ἐμακράτωρ.
To make lean or barren.

Emaculo, as, p. l. Plin. ἐμακύνω. To
make clean, or to take away spots.

Emancipatus, a, um, p. l. That shall
come abroad.

Emancipatio, is, f. g. p. l. A setting of chil-
dren at liberty.

Emancipatus, a, um, part. vel nom.
p. l. Alienated or given to an other
man: possession, out of his fathers sub-
jection: also made subject or bond to an
other.

Emancipio, as, p. l. ἐμάνω. To make
free, to set at libertie his sonne, neybe, or
any other under his jurisdiction: to put
one out of his jurisdiction: to alienate,
sell or make away his title to an other.

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sell or make away his title to an other.

to put himselfe in service or subjection to
one. Emancipare se alicui, Plaut. To be-
come ones bondman to give himselfe whol-
ly to one.

Emanco, as, p. l. Labien. τὴν χεῖρα
μαρτὴν, χειρὸν μαρτῆν. To marne or cut off
some limbe.

Emando, vide Amando, as.

Emanco, es, nsi, nsum, f. g. p. l.
Modest. ἔγω ἀνταρθεῖω, ἔγω ἀνταρθεῖω.
To tarrie out of a place. It is proper-
ly understood of soldiers, who tar-
rie longer from the campe then they had
leave.

Emano, as, p. l. ἐμάνω. To tarrie
out of a place. It is properly understood of
soldiers, who tarrie longer from the campe
then they had leave.

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Embolaria, Plin. A kind of woman
plaster, vide Thymelici: συμμάριον.
Embolarius, The leape yeare,
Aulon.

Emboline, Græc. A shrub growing in
Asia, the iyce is good against poison.

Embolinus, Græc. Irid. The adding
of a day in the yeare.

Embolium, i, n. g. Græc. The argument
or first entrie into a comedie. Also the pin
that keepeth on the wheele to the axle-
tree.

Embolium, i, n. g. Græc. A barge of
a doore mans yatche entrie into a jour-
ney. The beake, head, stern, or Pro of a
ship, Petron.

Embreum, f. i, m. g. Varr. genus in-
trici.

Embroche, es, Græc. Auxilii genus,
cum locis affectis liquore aliquo hu-
medatis perfusis, lanam deinceps
aut lineum eodem liquore imbutum
imponimus.

Embrion, i, n. g. s. b. Græc. The child
in the mothers wombe, before it hath per-
fect shape.

Embryocetes, Tertull. vel Em-
bryothales, Gall. Græc. A crooke or
hooke ordained and used for drawing
out of a child that is dead in the mothers
wombe.

Emētus, u, s. m. g. The fall of a streame,
or the mouth of a river, Am. Marcell.

Emētor, vno Emēdatus, a, um,
Præmeditate or prepared before, Apul.

Emēdallatus, a, um, p. l. Plin. iv bere-
out the pith hath bin pained.

Emēdullo, as, Plin. ἐμμάλλω. To
take out marrow: to expound, declare, or
make manifest: to racke, or take away
the strength of.

Emēdullor, aris, Plin. To haue the pith
and marrow taken forth.

Emem, pro emadem, Felt.

Emembris, bre, adiect. Gloss. Out of
joynt.

Emendābilitas, le, Sen. That may be a-
mended.

Emendāte, adverb. p. l. ἐμπαρθε-
νός. Purely, with congruities, without
fault, correctly.

Emendatio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐμπαρ-
θενω. A correcting, or amending.

Emendator, oris, m. g. Cic. ἐμπαρθε-
νός. An amender or correcter.

Emendatrix, icis, f. g. gen. verbal.
ἐμπαρθενω. Shee that correcteth or a-
mendeth.

Emendaturus, a, um, p. l. Horat. That
will correct and amend that is done a-
mist.

Emendatus, a, um, part. ab Emendor,
p. l. ἐμπαρθενός. Amended, made
better, good and congrue, of honest beha-
viour.

Emendicabilis, le, Plaut. Which may
be gotten with begging.

Emendicabulum, i, n. gen. A beg-
ging.

Emendicatio, f. g. August. A begging
or asking.

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or asking.

Emendicator, m. gen. August. He that
obtaineth by begging.

Emendicatrix, icis, f. g. gen. Hic-
ronym. A woman that getteth by cra-
ving.

Emendicatus, a, um, part. Iustinian.
Dregged gotten with much intreatie.

Emendicor, as, Suet. ἐμπίσσω, ἐμπίσσω.
To aske as a begger, to
begge.

Emendo, as, p. l. ἐμπαρθενω. To mende,
correct, or make better: to heale, cure, or
take away.

Emenius, a, um, part. ab emetior. That
bath measured, or that going hath atchie-
ved, passed, or riden.

Emenians, part. Lying and false.

Ementior, iris, itus, sum, f. i, p. l. ἔμ-
νω. To make a manifest
lie, to faine that is not true, to counterfeit
or forge. Ementiti sunt in eos quos ode-
runt. They made lies upon them, or they
belied them. ¶ Ementiri Senatus autho-
ritatem. To take upon him falsely the au-
thority of the Senate.

Ementitē, adverb. Marcell. Lyingly,
falsely, forgedly.

Emenitor, m. gen. Macrobi. He that
falsely counterfeits or lyeth.

Emenitus, a, um, part. ἔμνω. Falsely
fained, belied, counterfeit.

Emercatio, f. g. Cod. A buying.

Emercator, m. g. Cod. He that buyeth
any thing right out.

Emercor, aris, Tacit. ἔμνω. To
buy.

Emereo, es, itum, f. i, p. l. & Eme-
cor, iris, itus, sum, f. i, p. l. ἔμνω. To
buy, to merit, to deserve to the utter-
most to winne or get, to end.

Emergancus, a, um, Vitriv. Worke-
manly or well wrought.

Emergi, Imperf. Ter. To rid himselfe.

Emergo, is, itum, f. i, p. l. ἔμνω. To
swimme, issue, or come out where it is
drowned or hid: to plunge up, to appeare
or shew it selfe, to rise up out of, to escape,
to depart. Emergere ex malis, Ter. To
get out of trouble. ¶ Emergere extra
terram, Plin. To appeare above the earth.

¶ Emergere vtero infans dicitur, Plin.
To come out of. ¶ Apium quadragesimo
die cum celeriter emerget. Payley,
Plin.

Emertum, ti, neut. gen. p. l. Modest.
μάρτυς. The stipend or pension that an
old soldier hath being discharged of
warre.

Emertus, a, um, p. l. Complete, finished,
ended. Emeritus miles, ἐμάρτυς τῆς το-
μίας στρατίας τιτλήτης, μάρτυρος
στρατίας, ἐμάρτυρος. That hath
deserved or earned for his duties: a sol-
dier by reason of age discharged, from or
past service, and put to his pension. Eme-
ritus nuac medicina datur, Proverb.
Where there is no cause or need, Pro-
pert.

Emerio, f. g. Gloss. The discharge of
a soldier from service.

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a soldier from service.

Emersus, a, um, Liv. That will
escape.

Emersus, a, um, part. ab Emergor,
p. l. ἔμνω, come, appearing or plunging
out of.

Emetior, iris, nsi, sum, f. i, p. l. ἔμ-
νω. To measure, with going to passe
over: to shew fully.

Emeto, is, itum, f. i, p. l. Horat.
ἐμπίσσω, ἀπείσω. To reape come or any
other thing.

Emeto, as, Digest. To mowe or reape.

Emicadium, Græc. Iliodor. An oyle
vessel.

Emicans, tis, part. Shining or glitte-
ring. Emicaas fulgor in amethysto,
dilutus in hyacintho, Plin.

Emicatio, onis, f. g. gen. Apul. ἔμ-
νω, ἔμνω. An appearing, a spring-
ing.

Emico, as, itum, f. i, p. l. Plaut. δάσσω.
To shine brightly: to daunce, leape, or
mount up: to rise, grow, or spring: to ap-
peare higher then other: to excell. ἔμνω.
To come or issue forth suddenly: to shew
himselfe. Emicare ex vna radice, Plin.
To spring out of one roote. ¶ Emicuit
longe ante alios Euphrator, Plin. Eu-
phrator farre excelled all other. ¶ Sol
emicuit super terras, Val. Flac. Rose or
appeared up in the earth.

Emigrans, part. Stat.

Emigratio, f. g. Cod. A departing.

Emigrator, m. g. Digest. He that de-
parts from a place.

Emigro, as, p. l. ἐμνω. To goe from
one place to dwell at an other, to depart
out of.

Emina, Græc. Iliodor. A measure, the
half of Sextarius.

Eminatio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Eminor,
p. l. Plaut. ἐμνω. A threatening.

Eminens, tis, adiect. p. l. ἔμνω. Ap-
pearing higher: more excellent, bearing
outwards, or standing and rising.

Eminenter, adverb. Macrobi. Excel-
lently, or to be seene above all.

Eminentia, a, f. g. p. l. ἔμνω. Excellen-
cie, passing, standing above others.

Eminentior, Cast. Standing farther
out, & Eminentiſſimus, Quint. Most ex-
cellent.

Eminto, es, itum, f. i, p. l. & Maneo, p.
l. ἔμνω, ἐμνω, ἐμνω. To bee
higher then other, to shew it selfe above
other, to excell other, to appeare. Emin-
bat ex ore crudelitas. Shewed it selfe,
or appeared in his countenance. ¶ Inter
omnes in omni genere dicendi apinet
Demosthenes. Excelleth all others.

¶ Iamque moles aquam eminebat,
Curt. The heape was higher then the
water.

Eminitor, aris, Pacu. To threaten of-
ten.

Eminor, aris, p. l. Plaut. ἐμνω. To
threaten straightly.

Eminulus, a, um, adiect. p. l. Varro.
ἐμνω, ἔμνω. Rising somewhat in height,
standing a little above others. Eminuli
digni. The fingers ends.

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digni. The fingers ends.

Eminulus, a, um, adiect.

Emmelia, æ, f. Græc. A certain quiet kinde of Daunce, as it were a Pavin.

Emmaton, Iun. A soft and liquid medicine, wherein Tents are dipped, before they be put into the hollow places of Sores.

Emo, is, mī, ptum, ēre, p. b. ἀνμω, ἀνμω. To buy: to purchase or procure: to corrupt or hire. De illo emi virginem, Plaut. I bought of him.

Emmit homo cupidus tanti, quanti Pichius voluit, He bought it for as much as, &c. Plurimos libros ære paucō emi, Gell. He bought many bookes for a little money. Emere bona fide, Plaut. To buy without fraud or guile. Emere cultum munere, Ovid. To corrupt with a reward. Malo emere quam rogare, Proverb. I had rather buy at such a rate, then begge or aske, Cic.

Emodulatio, f. g. Boet. A singing in measure and proportion.

Emodulator, m. g. Boet. Hee that singeth in measure.

Emodulus, æris, depon. p. l. Ovid. ὑμωδω. To sing in measure and proportion.

Emollor, Iris, Ius sum, Iri, p. l. Celi ὑμωδω. With reaching to avoid out as fleagme out of the stomacke: to moote, stirre, or raise up, to cast out by force.

Emollus, a, um, Liv. ὑμωδω. Soft, tender, nice, wanton.

Emollens medicamentum, Iun. A mollifying medicine.

Emolumentum, ti, n. g. Cels. A softening or asswaging.

Emollio, is, i, vi, itum, ēre, p. l. Liv. ὑμωδω. To make soft, pliant, or loose: to make more gentle: to effeminate.

Emollitio, f. g. Apic. A softening.

Emollitus, a, um, Liv. Made tender, effeminated.

Emolo, is, ere, p. l. Pers. To grinde shrewdly.

Emolumentum, ti, n. g. p. l. ἀνμω. Profit gotten of labour: commoditie or benefit. Neque sine magno conatu & emolumento, i. sumptu, Cæsar.

Emolico, es, i, i, itum, ēre, p. l. Plaut. ὑμωδω. To warne, to put in minde of.

Emoratus, a, um, Gloss. Well mannered.

Emoribundus, a, um, Cels. About to die.

Emorior, ēris, tūus sum, ēri, p. l. ὑμωδω. To die or decay utterly. Legitur & infinitivus, Emoriri, Terent.

Emortuālis, le, p. l. Plaut. ὑμωδω. Of ones death.

Emortuus, a, um, Plaut. Dead, utterly unprofitable.

Emotio, f. g. Digest. A stirring or remouing forth.

Emotus, a, um, part. ab Emoveor,

p. l. Virg. ἐμωδω, ἐμωδω. Remoued, put away, cast off or up, caused to depart out.

Emotico, es, i, i, itum, ēre, p. l. Liv. ὑμωδω. To put out of the place or aside, to remoue. Emovere flammam, To kinde or make to flame out.

Pertinaci spiritu flammam emovit, He made it to flame and burne forth, Val. Max.

Empafma, hūis, n. g. Græc. Oribaf. A composition of diuers sweete Powders, to take away sweate, and cause itching.

Empetron, tri, n. gen. Græc. Plin. The herbe called Sampiere, good against the Stone, and therefore is called Calcifraga.

Emphtis, is, f. g. Græc. Quintil. An expresse signification of that is intended.

Emphracta, Vlpian. A kinde of Ships or Barges.

Emphraxis, is, f. g. Gr. * Obstruction or stopping of the pores.

Emphtema, Gr. * A swelling of the gut.

Emphtima, hūis, n. g. Gr. * A swelling of the eye-lid.

Emphtodes febris, Gr. * A vehement Age, causing inflammation in the mouth.

Emphtensis, is, f. g. Græc. * A grafting or planting: the making of a thing better then it was, when it was received.

Emphtensis, est genus locutionis, quo inculti ac deserti agri colono alicui ea lege in perpetuum locantur, vt quandiu præstitura merces solvatur, nunquam ad dominum reuertantur.

Emphtenta, æ, m. g. * He that taketh a thing, promising to make it better then he received it.

Emphtenticarius, ij, Iustin. Idem quod Emphtenta.

Emphtenticus, a, um, vt Emphtenticus ager, id est, Vectigalis, Maec.

Emphticæ, es, f. g. Græc. Plin. Physike consisting in practise, or gotten by practise.

Emphticus, ci, Græc. * A Physician by practise.

Emphticus, Græc. Clammie like a Playster. Medicamentum emplasticum, Iun. A Medicine, Salve, or Ointment, to keepe in the naturall heat, if the body be therewith anointed.

Emplastratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Emplastro, Colum. ὑμωδω. That kinde of grafting, vide Emplastro.

Emplastratus, a, um, Colum. A bout to engraffe.

Emplastro, as, Colum. Plin. ὑμωδω. To take the budde off from a tree, with the barke round about it, and set the same on another tree, with a Playster of Clay or Wax, to haue it proue as a Graffe: Grafting by a Scutcheon, Plin.

Emplastrum, tri, neut. gen. Plin. ὑμωδω, ὑμωδω. A Playster or Salve of diuers things: a Playster of Clay or Wax, to lay on a Graffe where the Barke is gone.

Emplecton opus, Vitruv. Worke well knit and cauehed together: properly stoned so laid, that their fronts or parts which are in the sight, being smooth and trimme on both sides, their naturall substance remaineth rough and unheuen, to stusse and fill up the middest of the wall.

Empneumatosis, is, f. g. Græc. Ventolitis, windiness in the stomacke.

Empneuma, Iulian. Gr. A bettering or making better.

Emporeuma, atis, n. g. Græc. Chapmanship.

Emporeticus, a, um, vel Emporeuticus, Plin. Græc. Pertaining to Merchants.

Charta emporetica, Conise Paper, such as Grocers use to wrap their Ware in: Pack-Paper, Cap-Paper.

Emporium, ij, n. g. Græc. A place wherein is kept a Mart or Faire: a Mart Towne.

Emporus, ri, m. g. Porph. Mercator, negotiator, ὑμωδω. A Merchant, Aulon.

Emprositronus, Græc. Iun. A Cramppe happening to the fore-parts of the body, whereby the chinne is bended downe to the breast. Raptus pronus Aureliano.

Emptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab emo, ὑμω. A buying or purchasing.

Empticius, a, um, Varro. ὑμω. Which is or may be bought for money: hired.

Emptico, as, freq. ab emo, Plin. ὑμω. To use to buy, to buy often.

Emptivus, Pest. Hired.

Emptor, ōris, m. g. verb. ὑμω. A buyer, he that purchaseth.

Emptorio, is, i, vi, itum, ēre, Varro. ὑμω. To long, or to haue a lust and desire to buy.

Empturico, f. g. Digest. A longing to buy.

Emptus, a, um, part. ab Emor, ὑμω. Bought, purchased, procured, corrupted.

Empus, n. g. Gloss. An Impositione.

Empusa, Græc. Iun. A supposed spirit, that banneth such as be unchaste: it goeth upon one foote, and changeth it selfe into many likenesses.

Empusca ludus, Iun. vide Ascoliaf-mus.

Empyesis, Græc. Isid. Dicta est apostema intrinsecus, vel in latere, vel in stomacho, cum dolore & febribus & tussi abundantibus spumis & purulentis.

Empyus, Græc. * He that spitteth out matter or corrupt blood. Empyicus, He that laboureth with that disease.

Empyema, atis, n. g. Græc. * A collection of corrupt matter in the bulge of a man

mans body, betweene the breast and the lungs.

Empyrium cælum, s. b. Græc. * That heauen that is next about the scauenth sphere.

Emulcus, a, um, p. l. Plin. ὑμωδω. ὑμωδω. Very filthy, much venied.

Emulgo, is, i, vi, itum, ēre, Quint. ὑμωδω. To bellow, or blow out.

Emultrale, n. gen. Cat. A paille to milke in.

Emulgatio, f. gen. Tacit. A blasing abroad.

Emulgator, m. g. Cod. He that tellecth abroad.

Emulgentes venæ, * Two large veins, which springing out of Cava vena under the ventricule, are carried into the veins.

Emulgeo, es, i, & xi, sum vel sum, ēre, p. l. Colum. ὑμωδω. To milke or stroke.

Emulgo, as, avi, antiq. Inscrit. To blab or make knowne.

Emulus, a, um. Drawen dry or dryned. Emulsa palude, Catull.

Emunctio, ōnis, f. g. ab Emungo, p. l. Quint. ὑμωδω. Snuffing or wiping of the nose.

Emundor, m. g. Digest. A cosener or cleser.

Emundorium, ri, n. g. Iun. A snuffer, such as they use in snuffing candles.

Emunctura, æ, The snuffe of a candle, Medull. Gram.

Emunctus, a, um, ab Emungo, p. l. Horat. ὑμωδω. Made cleane, one rid of his money.

Emundatæ, August. Very cleane and handsome.

Emundatio, f. g. Cels. A cleansing.

Emundo, as, p. l. Col. ὑμωδω. To make cleane, to cleser.

Emungo, is, xi, sum, ēre, Plin. p. l. ὑμωδω. To snuffe a candle: to wipe or make cleane the nose: craftily to ridde one of his money: to put out. Emunxi argento senes, Ter. I haue wiped the old doctars of all their money.

Emunimon, n. g. Noli Imp. A fortification.

Emunimentum, ti, n. g. Vitruv. A fortresse.

Emunio, is, i, vi, itum, ēre, Liv. p. l. ὑμωδω. To fortifie, make strong, fence, or inclose.

Emunitor, m. g. Veget. That maketh a defense or bulwarke.

Emurmuratio, f. g. Gloss. A hollow murmuring.

Emurmurator, m. gen. Hieron. That mumbleth or saith the diuels pater noster.

Emymuro, August. To mumble or muser.

Emusco, as, ex h & Muscus, p. l. Col. ὑμωδω. To rub off, ridde, or cleere from moffe.

Emuscatum, p. l. Fest. Made or wrought by rule.

Emutio, is, i, vi, itum, ēre, Plaut. p. l. ὑμωδω. To humme or make a noise like one that is dumme.

Emuto, p. l. Quintil. ὑμωδω. To change, Appositic caput emutare Capillis, Manil.

E N

En, adverb. demonstran. id, lū. Loc, see, behold.

Enactima, p. b. Græc. A medicis vocatur illud, quod in vrina circa median matula patem inuatur.

Enactia, æ, f. g. Græc. p. b. Euidence, perspicuitie, clearenes, euident and plaine perspicence of a thing.

Enarrabilis, le, p. l. Quintil. ὑμωδω. Enactia, p. b. Græc. That may be declared or shewed.

Enarratio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Quint. A plaine declaration or exposition, an interpretation.

Enarratius, adverb. Gell. Very plaine-ly.

Enarrator, m. g. Liv. He that tellecth or declareth.

Enarro, as, p. l. ὑμωδω. To tell a thing at length, to recite, to rehearse, to declare.

Enarthrosis, Græc. * Is, where a round or a long head of a bone is inserted within some caritie anserable to it as in the articulation of the thigh with the hippe, the shoulder with the scaple bone, and the first ioynts of the fingers, with the bones of the backe of the hand.

Enascor, ēris, natus sum, fci, p. l. Var. ὑμωδω. To grow or spring of a thing, to be borne of.

Enatio, f. g. August. A swimming ont.

Enito, as, p. l. ὑμωδω. To swim out, to escape, to swim to.

Enitus, a, um, ab Enascor. ὑμωδω. That is sprung off.

Enivatus, a, um, Tacit. Bestowed upon.

Enivigandus, Horat. To be passed.

Enavigatio, f. g. August. A passing or sailing by.

Enavigatus, a, um, Plin. Sailed and passed thorough.

Enavigo, as, p. l. ὑμωδω. To saile through to a place, to scape away, or get out of.

Enavo, as, p. l. Tacit. ὑμωδω. To employ or bestow, to endeavour with all diligence.

Encania, oram, m. g. Iun. Græc. A feast among the Iewes called the feast of the dedication of the Temple.

Encanias, are, To renew or change, as in putting on a new shirt, coate, &c. D. Augustinus. vide Petrum Moitan in vivis Dialogos.

Encanthis, idis, f. g. Græc. * A disease having a little knob in the one corner of the eye.

Encardia, Græc. Plin. A precious stone baning in it the figure of a heart.

Encarpa, Græc. Vitruv. Floure or fruitworke grauen in that part of the pillar, which is called Zophorus.

Encausticæ, æ, m. g. Græc. Vitruv. Hee that fashioneth a thing with fire, an enameler.

Encaustice, es, Græc. Apul. Making of Images with fire: enameling.

Encausticus, a, um, Plin. & Encastus, a, um, Mart. Græc. Enameled or wrought with fire.

Encaustus, i. Phaethon, Martiall. Encaustica pictura. Painting wrought with enameling, Plin.

Enceuris, Græc. Iun. An iron stirrup, a shoe driuen full of iron nails painted, which they use that goe upon yee in a yceshoore.

Enchimonia, æ, f. g. * When the flesh is so bruised that blood issuet out of the veins.

Enchiridium, ii, n. g. Græc. Herm. A handle of a thing, that part of an oave that a man holdeth by: a daggere: a manuell, or portable volume or booke, such as we may well carrie in our hand.

Enchorion, Græc. * Idem quod Indigena: vnde Enchoria aves dicuntur nostræ.

Enchusa, Plin. Idem quod Pseudanchusa.

Enchrysta, Græc. Cels. Thin ointment.

Enclasis, Græc. * The hollownesse that is made in a body by dashing of a thing against it.

Enclis, Græc. Inclatio, & vnum de accidentibus verbi quod Latini modum dicunt.

Encliticus, a, um, Græc. * Inclativus, vt encliticæ coniunctiones, quoniam inclinant ad se accentum.

Encolpia, Græc. Arist. Winds rising out of the sea.

Encombomita, Græc. Cato. Wenchers peticoates or kestels. Velles puellarum.

Encomium, ii, n. g. Græc. A praise, a song in commendation of a mans vertues.

Encomyastes, Græc. Hee that praisseth another or singeth that song.

Encreascoli, Fishes called Apuæ, the greater spurling. Anchoves.

Enchryphas, s. b. * Browne bread.

Encyclices, Vitruv. Romd. Encyclica disciplina, & Encyclopædia, as, f. gen. Græc. Quint. That learning that comprehendeth all liberrall sciences.

Endelichya, æ, f. g. Græc. A continuing, an everlastingnesse.

Endepiro, pro, Imploro, id est, cum questu inclamo & cum fletu rogo, Fest.

Endæum, n. g. Iun. The death stopping of the glister pipe, which hangeth by a shred, and being taken away the glister is put in, so the end no winde may be let in with it.

Endivia, Iun. cym. Garden endive. En-

Ephectus, Græc. One of the same house or family.
Ephectris, Bayf. Græ. A garment used to be worn over a tunic.
Ephe, *fig. A measure of nine gallons.
Epialtes, p.b. Macrob. Græc. The disease called the night-mare. vide **Incubus**.
Ephippiarii. They that have saddles on their horses strapped with costly harnesses, look in **Strata**, **Orum**.
Ephippiatus, a. um, p.b. Cæf. **Idem** **capitulus**, i. **epimachus**. That hath a saddle on his back, saddled.
Ephippium, ii. n. gen. p.b. Varro. Græc. The harness of a horse, a riding saddle.
Ephod, Ifid. **Idem**. A garment used in Hebrew ceremonies.
Ephorus, ri. m. g. Græc. Was among the **Lacedæmonians**, as **Tribunus** among the **Romans**.
Ephrydon, vide **Hippuris**.
Epilios, p. l. Græ. vel **Epilala febris**, Celf. A fever rising of cold steams, that is lower and like gaffe, wherein at one time heat and cold is felt in every part of the body.
Epilides, p. b. Vlp. Græc. A ship called a barke or a passenger.
Epilata, æ, vel **Epilates**, m. g. p. b. Hirt. Græc. A soldier serving on the sea.
Epibatō. *Dodder which wrappeth about brambles.
Epibathra, Græc. *The ladder going up to the top castle of a ship.
Epicauma, tis, n. g. p. b. Iun. Græc. A soule fire in the eyes.
Epicedium, ii. n. g. p. b. Iun. Græc. A funeral song sung before the corps be buried.
Epichamædis. *Dodder which groweth upon the hearb **Germander**.
Epichardia. *A kinde of boates or shippers.
Epichærema, tis, n. gen. p. b. Græc. An argument made in reasoning.
Epichrista, p. b. Gal. Græc. Ointments.
Epichrysis, p. & t. b. Græc. A fannell or tunicella wine-pot or vessel, whereat wine was poured into goblets or cups.
Epicyclus, Græc. A little circle, whose center is in the circumference of a greater, whereby the irregular motion of some planet is solved.
Epichtharisma, p. b. Tertull. Græc. The last part of the enterlude, wherein after the auditors had been wearied, a beeper stepped forth and plaid.
Epichthærum. Earthquake, moneing sidelong, **Apuleius**. **Immutat**. **Aristot**.
Epiceum, n. g. p. b. vnde **epicæni**. g. Ifid. Græc. Of both kinds, male and female.
Epicoima, Græc. The difference of sexes which riseth in the eyes.
Episcum, ci. neut. gen. p. b. Felt.

Græc. A garment of saffron colour.
Episcurus, a. um. **Immutat**. **Voluptuous**, **epicureall**, given to nothing but pleasure, **Iun**.
Episcus, ci. m. g. p. b. Græc. Which maketh or is made in heroically hexameter, flatly and lofty verses.
Epidemeticus, Græc. Harbingers, that appoint lodgings for a Princes train.
Epidemia, æ, f. g. Græc. A universall sickness, a pestilence.
Epidermis, p. b. Græc. The outward thinne skinne of the body, which being of it selfe insensible, doth as it were spring out of the true and naturall skin.
Epidicticus, & **Epidicticon**, p. b. Græc. Demonstrative, that pertaineth to praising and dispraising.
Epididimos, * **Idem** q. **Dartos**.
Epidipnis, idis, ia plural. **Epidipnides**, i. gen. p. b. Mart. Græc. Banquetting dishes brought at the end of dinner or supper.
Epidoimes, is, Plin. vel **Epidoimis**, idis, Polux. Græc. The arming of a net, as are the ropes that open and draw together againe the whole net.
Epidoimus, mi. m. g. vel **Epidoium**, mi. n. g. p. l. Iun. Græc. A saile in a ship spread backward: the hoope or misen.
Epigamia, æ, f. g. Græc. *Affinity by marriage.
Epigastrium, ii. n. gen. Celf. Græc. Also the outward part of the belly that covereth the entrailles, from the bulke downe to the privie members, called also **Abdomen**.
Epigenema, Græc. vide **Symptoma**.
Epigenitton. *Dodder which groweth about broome.
Epigetus. A kinde of withwinde not commonly found, but in the garden of **Herborists**.
Epiglossis, is, five **Epiglottis**, idis, fæ. gen. p. b. Plin. Græc. The cover or weisell of the throat, the flappe or little tongue that closeth the amplitude of **Larynx**, and way of the rough **Arteries**, lest any meate or drinke should slippe into the inner capacity thereof, and fall into the lung.
Epigoni, Græc. Vocantur ex secundis concepti nuptiis: eo etiam vocabulo maiores accipi videntur, **Spieg**.
Epigramma, atis, n. g. p. b. Græc. A superscription, an **Epigram**. Also a figures marke. Notum fugitivorum **Epigramma** (per frontem & faciem) **Petrone** **Arbiter**.
Epigrammægraphus, p. b. Græc. *He that writeth **Epigrams**.
Epigraphæ, es, f. g. p. b. Iun. Græc. An inscription or title.
Epigri, Ifid. Pinnes wherewith one piece of wood is fastened to another.
Epigryphus, Græc. Hee that hath a crooked nose.

Epicia, æ, Bud. Græc. Indifferent interpretation and tempering of the rigour of the law according to reason and equity.
Epiciare, Bud. To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equity.
Epiclesia, æ, f. g. p. b. Iun. g. A sickness called the falling sickness, or soule euill, which maketh hold both of sense and minde together.
Epilepticus, a. um, Iun. Græc. Sicke of that disease.
Epilemma, Felt. A base ornament.
Epilinum. *Dodder which groweth upon flaxe.
Epilogus, gi. m. g. p. b. Græc. A conclusion or small end: the knitting up of a matter.
Epimelion, gr. *Caulis est non magnus, hederæ foliis dens duodenarius, quæ florem, neque fructum ferens, radice tenui nigra, gravi odore, gustu sauo.
Epimela, Plin. A white pretious stone having a blackish colour over it.
Epimelis, p. b. Galen. **Ἐπιμήλις**, **ἔπιμηλις**. A medlar tree, the fruit whereof hath three stones.
Epimelon, Barb. Græc. A certaine kinde of wilde apples, very hurtfull to the stomacke and the head: the crabbe or wilding.
Epimenidium, Plin. Tertium bulbi genus.
Epimênium, ii. p. b. Iun. Græc. A small and base gift, which was given for a moneths labour, a soldiers monethly pay. **Veteres** **epimônia** **Bulbi**.
Epimythium, ii. n. g. Bud. Græc. The morall sense of a fable.
Epimythia, orum, n. g. p. b. Suet. Græc. A feast made in reioicing for a victorie: verses or songs of triumph.
Epinyctis, vel **Epinyctides**, gr. Iun. A wheale or pulvis rising on the skin by night: also a disease in the eye.
Epinyctis, Græc. A register for things done in the night.
Epipactis, i. q. **Helleborine**.
Epiphania, æ, f. g. p. b. Iun. gr. An appearing, a manifestation: the day of Epiphany or twelfth day. **Epiphania** quoque vocatur, cum latitudo mensuratur cum longitudine, **Augusti**. A superficies.
Epiphonema, atis, n. g. p. b. Quint. Rei probate vel naturæ summa exclamatio. An applause or shout in liking of a thing pronounced: also a witty sentence added in the end of a thing declared or discussed: a pleasant ending or shutting up of a matter.
Epiphora, æ, f. g. p. b. gr. The watering or dropping of the eye, by means of a rheume issuing out thereat. **Epiphora** oppressus vt loqui non posset, **Cicad** **Tyron**. **Epiphorus** testium dixit **Plinius**, full of humours to the **Os**, as in some vapours called **Hydrocele**.
Epiphysis, Græc. Called of the **Anatomists**, an addition or coagmentation of some bone, obtaining a peculiar circumscription, yet not being a true portion of that bone, whereto it is committed or annexed.

Emetex on dependance. In hoc differt ab **Apophysi**, quod offis, ex quo propeudit, pars scilla autem non, **Goriz**.
Epiploca, es, f. g. Græc. *Bustling, when the entrails or thin skin or sewer, compassing the entrails, fallth into the eodder.
Epipomphalon, Græc. *A disease, when the caule or sewer wherein the guts are lapped, fallth out at the navill.
Epipedium, ii. n. g. p. b. Iun. A wagon or cart.
Epiroticum malum, Iun. A round apple. **Pileus epiroticus**, Iun. A copped tanke-hat.
Epischidion, p. b. Vitruv. Græc. A wedge to cleave wood.
Episcopalis, c, adiect. **Episcopal**, Prudent.
Episcopatus, us, m. g. p. b. Ifid. **Ἐπίσκοπος**. A Bishopricke.
Episcopium. * **Ἐπίσκοπος**. A Bishop house or mansion place: a Bishops sea.
Episcopus, a. um, p. b. Græc. vt **Phaselus episcopus**, A brigandine or shippe sent out to espie.
Episcopus, pi. m. g. p. b. Græc. Prudent. A Bishop: an episc, an Overseer: also a Clarke of the Market, **Arcad**. **Episcopus** designatus, Iun. A Quadiutor or Fellow-helper in the place or Office of a Bishop. **Episcopi** vicarius, Iun. A Suffragane, or the Bishops Vicegerent.
Epispastica, Græc. *Medicamenta quæ pertinet ad vlcus purgandum pulque extrahendum.
Epistalma, atis, n. g. **Alciat**. Græc. A Princes commission having the charge subscribed.
Epistata villatica. *A woman having the oversight of a farme.
Epistates, p. b. Plin. Iun. Græc. An Overseer, a Baylisfe, a Steward of an house, a Proctour.
Epistathi, Bud. Græc. Harbingers, appointers of lodging for a Princes traine.
Epistatorium, ii. n. g. **Gloss**. A place where matters are heard.
Epistola, æ, fæm. gen. p. b. Græc. An Epistle, a letter sent from friend to friend.
Epistolarius, re, p. b. **Ἐπιστολάριος**. vt **Epistolarius** charta, Mart. Serving to write letters, writing paper.
Epistolium, ii. n. g. p. b. Græc. dim. ab **Epistola**, Catull. A little Epistle.
Epistomium, ii. n. g. p. b. Græc. Sen. A cocke or spout in a conduit, a tap, spigat, or other like thing: a cocke stopple in a barrell or tunne, Iun. the stop in a pipe of Organes, whereby the sound is made high or low.
Epistropheus, Polux, Græc. The foremost toyn in the necke, wherein it is turned about.
Epistylum, ii. n. gen. p. & t. b. Græc. Varro. A little pillar in building set on a greater: the head or chapter of a pillar.

Epitaph, Græc. Ifid. Figura diditionis, eadem cum **Synaresi**.
Epitaphium, ii. n. gen. p. b. Græc. An epitaph, or writing set upon a grave stone, or tombe: also a funeral song used at the tombe.
Epitasis, Græc. *The most buis part of a Comedie.
Epithalamium, n. g. p. b. Græc. Ifid. A song sung at a wedding.
Epitheca, Græcis est, quod **Dos Romanis**. Vnde prædiorum **epitheca** apud **Iuriconsultos**, quas **Rapianus** **Epithecæ** interpretatur.
Epithema, atis, n. g. p. b. Græc. Ifid. A kinde of moist medicine laid on linen, to bath any place of the body to coole the liver.
Epithesis, p. b. Vlp. Græc. A counterfeited description to deceive a man.
Epitheton, vel **Epithetum**, ti. n. g. p. b. Græc. Quint. An addition to a novme for some qualities, as **Sævum mare**.
Epithymia, æ, f. g. gen. p. & t. b. Græc. **Concupiscence**, desire.
Epithymon, mi. n. g. Græc. Plin. A weede that groweth winding about Time like withwind, and bath a flower like Time: it is used as a gentle purger of melancholly, **Dodder**.
Epitima, p. b. Modest. Græc. Good name and report, not dislained with any spot of infamie.
Epitimum. **Mandatum** **Objurgatio**. **Modest**.
Epithymalos. *Dodder which groweth upon the hearb **Tithymalos**.
Epitigium, ii. n. g. p. b. Iun. **Tabbard**, a garment worn upon a gowne, an upper mantle, the habite or hood that graduates wear in **Vniuersities**, Græc. **Vocab** **V** **tricusque** **iuris**.
Epitome, es, & **Epitoma**, æ, f. g. p. l. **Ἐπιτομή**. An abridgement or breuaries.
Epitomo, as, are. To bring into a Breuaries, **Trebell**. **Poll**.
Epitoma, Iun. Græc. The pegges, vide **Verticuli**. Sunt instrumenta, quibus fines intenduntur, rota instructa & pueris ad plumbata, eo ordine, vt termini & quaterni simul aquam eodem ex puteo haurire possint, funiculo per totum dimisso, Vlp. Also the pins or pegs in a stringed instrument, as a Lute. To set the strings high or low, **Varro**.
Epitonium, ii. n. g. An instrument or weft, to stretch cords, **Varro**. Also a device ad exprimentam aquam, **Aquit**, **Varro**. vide **Ioseph**. **Scaligs**, in **Varron**.
Epitragi, Græc. *Wormes which doe much hurt to Vines.
Epitragias, Græc. *A certaine fish stinking like a Goate.
Epitrapæzia, orum, neut. gen. p. b. Græc. *All manner of vessels belonging to the table.
Epitrusus, p. b. Græc. Ifid. A foote consisting of foure syllables, whereof one doth alwaies differ from the other three. Also a proportion, containing some number, and the third part thereof.

Epitrochastus, Græc. **Aquila**. A figure, whereby we doe speedily runne over many differing things, that so we maye and trouble our aduersaries.
Epitropæ, es, p. b. Græc. **Ruffin**. A figure, when as we seeme to permit one to doe what he will, and yet thinke nothing lesse. It is in Latine called **Concellio**.
Epitrope is also used of some for Procuration or Wardship.
Epitropus, i. m. g. gen. A Baylisfe or Farmour, **Villicus**, **Aulon**.
Epityrum, p. & t. b. **Cato**. Græc. A kinde of sauce or seasoning made of **Oliues**.
Epizeuxis, Ifid. Græc. A figure doubling a word in one sense, and hauing no other word betweene it.
Epizygis, Vitruv. Græc. The hole wherein the nut of a Steele Bow lyeth.
Epochæ, es, fæm. gen. Græc. *A withholding of his assent.
Epodes, A kinde of Sea-fishes, **Ovid**. **Plin**.
Epodus, dim. g. p. b. **Quint**. Græc. A kinde of verses having the first verse longer then the second, or the third part of **Carmen lyricum**.
Epol, adiutor per **Pollucem**, sicut **Escalor** per **Calorem**, **Felt**.
Epomis, idis, f. g. Iun. Græc. A hood, such as those that bee of the **luciers** of their companies doe wear on their shoulders: a mourning hood. **Epomides**, partes dicuntur, quæ a tendine ad humeros proveniunt.
Epops, vide **Vpupa**.
Epoptæ, Græc. In sacris dicebantur mystæ, qui totum iam annum initiati, ad pectand. sacra, admittebantur.
Eporedicæ, arum, *Good breakers of horses.
Epodos, odos, n. g. **Horat**. Græc. **Martial**. A kinde of verse or song containing things touching both God and man. vide **Epopus**.
Epostracismus, Iun. Græc. A kinde of sport or play with an Oyster shell or a stone throyne into the water, wild making a circle ere it sinke: it is called a ducke and a drake, and a white penny cake.
Epoto, as, p. l. **Liv**. **ἔπιτο**. To drinke up all.
Epotus, a. um, part. p. l. **Ovid**. **ἔπιτο**. Drunken, swallowed, or forked up.
Epula, æ, pro **Epulum**, **Felt**.
Epulæ, a. um, fæm. gen. p. b. **Atim**. Meates wharsoeuer are to bee eaten: a feast, a banquet: food, pasture, or meate for beasts: delicacies or dainties, **Dicendi** **epulæ**. A plentiful instruction in matters of eloquence, **Plin**. **Epulæ** **serales**, vide **Epulum**.
Epulaneus, a. um, part. ab **Epulor**, p. b. **Ovid**. That is to be eaten.
Epullaris, re, p. b. **Suauiss**. Belonging to or meate for a feast or banquet. **Epulares** etiam dicebantur, qui in sacris epulabantur, **Varro**.
Epulatio, Onis, fæm. gen. verb. **Colum**. **ἔπιτο**.

Erotica carmina, id est, Amatoria.
 Erycyllus, p. & c. b. Plin. græc. A precious stone like a flint, used in Divination, Plin.
 Erpillum, l. n. g. græc. Wildtime.
 Erubundus, a, um, Liv. *modestus*, *modestus*. That wandreth or strayeth much, not going straight; a vagabond.
 Errant, tis, part. Wandring, erring, going astray, unskilful, false, gadding wildly abroad out of order.
 Erraticus, a, um, *ἀνδρομαχία*. That creeper this way and that way: wandering or straying much, wilde; also a vagabond. Erratica stellæ. The planets, vide Planetæ.
 Erratio, onis, f. gen. verb. ab Erro. *ἀνδρομαχία*, *ἀνδρομαχία*. A going out of the way, straying abroad, a wandering.
 Erraticus, a, um, *ἀνδρομαχία*. Which useth to wander and stray, and caneth it.
 Errator, onis, m. g. Terull. He that straiteth aside.
 Erratrix, Fron. Shee that wandreth.
 Erratum, ti, n. gen. *ἀνδρομαχία*, *ἀνδρομαχία*. A fault committed of ignorance, an error, an offence, a thing done amiss.
 Erratur, Imperf. They hit not, or know not the right.
 Erratus, a, um, part. Ovid. In the which error is committed: done amiss: that hath bene wandered and strayed in.
 Errhinum, n. gen. græc. Iun. A medicine which being made either liquid, or in drie powder, is used to stoppe bleeding at the nose, to provoke sweating, to cause child birth, and to purge the braine.
 Erro, as. *ἐρρεῖν*, *ἐρρεῖν*. To erre, rouse, wander, or stray: to walke abroad: to be deceived: to faile: to doe amiss: to graze about, to feed, Virg. To run crookedly or in compasse, to offend, to mistake, or misanderstand. Per vndas, Ovid. In vndis. Ad flumina. Circum littora, Virg. To wander about in the waters or banks. *Errat lupus inter agnos*, Hor. Goeth among Lambs. *Tota erras, via*, Terent. & *Tota te erras*. Thou art cleane out of the way; thou art utterly deceived in the whole matter.
 Erratur in nomine. The error is in the name, or they know not the right name.
 Erro, onis, m. g. Vlp. *ἀνδρομαχία*, *ἀνδρομαχία*. A wanderer, a loyterer, a vagabond, a strayer aside, a land-leaper. Errones stellæ, Gell. Wandering stars.
 Erroneus, Col. *ἀνδρομαχία*, *ἀνδρομαχία*. A vagabond.
 Error, onis, m. g. *ἀνδρομαχία*. An error, a false opinion, a taking a falsehood for a truth, a mistaking, ignorance, deceit, a wandering, winding or turning out of the way; also an idle vaging or vaging about the countrey, Vlpian. Graiarum errore jubarum. By mistaking the Greeke Crest or Helme, Virg. Error multis, Horatius. Idem quod Delirium, Lightnesse of head.
 Eructator, m. g. Cels. He that beloveth up, or breaketh wind.
 Ervagina, a, for gen. Iun. A weed winding about corne, Orobanke, chake-weede.
 Erubescendus, a, um, p. l. Horat. Dis-bonest, and to be ashamed of.
 Erubescio, is, li, ère, *ἐρυθρίσκω*. To blush, to be ashamed. Erubescere ora alius, to be ashamed to come in ones sight. *Erubescit loqui*, I am ashamed to speake. *Qui erubesceret fortunæ*, Curt. Who was ashamed of his estate.
 Erulla, f. g. p. Colum. *ἐρύλλω*. The worme called a Canker, or as some say, a Palmer: commonly it hurteth and gnaweth Colewort. Also the heare Roaches, Horat.
 Eructatio, onis, f. g. Iul. Firm. *ἐρύκω*, *ἐρύκω*. A belching or breaking of the winde, a rapping.
 Eructans, tis, part. Lucret. Belching, casting or vomiting out.
 Eructo, as, p. l. *ἐρύκω*, *ἐρύκω*. To belch or break out of the stomacke, to send or cast out, per translat. To speake rudely, and with great despatch. Arcnam eructare fluvij dicuntur, Virg. To cast up gravel.
 Eructus, a, um, part. ab Erugo, Gell. Belching up. Vinum eructum. A. Gel. de vino ignobili velut facibus.
 Erudero, as, ab ex & Rudus, ère, p. l. Varr. *ἐρύδω*. To throw or carry out rubbish, as mortar, and broken stones of old building: to rid a place of such stuffe. Aurea erudere fulurronum facem-complexas, To cleanse or cleere, Sidon. Apollinariis.
 Erudiendus, a, um, part. Ovid. To be instructed and brought up.
 Erudio, is, ti, tum, ère, p. l. *ἐρύδω*, *ἐρύδω*. To teach an Art or Science: to instruct, to enforme, to make cunning: to declare, to bring up or exercise in. Literaturæ me erudiunt de omni repub. Doe enforme mee of the whole state of the Common-weale. *Erudire aliquem artes*, Ovid. & *Erudire puerum artibus*, Livius. To teach him the knowledge of the Arts. *Erudire aliquem in iure civili*: Ad instituta vel institutis maiorum. To instruct him in.
 Eruditè, Eruditus, adverb. *ἐρuditè*, *ἐρuditè*. Learnedly, skilfully.
 Eruditio, onis, f. g. verb. p. l. *ἐρύδω*, *ἐρύδω*. Learning, teaching, doctrine, knowledge.
 Eruditus, Quint. More earnestly.
 Eruditus, a, um, Catul. Somewhat learned.
 Eruditus, a, um, p. l. & *immutus*, *immutus*. Taught, instructed, learned, skilful. Pūlvīs eruditus. Wherē Gēomētriciā draw their figures: also the knowledge it selfe of Mathematicke.
 Erugatio, onis, f. g. verb. p. l. Plin. *ἐρύκω*, *ἐρύκω*. A taking away of wrinkles.
 Erugatorius, a, um, Iunius. The putter away wrinkles, or maketh smooth.
 Erugatus, a, um, Plin. Smoothed without wrinkles.
 Erugo, is, ère, Fest. græc. To belch and break wind upwards.
 Erugo, as, p. l. Plin. *ἐρύκω*. To take away wrinkles.
 Ervilia, f. g. vel Ervilium, Plin. *ἐρύκω*. Idem quod Ervum.
 Ervingina, f. g. vide Ervagina.
 Erumna, vide Acrumna.
 Erumpo, is, ti, tum, ère, p. l. *ἐρύκω*, *ἐρύκω*. To thrust, break, or issue violently out: to leape out, assaile, set violently upon: to flie out swiftly, to cast out, come abroad to men's knowledge, to utter or shew. Erumpere ab aliquo loco, Ovid. Loco, Caesar. Ex loco. To break violently out. *Erumpere in aliquam regionem*. To break into, or set violently upon. Erumpere stomachum in aliquem. To utter or shew his stomacke towards one, to send forth. Cum Accusativo. Pontibus ut dulces erumpere tera liquores, Tib.
 Erusco, as, p. l. Colum. *ἐρύκω*. To weede out, or to pull up weeds.
 Erudo, is, ti, tum, ère, p. l. *ἐρύκω*, *ἐρύκω*. To draw out with force: to placke up by the roots: to get and come by the knowledge of things by labour and studie: to search or finde out: to bring forth: to digge up: to subvert or overthrow. *Erugo*. Aurum terra erue, Ovid. To digge out of the earth.
 Eruptio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. ab Erumpo. p. l. *ἐρύκω*, *ἐρύκω*. A violent issuing or breaking forth: a violent sailing.
 Eruptus, a, um, p. l. Which will come, burst, or fall out. Hæc quo eruptura sint tunc. I see to what end these things will come.
 Eruthrimus, Plin. A rotchet or rouget.
 Erutus, a, um, part. ab Erutor, p. l. Pulled, picked, or weeded out: cast up, subverted and overthrowne: set or searched out.
 Ervum, vi, n. g. Plaut. *ἐρύκω*. A kinde of pulse somewhat like Vetches, called also Orobus. Of it be herb white and red, both kinds bigger and bitterer then Vetches.
 Erygion, Diof. Aloe.
 Erynge, es, fæ. gen. & Eryngion, ij, neut. gen. græc. Plin. Thistles with long leaves, having a stalk with a round knop full of long prickles, in forme of a flure, the roots whereof being conside in honey with Cinnamon and Clove, comforteth nature, and stirreth courage: sea helme, or sea helly.
 Erysimum, m, j, neat. gen. Galen. græc. A graine not unlike to Selama: but not so nourishing. Plinie calls it Iric. Others say it to be a kinde of an herb, Diof. Others call it wilde Cresset.
 Erytipelas,

Erytipelas, atis, n. gen. Iun. græc. A swelling full of heate and rednesse with paine round about: a sore or wound commonly called S. Anthonies fire.
 Erytipelatosus, a, um, adie. ** Troubled with that griefe.*
 Erytisciptrum, Diof. English Galin-gale: Also base or flat Verbaine.
 Erythæ, es, f. g. p. & s. b. Varr. græc. Bees meate while they labour, honey suckles.
 Erythron. ** A certaine encreasence of out-growing about the root of the plant Cistus non Ladanifera.*
 Erythrinus, vel Erythrinus, vel Erythricus, Plin. græc. A kinde of sea-fish all red, saving the belly which is white: a rotchet.
 Erythra, Melissophylon, Diof.
 Erythranon, Bartol. A kinde of Iuie. Diof. Corides taketh it for Satyrium.
 Erythras. ** The heare red Beetes.*
 Erythraus lapillus, Stat. A peayle.
 Erythrodanum, Offic. græc. An hearb having a red root: madder wherewith woollen is dyed.
 Erythroides, græc. One of the foure thin skins that cover the testicles. It is the next to the innermost.
 Erythros, p. & s. b. Plin. græc. Frutex qui & Rhus appellatur cuius folio coriarij in condensandis pellibus utuntur.
 Erythrotaon, Plin. græc. A kinde of Pheasant, a Bustard. Qui & tetrao, Iun.
 Esc, a, f. g. *ἐσθίσαι*. Meate, food: a baite to take fishes or birds with: meate for beasts: that maintaineth or cherisheth a thing.
 Escale, is, n. g. Iuven. A dish or platter to serve meate in.
 Escare, Fest. Square tables, wherewith men did banquet or eat their meate.
 Eschhra, græc. Dicitur crusta five durities illa, quæ vulneribus per cantheria quædam induci solet, quum sanguis aliter fisci non potest. Also an hearb.
 Escharites panis, Iun. Bread baked or broiled on a gridiron.
 Escharoticum medicamentum, ** ἀσκαρῶν ὀπὸν*. A plaster or salve to close up a wound, and to bring it to a crust.
 Esit, pro Erit, Fest.
 Escalis, le, & Escarius, a, um, Plin. ** Escaric*. Pertaining to meate: fit to be eaten, or to serve meate in. Escaria uva. A Grape that may serve the table and be eaten, Plin.
 Escarus, Irid. A fish, which alone is thought to chevie his meate.
 Escatilis, le, Terull. Idem quod Escalis.
 Escatio, f. g. August. A feeding upon meate.
 Escos, as, Solin *ἐσθίσαι*. To feede upon a thing. Escoratis, Cels. To be fed upon or with anything.

Esculentum, ti, n. g. Nonnius. Meate. Esculentus, a, um, *ἐσθίμιος*, *ἐσθίμιος*. Anything to be eaten, or pertaining to eating. Esculento ore homo, Plin. One with meate in his mouth, or sticking to his teeth.
 Esculetum, Varro. Meate.
 Esculeus, & Esculus, vide Aesculeus & Aesculus.
 Esdia. ** A confection against diseases in the braine.*
 Escatio, f. g. Cels. A cutting out of a child in birth.
 Escoco, as, are, Seren. To cut a child forth of the mothers bellie.
 Esilio, is, i, vi. To leape up as a thin shard throwne aloft a smooth water, Arnob.
 Esitatio, f. g. Cels. An often eating or cramming.
 Esitator, m. g. Firm. He that often eateth.
 Esito, as, frequent. ab Edo, es, p. l. Plaut. *ἐσθίσαι*, *ἐσθίσαι*. To eat often, to use to eat.
 Esio, pro Edo, Varr.
 Esopos. ** A kinde of wilde Lettise.*
 Esos, vide Exos.
 Especta, Iun. A kinde of Harpe, the Virginals or Cleveords.
 Esse, infinit. à verbo Sum, es, *ἐσθίω*. To be.
 Esse, infinit. ab Edo, es, *ἐσθίω*, *ἐσθίω*. To eat.
 Esseta, f. g. Senec. vide Essetum.
 Essetarius, ij, m. g. *ἐσθίμιος*. A waggon or cart-maker: a carter or wagoner.
 Essetum, di, n. gen. *ἐσθίμιος*, *ἐσθίμιος*. A Flemish or French Waime, Chavrior, or Waggon.
 Essentia, Quint. *ἐσθίμιος*. The being of any thing, essence.
 Esio, Imperf. à verbo Sum. *ἐσθίω*. Put the case that it is so, be it, or suppose it to be.
 Estrix, icis, f. g. ver. ab Edo, es, Plaut. *ἐσθίμιος*, *ἐσθίμιος*. A woman ravenous or great eater.
 Estunto imperantis.
 Estur, verbo Edor, Plaut. *ἐσθίω*, *ἐσθίω*. It is eaten or consumed. Dies noctisque estur, Plaut. They eat night and day.
 Estula rotunda, Iun. vide Peplus.
 Estualis, le, p. l. *ἐσθίμιος*, *ἐσθίμιος*. Estualis feria, Plaut. Fasting daies wherein men did forbear meate.
 Esturico, pro Esturiam, Nonn.
 Esturibundus, a, um, Col. Very hungry, or desirous to eat.
 Esturiens, is, ab esturio, p. l. Horat. Being hungry, greedy, or covetous.
 Esturienter, adverb. Hungrily, A-pul.
 Esdries, ti, fæ. gen. Cal. & estirigo, inis, fæ. gen. Fest. *ἐσθίμιος*. Hungry. Niggardice, or Mistrice, Cal. ad Cig.
 Esurio, is, ti, tum, ère, p. l. *ἐσθίμιος*, *ἐσθίμιος*. To hunger, to be an hungryed.

Esurio, onis, m. g. p. l. Plaut. *ἐσθίμιος*. An hungry fellow.
 Esbritio, onis, fæ. gen. Cat. Hunger. Pater esbritionum, The king of Hungry, That maketh hungry feasts, Catul.
 Esbrior, onis, m. g. verb. p. l. *ἐσθίμιος*. One that is often hungry.
 Esbrius, f. g. Plaut. Shee that is often hungry.
 Esbrius, a, um. That shall have hunger.
 Esus, m. g. ab Edo, es, p. l. Plin. *ἐσθίμιος*, *ἐσθίμιος*. An eating.
 Et coniuñct. *καὶ*. And, as well, also both. Et, pro, id est, Plaut. *Pro Nam*, vel Quia, Virg. *Pro Quamvis*. And yet. *Pro tunc*, Varro. *Pro Quod*, si sequatur Si. *Et non*, pro Ne quidem, *If so be that*, pro statim, by and by.
 Et enim, p. b. *ἐπεὶ*, *ἐπεὶ*. For, because that, and also, semblably, surely: also both, Terent.
 Et enim verò, Plaut. For truly.
 Etetia, arum, m. g. græc. Strab. Winds blowing out of the East orderly about the Canonical daies.
 Etetius, a, um, Lucret. græc. Of or belonging to such winds, Eastely.
 Eteticulario, fæ. gen. Cels. A gelding.
 Eteticulo, as, Plin. To take away the stanes, to geld.
 Ethale, ** The smoke, or frankincense.*
 Ethanion, Athen. græc. A certaine vessel of brasse used among the Egyptians.
 Ethesius, Plin. A mortar stone.
 Ethica, orum, Arist. græc. A booke intreating of Morall Philosophie.
 Ethica, es, vel Ethica, a, f. gen. p. l. græc. Morall Philosophie.
 Ethicus, a, um, p. l. græc. Morall, belonging to manners or behaviours, or that representeth and setteth them forth.
 Ethmoides, Galen. græc. The holes or issues of the nose: the nosethrilles or nostrilles.
 Ethmus, mi, m. g. græc. The middle bridge or grille of the nose.
 Ethnarches, græc. ** A ruler of people.*
 Ethnarchia, græc. ** Principallitie.*
 Ethnicus, a, um, Ieron. græc. ** A Gentile or Ethnike.*
 Ethnologia, a, fæ. g. p. l. Quint. græc. The feat of counterfeiting mens manners.
 Ethnolagus, gi, m. g. p. l. græc. He that with voice and gesture expresseth mens manners.
 Ethopæa, & Ethopæus, p. l. Aquil. græc. Idem quod Ethologia, & Ethologus.
 Etiam coniuñct. p. b. *ἐν*. Also, moreover, yea further, yet, why. *Etiam atque etiam*, Diligently, earnestly. *Etiam*, Terent. *As yet*. *Etiamne*, There-

Therefore. ¶ Etiamnum, Plaut. Yet, until then. ¶ Etiamnum, At yet, even by this time, even now. ¶ Etiamli. Although. ¶ Et vero etiam, id est, atque etiam. ¶ Etiam, tum, Even then : or even to that time.

¶ Et, conjunctio. ¶ Albeit, although, and yet, suppose.

Etymologia, a, s, gen. p. & s. b. græc. True saying, true exposition or reason.

Etymologicus, a, um, Gell. græc. Pertaining to, &c.

Etymologus, græc. * He that searcheth out the true interpretation of words.

Etymon, m, m, g. Varr. græc. Idem quod Etymologia.

E V

Eu, interiect. laudantis, Terent.

Evacuatio, f, gen. Plin. An emptying or voiding.

Evacuatus, a, um, Hier. Made clear or emptied.

Evacuus, a, s, p. l. xiv. To empty, to make void.

Evadatus, a, um, Digest. He that goeth under surety.

Evado, is, s, sum, ere, p. l. εὐάδω, εὐάδω. To escape or pass without danger : to eschew : to appear : to go to, to come to : to be : to prove : to become :

to elude, get, or grow up to : to come to an end, to purpose, point, or effect. Ab improbis iudiciis : Ex iudicio : E custodia evadere, To escape from, or out. ¶ Evadere annem, Tacit. To pass safely the river. ¶ Evadere claustris, Valer. Max. To get out. ¶ Evadere ad, vel in muros, Liv. With paine to get up to the walls. ¶ Gradus altos evadere, Virg. To climb up by high steps. ¶ Evadere adversus aciem, Liv. To go against. ¶ Nunquam evades ne te faciat, Plaut. Thou shalt not escape me, but that I will, &c. ¶ Evadet in aliquid malum, Terent. It will come to some mischief. Evadere vitam, To die or depart this life, Apul.

Evagabundus, a, um, August. That wandereth or rogeth about.

Evagatio, onis, p. l. Plin. περιπατία. A wandering or straying abroad : a spreading abroad.

Evagator, m, g. Senec. He that strays abroad.

Evagatrix, f, g. Tertull. She that strays abroad.

Evaginatio, f, g. Tertull. An unsheathing, a drawing of the sword out of the sheath.

Evaginator, m, g. August. He that draweth his sword.

Evagino, as, p. l. Iustin. δεικνύναι. To draw a weapon out of the sheath or scabbard.

Evagio, is, vi, Arno. To cry as a little child.

Evago, as, Frag. Poet. To wander about.

Evagor, aris, depon. περιπαλέω, περιπαλέω. To wander, stray, or run abroad, to spread or grow abroad as the boughs of trees do : to overflow : to digress and wander from his purpose.

Evaleo, es, di, itum, ere, p. l. Ovid. εὐαλέω, εὐαλέω. To be of power, to may or can. Evalcere dicitur de pretio, vt, Margarita centies fectortium evaluit, Macrobi. The Margarite was worth 100. Sestertians.

Evaleco, is, vi, ere, p. l. Plin. κραταίω. To wax very strong, to prosper and grow.

Evallatio, f, g. Veget. A casting out of doores on the trench.

Evallacere, Varr. Ejicere.

Evallio, as, p. l. εὐαλίω, εὐαλίω. To cast out, to put out of the doores.

Evallio, is, ere, p. l. Plin. εὐαλίω. To vane or make cleane come.

Evane & Evius, id est, Bacchus, Lucr.

Evanesco, is, ere, p. l. Plin. εὐανέσκω. To vanish away, perishing, decaying.

Evanesco, is, di, ere, p. l. εὐανέσκω. To vanish away, to perish, to decay, to wear away, to be lost, to come to nothing, to be consumed : also to grow out of estimation. Ex oculis evanuit in tenebris auram, Virg. It vanished out of sight. ¶ Dolor evanescit, Wearth away.

Evangelia, orum, neut. gen. græc. Profectioni and prayers made in rejoicing of good tidings : also a reward given to them that brought good tidings.

Evangelicus, a, um, Of the Gospel.

Vox evangelica, Prudent. Evangelista, Chryl. εὐαγγελιστής.

Evangelium, i, p. l. græc. Iun. A reward given to him that brought good tidings : the Gospel.

Evangelus, li, m, g. Vitruv. græc. A bringer of good tidings.

Evandus, a, um, p. l. Columel. εὐανδός, εὐανδός. Vaine, fraile, that will soone perish and vanish, unsuifull, decaying.

Evāno, as, p. l. Varr. εὐανόμα. To vane or faine come or other things.

Evapclis, li, m, g. gen. * A foale or idiot.

Evaporatio, onis, f, gen. Senec. εὐαπορία, εὐαπορία. A breathing, an evaporation, a steaming.

Evaporo, as, Cels. To evaporate or steame out.

Evastatio, onis, f, gen. Plin. A wasting.

Evastator, onis, m, g. August. He that wasteth or consumeth.

Evasto, as, p. l. Liv. εὐαστέω. To waste, spoile, or destroy.

Evax, interiect. exultant p. l. Plaut. εὐα. A voice of joy, as Heida.

Eucaria, a, f, gen. græc. Opportunitie, good occasion to doe a thing.

Euce, Gloss. The loving or voice of King.

Eucharistia, a, f, g. græc. * Thanksgiving, good grace, the Sacrament of the Lords Supper.

Euchrestamata, græc. * Profits.

Euchyla, & Eucharystum, n, gen. græc. Meates of good things.

Eucheria, orum, Alciat. Sunt loci, in quibus orationes adque provinciarum continentur.

Eudiacon, f, g. vide Eadizum.

Eudoxia, a, f, g. græc. Good name or fame.

Euectio, onis, f, g. & Euectus, u, m, g. p. l. Plin. εὐεκτώ. A carrying forth.

Euectio, onis, f, g. & Euectus, u, m, g. p. l. Plin. εὐεκτώ. A carrying forth.

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Euectio, onis, f, g. & Euectus, u, m, g. p. l. Plin. εὐεκτώ. A carrying forth.

Everbe-

Everberatus, a, um, particip. Quotidianis lamentationibus eueberata vitalia, Quint.

Everbero, as, p. l. Virg. τὴν μῆσιν. To beate, to clap upon.

Everganeus, a, um, Everganea trabe, Beames well and worke-manly wrought.

Evergo, is, ere, Liv. εὐεργίζω. To cast out, to fend or make to issue out.

Everreor, oris, m, g. * He that hath the goods of the Testament with condition, that if he disturbeth his last Will, hee leaveth all that he hath.

Everredum, n, g. p. l. σάκκον. A fishing net called a drag : a sweeper or draw net : by translation, one that by extortion robbeth, and as it were sweepeth away all things with him.

Everro, is, i, sum, ere, p. l. Senec. εὐεργίζω, εὐεργίζω. To sweep cleane : curiously to examine.

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Evibratio, f, g. Senec. A brandishing, shaking, stinging, darting.

Evibrator, m, g. He that brandisheth, shaketh or darteth.

Evibro, as, Gell. εὐερίω. To shake or brandish. Ad rabiem evibrare aliquem, To make one shake mad, Am. Marcell.

Evictio, onis, f, gen. ab evincor, p. l. Digest. εὐερίω. A convincing by law, and causing to deliver up that he wrongfully detained.

Evictor, m, g. Constat. He that convinceth by law.

Evictus, a, um, part. εὐερίω. Overcome, convicted by law, pronounced guilty, cast down.

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Evictio, as, ex B & Viscus, p. l. εὐερίω. To bowell or draw out the garbsh or gutters.

Evictus, vel Ebiscus. The great or wilde Mallow.

Evictibilis, le, p. l. Ovid. εὐερίω. That may be avoided or shunned.

Evictatio, onis, f, g. verb. Quint. εὐερίω. An eschewing, avoiding or shunning.

Evicto, as, p. l. εὐερίω, εὐερίω. To fly, to eschew or beware, to shunne or avoid.

Evicto, as, ex B & Vira, vnde Evictor, pass. Doera apud Cic. To take away life.

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upon for help: to withdraw, to draw up. Also to draw forth the outward skin, as we do the small Pockes and Meazles, Plin. Capillum evocare, To make haire to grow, Plin. Evocare aliquem Romanum. To call up, or to command to appear at Rome. ¶ Evocare testes, Plin. Iun. To call forth his witnesses. ¶ Omnis vitium vis evocatur in palmites, Plin. All the strength of vines is drawne up into the branches. ¶ Evocare animum a negotio, To withdraw.

Evohē, quod & Euhoc, siue Euoc, Virg. Æneid. A voice or noise that Bacchus his Priests did use, Catul.

Evōlātus, a, um, p. l. Plaut. Εὐολάτωρ. That flyeth and gaddeth abroad.

Evolutio, fœm. gen. Firm. A flying away.

Evolutor, m. g. Boet. He that flyeth or runneth away.

Evolutio, a, Col. οὐρανὸν ἰσταμένη, πάλαιος ἀστὴρ, To rise often.

Evolo, as, p. l. ex B & Volo, as, ἀπὸ τῆς ὁδοῦ. To flee out or away to run out, to hie away speedily, to passe away quickly, to escape, to depart.

Evolo, as, ex B & Volo, as, p. l. Plaut. εὐολάτω. To scale, to take away by stealth.

Evolve, is, v. i. tūm, ēre, p. l. δὲ πῶς, ἐκτείνω. To roll or tumble out of a place, to unfold: to explicate or expound: to declare, tell, and utter: to meditate, to muse and thinke upon: to cast in ones minde, to finde and search out, to turne as one turneth a booke, to reade over: to study diligently: to sever and separate: to pull out, to wind himselfe out: also to procure.

Evolver, exis, Plin. To be rolled or turned up.

Evolutio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ἐξελύττω. A rolling or tumbling out: a reading over.

Evolutor, m. g. Tacit. He that rolleth or tumbeth over.

Evolutus, a, um, part. Liv. ἀνελύττω. Unfolded, unrolled, turned out, rid or separated from.

Evomo, is, v. i. tūm, ēre, p. l. ἐξέμω, δὲ πῶς, To vomite, spue, or cast out: to utter or speake despitefully or maliciously: to unbinden selfe. Evomere iram in aliquem, Terent. Evomere virus acerbitatis apud aliquem. To utter his chollier or bitter stomacke against one.

Evonymus, Iun. The spindle tree or prickie timber.

Eupatoria, a, fœm. gen. vel Eupatorium, i. j. n. gen. græc. Plin. The herb commonly called Agrimony, Lucret. wort: yet in shops the male bastard Agrimony is called Eupatorium, and is wrongfully taken of them for the right Agrimony. Eupatorium aquaticum, seu adulterinum. ¶ Bastard Agrimony, the male. ¶ Eupatorium Meliæ, Some thinke it to be small Balsamint or Maudlin.

Eupellator, græc. Plin. A precious

stone of foure colours: sicer, blew, vermilion, and green.

Eupelalos, græc. * Idem.

Euphantatos, græc. * A gay imager of things.

Euphonia, a, f. g. græc. Quint. A good sound, a sweet or pleasant noise, or utterance of words.

Euphorbia, a, f. g. vel Euphorbium, i. j. n. g. græc. A tree first found by King Iuba, and called by the name of his Physician, Plin.

Euphrasia, a, f. g. græc. Iun. An herb called eye bright.

Euphrosyne, es, græc. * & Euphrosynum, ai, n. gen. t. b. græc. Plin. Burage or Bagloss.

Eupilides, * A swelling or rising of the flesh in the gummes, by the inward cheeke teeth.

Euprepia, a, fœm. gen. græc. * Comeliness.

Eurcos, Iun. A precious stone like an Olive kernel, called Iudaicus lapis, and Tecolethus, Plin.

Eurēpi, Plin. Conduite pipes that turne round: also ditches or trenches inclosing a place to set out games in.

Eurinus, & Euricius, a, um. * Of or belonging to the East winde.

Euripidius, & Euripides, Cæl. Rhod. Numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus eo tempore, quo exactis 30. tyrannis, 40. principes Athenienium remp. administrabant.

Euripus, pi, m. f. gen. græc. An arme of the Sea often ebbing and flowing: a water pipe of smaller size, so made, as that the water therein mounteth aloft, Iun. Cic. Also, Inlets, small Creeks or Channells. Navigatio vadoia per euripos peragitur, Plin.

Euronotus, græc. Agell. * A South East winde.

Eurotas, Plin. græc. A precious stone.

Eurus, ri, m. f. gen. græc. The East winde.

Eurythmia, a, fœm. gen. græc. Quint. A beautie in the true forming and apt proportioning of the members in height and breadth: every thing answering to his just proportion: comely gesture.

Euschēmē, adverb. Handsomely, Plaut.

Eusthes, Plin. græc. Gemma est ex qua Tyri in Herculis templo facta sedes, ex qua facile dii fugebant.

Eusthes, adiect. Religiosa, Pious, Godly, Cic. Regem Ariobarzanem eusthes, &c. Cic.

Eustesia, a, f. g. græc. * Pietie, Religion, Godliness.

Eutaxia, græc. Order, placing, disposing.

Euthera, * A stove-house.

Euthymia, a, f. g. græc. Securitie, quietness, hearts ease.

Euthymia, græc. * Recta linea portectio & mensura: non per diverticula itinerum, sed in directum acta.

Eutrāpelia, a, f. g. Arist. græc. Good behaviour, gentleness.

Evgulatio, fœm. gen. Tacit. A musing about.

Evgulor, m. g. Cod. He that museth about.

Evgulo, as, Liv. ἐκχυρῶ. To publish or spread abroad.

Evgulis, onis, f. g. verb. ab Evello, p. l. ἐκχυρῶ, ἀπὸ τῆς ἁλῆς. A plucking up, a drawing out.

Evgulor, oris, m. g. Constit. He that plucketh out.

Evgulus, a, um, part. ab Evellor, p. l. Catul. Plucked, pulled, or drained out.

Euzōmos, siue euzomon, græc. Plin. The beary Rocket, so called, because it commendeth the taste of postage.

B X

Ex, præp. serviens ablat. ex, ē, Of, from, out of, by, subens, according, through, for, with, in, after.

Ex abundanti, Quint. Over and above that was before sufficient.

Exacerbatio, onis, f. g. παροξύνω. A grieving or gawling anew, the coming againe of an ague, with a sharpe fit, an assault of the same, Iun.

Exacerbator, m. gen. Tacit. He that grieveth or galleth.

Exacerbo, as, Liv. παροξύνω. To grieve, stirre up, or provoke to anger, to make very angry.

Exacerbatus, a, um, Suet. παροξύνω. Provoked to anger, stirred up.

Exacerbato, is, Col. παροξύνω. παροξύνω. A building up, or making perfect of a thing.

Exacervans, par. Cumming thicke together, Am. Martell.

Exacervatim, adverb. Agell. Heape by heape.

Exacervatio, f. g. Liv. An heaping up together.

Exacervo, as, Plin. To heape or gather together.

Exacresco, is, ēre, Col. & Exacerbeco, is, ēre, ἐξήκω. To waxe fowre or sharpe, to become eager or tart.

Exacriatio, f. gen. * When the kernels of grapes or such like doe fall out.

Exacino, as, Cato. To pull or presse out the kernels of grapes.

Exacon, Plin. Secunda centaurij species, sic dicta, quod omnia mala medicamentis exigit per alvum.

Exacratio, f. g. Gloss. A purging by sacrifice, an expiation.

Exacror, oris, m. g. Gloss. He that purgeth or expieth.

Exacro, as, avi, Gloss. The same that Expio.

Exactē, adverb. Digest. ἀκρίτως. Perfectly, exactly.

Exacto, onis, fœm. g. verb. ab Exigo, ἐκχυρῶ. Exactio. Exaction, pilling of the people, a levying or taking up of money: a driving or expelling, a compelling to, &c.

Exactior,

Exactior, compar. Marc. Exactissimus, a, um, Super. Sen.

Exactor, oris, m. g. verb. Cæl. ἱσχυροτάτος, ἱσχυροτάτος. A gatherer or receiver of money, as taxes and tolls: a collector of great finds of faults: he that expulseth.

Exactrix, f. g. Digest. She that gathereth money or expulseth.

Exactum, celi, n. g. Plin. An exact or absolute thing.

Exactus, a, um, part. παρρηλοῦσθαι, ἔπειρασθαι. Passed over, spent: expelled: thrust through: demanded, lent: perfectly done and finished: exacted: firme and constant: tormented.

Exactus, a, um, Exactior, silius, Mart. ἀκρίτως, ἔπειρασθαι. Exact, perfectly done, done or sought with great diligence.

Exactus, us, m. f. gen. verb. Quint. ἔπειρασθαι, ἔπειρασθαι. A sale or utterance.

Exactio, is, v. i. tūm, ēre, ἐξήκω. To whet, sharpen, or make a sharpe edge, or point: to stirre or vex, to make angry, to move, provoke, quicken, or prick forward.

Exactio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἐκχυρῶ. The pointing or making of a thing sharpe.

Exactior, & us, compar. Grad.

Exactus, a, um, part. vol. nom. Plin. ἐκχυρῶ, ἐκχυρῶ. Whetted, made sharpe or pointed.

Exadversus, Exadversum, Terent. & Exadversus, adv. ἀντιπρὸς. Right against, or opposite. Exadversum Soli in cavis speculis, East against the Sunne, Apul.

Exadversatio, onis, f. g. verb. δόξα, δόξα. A building up, or making perfect of a thing.

Exadicator, m. g. Iun. He that buildeth or perfecteth.

Exadificatus, a, um, part. Built.

Exadifico, as, ἐξοικοδομῶ. To build up an house, to edifie, to finish and make perfect. Also to continue and goe forward in a thing. Exadificavit me ex adibus, Plaut. He cast me out of the house.

Exaquabilis, le. Vitruv. Which may be made smooth.

Exaquamentum, ti, n. g. Ter. An evening or evening.

Exaquatio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἐξήκω, ἐξήκω. The making of a thing smooth and plaine, or equal with the other.

Exaquatus, a, um, part. Lucret. ἐξοικω. Made equal, smooth, or plaine.

Exequo, as, ἐξίστω, ἐξοικω. To make equal or of like value, to be even and equal: to make smooth and plaine.

Exequare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæsar. To make one equal to another in dignitie. ¶ Exequari alteri, Liv. To be equal with another. ¶ Exequari ad regulam, Senec. To make even with the rule. ¶ Nos exequabit victoria celo, Lucret. Shall make us

even with the heaven, or shall lift us even up to. Exequor, aris, depon. Ovid. Idem.

Exstatio, f. g. Cæll. A boiling or seething, or firing, &c.

Exstilo, as, Virg. ἐκχυρῶ, ἐκχυρῶ. To boile and cast up great waies and fountains: to seeth over as a potte doth: to be very fierce and angrie, greatly moved or chafed, or in a great heat: to burne or flame.

Exstulor, a, um, Prudent. Feruent or troublesome.

Exstulor, is, v. i. tūm, ēre, ab ex & stulor, Liv. δούλομαι, ἀπὸ τῆς πῶς. To waxe gentle and milde, to make an end of rage.

Exaggeratio, onis, f. g. verb. σὺνιστῶ. An heaping together, an increasing, amplifying, or exaggeration: a building of a bulwarke or rampire, Iustin.

Exaggerator, m. g. Digest. Hee that heapeb up together.

Exaggeratus, a, um, part. Heaped together, increased, amplified.

Exaggero, as, σὺνιστῶ. To heape up together, to augment, to increase with words, to make a thing more then it is, to aggravate, to amplify: to extoll.

Exagitatio, f. g. Tacit. A stirring or moving.

Exagitor, oris, m. g. verb. δόξα, δόξα. One that vexeth or mouseth, a vexer, disquieter, one that speaketh evil of a man.

Exagitus, a, um, part. ἀπὸ τῆς πῶς, ἀπὸ τῆς πῶς. Moved: debated in reasoning, to, hunted to and fro, cunningly spoken of: tormented. Exagita sylvia. Beaten with poles as in hunting and hawking. Sylva gravis turdos exagitata dedit, Martell.

Exagito, as, ἐξοικω. To vex, trouble, anger, vexat. Moore, chide. Exagito, up with shrewd words, to vex, to chide, to vex, or handle a matter in reasoning: to disquiet. Exagitare leporem aliis. To start an hare for others. To beate the bush for others to get the birds, Ovid.

Exagoga, a, f. g. Græc. Rent, revenue. A carriage or removing of any thing away out of an house, a carrying out. Exagoga bonorum, Plaut. One that carrieth away goods. Also a vent or exportation of goods or merchandize. Exagoga salva & sospes Capuam. A good and safe exportation to Capua.

Exalbescio, is, ēre, ἐκλευκίζω. To waxe pale.

Exalbus, a, um, Plin. ἐκλευκός. Somewhat white, pale.

Exalburno, as, Plin. διὰ σπέρματος τοῦ ἔλαιου, μίγνυν ἢ καλὸν ποτὶ καὶ ποτὶ. To take out the fatte, iuice, or sappe that is in some woods. Exalburnatum Robin. Oake wood rid from the sappe white, Plin.

Exaltatio, f. g. August. An exaltation or praise.

Exaltator, m. g. August. He that praiseth or exalteth.

Exalto, as, Col. μαυροῦσθαι ἀντιπρὸς. To exalt or praise much.

Exalminatus, a, um, Plin. ὁ μὲν σὺν πῶς. Clear like alumetorment: made faire and bright. Vnio exalminatus, A pearle, Plin.

Exambitus, a, um. Labourd or sued unto, gotten by suite. Exambita regia. Having laboured those of the court, hard for their voices, Am. Marcell.

Examen, is, n. g. ἔσθω, ἔσθω. A swarme of bees: a great companie: a flocke: also the beam, needle, or tongue of a balance. Ioni. Diligent examination or trial, inquisition, Iun. ἀνάκρισις.

Examinatio, adverb. Very exactly, or with due consideration of every point, Am. Marcell. In the same manner as else where. Librarius. Idem.

Examinatio, onis, f. gen. ἀνάκρισις. An examination or searching out: also a private iudgement, and that which belongeth to money matters, Vlpian.

Examinator, m. g. Codex. He that examineth.

Examinatus, a, um. Examined, weighed. Accertum pondus examinatus laminis ferreis. Weighed at a certaine weight, Cæsar. Comment.

Examinio, as, ἐξέρχω, ἀναγίγνω. To examine, to search or trie, to trie by weight, Hoc meis ponderibus examinabo. I will trie this by mine owne weight. ¶ Examinare dicuntur apes, Colum. To breed swarms.

Examiro, as, Plaut. To lone well.

Examuro, as, Apul. ἀπὸ τῆς πῶς. To draw out oyle cleane from the mother. Ex Examuro, aris. To be cleansed from the mother or dry get, Apul.

Examissum, adverb. Plaut. ἐκτείνω. Laffly, by rule, exactly.

Exanguis, que, vel Exanguis, potius ab ex & sanguis: ut differat ab Exanguis, ab ex & anguis. Vt, locus exanguis, Without snakes. ἔλαιος, ἀκρίως. Without blood, dead, timorous and fearefull, pale and wan. Exanguis caro, That flesh which containeth not blood, as is the braine, the sinewie parts, the kernels, &c. This the Anathonists call Improper flesh.

Exanimis, le, Plaut. ἀφύγω. Without soule or life, or that taketh away the soule and life. Curæ exanimales, Plaut.

Exanimatio, onis, f. g. verb. ab exanimio, ἐκπῶ. Astoning, troubling of minde, great feare.

Exanimator, oris, Digest. He that frighteth or discourageth.

Exanimatus, a, um, part. vel nomen, Virg. δούλομαι, μίγνυν. Troubled in mind, astonished, made afraid, dismayed, killed, dead. Exanimatus metu, Terent. Astonished with feare.

Exanimis, me, & Exanimus, a, um, Virg. ἀφύγω. Dead, put in feare, baffe dead for feare, astonished.

Exanimio, as, σὺνιστῶ, ἐκπῶ. To trouble, make afraid, astonish and make bee cannot tell what to doe: to

Exemptio, onis, f. g. verb. ab eximo, Col. *Exemptio*, *Exemptio*. *Ataking away, an exemption, an exemption.*

Exemptor, oris, m. g. Plin. *Exemptor*, *Exemptor*. *A taker away: a digger of stones out of a quarry.*

Exemptus, a, um, ab eximor. *Exemptus*, *Exemptus*. *Exempted, privileged, chosen out, taken away. Exempta actio dicitur, quæ precepta est, cum desit quis agere posse, Digest.*

Exenteratio, f. g. Apic. *The bowelling or taking away the garbush.*

Exenterator, m. gen. Apic. *He that pamebeth or bowellets.*

Exentero, as, Plaut. *Exentero*. *To pull out the garbush or guttes of a thing, to draw a fish to bowell: also to emper.*

Exentor, passiv. Plaut. *To bee tormented.*

Exeo, is, vi, utum, Tre. *Exeo*, *Exeo*. *To goe or depart out, to issue, to brast out: to end: to be spread abroad or published, to grow up: to be deferred: to be past, to escape, to vanish, to fall or runne as rivers doe. Exire linen, Ter. Limine, Lucan. Ex vrbe, Plaut. A patria: E porta. Domo: De trichinio: Exire alieno. To goe or come out of. Exire è vita vel De vita. To die. In altitudinem, vel Ad altitudinem exire dicitur arbor, Plin. To grow up to a height. Exire tela. To step aside and avoide darts and arrows, Virg. Lucr.*

Exephobus, qui Ephobiam. i. annum 17. Superavit. Conforinus.

Exequenter, adverb. Gloss. *With care to performe.*

Exequensissimus, a, um, Gell. *Moff diligently, conserfent in.*

Exequia, arum, f. gen. *Exequia*. *Funerals, solemnities at a mans buriall, the traine of a funerall pompe: a buriall.*

Exequialis, le, Stat. *Exequialis*. *That belongeth to a buriall.*

Exequior, aris, Varro. *Exequior*. *To make or execute the funeralls.*

Exequor, cris, tuis sum, Equi. *Exequor*. *To doe or execute, to accomplishe or finish, to bring to passe: to continue: to follow: to follow: to declare or expresse: to punish. Also to prosecute or pursue: to revenge. Procuracionem exequi, Vlp. To play the part or due the office of a Protector. Sermonem cum aliquo exequi, Plaut. To take with one. Patronam exequi, Plaut. To call or pray to some goddesse to be their Patronesse. Exequi delicta. To punish faults or trespasses, Sueton.*

Exequitus, a, um, Catull. *Which hath followed, &c.*

Exercendus, a, um, part. *That is to be exercised or used.*

Exercens, tis, part. *Exercens*.

Exercet, es, is, tum, Tre. *Exercet*. *To exercise, to doe, to use, to practise: to shew: to sit in: to till: to occupie: to passe or leade, and to pursue, Virg. To*

vexe or trouble: to keepe from idlenesse and rest: to gaine, Ter. Exercere se in agris, Ter. To keepe himselfe occupied in. Exercere se ad cursuram, Plaut. To use himselfe to runne. Pueri exercitur equis, Virg. Are exercised in riding horses: or trained up to ride. Exerceri de aliqua re. To be troubled about something Exercere legem. To execute a law, or see it executed, Suet. Vim dominationis exercere. To lord it, or to play the lordly Prince, Suet.

Exercipes, adiect. Gloss. *Light of foot.*

Exercireat, pro Sarcireat, Fest.

Exercitatio, onis, f. g. m. gen. verb. *Exercitatio*, *Exercitatio*. *Use, exercise, custome, practise.*

Exercitator, oris, m. g. Plin. *Exercitator*, *Exercitator*. *One that exerciseth, or the master of an exercise.*

Exercitatrix, icis, f. g. m. gen. verb. *Exercitatrix*, *Exercitatrix*. *Shee that exerciseth.*

Exercitatus, a, um, part. & Exercitator, illiusm. *Exercitatus*, *Exercitatus*. *Exercised, practised, occupied, of good experience, framed by use, vexed, disquieted, troubled: tosted and driven: wearied, harried.*

Exercitatus, us, m. g. *Exercitatus*, *Exercitatus*. *Exercised, tried, or crossed. Prud.*

Exercitatio, onis, f. g. verb. *Exercitatio*, *Exercitatio*. *The taking of money for carriage, or conveying by water.*

Exercitor, Exercitissimus, pro Exercitator, Fest.

Exercitum, i, n. g. Gell. *Exercitum*, *Exercitum*. *Exercise, use.*

Exercitius, Adverb. *More busily, Apul.*

Exercito, as, freq. *Exercito*. *To exercise and accustom often.*

Exercitor, oris, m. g. verb. *Exercitor*, *Exercitor*. *That exerciseth one, or traineth him up in a feat: also a factour, or he that hath the profit of conveying wares from country to country by water: hee that hath the commoditie of portage, Vlpian.*

Exercitotrius, a, um, Digest. *Exercitotrius*, *Exercitotrius*. *Belonging to an exercise.*

Exercitoria actio, Afric. *An action against him that taketh charge of carriage by water.*

Exercitus, a, um, part. *Exercitus*, *Exercitus*. *Exercised, used, practised in labour: wearied, harried, troubled, tosted in business: stirred: of great experience, expert and tried. Exercitus in re militari. Trained up, or exercised in the feats of warre. Exercita corpora curis, Virg. Wearied or surmoiled with cares.*

Exercitus, us, m. g. gen. verb. *Exercitus*, *Exercitus*. *An host or band of armed soldiers: an armie, a great stocke, band, or troupe. Also exercise. Exercitus gymnastus & palæstricus, Plaut.*

Exero, is, vi, utum, Tre, ab ex & Sero, Ovid. *Exero*, *Exero*. *To goe or put forth: to draw out as a sword: to advance*

or lift up: to rise and shew, to open or utter: to loosen, to stretch out, to kius: to appeare. Galatæa ponto caput exerit, Ovid. Ab Oceano caput exerit, Lucan. Puteus her head out of the sea. Exercere aliquem, Claud. To bring one forth that he may be seene.

Exerit, adverb. Tertull. *Plainely, directly.*

Exertissimè, id est, graviter aut admodum, Spart.

Exerto, as, are, frequent. Virg. *Exerto*, *Exerto*. *To shew forth, to copin.*

Exertus, a, um, Plin. *Exertus*, *Exertus*. *Shewd or put forth, standing out: open, drawne, taken out. Dentes exerti, Plaut. Gageeth. Exerta vigilia. A long or continual watch, Apul.*

Exfior, oris, m. g. verb. ab excedo, Luciet. *Exfior*, *Exfior*. *One that eateth or consumeth.*

Exfio, pro Extra esto, Fest.

Exfusus, a, um, *Exfusus*, *Exfusus*. *Consumed, eaten up, gnawed: old, worn, rotten, hollow.*

Exfacill, Plin. *Exfacill*. *Easily.*

Exfavo, as, Gloss. *To rake and seeke in ashes.*

Exfubro, as, Gloss. *To purge or purifie.*

Exfubatus, a, um, Cato. *Exfubatus*, *Exfubatus*. *Pulled up, or having his string and roots broken.*

Exfibro, as, Col. *To breake the roote string.*

Exfide, Plin. iun. *Exfide*. *Faithfully.*

Exfilatio, f. gen. Sidon. *Exfilatio*. *A stitching without of a thing.*

Exfilatus, a, um, Fest. *Exfilatus*, *Exfilatus*. *Stratched or sowed with.*

Exfillo, as, August. *To stitch a thing on. Also to uncloth or strip, Ioseph. Scaliger in Varron.*

Exfio, is, Tre, Fest. *Exfio*, *Exfio*. *To purge or cleanse.*

Exfir genus fustionis à Vestalibus parari solita, Fest.

Exfusus, us, m. g. *Exfusus*, *Exfusus*. *A purging or cleansing.*

Exfodio, is, d, Tre, Plaut. *Exfodio*, *Exfodio*. *To digge out.*

Exficto, as, Firm. *To saile or launeh out.*

Exfrico, as, are. *To rub off, Apul.*

Exfundatio, f. g. Cod. *Exfundatio*, *Exfundatio*. *A raising forth or casting out of the ground.*

Exfundatus, a, um, part. Cal. Antip. *Exfundatus*, *Exfundatus*. *Raised out from ground.*

Exfundo, as, Nonn. *Exfundo*, *Exfundo*. *To cast out of the ground.*

Exfusi, pro exfusi, Fest.

Exfututus, a, um. Obsecrum quid, & parcendum ideo auitibus Exfututa lacra. i. nimia venere exhausta, Catull.

Exgregia, pro Egregia, id est, egregia, Fest.

Exgrimo, as, Var. *Exgrimo*, *Exgrimo*. *To come out of a hiroke.*

Exgurgitatio, onis, f. g. Apol. *Exgurgitatio*, *Exgurgitatio*. *A casting or voiding up.*

Exgurgito, as, Plaut. *To take or cast out of the channell or streame, to vomit.*

Exharedans, part. Disheriti. g.

Exharedatio, onis, f. g. verb. Quint. *Exharedatio*, *Exharedatio*. *A disheriting.*

Exharedator, m. g. Digest. *He that disheriteth.*

Exharedatus, a, um, part. Plin. iun. *Exharedatus*, *Exharedatus*. *Disherited.*

Exharedo, as, *Exharedo*. *To disherit, to deprive of his inheritance and succession.*

Exharedus, adis, com. g. *Exharedus*, *Exharedus*. *One that is disherited. Exharedem se facere bonis suis, Plaut. To disherit himselfe of his goods and give them to another. Exharedem vitæ suæ aliquem facere, Plaut. To kill him.*

Exharedus, m. g. *Exharedus*, *Exharedus*. *The day that maketh the leape yeare.*

Exhalans, part. Ovid. *Exhalans*, *Exhalans*. *Breathing or casting out, feeding up.*

Exhalatio, onis, f. g. verb. *Exhalatio*, *Exhalatio*. *An exhalation or fume rising up.*

Exhalatus, a, um, part. vt. Anima exhalata, Ovid. *The ghost given up.*

Exhalo, as, *Exhalo*, *Exhalo*. *To puffe or breathe: to cast or send forth a breath or fume. Also to digest: to yeld or give up.*

Exhauro, is, si, utum, Tre. *Exhauro*, *Exhauro*. *To draw out cleane, to emptie: to spend, consume, or waste: to pill, rob, or take from one all that he hath: to destroy, to spoile, to take away, to extinguish, to dispatch or accomplish: patiently to sustain, to bestow: to dig up: to avoid: to overflow and carrie all things away with it, to burden, to begger. Exhaure poculum. To drinke up all in the pot. Civitates bonis exhaure. To rob of their goods and treasure. Labor in re aliqua exhaure. Plin. iun. To bestow paines or travail in a thing. Exhaure sibi vitam. To kill himselfe. Exhaure fentinnam furum ex vrbe. To scoure the citie from a crite of thieves.*

Exhausto, as, pro Effero, Fest.

Exhaustum, si, n. g. Virg. *Exhaustum*, *Exhaustum*. *A thing done or finished.*

Exhaustus, a, um, part. *Exhaustus*, *Exhaustus*. *Drawn out, emptied, dried up, sucked drie, spent, consumed, spilled, spoiled, weakened, decayed, passed, elapsed, ended or finished: beggered, cleane wearied or tired.*

Exhobdus, m. g. Isid. Gr. *Exhobdus*, *Exhobdus*. *A faire and white stone wherewith Goldsmiths polish gold. Plin.*

Exhedra, vide Exedra.

Exhortatio, f. g. August. *A wedding or plucking up.*

Exhortor, as, Col. *Exhortor*, *Exhortor*. *To plucke up heartily or weede.*

Exhibeo, es, is, utum, Tre. *Exhibeo*, *Exhibeo*. *To shew abroad for all men to behold, to exhibite, to offer, to bring in, to present or give: to shew himselfe: to procure, to make, to put, to resemble: also to give food and all things necessarye for the maintenance of life,*

Paul. Exhibere negotium alicui. To worke one business or trouble. *Exhibere*, *Exhibere*. *To exhibite alicui affectum parentis, Plin. iun. To shew or beare a fatherly affection towards one.*

Exhibere reum, Vlp. *Exhibere*, *Exhibere*. *To bring in the person accused, for whom he was suretie.*

Exhibere etiam est facere in publico potestatem, vt ei, qui agit experiendi sit copia, Paul. Plurimum hominum negotii alius exhibet. The belly puts a man to much ado and trouble. Plin.

Exhibito, onis, f. gen. verb. *Exhibito*, *Exhibito*. *Aguing, a delivuerance, a representation.*

Exhibito, as, Sid. Apol. *To exhibite often.*

Exhibitor, oris, m. g. Digest. *Hee that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibitus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Exhibitus*, *Exhibitus*. *Exhibited, given, shewed.*

Exhilaratio, onis, f. gen. *Exhilaratio*, *Exhilaratio*. *A comforting.*

Exhilarator, m. g. Celf. *He that maketh a man merrie.*

Exhilaratus, a, um, part. *Exhilaratus*, *Exhilaratus*. *Comforted, made merry or joyfull.*

Exhilaro, as, Colum. *Exhilaro*, *Exhilaro*. *To comfort, rejoice, delight, make merrie or follike, to recreate, to refresh.*

Exhio, as, Plin. *To gape wide or de-mour.*

Exhomologesis, is, f. g. Isid. Græc. *Exhomologesis*, *Exhomologesis*. *A confession.*

Exhorreo, es, is, Tre, & Exhorresco, is, Tre. *Exhorreo*, *Exhorresco*. *To feare horribly, and with trembling, to be sore afraid. Exhorresco metu. To tremble or shake for feare. Patrias exhorruit iras, Sil. He was afraid of his fathers anger.*

Exhortans, part. *Exhortans*. *Exhorting.*

Exhortatio, onis, f. g. verb. *Exhortatio*, *Exhortatio*. *A stomaking, incouraging.*

Exhortator, oris, m. g. *He that encourageth or exhorteth one that fainteth or wavereth slacke in his doing.*

Exhortatus, a, um, *Exhortatus*, *Exhortatus*. *That doth exhort or encourage: also that is encouraged.*

Exhortor, aris, dep. *Exhortor*, *Exhortor*. *To exhort, encourage, stomacke, cheerish, or cheere. Cives exhortari in hostem, Ovid. Ad virtutis studium. To encourage or exhort to.*

Exhubero, vide Exhubero.

Exhydria. *Winds arising of much vaine, Apul.*

Exibilatio, f. gen. Senec. *An hissing forth.*

Exibilo, as, ab ex & Sibilò. *Exibilo*, *Exibilo*. *To whistle or hiss out of the place.*

Exiccatus, a, um, part. *Exiccatus*, *Exiccatus*. *Dried up without iuyce and pleasantnesse.*

Exiccatio, f. g. Celf. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccio, as, *Exiccio*, *Exiccio*. *To drie, to drie throughly.*

Exico, as, are. vel potius Exsiccio, a seco. *To worry or teare, Apul.*

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Exiens, tis, part. ab exco. *Exiens*, *Exiens*. *Going out, ending.*

Exigo, is, egi, actum, Tre. *Exigo*, *Exigo*. *To exped, shew, put, or draw out, to expresse: to trie, prove, examine, or measure: to require, demand, require, exact or take away by force to end or finish. Exigo, to thrust out. Also to recompence, or make amends for: and to disperse and reason. Plin. iun. Exigit omnes toras, Plaut. He drove them all forth of doors. Exigere lies pastum, Var. To drive to feed. Exigit ferrum sua per præcordia, Ovid. Did thrust a sword through. Exigere supplicium ab aliquo, Plin. iun. To punish. Exigere ab aliquo veritatem, Plin. iun. To extort or wring out the truth by force. Nolite ad vestras leges exigere ea, quæ, &c. Liv. Examine not according to your laws those things, &c. Exigere vxorem matrimonio, Plaut. To be divorced, to put his wife from him. Exigere ad regulam et libellum. To trie by line and leuel. Plin. Exigere nebulas. To cast up mistle smokes, as the fire doth out of a chimney top. Ovid. Quia psonione pronuper tu exadus es. Hellenism. Which was exacted of you. Plaut.*

Exiguo, adv. *Exiguo*, *Exiguo*. *Veriolittle, hard, nigardly, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely, in few words.*

Exiguus, atis, f. g. *Exiguus*, *Exiguus*. *Little, small, slender, small store.*

Exiguissimus, a, um, superl. Ovid. *Exiguissimus*, *Exiguissimus*. *Comparat. grad. Pro magis exiguum, Vlpian.*

Exiguus, subst. *Exiguus*. *A little, sometime the same that Exiguo.*

exale, passing good: chosen out: great. Eximius in pugna, Lucan. Notable in battell. ¶ Non est verisimile, te illi vnum eximium, cui confuleret, fuisse. It is not likely that you were exempted by him as one singular for whom he would do good. Alio very great. Eximii ignes, Inuitati. Strange and huge fires, Lucret. Eximii fumpus, i. maximi, Plaut. Eximium pecus. A chosen beast or sheepe, and marked out of the whole stocke, Donat.

Eximo, is, emi, emptum, etc. ἐξίμω, ἀποτίμω, ἀποτίμω, ἐκτίμω. To take away, to digge out: to exempto take out of a great number to acquite, deliuer, or discharge to spend or passe away, to defer: to release: to depriv. Eximere de dolo aliquid, Cato. To take out of. ¶ Nunquam ædipol omnes balneæ mihi hanc lassitudinem eximent, Plaut. Shall neuer take away this weariness.

¶ De, vel Ex reis eximī dicitur, cuius nomen cum ipse in reos relatus esset, deletum est: idque factum est absente accusatore, Vlpian. To be pronounced not guilty, as those are which be quit by proclamation. ¶ Eximere reum, five In Ius vocatum, est quovis modo aufere & impetire ne in iudicio se sistat, Vlpian. By some subtill delays or shifts to keepe one, that is served with proceffe from appearing in iudgement at the day appointed. ¶ Diem vel Horam ex mero. To while the time, or by long circumstances for the nonce to forth out the day or houre. ¶ Ex culpa aliquem eximere. To excuse. ¶ Non noxæ eximitur, Fabius, Liv. Is not pardoned for his offence. Scituate aliquem eximere, Liv. To ridde out of bondage. ¶ Eximere aliquem ex arariis, id est, militiam remittere, Budæus. To remit or acquite one of the amercement or milit which was set on his head. Noxæ eximere. To acquit one of the fault layd to his charge, Livius. Eximere diem. To spend the day. Idem quod Tollere diem, dicendo, Cic.

Eximprovisō. Of a sudden unawares. Exin, five Exinde, adverb. ordinis, ceterū. Afterward, from thence forth. Exinatio, is, iui, tum, ire, natio. To empty, to bring to nought: to voider to take from, or stripe one of all that bee hath: to robbe. Exinatio, m. g. Liv. He that maketh void or wast. Exinatio, ōnis, f. g. gen. verb. Plin. Exinatio. An emptying, an evacuation. Exinatus, a, um, part. Pilled, robbed, emptied, brought to nought. Exindustria, Liv. Of purpose. Exinsilio, as, Felt. To shew or put forth.

Ex insidiis. Privily, craftily, by an ambusement or privie assault. Ex insolentia, Livius. Not having accustomd: upon an unweared manner. Exinperato, Liv. πᾶσι ἐν τῷ, ἵκ α-

ἐξορκισμῷ. Videtis, f. g. Gen. verb. Plin. Exinatio. An emptying, an evacuation. Exinatio, ōnis, f. g. gen. verb. Plin. Exinatio. An emptying, an evacuation.

Exintegro, Plin. ian. A fresh, anew, or againe from the beginning. Exintervallō. After a space or respite of time having passed betwene. Exinuo, as, are. Vel potius exinuo. To doe off or cast off, Aufon. Exiocor, aris. To sport or to passe the time in merry talke, Catul. Or to seast it out.

Existimatio, ōnis, f. g. gen. verb. Plin. Existimatio. An emptying, an evacuation. Existimatio, ōnis, f. g. gen. verb. Plin. Existimatio. An emptying, an evacuation.

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Exobliscor, eris, Gloss. To forget. Exobliquō, Plin. Crosse over, over-shaw.

Exobriatus, a, um. Hidden or overwhelmed with other things, Apul. Exobscuro, as, Plaut. ἀποσκόρ, ἀποσκόρ. To make great desire.

Exoculto, Primily. Exocatus. A fish so called, for that hee goes to the dry land to sleepe, Plin.

Exocæus, Plin. The same that Adonis. Exoccafus. As hee met them, Sueton.

Exochæ, ches, f. g. gen. Serv. Græc. Exoclassio, Plaut. & Exoculo, as, Plaut. ἐξοκλασμός. To pull out ones eyes.

Exoculatus, a, um. ἐξοκλασμένος. Deprived of his eyes, Apul. Exodiatius, ij. An extrolde rhymor, after the end of a Tragedie, to put sadness out of the spectators and heavier minds: upon such lamentable matters therein acted, Petron.

Exodium, dii, n. g. Varro. Græc. The end of a matter wanton toys mixed with verses in a comedie or extrolde at the end.

Exodus, di, f. g. Plin. Græc. A going or departing out.

Exolefcens, tis, part. Decaying, waxing old, out of use.

Exoleto, is, ūi, & ēvi, ētum, ēre, ἀπολετός, παραλετός. To leave growing, to waxe old, to grow out of use, to faile and passe away, to waxe fraile: cleane to decay: to vanish and come to nought: to bee forgotten, Actus tuam ad ea patiendā exolevit. Your age is now too feeble to beare those things.

Exoletō, as, Apoll. To become stale. Exolitus, a, um. ἀπολετός, παραλετός. Part growing out of use, abolished, defaced and worne out, forgotten, past marriage, stale.

Exoletā Virgo, A stale maid past marriage, Iun. In maribus exoleti. i. Cinedi. In feminis, exoletæ. i. meretrices, Arnob. Exoleti dicuntur qui iam crescere & olefcere desinunt, Iul. Cæsar. Adolescentes & Adulti, qui adhuc olefcunt. i. cresunt, Suet. Exolitus, t. m. g. ἔξωτος. One that having beene abused against nature, is now overgrown and too stale for that unlawfull and filthy pleasure.

Exolvero, is, vi, ūtum, ēre. ἔξωλον. To unbinde, to pay all clearly, exire. To recompence, requite, or give in reward, to performe or fulfill, to deliver, to lose, to put or take away to melt, to raise, to declare and open. Poenas morte exolvere, Tacit. To be punished by death. Poena aliquem exolvere, Tacit. To deliver from punishment. ¶ Aes alienum exolvere. To pay or discharge his debts.

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Exolitus, ōnis, f. g. Scavol. A full and perfect payment. Also a faintness or looseness of all the parts of the body.

Exolutor, m. gen. Cod. He that fully payeth or discharge.

Exolitus, a, um, part. Stat. ἀπολετός. Loosed, unbound, undone.

Exolitus, ūdis, f. g. Iun. Græc. A iacket, ierkin, mandilion, tuffe or secuelesse coat: is a taberd, a chymere.

Exomnis, val Pat. ἀντος. Without sleepe.

Exomphalus, Græc. Iun. That hath his navill standing or going out, that is navill burst.

Exonero, as, Plin. ἀπορρίζω. To unload, unload, discharge, or ease: to purge or put out, to utter and tell, to performe.

Exonerare aliquem metu, Liv. To put out of feare. ¶ Exonerare aliquid in aurem alceris, Sen. To whisper and tell a thing in ones eare.

Exophthalmus, Iun. Græc. That hath eyes standing out, great or goggle-eyed.

Exopinatio, Liv. Of a sudden, or unawares.

Exopolis, Græc. * He that dwelleth in the suburbs of a towne or cite.

Exoptabilis, le, Sil. ἐξοπταλός, ἐξοπταλός. To be desired or wished for.

Exoptatio, f. g. August. A vehement wishing.

Exoptatus, a, um, part. & tior, i. lissimus. ἑξοπταλός. Greatly desired, earnestly wished for.

Exopto, as, τὸ ἐξοπταλόν. To wish heartily, to desire fervently, or greatly.

Exorabilior, comp. Sen. More easie to be intreated.

Exorabilis, le. καταπονετός, παραλετός, ὡς ἐξοπταλός. Easie to be intreated.

Exorabulum, li, neu. gen. Apull. A craftie forme or way of asking or desiring, any artificiall argument, whereby the Orator by force of eloquence intreateth the Iudge.

Exorans, tis, part. Ovid. Obtaining his request.

Exoratio, f. g. gen. Liv. An earnest intreatie.

Exorator, ōnis, m. g. verb. Terent. καταλετός, καταπονετός, παραλετός. He that obtaineth by request.

Exoratus, a, um, part. παραλετός, καταπονετός, παραλετός. Intreated, earnestly desired, obtained by request.

Exorbeo, es, ūi, ptum, ēre, ab ex & Sorbeo. ἐξέρβω. To sup up, to devour: to sustaine or endure: to shedge plentifully.

Exorbitantia, Zac. Things out of measure, square, or rule: things irregular, enormous, and in a manner, absurd.

Exorbitatio, f. g. Cod. A going out of the way.

Exorbito, as, August. παραπτόμενος, ἀπαρπτόμενος. To goe out of the right way.

Exorbo, as, Plaut. ἐξορβωμίζω. To make one that he cannot see.

Exorcismus, m. i. m. g. Isid. Græc. An adulation or conjuring.

Exorciso, & Exoriso, as, Vlp. ἐξορκίζω. To adure or conjure.

Ex-ordine, Virg. ἑξ ὅπου. In order, one after another, orderly, immediately, without interruption.

Exordior, ūris, sus sum, ūri ἀρροῖς. To begin. Also to use a proeme or preambule before he come to the matter. Propter exordiri textores dicuntur, cum telæ futura stamen instruant.

Exordium, ūi, n. gen. ἀρχή. An entrance, a beginning.

Exordiens, tis, part. Tibull. Rising, beginning.

Exordior, ūris, vel ūris, rurs sum. ἀρχίζω, ἀναρπτόμενος, καταπονετός. To be borne, to come into, to appeare out: to rise as the Sunne doth: to proceede: to become: to grow or spring up: suddenly to invade or assault: to be comforted or refreshed. Honestum ex virtutibus exoritur. Proceedeth of.

Exornatio, ōnis, f. g. gen. verb. διακοσμή, ἀποκοσμή. A decking, trimming, garnishing, or apprelling: exornation: elegancie, colour.

Exornator, ōnis, m. g. verb. διακοσμή, ἀποκοσμή. He that decketh.

Exornatrix, f. g. gen. Marcell. Shee that decketh or trimmeth.

Exornatus, a, um, Garnished, adorned, goodly decked, and trimmed.

Exorneticon, vide Tuba.

Exornistō, f. & n. gen. Calliod. A Lamprey.

Exorno, as. διακοσμάω, ἀποκοσμάω, καταπονετός. To garnish or make faire, to adorn or decke to apparell richly: to set forth or commend: to suborne.

Exoro, as. ὡς ὡς, ἑξορκισμός, καταπονετός. To induce or obtaine by desire, to desire heartily or earnestly, to intreat to bring to conformation.

Exors, tis, adiect. ab ex & Sors, Virg. ἀποκοσμή. Not partaker, out of fellowship, that hath no power to, &c. excellent, peerlesse.

Exoritur, ūi, n. g. Virg. A beginning.

Exorsus, a, um, part. ab exordior. ἀποκοσμή, ἀποκοσμή. That beginningeth.

Exorsus, ūi, m. g. verb. ἀρχή, ἀρχή. A beginning.

Exortivus, a, um, Plin. ἀνατολός. That pertaineth to rising, or the East part.

Exortus, a, um, ab, exortor. ἀνατρίλλω, ἀνατρίλλω. That is risen or appeareth, begun, proceeded.

Exortus, ūi, m. g. verb. Plin. ἀνατρίλλω. The rising of the Sunne. Also the white growing in the nayle, Iun.

Exosilis, adiect. Plaut. ἀγρός. Without bones, bonelesse: a fish called a Lax, Iun. Also, animantium turba, id est, vermes, Lucret. Wormes. Exos & exlanguis, Lucret.

Exoslatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. καταπλήσσω. A kissing.

Exosculator, m. f. g. gen. Apull. He

that kisseth. Exosculator, f. g. August. Shee that kisseth.

Exosclor, aris. * καταπλήσσω. To kisse or buffe: to accept a thing very well, and to praise it is greatly.

Exoslatio, f. g. Apic. A pulling forth of bones.

Exoslatim, adverb. Incurvè, Lucret. Exoslatius, a, um, Lucret. That hath the bones plucked out or broken: full of bones, Pers. Also rid of bones and stones, Pers. Exoslatius ager, A field well husbanded, and rid of stones, Pers. Exoslatio pectore, id est, incurvo. As if it were without bones.

Exosio, as, Gloss. To pull out bones. Exosio, as, Plaut. ἑξορκισμός. To bone, to plucke out bones: to breake bones: to garbage.

Exosius, a, um, Without bones, vnde Exosia saltatio, A winding of the body in dauncing, as if it had no bones, like as in Tumblers, Apul. & Exosia, c. adiect. Idem.

Exostia, Iun. A vice or ghme of wood wherewith such things as are done within out of sight, are shewed to the beholders, by the turning about of the wheele. Also a bridge put out of a turret, to approach and reach the wall of a towne, for to assault, Veget.

Exostus, a, um, Virg. μύρον. That bateth or detesteth: also that is hated or detested.

Exoticum, ci, Substant. A kinde of strange and outlandish garment, Plaut. Exotica, a, um, Plaut. Græc. Brought out of a strange country, strange or foreigne, outlandish.

Exotus, Pifcis. Idem qui Exox vel Exos. Isidoro & Frehero, A Salmon.

Expallō, es, ūi, ēre, Plaut. & Expallescō, is, ad Hecren. ἀπαλλέω, ἑξορκισμός. To be or waxe very pale.

Expallio, as, Plaut. ἀπαλλέω, ἑξορκισμός. To robbe one of his garment, to plucke ones coat off his backe.

Expalpatio, f. g. Tertull. A getting out by flatterie.

Expalpo, as, Plaut. ἀπαλλέω. To grope out, to get by flatterie or faire meanes.

Expanditor, ōnis, m. g. gen. verb. vt Expanditor amnis, Plin. um. A river that floweth abroad, or over the banks.

Expando, is, di, sum, ēre, Colum. ἑξορκισμός, ἀπαλλέω. To spread out, to display, to open as a flower doth: also to declare and expound.

Expango, is, xi, ūtum, ēre. καταπλήσσω, καταπλήσσω. To ordaine or appoint: to set or fatten.

Expansio, ōnis, f. g. * A displaying, an opening, a spreading, &c.

Expansus, a, um, Gorr. Cracked, cracked, rest, clouen, as the flesh of mans body by reason of some inflammation is wont to be. ¶ Expansum vocatur, quicquid supra nos est, Iun.

ἐκτρέφει. To drive out with noise or rebuke, or with clapping of hands.
 Explōrāto, adverb. Ἐκπλῶρα, ἀδελφὰς. For a surety, for a certainty.
 Explōrātō, ōnis, fœ. gen. Macrobr. ἐκπλῶρα, ἀδελφὰς. A trial, or searching out.
 Explōrātō, ablat. part. absolute positus, Tacit. After search was made.
 Explōrātōr, ōris, m. g. verb. Cæsar. δολοφόνος, ἱερέως, κταμένοισι. An espie or private searcher, a spy.
 Explōrētōdisia, um, Sueton. Perceiving to searching. Vnde Corōnæ exploratoria, Suet.
 Exploratrix, f. gen. August. Shee that watcheth or searcheth spies.
 Explōrātia, a, um, part. & iſſimus, a, um. δολοφόνος, ἱερέως. Well, surely or certainly knowne, certain and undoubted, ſure and tried. Exploratum eſt mihi de hac re, &, Exploratum habeo, I am ſure of this, or I know for a ſurety.
 Explōrō, a, s. ἀποδυναμίζω. To bewaile with exclamation: to aſſaile, view, or ſearch diligently. κταμένοισι, κταμένοισι. to grope or ſeele, to prooue by diligent ſearching, to eſpie, to chaſe out, to drive up.
 Explōſio, Cæl. A caſting off, or reiecting.
 Explōſus, a, um. Driven out of the place with clapping, reiected and caſt off.
 Explōſia, Iſid. A prey taken from the enemy.
 Exploriatio, f. g. Auguſt. A ſpoiling or waſting.
 Explōriatus, a, um, Zaf. Deprived of, or ſuffering loſſe in his goods.
 Explōſio, as, ab ex & Spolio. ἀρπαγάζω, σπένδω. To ſpoile or robbe, to deprave or take from. Exploriare aliquem bonis. To rob him of his goods. ¶ Exploriare dignitate Cæſaris, Hirt. To deprive Cæſar of his dignitie.
 Explōſio, is, ivi, itum, ire, κταμένοισι, διαφανίζω, κταμένοισι. To poliſh well and cleanly, to garniſh or adorne, to barniſh, to make ſmooth, to trim up, to make perfect or finiſh perfectly.
 Explōſite, adverb. Tacit. Very accurately, or finely.
 Explōſitio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. ἐκπλῶρα. A poliſhing, a trimming, a barniſhing.
 Explōſitior, Catull. Smoother.
 Explōſitiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Gell. Very well poliſhed.
 Explōſitor, m. g. Marcell. A poliſher, or trimmer.
 Explōſitura, f. g. Apoll. A poliſhing or barniſhing.
 Explōſitus, a, um, part. ἐκπλῶρα. Poliſhed, made ſmooth, cleanly, trimmed and fine.
 Explōnderatio, f. g. Digreſt. A weighing or deliberation, or conſideration.
 Explōnderator, m. g. Digreſt. He ſhall weigheth or conſidereth.
 Explōndero, as, avi, Tertall. To weigh, thinke of, to uſe deliberation.

Expōnō, as, ſi, ſum, &c. ἐπιτιμῶ. To ſet forth, to ſet or lay out or abroad to be ſeen, to put out of that wherein it is: to ſet out; to adventure and haꝝard; alſo to expōnd, ſhew, or declare. ἐπιτιμῶν δόξα, τῶνδον, to propoſe, to rectie: alſo to lay out, Solin. Expōnere ad necem, Plaut. To caſt out, to periſh. ¶ Rememoria aliquid expōnere. To tell by heart. ¶ Expōnere in terram copias, Liv. To ſet on land an armie. ¶ Expōnere in Sole ſunum, Colum. To lay abroad in the Sunne.
 Expopinātor, m. gen. Gloſſ. He that ſpendeth himſelfe in a tawerne.
 Expopinor, aris, Gloſſ. To ſpend all in ſurſetting and tawerning.
 Expōſulatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Colum. ἐξαιτῶναι. A wiſking or ſpoiling.
 Expopulator, m. gen. Marcel. He that ſpoileth or waſteth.
 Expōſulor, aris, * δειδ ἐστωῶ. To waſte, vobge, or ſpoile.
 Expōſo, pro Expōſigo, Felt.
 Expōſtēſus, a, um, Nonn. Stretched out, ſmooth, without wrinkles.
 Expōſtīgo, is, xi, ſum, &c. Plin. expōſtīvare. To extend or ſtretch out, to prolong.
 Expōſtatio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. κομῶν, ἐξαιρῶν. A bearing, carrying, or conveying out: alſo exile or baniſhment, Sen.
 Expōſtor, m. g. Digelt. He that carrieth or conveyeth forth.
 Expōſto, as, Expōſtō. To beare, carrie, or convey out.
 Expōſco, is, ſci, &c. ἐξαίρω. To aſke, deſire, or require inſtantly: alſo to require one to be delivered to us to be puniſhed.
 Expōſite, adverb. ὁμῶς, ἀπα-
 ρομῶς, μίαν. Plainly, manifeſtly.
 Expōſitio, ōnis, f. g. ab expōno. ἐξηγῶ. An expoſition or declaration: a caſting out of a thing to haꝝard and danger.
 Expōſiticiuſ, a, um, Plaut. ὁμῶς. Laid out to adventure of periſhing, forſaken, turned out of doores.
 Expōſitor, m. gen. Capit. He that propoundeth or declareth.
 Expōſitus, a, um, ab expōnor. Set out, abroad, or before, readie: propoſed, declared, expounded: in danger to open to all chances, laid abroad at all adventures. Puer expōſitus, Plaut. Laid out that it may periſh, be ſlaine, and come to nought: a foundling. Rudis & indocta multitudo (militum) expōſita ſemper ad cædem, The ſiſtrome hope put euer upon deſperate ſervice, Veget.
 Expōſtillatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐξαίρω, expōſtūro, ἐκταίρω, μίμω. A quarrelling or complaining for a thing done: an expōſtulating.
 Expōſtulator, ōnis, m. g. * ἐκταίρω. He that complaineth of wrong done by his friend.
 Expōſtulatoriuſ, a, um, Conſt. Of, or belonging to a complaint.
 Expōſtulatorix, f. g. Conſt. Shee that complaineth of wrong.

[illegible]

Exprōmo,

Expromō, is, pſi, ptum, &c. *expromisſe*. To ſhew forth, to open : to draw out : to utter, ſell, declare, or ſhew.

Expromptus, a, um, part. Ter. *expromptus*. Taken out, ſhewed abroad, in a readineſſe. Exprompta memoria ad rem aliquam, Terent. A ready wit, to conceive or doe any thing.

Expromptio, as, Gloſſ. To purge : alſo to ſatiſfie.

Bupugnabilis, le, Stat. *ἀνολιπτοντος*. Pregnable, that may be womne by aſſault, that may be vanquiſhed.

Expugnans, tis, part. five nom. Vanquiſhing and getting by force, that which hath great force, efficacie and vertue.

Expugnatio, ſcē, g. Apull. Shee that overcomeſh.

Expugnatio, ſcē, g. Apull. Shee that overcomeſh.

Expugnatus, a, um, Stat. Conquered : womne or taken by aſſault, overcome.

Expugno, as, *ἐκπύλλω*, *ἐκπύλλομαι*. To winne by aſſault or force, to conquer, to overcome, to vanquiſh : to breake open by violent meanes, to caſt out, to obtaine. Alſo by craft and guile to get, to convince.

Expugnare aurum alicui, Plaut. To get money from one by deceit. ¶ Expugnare pudicitiam puellæ, By gifts or other meanes to winne or perſwade a maide to lewdneſſe.

Expulſio, ſcē, g. verb. Plin. *ἐκπύπτω*. A ſpitring forth.

Expulſatio, ſcē, g. Colum. An bat- ching of chickens.

Expulſeſco, ſcis, Colum. To begin to be a chicken.

Expulſulo, as, avi, Arnob. To begin to bad forth.

Expulpo, as, Apic. To pull fleſh away, to conſume.

Expulſatus, a, um, *Rafed* or *deſtroyed*. Am. Marcel.

Expulſim, à frequent. pulſus Expulſim ludere, Varr. To ſtrike a ball at line length, or to keepe up the ball from the ground.

Expulſio, ſcē, g. gen. verb. *ἐκβολή*. An expelling or putting forth, expulſion.

Expulſo, as, frequent. ab expello Mart. *ἐκπύλλω*, *ἐκπύλλομαι*, *ἐκπύλλω*. To put away, to moove with much thruſting. Expulſare pilam trigonalem, To drive or ſtrike from one a ball Martial.

Expulſor, oris, m. g. verb. *ἐκπύλλω*, *ἐκπύλλομαι*. An expeller, on that putteth away.

Expulſus, a, um, ab expellor. Expulſed, thruſt, driven or pulled out, put away.

Expulſtrix, icis, f. g. verb. *ἐκπύλλω*. Shee that driveth and caſteth out, or chaſeth away.

Expunmiator, m. g. August. He that *purges* or *smootheth*.
Expūmōco, as, Ter. To *purge* or *make* *cleane*, to *polish* or *smooth*.
Expūmō, as, Cels. *ἐξαπμοῖος*. To *cast* out *some*.
Expūncō, f. g. Cod. A *paying* of a *debt*, a *crossing* out.
Expūncūs, a, um, vt expūnci milites, Plaut. *Crossed out* of the *bills*, *quit* and *removed* from *warfare*, *put* out of *pay*.
Expungo, is, xi, ſum, ěre, Plaut. *ἐξαλεῖσθαι*. To *put* out a *word* or *sentence* in *writing* with *pricking* it *about*, to *pricke*, to *cross* out, to *put* away, or *remove*, to *thrust* out of *doores*, to *deprive* of, to *quit*. Expungere rationes, est victimam manum calculo imponere, Hermog. Expungere milites, To *cast* *souldiers*, or *cashire* them, Suetonius.
Expūo, is, ſi, ſum, Plin. *ἐμπύω*, *δορυπύω*. To *ſpit*, *void*, *caſt*, or *buſt* out. Antonia iunior, Drusi mater, nunquam expuiſe dicitur. Beroald in Sueton.
Expurcator, f. g. August. A *deſiling* or *making* *ſilbe*.
Expurgatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. *ἐκκαθάρις*, *καθαρίζω*. A *purging*, *clearing*, or *making* *cleare*.
Expurgator, m. g. Cels. He that *purge*th or *voideth*.
Expurgatorius, a, um, Cels. Which *hath* the *virtue* to *purge*.
Expurgia, ſ, Offic. The *ſirſt* *kind* of *Tithymale* called *wood ſpurge*.
Expurgo, as, *ἐκκαθίω*. To *purge*, to *make* *cleane*, to *cleare*.
Expuratio, f. g. Colum. A *ſhredding* or *lopping* of a *tree*.
Expūto, as, Colum. *ἐκπίπτω*, *κλάδω*. To *ſhred* or *loppe* a *tree*, to *cut* away, to *underſtand* perfectly, to *thinke*, to *imagine* in *minde*, Plaut.
Expurtreo, es, ui, Cels. To *corrupt* or *rot*.
Expūtreſco, vel expurtreſco, is, ſi, ěre, Plaut. *καταπύθουſαι*. To *rot*, to *putrifie*.
Exqueſtor, Iuſtin. He that *hath* *beene* *Queſtor*.
Exquīto, is, ſi, ſum, ěre, Plaut. *βαρυνέω*, *ἐκταύω*. To *ſearch* or *trie* out, to *inquire* diligently, to *examine*, to *demand* or *aſke*. Eſt quod exquirere a te, vel ex te, Plaut. I *have* a *thing* to *aſke* you. ¶ De aliquo exquirere. To *enquire* of *ſome* *amouſer*.
Exquīſitē, ius, iſſime, adverb. *ἀκριβῶς*. *Exquīſitely*, *pikely*, with *much* *curioſitie* and *diligence*, *thoroughly*.
Exquīſitum, adverb. Varr. Idem.
Exquīſitiuus, a, um, Senec. That *which* is *not* *naturaly*, but *gotten* by *art*.
Expart, ſus, triu, ſiſſimus, a, um, nom. ex part. *ἐκπάρτιſτος*, *ἐκπαρτιſτίος*, *ἐκπαρτιſτίος*. Much *ſearched* for, *exquīſite*, *picked*, *choſe*, *curioſ*, *ſingular*, *excellent*, *daintie*, *fine*, *perfect*, *exaſt*, *new*

denised. *Exquistum est, id est, Exploratum est, Found out or known for certain, Plaut.*

Exquo, Since that, whereof, where-by.

Exradico, &c. vide Eradico, &c.

Ex regem, Amman, Marcellin. Eadem forma, qua ex dace, sive ex agente in rebus, A King.

Exrogo, as, Felt, deceptio. By a new law to exempt from an old law.

Exsacrifico, as, Enn. Exsacra. To offer in sacrifice.

Exsano, Exsatro, vide Exanio, &c.

Exscenso, Egen. & Exscensus, us, m. gen. verb. ab Exscendo, Liv. ἀποστάντες, ἐκστάντες, κατὰκταντες. A descending or coming forth.

Exscido, onis, vide Exscidium, The rasing or destruction of a towne, Plaut.

Exscidium, a scindo, Antepenultima producta. Vide excidium.

Exscindo, Exsatro, vide supra absque S.

Exscribo, is, pti, ptum, &c. ἀπογράφω. To copie: to write out of a copie, to resemble or be very like.

Exscriptum, ti, n, g. A copie, a sample, an extract or draught.

Exscriptus, a, um, Col. Written or copied out.

Exsensatio, Ulpian. By the roose.

Exsensu, Næv. ἀναισθησία. Without sense or feeling.

Exsibilo, Exsicco, supra absque S. invenies.

Exsigno, as, Liv. ἐκσημαίνω. To scale, to marke, to shew by signes. Idem quoad signare & exsignare.

Exsilium, i, n. gen. Exile or Banishment. Exsilium non supplicium est, sed periculum portusq; supplicij, Cicero.

Exsulari pœna. Exile, Am. Marcel.

Exsusciteratus, a, um, Impuratus, sive Cruentatio, Betrayed or bloodied, Plaut.

Exsomnia, e, adiect. Waking or awakened, Horat.

Exstorsco, is, ui, &c. Gell. ἀντρίζω. To become siltie and dishonest: to waxe out of estimation.

Exstors, exstumpo, exstercoro, exstimulo, exstirpo, extro, exstiruo, exstucco, exstundo, exsturgo, exstulcio, &c. supra aut infra suis locis habeas, absque S. scripta.

Exstergi, vel expergi, Infinit. passiv. i. foras dissipari, Lucet.

Exstumo, as, are, To cast out a fume, Cels. Legitur etiam Intransitive. Donec inde humor aliquis exstumeret. Idem.

Exstuccus, a, um, vt. Solum exstuccum. Seneca. A drie or barren ground.

Exta, orum, n. gen. plur. ἐξ ἀνδράγων. The bowels, inward, or entrails.

Exta tritici, Iun. Grosse or coarse meale, grudging.

Extabesco, is, id, &c. ἐκταίω. To

cum pupilla. *All things made for her.* Cic. Velut agmine factio. *In manner of a troupe.* Virg. Facere nomina. *To borrow or take up money.* Cic. Facere locum in turba. *To make room in a press.* Ovid. Facere (cum dativo). *To be good for.* Radix coeliaci preclare facit. Plin. Facere pretium. *To hide money or to offer so much for a thing.* Martial. Facere sese in limen. *To enter in.* Apul. Facere cum dativo. Nimum milifacientia. *That have too much power over me.* Ovid.

Facitergium, Isid. *That wherewith the face is wiped: a napkin.*

Facitor pro Fir, Nonn.

Factio, onis, fœ-gen. verb. à Factio. *nomens. A making or doing: also a division of people in seditious opinions, a faction, a party.* Suet. Playing at tennis. *Also a band or company of men, a sect.* Suet. *Also riches, authority, wealth, ability, credit, force, power.* Plaut. *Also right or authority to make.*

Factiosè, adverb. Liv. Factiosusly.

Factiosissimus, superl. Plin. *Most factious.*

Factiosus, a, um. *factiosus, φιλολογιστής, αὐτοκράτης. Factious, contentious, also rich, of power or authority.* Plaut.

Factitatio, onis, fœ-gen. verb. Tertull. *An often doing.*

Factitator, oris, m-gen. Tertull. *One that often doth.*

Factitius, a, um, Plin. *σκαυαδὸς, περὶ-σφαιρῶν, τεχνικός. Made or counterfeited to the likeness of any thing.*

Factitio, as, frequent. à Factio. *οὐρεῖται. To do often, to cause, to make, to practise or use.*

Factitor, aris, Cod. *To be often made or done.*

Facto, as, are. Lucrum ingens factio. *I make great gain.* Plaut.

Factor, oris, m-gen. verb. à Factio. Cat. *ποιῶν. A maker, doer, or presser also a stopper, or hee that maketh the chafe in playing at tennis especially.* Plaut.

Factores, pro criminum authoribus, Macer. & Arithmetic Numeri multiplicantes.

Factum, tñ, gen. *αὐτοῦ. A deed, a worke, a thing done or made, a fact or act.* Facta, orum. *Noble or valiant acts, proverbs, worthie deeds.*

Factura, fœ, Plin. *ποιῶν. The stature, framing, or making of a thing.*

Facturio, pro Facere, vel Coire cupio, Plaut.

Facturus, a, um, part. *ῥησὶς. Which will make, or is intended to do a thing.*

Factus, a, um, par. *done, wrought, framed, come to passe.* Numerus multiplicatione inventus. *Facta res dicitur. The deed is done; or the thing is sure.* Tu factam tibi rem statim putasti. *You thought by and by, all done and cooke sure.* Martialis.

Factus, us, n-g. verb. Varro. *A ma-*

king. *As a pressing of Olives.* Factus tegerminos fere à quaternis hominibus die ac nocte premi, iustum est, Plin.

Fâcal, & Facultèr, pro Facile, Fe-flus.

Fâcula, fœ, gen. dim. à Fax, Propert. *λαμπάδωρ, δάκτυλος. A little torch or firebrand.*

Fâcularii. * *They which carry torches.*

Fâcultas, atis, fœ, gen. *ῥησὶς, δύναμις. Power to do or speak: ability, facultie, leas, license: feat: virtue or strength in a thing: readinesse, promptnesse, aptnesse, eloquence: also occasion, force, opportunitie. Et facultas in plural. Riches, wealth, substance, goods, possessions, abundance, store.* Planc. ad Cic.

Fâcundè, adverb. Liv. *δυσχερὲς, λόγος. Eloquently.*

Fâcundissimè, adverb. Gell.

Fâcundia, fœ, gen. *δύναμις. Eloquence, pleasant speech, a grace in ready speaking.*

Fâcundissus, a, um, Semprom. *Full of eloquence.*

Fâcunditas, atis. Idem quod Fâcundia, Plaut.

Fâcundo, as, Apollin. *To make eloquent or pleasant.*

Fâcundus, a, um, Varro. *δυσχερὲς, λόγος. Eloquent, well spoken, having a good grace to tell a tale or speak in a matter.*

Fâcatus, a, um, Cat. *τενυαδὸς. Mint with dreges, having the taste of dreges or lees, unsettled, not fined.*

Fâces. *A kinde of colour, wherewith Actors painted their faces, before visards were devised.* Peruncti facibus ora, Horat. *It was called Batrachion, vide Cael. Rhod.*

Fâciales, vide Fâciales.

Fâcinus, a, um, Fâcinia nâ, Col. *τενυαδὸς, σκαυαδὸς. Grapes which yield greater store of lees then other grapes doe.*

Fâcosus, a, um. *Full of dreges or grounds.* Martialis.

Fâcula, fœ, g. Lucret. *Little small dreges, lees or grounds of things liquid: wine sodden to a thicke substance. Also a kinde of ye ashes made of wine dreges, to colour the harte yellow.* τενυαδὸς. Dioscor. Ioseph. Scaliger. in Varro.

Fâculentè, adv. Cels. *Full of dreges, or like dreges.*

Fâculentia, fœ. Fâlbinesse, Sidon.

Apollin.

Fâculentus, a, um, Plin. *τενυαδὸς. Of or belonging to lees or dreges, or that is full thereof.*

Fâx, fecis, fœ, gen. *τενυαδὸς, σκαυαδὸς. Lees, dreges, gronades, or thicke substance of any thing settled in the bottome: also the base and rascall sort: also a kinde of sauce.* Horat. Fâx vini vltia, Iun. *Wine lees.* Fâx, ccis. *Also a comf or small wine.* Iam prior ad facem sed & hæc vindemia venit. *The first running*

or pressed, prunes but small, Martialis.

Fâginus, Fâginus, & Fâgeus, a, um, Ovid. *φῆγινος. Of beech trees.*

Fâgyptum, tñ, g. Iun. *Beech wheate, or beech corne.*

Fâgoria, fœ, gen. Gloss. *A woman cooke.*

Fâgus, gi, f. g. Virg. *φῆγος. A beech tree.*

Fâgital, suit Romæ facellum Iovis, in quo erat fâgus, quæ Iovi sacra habebatur, Plin.

Fâla, fœ, fœ, gen. Item Falandum & Falantum, à Græc. Phalanton, Fest. *A high tower made of timber.*

Fâlanga, fœ, Gloss. *A club with iron at the end.*

Fâlangosis, f. g. Gl. *A disease about the eye lid.*

Fâlarica, fœ, fœ, gen. Græc. Virg. *A kinde of dart throwen out of towers besieged.*

Fâlcarius, a, um. *That pertained to a sickle.*

Fâlcarius, iij, m-gen. *δυσχερὲς. He that fighteth with a bill, or he that useth a sickle or hook, a mower.*

Fâlcistrum, Isid. *An Iron instrument crooked with a long handle to cut away thicke brambles.*

Fâlcator, m, g. Col. *That loppeth or cutteth with a bill.*

Fâlcatus, a, um, Plin. *δυσχερὲς. Hooked, anything wherewith bee hookers, crooked, bowed, armed with crampirons or hookers.* Fâlcatus ensis. *A fâuchon.*

Fâlcidia lex. *αὐτοκράτης νόμος. * Quæ legata amputat, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non super est hæredibus.*

Fâlcifer, ra, rum, Mart. *δυσχερὲς. He that beares a hook or sickle.*

Fâlcito, as. *To cut with an hook or bill.*

Fâlcio, as. * *To cut off or mowe, to lop with a bill or hook.*

Fâlco, onis, m-gen. Iun. *ἰεῖς. An hawk, a falcon: also a capon.*

Fâlcones, Fest. *They that have crooked toes.*

Fâcula, fœ, fœ, gen. dim. à fâx Col. *δυσχερὲς, σκαυαδὸς. A little hook or bill: a vine or grape kniffe crooked like a sickle: also a crooked claw or talon.* Plin. *Also the third kinde of swallows, a banke martinet.* Plin.

Fâlcæ, Var. *A part of an house to us unknown.*

Fâleria, quasi Haleria, sunt pilæ litoribus maris immolite. *Piles or Butresses.* Ioseph. Scaliger.

Fâlernum vinum, Mart. *Muscadine.*

Fâmi fâlerni, Tibull. *Also Fâlernum. The best kinde of Amber.* Plin.

Fâlicus, a, um, Iun. *Stuffed like a pudding.* Fâlicus venter, Iun. *A baggæ, a hogges havell, a chattering.*

Fâlla, pro Fallacia, Nonn.

Fâllacia, fœ, fœ, gen. *σπονδή, ἔκαστος. Deceit, craftie handling, a subtil or crafty*

crafty devise, craftie and deceitfull meanes.

Fâllaciloquentia, fœ, fœ, gen. Acc. Deceitfull speech.

Fâllaciosis, a, um, Gell. *ἀπαταινός. Fall of deceit.*

Fâllaciter, adverb. *δολίως. Deceitfully, falsely.*

Fâllax, acis, adiect. *ἀπαταινός. Deceitfully beguiling, craftie, false counterfained, uncertaine, vaine.*

Fâllendus, a, um, Horat. *To be deceived.*

Fâllens, tis, part. *That deceiveth: unconstant: sliding or slipping.*

Fâllolis, festilli, fâllum. *ἡγανῆς, παρρησία. To deceive, to beguile, to be priuy or close from, to be unknown, to be hidde: to passe away: to make to forget: to breake or not to performe to be, doe, or chance otherwise or contrariwise to that, &c. To frustrate, to escape or get out. Not to be seen.* Ambusta sanatur plantagine &c. ita ut cicatrix fallat. *So as the place or skarve shall not be seen.* Plin. Nimirum, Idem omnes falluntur. *In a word, wee all doe fault in the same point.* Catull. *Fidem datam fallere. To breake ones word or promise.* Cic. *Capituntur ante solis ortum. Tum maxime pifcium fallitur visus. Then their sight is most dimme.* Aliquando Cæli aut soli opera non fallant verustatem. *They will last well, or yield wine that will beare age.* Plin.

Fâllonia, fœ, fœ, gen. * *A trespass whereby the tenant forfeiteth to the lord that which he holdeth.*

Fâllarius, iij, m, g. Iun. *αὐτοκράτης, ἡγανῆς. A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences.* Sueton.

Fâlse, adverb. vide fâlsò.

Fâllidicus, a, um, Plaut. *ἡγανῆς, πειραστής. A liar, a false reporter.*

Fâllificatio, fœ, gen. Codex. *A falsifying.*

Fâllificatus, a, um. *Falsified, counterfeited.* Prudent.

Fâllifico, as, Digest. *To falsifie.*

Fâllificus, a, um, Plaut. *ἡγανῆς. He that useth to deceive men, he that worketh deceit or guile.*

Fâllijurius, a, um, Plaut. *δυσχερὲς, ἡγανῆς. That useth to sweare falsly.*

Fâlliloquentia, fœ. *Deceitfull speech.* Cic.

Fâlliloquus, a, um, Plaut. *ἡγανῆς. A liar.*

Fâllimonium, n, n-g. Plaut. *ἔκαστος. A deceit and falsehood.*

Fâlliparens, tis, Catull. *ἡγανῆς, πειραστής. That hath another father then he that is supposed.*

Fâllitas, atis, fœ, gen. *ἡγανῆς. Falshood.*

Fâlsò, adverb. *ἡγανῆς. Falsly, wrongfully, without cause.* Fâlsò invidia. *Envy falsly imputed.*

Fâllus, Modest. *παρρησία, ἡγανῆς. To forge or counterfeit, to falsifie.*

Fâllum, fœ, n-g. *A false or vaine thing, a lie, a falsehood.*

Fâllus, a, um, part. vel nom. à Fallor. *ἡγανῆς. Deceived, beguiled: also false, lying, unfaithfull, counterfeited, vaine.* Fâllus (sui, Plaut. *I am deceived, it is otherwise then I thought, I know not.* Fâllum esse, Sal. *To be deceived.*

Fâllax, acis, fœ, gen. *δυσχερὲς, ἀπαταινός. An hooker, bill, sickle, an engine of warre crooked like an hooker: a crampiron.* Fâllx messoria vel adorea, Iun. *A reaping hooker or sickle to cut downe corne.* Fâllaria, vel Fâllitica, Iun. *A sickle to cut downe hay.* Putatoria, vel Vinetica, Iun. *A bill or kniffe to cut vines, a vine hooker.* Arboraria vel Sylvatica, Iun. *A bill to loppe trees.* Fâllx, quæ & Dens Saturni, Virg.

Fâma, fœ, fœ, gen. *φῆσις. Fame, bruit, a common talke, rumor, or noise of a thing: report, tidings, renowne, praise, good name or reputation: also an old and settled opinion (though uncertaine) in mens minds.* Mart. *Legitur & Fâma in plur. Plaut. Fâma boni lentè volat, invidia retinece.*

Fâmèlia, pro Familia à dictione Fâmel quæ servum significabat, Fest.

Fâmelicè, adverb. Plaut. *Very hungrily.*

Fâmelicissus, a, um, Fest. *ἡγανῆς. Often hungry, dry.*

Fâmelicus, a, um, Plaut. *ἡγανῆς, ἡγανῆς. Hungry, hunger stricken.*

Fâmèlla, fœ, fœ, gen. Fest. *A little fame.*

Fâmen, nis, n-g. * *Speech.*

Fâmo, es. * *To be hungry.*

Fâmes, is, fœ, gen. *ἡγανῆς, ὄρεσις. Hunger, famine, dearth: also a greedy desire of.* Virg. *Medicinam famæ exercere. To cure by fasting.* Plin.

Fâmiger, m, g. Varr. *δυσχερὲς. That spreadeth fame.*

Fâmigerabilis, le, Apul. *δυσχερὲς. Famous, renowned.*

Fâmigeratio, onis, fœ, gen. Plaut. *δυσχερὲς. A spreading of fame or rumor.*

Fâmigator, oris, m-g. Plaut. *δυσχερὲς. A teller of newes or tidings, a spreader of fame.*

Fâmigeratrix, fœ, Apul. *She that reporteth and telleth newes.*

Fâmigeratus, a, um, Apul. *δυσχερὲς. Renowned.*

Fâmigero, as. * *δυσχερὲς. To divulgate, report, or blæ abroad.*

Fâmigerulus, li, m-gen. vide Famigerator.

Fâmilîa, fœ, fœ, gen. *ῥησὶς. A household, family, linage, stocke, kindred: all the servants of the house, or whole possession of the house: also a sect, or schoole.* ἀπαταινός. *Also the suite or sort of the cardes.* Iun. *Familia solenne.* Liv. *vide Gentile.* Fanilia, fœ. *Also a dwelling house.* quatum superficiei familia contegun-

tur, Plin. *Speaking of Tortois shell, to cover their houses.* Likewise. Familia pro re familiaris. *All the goods in an house.* Decem dierum vix mihi erit familia. *All my house goods will scarce serve ten days.*

Familiaricus, a, um, adiect. Sella familiarica, *A close stoole.* Varro.

Familiaris, re, *ἀναξίτης, ὁμοῦ. Of the same family, or household: proper or peculiar, usual, much growing in, &c.* Familiaris sella, Varro. *ἀπαταινός. A private or chamber stoole.* Familiaria fulmina. *Lightnings fatall or Fâtidicall to some speciall Familis or Linage.* Plin.

Fâmilîaris, rior, miliarissimus. *οὐνοῦ, φίλος, ὁμοῦ. A friend, a familiar, one of nigh or long acquaintance.*

Fâmilîarissimè, Boet. *Very familiarly.*

Fâmilîaritas, atis, fœ, gen. *οὐνοῦ, φίλος. Custom, familiarity, nigh acquaintance, familiar friendship.*

Fâmilîarium, n, n-g. Front. *That which is meete for a servant.*

Fâmilîariter, adverb. *οὐνοῦ, φίλος. Familiarly, homely, boldly and plainly: privately, perfectly and thoroughly: also grievously and heavily.* Terent.

Fâmilias, pater familias, &c.

Fâmino, pro, Dicitio, Fest.

Fâmosè, adverb. Gloss. *Verie famously.*

Fâmosissimus, superlat. in malam partem, Laet.

Fâmositas, Apul. *Renowne.*

Fâmossus, a, um, *δυσχερὲς. Greatly renowned, much spoken of, that hath an ill name, unbonest, defamed, evil reported: also that defameth.* Dignus famossus, Iun. *The middle finger.*

Fâmul, pro Fâmulus, Lucret. *A hee servant.*

Fâmula, fœ, fœ, gen. *ἡγανῆς. A woman servant.*

Fâmulans, tis, part. Claud. *Serving, aiding, and helping.*

Fâmulanter, adverb. Nonn. *ἡγανῆς, ὁμοῦ. Humbly, servicably.*

Fâmulantissimus, a, um, Boet. *Very pbyant or obedient.*

Fâmulatè, adverb. Stat. *Servant-like.*

Fâmulâris, re, fœ, gen. *ῥησὶς. Of or belonging to a servant.*

Fâmulatio, onis, fœ, gen. Apul. & Fâmulatus, us, maf, gen. verb. *δυσχερὲς. The service of household servants: the whole company of men and maide servants.*

Fâmulator, m, gen. Stat. *He that serveth.*

Fâmulatrix, fœ, gen. Apul. *She that waiteth or attendeth.*

Fâmulitas, pro Servitudo, Accius.

Fâmulitium, n, n, gen. Varr. idem quod Fâmulatus.

Fâmullo,

Famulus, as, Papin. To serve.
Familiar, is, Catull. *Conspicuo. To serve.*
Famulus, a, um, Ovid. vide Famularia.
Famulus, li, m. gen. *famulus. A man servant, a household servant. Famulus sacrorum, Iun. A parish Clarke, a Carat.*
Fanatic, adverb. August. Madly, ragingly.
Fanicus, a, um, *ἱδνός, διασφαρδός. Ransomed, inspired with a prophetic fury; possessed with a spirit; beside himself, mad, frantic, foolish. Fanatica loca, i. de colora, Ioseph. Scaliger. in Varro.*
Fand, gerund. a Paris, Virg. *Of speaking, or to speak in. Fandi doctissima, Virg. Eloquent or well spoken.*
Fando, gerund. By report or talk.
Fandus, a, um, part. a Paris, Liv. *παύτος, Σάτυρος. Worthy and meet to be spoken: iust, lawfull, right.*
Fania lex, Macrobi. A law among the Romans repressing excessive charges in banqueting.
Fancis, part. a Paris, Propert. *παίζων, ἄλγαν. Speaking.*
Fannum, ni, n. g. *οἰκὸς, ναῖς. A temple, a church: A place consecrated to divine service, Liv.*
Fannus, deus qui eundem praeerat, vel deus anni, Macrobi.
Farr, farris, n. g. Varro. *ζῆα, ζεία, σῖτος. All manner of corn, properly meal of wheat or barley, where the corn is beaten in a mortar: beere come, beere, barley. Adorem veteribus Genus frumenti id est far, Plin.*
Farrimen, nis, n. g. Varro. *ἀμῆς. A gut, pudding, or sausage.*
Farrimentum, ti, n. g. Tertull. *A stuffing or filling.*
Farriminosus, a, um, vt Iumentum farriminosum, Iun. *A beast which hath the farcies, which is a creeping ulcer growing in knots and following along the some vein.*
Farcio, is, fi, tum, ire, Col. *συμπληρῶ, σῖτος. To stuff, to frank or feed, to sat or cramme, to fill.*
Farcicus, a, um, *ἐμπροσθίς. Stuffed.*
Farcior, Farciūm, Farciura, Farcius, inferius, abscue C reperies.
Farciura, Vitruv. *ἐμπροσθίς, ἰνδύα, σῖτος. The filling stones: rubbish conveyed between the two outside of a wall, in the middle thereof.*
Farfara, re, Ien. Idem quod Tullilago. The beard of foot.
Farfaria, vide Farfugium.
Farfium, ri, n. g. & Farfaria, ri, f. g. Plaut. The white Poplar tree.
Farfium, ni, n. g. Fest. *A kind of frubs or twigs.*
Farfugium, ii, n. g. Plin. *χαυσίαινα. A tree that is also called Chamaeleon and Suranum, the white Poplar. Also the same that Calcha palustris.*
Farina, a, f. g. Plin. *ἀλευρῶν, ἀλευρῶν.*

Meale or flower. Farina venter, Pallad. The husk or hulke of corns coarse meale, or gurgen. Farinam deplere vel subigere, Iunius. To knead dowe. Also powder, as saw dust or yin dust. Cornus cervi crudi farina. The powder of filed Hares borne unburnt, Plin.
Farrinarius, a, um, Plin. *ὁ τῷ ἀλευρῶν, ἀλευρῶν, ὁ τῷ ἀλευρῶν. Belonging to meale.*
Farrinulentus, a, um, Meally, Apul.
Fario, onis, mas gen. Aufon. A Trout.
Fariolus, li, mas gen. Gloss. A Prophet.
Faris, vel fare, fatur, fatus sum, fari, cuius praef. For. inult. *ἀδουκός. To speak. Fari ad aliquem. To speak to. Fari, pro Farris, Inscr. Antiq.*
Farracea. * Among the Romans were the ceremonies of matrimony.
Farraceum, ci, n. g. Iun. *Frumentie portage.*
Farraceus, a, um, Plin. *ζείνος. That is of wheate.*
Farraginaria, a, Locum in quo scribitur Farrago, Cael. Rhodig.
Farraginariorum, orum, n. g. Idem quod Farrago, Col. *πολυμυρῶν, ἡλᾶ, χορτοί πολυμυρῶν. A bodger podge.*
Farrago, inis, f. g. Varro. *ῥῆδος, ἀγροῖς. A mixture of sundrie graine together (in some places called Bolmone) wherein is barley, eater, peason, or vetches sown for forage or provender for cattell: also Ric. Iun. Also a mixture of good and bad together.*
Farrarius, a, um, vt Ager farrarius, Scav. That bringeth forth come.
Farratium, i, n. gen. Meate made of come, as frumenty, or a hairy pudding, Iuvenal.
Farratus, a, um. Idem quod farratus, a, um. Farrata ossa, Pers.
Farruca nubes, Seren. A disease of scurf in the head.
Farrucio, Boet. A sacrifice whereby the Priests confirmed marriage.
Farrator, m. g. Codex. He that ioyneeth in marriage.
Farratus, a, um, Cod. Ioyned in marriage.
Farrico, as, Digest. To ioyne in marriage: so passe together.
Farricum, ci, n. g. Plin. *τὸ σῖτον, τὸ κῆρ, ζῆα. A barne to lay come in: a wheaten cake: also a vessell to fry come in, Plin.*
Farricus, a, um, Colum. *σῖτος, ὁ τῷ ζῆα. Made of wheate or of come.*
Farriculum. A kind of leaven, Pall.
Farrinaceus, a, um, * Idem.
Farrinarium, ii, n. g. * *ἀλευρῶν. A place where wheate or meale is kept: a bounting house, tub, or hutch.*
Farrinarius, ii, m. gen. Cato. He that bounteth.
Farrinus, a, um, * *ἀλευρῶν. Of or*

belonging to wheate.
Fatum, adverb. Apul. *συμπροσμήναι. By heaper.*
Fartilia, orum, Iun. A pellet of paste. vide Turunda.
Fartilis, le, Plin. *σῖτος. That is franked or crammed to be made fat.*
Fartim, adverb. Pudding wise, or as they doe for puddings or sausages, Apul.
Fartor, oris, mas gen. verb. a Farcio, Terent. *ἀναστροφῆς. A pudding or sausage maker: also he that franketh or crammeth geese or capons, &c. Colum. Hoc etiam vocabulo appellati sunt nomenclatores, quod obviolum nomina candidatis in aurem infarcirent, Fell.*
Fartum, ti, n. gen. libi, a fartiendo dictum, quod multis variisque rebus farteitur. Nam veteres (vt Cato scribit) struem farris tritici, hordei, fabae, seminis rapacii, ture ac vino additis, ante messem parabant in porce praecidanea immolatione, Ianoque ac Iovi & Iunoni sacrificabant. Also a pudding or the stuffing of a pudding or other thing. *τὸ ἐμπροσθί, τὸ σῖτον, τὸ ἰνδύα. Vellit fartum, Plaut. The body.*
Fartura, a, f. g. Col. *ἐμπροσθί, ἰνδύα, σῖτον. The craft or manner of filling or crammings, the franking, feeding, or making fat. Also the filling of walle in the middle with rubbish, or other like matter, Vitruv.*
Fartus, a, um, part. a Farcio. *ἐμπροσθί, σῖτος, ἰνδύα, σῖτος. Stuffed, filled, crammed.*
Fartus, us, m. g. Colum. A stuffing, crammings, or fatting.
Fartus, Isidor. An high tower whereon a light was set in the night time, that mariners might know where they were.
Fas, n. g. indecl. in nom. accus. & vocat. tantum reperitur. *Σῖτος, ἰσῆα. Lawfull before God permitted by the law of God, standing with godliness, honestie, and reason. Fas habere, Plaut. To thinke it lawfull. Also possible, Ovid. Fas quoque ab ore freti, &c. It may be that, &c. vide Nefas.*
Fasceatim, adverb. Quintil. Bundle wise.
Fascia, a, f. g. *ἰνδύα, σῖτος, ἰνδύα. A swathell or swadling band, or such like thing of linnen, a band to tie wounds, or broken lims: a netherstocke or hose-garter, also a cloud, Iuv. Fascialed, The covering or sheet of a bed. Fascia criminalis, Vlpian. A hairclace or fillet, a headband, or the knot and fastening on the fillet. Fascia pectoralis, Mart. A stomacher or breast-cloth, a bibbe for a child's breast. Fascia, Iun. All kind of swadling clouts belonging to a child both linnen and wollen. Fascia orbis, Martialis. The same that Zona or Plaga. Also a Diademe. Fasciam solve: multum mali sub illa later, Senec. Epit.*

Faf.

Fasciatrix, f. g. Hieron. She that swadeth up.
Fasciatus, a, um, part. Mart. Swadled, or bound with swadling bands.
Fascicularis, re, adiect. Const. Imp. Belonging to a Bindell. Fascicularia, plur. Burdens or bundells, to wit, wood, hay, water, straw, &c. which common soldiers called Munifices, yea and Legionarii milites used to carry, Veget.
Fasciculus, li, m. gen. dim. a Fascis. *ἰσῆα. A gripe or handfull bound together. Also a nosegay or any thing borne in the hand to smell to. ὀσπερὶ τῆς ἰσῆας. A packet, a fardell or bundell. Fasciculus foliorum, Lod. Viv. A paire of cardes. Fasciculus manualis, Plin. An handfull or gripe of beaber.*
Fascinamentum, ti, n. g. Apul. A kind of bewitching.
Fascinans, ntis, part. *βακχαιῶν. One that bewitcheth or forspakeeth.*
Fascinatio, onis, f. gen. verb. Plin. *βακχαιῶν, πῦρ. A bewitching, an enchantment or charme.*
Fascinator, m. gen. Apul. He that bewitcheth.
Fasciatrix, f. g. Apul. She that bewitcheth.
Fascini, antiquis fascino dicti, qui fascinum depellere credebantur, Fell.
Fascino, as, Virg. *καταρῶν. To transforme or disfigure by enchantment, to bewitch, to forsake, to forelooke. Fascino, as, quasi fascinatio. Oculis occidit. Piscat. in Epist. ad Galatas Hinc. βακχαιῶν. Quasi. fascinatio. Virg. Nescio quis teneros oculos mihi fascinat agnos.*
Fascinum, ni, n. gen. Hor. *βακχαιῶν, πῦρ. An enchantment or bewitching.*
Fascinum, ni, n. g. vel Fascinus, ni, m. gen. Virg. A bewitching or eye biting, a disease whereby children waxe leane and pine away, the original whereof they of the old time referred to the crooked and wry lookes of malicious persons. Also the yard of man or boy, Horat.
Fascinus incantat, fascinus reddit fecleratum.
Fascio, as, Spart. *σπαρτάω. To swaddle or bind.*
Fasciola, a, f. g. dimin. a Fascia. *ἰσῆα. A little winding band, or swadling cloth to tie and binde up wounds: a garter, a larchet whereby they fasten their legges harness. Also a kind of weathred garland, Auson.*
Fasciolus, a, um, Gloss. Belonging to such a garland Fasciola purpurea, Purple garters, Cic.
Fascior, aris. To be bound up with a truss, or to be swaddled, Celf. Fasciari. Tabulis tiliacis in pectore positus, fasciatus: vt redus incederet. As we use to doe with bulks of Whale bone, Spart.
Fascis, is, m. g. *ἰσῆα. A knite of wood or twig, a savor, a bawen, a bundle or*

burden, a packet, a sheaf of, &c. Fasces, A bundle of rods carried before the Magistrates also the office and dignitie it selfe. Pondera sunt fasces, fasces dicuntur honores.
Fascus, infra Phafelus scribitur.
Fasculus, li, qui & Phafcolus, mas gen. Colum. Grac. A kinde of small palle.
Fasculus, a, um, part. a Fator. Which confesseth, or is about to confesse.
Fassus, a, um, part. a Fator, Ovid. *ὑπολογιστὴς, ὑπολογιστὴς, ὑπολογιστὴς. That hath confessed.*
Fassi, orum, mas gen. *ἀλῖνδρας, ἰνδύα. Books or Calendars whereby men did know holy dayes, from worke dayes, and daies pleadable from such as men could not sue in iudgement, together with those things which were done on certaine daies of euerie moneth. The same that Annales, Aul. Gell.*
Fassi dies dicti sunt, quibus Prætoribus licebat tria verba fari. Do, Dico, Addico, Ovid. Court, law, or leete daies: daies wherein suits are heard in some common place.
Fassidienter, Adverb. In disdaine, Apul.
Fassidit, iter, Varro. Idem quod Fassidit, iter.
Fassido, is, ti, tum, ire. *παροργίζω. To contemne with disdaine to abhorre, to loath, to hate in abomination, to see light by. Fassidit mei, Plaut. He doth disdaine me. Fassidire preces alliculus, Liv. To contemne or see light by.*
Fassidior, iris, Horat. To be loathed or abhorred.
Fassidose, Fassidiosus, adverb. Proudly, disdainefully, scornfully.
Fassidiosissimus, a, um, ad Her. Most disdainefull and soonest offenders.
Fassidus, a, um, *παροργίζω. Full of disdaine, loathing or weariness: that disdaineth or maketh no account of: he that hath a tender and daintie stomache.*
Fassidium, ii, n. g. Loathsome, weariness: abhorring the sight or presence of a thing disdainefully, contempt. Fassidium meum, quo ego alios Fassidium, Fassidium mei, quo ab aliis Fassidior, Quint.
Fassidit, onis, f. gen. verb. Plin. The making of a thing sharpe toward the top: steeples.
Fassidit, adverb. Boet. Made sharpe toward the end.
Fassidior, m. g. Vitruv. He that forwrench a thing into a sharpe end.
Fassidius, Plin. & Fassidius, a, um, Cael. That is sharpe toward the toppe.
Fassio, as, Plin. *καρπῶν. To make, raise, or grow up to a sharpe top. Fassigare crines quod alibi edificare caput. Schol. in Petron.*
Fassigium, ii, n. gen. *κολοράν. The top, head, or hight of a thing, the ridge of an house: the end of a thing: also the bottom, or depth of a pitte or like thing. Virg.*

State or condition, authoritie, power, dignitie, worship and wealth. Plin. *ἰσῆα. Also the accent over letters, Diom. Fassigia furarum & seminum. i. Sur & femina: respectu pedum quæ instar basium a sustinent, Lucret.*
Fassigo, as, Cael. vide Fassigio.
Fassidus, a, um, Ovid. *ὑπερηφανῶν, ὑπερηφανῶν. That proudly disdaineth another.*
Fassuolus, adverb. Sen. Proudly, disdainefully.
Fassulus, a, um, Senec. Proudly disdainefull.
Fassus, us, m. g. Plin. *τύπος. Haughtiness of minde, pride, disdaine, arrogancie with proud words.*
Fassus, a, um, m. g. Plin. Col. The same that Annales Aul. Gell. Et Fassus pro Fassit, Iul. Cael. Fassus correxit. nam Eudoxus fuit Scripator Fassorum. Nec meus Eudoxi vincetur Fassibus annus, Luc. Varro.
Fassus dies, vide Fassit dies.
Fassus, le. *παροργίζω, ὑπερηφανῶν. Pertaining to delinque, fall, natural: also mortall, deadly: appointed by God, or destinie.*
Fassit, iter, adv. *παροργίζω, ὑπερηφανῶν. Deadly, by destinie.*
Fassitum, pro Fassit, Salust.
Fassendus, a, um, part. Ovid. That is to be confesse.
Fassior, iris, Fassus sum, Fassior, *ὑπερηφανῶν, ὑπερηφανῶν. To confesse and acknowledge his offence by constraint: also to utter and confirme boldly: to confesse freely, to graunt: to bewray. Delicta fateri, Ovid. & De scelere fateri, To confesse his fault or wickedness.*
Fassico, vide Fassico.
Fassicus, & Fassinus, a, um, ex Fassum & Cano, Ovid. *ὑπερηφανῶν. A diuinitie that telleth destines, a soothsayer, a prophet, a foreknowledge what is to come.*
Fassidus, a, um, Virg. *ὑπερηφανῶν, ὑπερηφανῶν. That forthtelleth of things to come.*
Fassier, a, um, Virg. *ἐμπερις. That bringeth death or destruction, deadly.*
Fassigatio, onis, f. gen. verb. Col. *κῶπος, κῶπος, ἐμπερις. A wearying, tediousness, or unlistiness.*
Fassigator, m. g. August. He that wearyeth or toileth.
Fassigatrix, f. gen. Arbitr. Shee that wearyeth or toileth.
Fassigatus, a, um, part. *καταπονήδω, ἐμπερις, κῶπος. Wearyed, tired.*
Fassigatum corpore dicimus, animo vero fessum, Serv.
Fassigo, as, Virg. *καταπονήδω, κῶπος. To make weary, to tyre: to vex or trouble much. ἐμπερις, ἰσῆα. To mooue, to constrain: to beate or strike: to encourage, to stirre or provoke: to restrain or let: to call instantly for. Dentem in dente Fassigare, Ovid. To whet one tooth against another. Fassigare vinclis, To rule and bring to conformity. Fassigare regni vires. To empowerish a kingdome, Plin.*

Fā.

Fatiscus, a, um, ex Fatum & Loquor, Liv. *ῥησιμολογος*. A prophet, a soothsayer.

Fatim, adverb. antiq. * Abundantly. Fatisco, is, ere, Virg. *χαίρειν*. To chinke, chappe, or cleave, to open the chappes, to gape to waxe faint or feeble, to be weary, to tyre. *ὑποκαταπαύω*, to faile or decay, to become barren, as the earth with unweath'ring killing. Arca fatiscit, Virg. The flore chappeth.

Fator, arie, Felt. πολυλογος. To speake much.

Fatua, Macro. A goddess. Look among the proper names.

Fatum, ti, n. g. *εὐαγγελίον*, to persuade. A perpetual or immutable order or disposition of things following one upon another: Gods providence, ordinance, decree or purpose: destiny, fate, death, calamity, great misfortune, vintage, end or decay. Also nature: an oracle, Virg. Also life. Tacenti homini ac propere disposito (in rogum vel sepulchrum) fatum attulit. Aclepiades, Apul. Fata: i. effata, vel responsa ac certa praecepta, Lucret. Fatum significat. Likewise a natural confite. Nam quia nec fato, debita nec morte peccat. posteriore exponente prius qui mos est. Virgil.

Fatuitas, atis, f. gen. *ῥησιμολογία*. Foolishness, doctishness, blockishness. Fator, arie, dep. Sen. *ὑδλιν*, *ῥησιμολογία*. To play the fool or idiot. Faturus est etiam futura fari seu praeponere, Iulian.

Fatus, a, um, part. à fari, Virg. *εἰπὼς*, *ῥησιμολογίας*. That hath spoken.

Fatulus, a, um. *ἄπορος*. Vn'atorie without taste, foolish, lacking natural witte. *ἄπορος*, *ῥησιμολογία*. vide Morio. Also Fatui, qui & vates veteribus sic Plato suam *ῥησιμολογία*, quasi *ῥησιμολογία*, dictum est vult in Phaedro.

Faucis, is, f. g. Ovid. & Fauces, ium, f. gen. *ῥησιμολογία*. The cheker, the iaves, the upper part of the throate, & the gorge or gutter pipe. Sometime it is used for Parithimia. Also strait and narrow passage betweene hills: the mouth of a river where it emptieth it selfe in the sea. Sometime a channell. Reperitur aliquando numerus singularis. Vt, Fauces praefricta, Ovid.

Favens, is, part. Ovid. Favonius, i. liking, bearing good will, prosperous.

Favencia, ae, Nonius. Alludit ad favere linguis. *ἀγαθὴ φωνή*. Suffragatio etiam & Favore.

Faveo, es, vi, fautum, etc. *συνδίδωμι*, *συνεργίζω*, *συνεργίζω*. To favour, to beare good will: to agree to, to follow, to be full and keepe silence. Favere lingua, Tibull. Lingua vir mulierique favet. *ἡ σὺν ἡμῶν*, *ῥησιμολογία*. Boni ominis causa. Favere. Also to speed well, or to hit and stand. Res praecipui quæstus compendique cum favit. de apibus. When they stand or prosper, Plin.

Helenium favere creditur forma. Is thought to preferre beaultie & Plin.

Favetur, Imperf. Men favours and beare with.

Favilla, ae, f. gen. Ter. *αἰσάλα*, *ὑσπίλη*. Hot embers or dead ashes, keeping fire raked up therein, a sparkle, Eistil.

Ardens scintilla est, non ardens esto favilla.

Favillaceus, a, um, Solin. *πυρρῶν*, *αἰσάλας*. Of embers or sparkes.

Favissæ, Plin. Certaine cellars in the Capitoll of Rome, where both their standards for warre were kept, and also money or treasure that the Priests employed about other ceremonies.

Favissor, oris. A fauoner, Apul.

Favitor, Plaut. vide Fautor.

Faucicus, a, um, Gl. Wilde, wooddiss, rude.

Faunorum in quiete ludibrium, Iun. vide Incubus.

Faunus fœcarius, Isidor. Idem quod Incuba.

Favonialis, a, e, adiect. Gl. Belonging to the West winde.

Favoniâna pyra, Plin. *ὀστρεὶν* peaves that are redde: they may be called Katherne peaves.

Favonius, ii, n. g. *ζέφυγος*. A west wind.

Favor, oris, m. g. *ἡμερία*. Good will, favour, love, supportation.

Favorabilis, le, Plin. *δυστυχία*. Favoured of many, favourable: also that favourable.

Favorabiliter, adverb. Quint. *εὐδαιμονίας*, *φιλίας*. With good will, favourably.

Faulte, adv. *ἀσίστως*, *ἄτυχως*. Prosperously, fortunately, luckily.

Faultianum vinum, Plin. Growing in the midst of the billes Palernum.

Faultitas, atis, f. gen. Hor. *ἄτυχία*. Good fortune, good lucke: the goddesse thereof.

Faultulum porcellum, id est, fatura porcorum, ob quam Faultitatem deam, vel Alumnâ, colebant, Fest.

Faultus, a, um. *ἄτυχος*. Luckie, fortunate. Faultum tempus, i. opportunum, Lucret. Faultus, Prænomina apud Romanos. à Favore. Titius Probas de Nominibus.

Fautor, oris. *συνδίδωμι*. One that favoureth or supporteth, a furtherer and maintainer.

Fautrix, icis, f. g. verb. à Faveo. *συνδίδωμι*, *συνεργίζω*, *δυναμις*. She that favoureth, supporteth, maintaineth or sustains.

Fauturus, a, um, part. à Faveo. That will favour.

Favulus, li, maf gen. * A little honey combe.

Favus, vi, m. gen. *κρίον*. A honey combe. Also a sixe square or fixe corne-

red tyle, Vitruv. Also the same that Melicaria, Iun.

Faux, faucis, obfol. vide Fauces. Faux. i. est edit.

Fax, facis, f. g. *ῥησιμολογία*. A torch, candle, firebrand, or other thing, which burneth, queth lighte a starre, a fagot. Also a chiefe author, moener, or furber: one that inceneth, stirreth, raiseth the affection, inst or appetite of: veneratione of motion or spurre of. Also marriage, Senec. Fasq. licet, fax scindit fax tibi lucet.

Faxo, is, it, plur. faxunt, & faxim, is, it, imus, itis, int, pro Paciam, &c. *ῥησιμολογία*. I will doe, make, or cause, or bring to passe.

F

B

Febriçitans, tis, part. Colum. Sicke of a fever or ague.

Febriçitatio, f. g. Cels. A sickning or inclining to an ague.

Febriçitator, m. gen. Cels. He that is sicke of an ague.

Febriçito, as, Cels. *πυρίπν*. To be sicke of a fever.

Febriçilla, ae, f. g. dim. *πυρίπν*. A little or easie fever or ague.

Febriçularis, m. g. Boet. Hee that is queasie or often sicke.

Febriçulofitas, f. g. Apul. An inclining to an ague.

Febriçulose, adverb. Boet. Faintly, squeamishly, queasily.

Febriçulofus, a, um, Gell. *πυρίπν*. That hath or that is subject to a great fever or heate.

Febriens, tis, part. Col. Sicke of a fever or ague.

Febriis le, Apul. *πυρίπν*. Of or pertaining to a fever.

Febriis, is, ire, Cels. *πυρίπν*. To have a fever.

Febriçuga, ae, Iun. Feverwort or Earthgale, the lesser Centaury.

Febriis, is, f. gen. *πυρίπν*. A fever, an ague which is when a natural heate is turned into a fierce heate: or it is an exceeding great heate in the heart against nature. Febris colligans. A most ardent fever, voiding the fat, flesh, and some substance of the body by the belly, Iun.

Febris, a fervore, Cels. vel à feritate morbi. Febris continens. A continuall hot fever, Cels. Caper febris negatur carere. The goate neuer free from an ague, Plin. Febris lippia. A fever both hot and cold: Outward parts cold, the inward hote, Aetuar. Iun.

Typhodes. A burning ague: by unnatural heate, of liver or reiner, Iun. Febris epiala. Wherewith at one time, heate and cold is felt in every part, Iun. Febris Hæctica. The Hæctick fever, where-by the solide parts of the body consume, Iun.

Febriçorum, n. g. Ovid. *καρδιακά*.

Febrilis, m. g. Ovid. *καρδιακά*.

Febrilis, m. g. Ovid. *καρδιακά*.

Sacrifices or ceremonies for purging of foules the feasts or day of all foules.

Febrilius, a, um, * So purged.

Febrilius, ii, m. g. Gr. The month February. Veteribus fuit extremus anni mensis.

Febrilis, as, Varr. *ῥησιμολογία*. To purge foules by sacrifice or prayer.

Febrilius, adu. dicitur est Pluto, vel Dis pater inferorum, Deus quod ei mense Februario sacrificatur, Macro.

Feciales, huius Fecialis plur. Feciales ium, m. g. Varr. *ῥησιμολογία*. An herald or officer as armes to denounce war or peace an ambassadour for that purpose.

Fecialis, le, adiect. That which was done and ordained by those officers pertaining to the heralds.

Fecina, ae, f. gen. Isid. A kinde of gavage.

Fedetro, pro Fedetro; Inscr. antiq. Fedus, pro Hedus, Fest.

Fel, tellis, n. g. Plaut. *ῥησιμολογία*. Gall, bitteresse, griefe of mind. Felis cista, * The bladder which is the receptacle of yellow cholles, being seated in the hollow side of the liver: the gall. Fel terra, Iun. vide Febrifuga. Fel bubulum, varro. An Oxe gall.

Fellicissimus, a, um, Ovid. Most happy, &c.

Felicitas, atis, f. g. *ῥησιμολογία*. Felicity, blisfulness, prosperitie, happie estate of all things, fruitfulness.

Felicitatus, a, um, Sid. Apoll. Made happy.

Felicitate, & Felicitate, adverb. *ῥησιμολογία*. Happily, fortunately, prosperously, with good lucke, at pleasure.

Felicitas, as, Sidon. *ῥησιμολογία*. To make prosperous or happy.

Felicius, adverb. Virg. Better &c.

Felince oculi, Iun. That can see by night, cat's eyes.

Fellis, m. vel f. g. *ῥησιμολογία*. A cat.

Felix, icis, adiect. & Felicio. oris. *ῥησιμολογία*, *ῥησιμολογία*. Happy, prosperous, fortunate, having plenty of all things; favourable, propice, good, pleasant, profitable and commodious: fatte, fruitful, abundant, fertile.

Fellator, maf gen. Mart. He that vseth a kinde of uncleanness not to be named.

Felleus, a, um, Plin. *ῥησιμολογία*. Of gall, as bitter as gall.

Fellicatio, f. g. gen. Gloss. A sucking.

Fellio, as Solin. & Fello, as, Nonn. *ῥησιμολογία*. To sucke. Obsecrum.

Fellilius, a, um, vt, Fellilius passio, Iun. Cholles, or flowing of the gall, which riseth most commonly of ravenous.

Fellitus, a, um, Gloss. Full of gall.

Fellitum, n. g. Gloss. A kinde of musical instrument.

Femen, inis, n. g. *ῥησιμολογία*. The upper and inward part of the thigh: the prime parts of a woman: the parts about the pa-

hell or neither saynt of a beafts legges. Iun.

Femina, pro Fœmina, Inscip. antiq.

Feminalia, ium, n. g. plur. n. Iun. *ῥησιμολογία*. The covering of the thighs, breeches, flappers.

Femoralia, um, neut. gen. Sueton. idem.

Femur, oris, neut. *ῥησιμολογία*. The thigh: but properly the fore part of the thigh.

Fenestella, & Fenestella, ae, f. g. dim. Col. *ῥησιμολογία*. A little window.

Fenestra, ae, f. gen. *ῥησιμολογία*. A window an entrie or way into: an occasion. Fenestra caue, Virg. Bay windows. Fenestram ad nequitiam aperire alicui, Terent. To open a gap, to give an occasion.

Fenestralis, le, Ovid. *ῥησιμολογία*. *ῥησιμολογία*. Belonging to a window. Porta fenestralis, Ovid. A gate in Rome so named.

Fenestratius, a, um, & Fenestration, Plaut. *ῥησιμολογία*, *ῥησιμολογία*. Open, having holes thorough. Fenestrationi calcei. Cut shoes, Iun.

Fenestralia, ae, f. gen. Hieron. A little window.

Fenestro, as, Plin. *ῥησιμολογία*, *ῥησιμολογία*. To open, to make a window.

Fenestula, ae, f. gen. *ῥησιμολογία*. A little window.

Apul.

Fera, ae, f. gen. * *ῥησιμολογία*. A wild beast: also any kind of beast.

Ferabiles, Nonn. *ῥησιμολογία*, *ῥησιμολογία*. Feracissime, adverb. Arbitr. Most fruitful.

Feracissimus, a, um, *ῥησιμολογία*. Most fruitful.

Feracitas, atis, f. gen. Colum. *ῥησιμολογία*. Fruitfulness.

Feracius, adverb. Col. More plentiful or fruitful.

Feralia, orum, n. g. *ῥησιμολογία*, *ῥησιμολογία*. A day dedicate to the goddess to pacifie them toward dead foules: all foules day.

Feralis, le, Plin. *ῥησιμολογία*, *ῥησιμολογία*. Deadly, mortall, dangerous, lamentable, mourning, funeral or buriall.

Feratraria, ae, f. gen. Nonn. A parke.

Ferax, acis, adiect. *ῥησιμολογία*. Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, bringing forth much fruit: full of. Ferax bonarum artium seculum, Plin. An age abounding with good artes. Terra ferax cerere, Ovid.

A land bringing forth much come.

Ferbo, es, pro Ferreo.

Ferum, vel Ferum, vide Farum.

Ferellum, li, n. g. Horat. *ῥησιμολογία*, *ῥησιμολογία*. A dish or messe of meate borne to the table. Ferulum pompa, Liv. A pageant or gay shewe carried about in a triumph to bee scene, as Images of the gods, &c. Ferulla, The things or places whereon the Images or pageants are carried. Also a bedde. Iuvenalis quis fercula septem secreto coenavit avus. i. Tantum apparatus elcarum, quantus. 7. im-

nitur ferculis, Maturantius. La Cicronem de officiis. Sic etiam Iuvenalis, de Lance & quilla. Que venit excelsi manibus geitata ministri.

Fere, adverb. *ῥησιμολογία*. Almost, nigh, well nigh, lacking by little, for the most part, well neere, always sometime it is taken for all.

Ferentes. Prosperous gales of wind in sailing, Ovid.

Ferendus, a, um, part. à Feror. To be suffered, borne, sustained, or endured.

Ferens, tis, part. Virg. Bearing, suffering.

Ferentarius miles, Salust. *ῥησιμολογία*. A light armed soldier, coming quickly to succour. Ferentarius amicus, Plaut. A friend ready to helpe or succour. Ferentarius eques. A Cirbia, Dragon, or Petro-

rell.

Fereola, ae, Colum. A kinde of vine.

Feretrum, tri, neut. gen. Plin. *ῥησιμολογία*. A bier or coffin wherein dead bodies are borne. Also that wherein dead pageants or spoiles were carried in triumphs.

Feria, ae, f. gen. *ῥησιμολογία*, *ῥησιμολογία*. A holy day, a resting day: also any day of the weeke: as, Feria prima. Sunday. Secunda, Monday. Tertia, Tuesday, &c. Septima, Saturday, or Iewes Sabbath day, from whom this counting is taken. Feria is used of some for Verbera recta. Feria anniversaria. Set holy days, unmoveable as Christmas day, Conceptione. Moveable as Easter day, Macro. Feria eivialis. Fastling days, Plaut. Cic. Unmoveable Fast.

Feria imperativa. Holy days commanded upon some occurrent. As the delivrance from the Gunne-powder treason. Nonis Novembris. Feria praecedanea. Holie days events or Vigils.

Feria arum, f. gen. *ῥησιμολογία*, *ῥησιμολογία*. Holy days, days vacans from labour and pleading. Also idle life, holy days life, Plaut.

Ferialis, e, adiect. Belonging to Cessation. Prelum feriali officio. Without any truce or Cessation of armes.

Feridus, a, um, *ῥησιμολογία*. Vnoccupied, idle, being vacant, not used of long time resting or withdrawing himselfe from.

Male feriatius, Gell. Spending his time in lewd idleness, or brought to confusion through idleness or negligence, Horat. Feriati dies, Plin. *ῥησιμολογία*. Holy days.

Feriatius, us, m. g. Gloss. Quietnesse, idleness, peace.

Feriatio, f. g. Boet. A playing or idleness.

Ferendus, a, um, part. à Feror. To be stricken.

Ferens, tis, part. Sen. Striking.

Ferina, m. f. g. Virg. Emplo. Flesh of a wild beast, venison.

Ferine, adverb. Lucret. Beasily or wildly.

Ferinus, a, um. Sacer. Emplo. dicit. Wilde as a beast, pertaining to wild beasts, Caro ferina, Salust. Venison.

Ferio, as, idem quod Feror.

Ferio, is, percuti, ite. παύω, τίνω. To strike, kick, hit, or knock, to bat or push, to make or stabliss. Ferire pecuniam, Plin.

To coin money, to give it the stamp.

Ferire pecuniam. To coin or stamp money, Plin. Ferire fossam. To cast a trench. Feriendi sit fatigato fossa militi, Quint. Ferire naves. To cast a small or sent, Plin.

Feror, aris, dep. ἀφαιρῶ, ἀφαιρῶ. To be vacant or cease from labour, business or study, to keep holy day.

Feritas, aris, f. g. ἀγέωτος. A natural fierceness, cruelty. Also a companion of wild trees growing together, Scal.

Ferlingum terræ. A furlong or eighth part of a mile. Stadium. Also the eighth part of an Acre, and is jugerum. Covels Interpreter.

Ferme, adverb. ῥαδί. Almost, well near, for the most part. Haud ferme, Ter. Scantly, hardly, not easily.

Fermentarius, a, um, f. d. Made of leaven, leavened.

Fermentatio, f. g. Hier. Alea leavening of bread, a favouring.

Fermentator, m. g. August. He that leaveneth bread.

Fermentatus, a, um, Iun. idem. Fermentatus licitur venter. Puffed up, swollen, or bloated, Cels.

Fermentescere, is, ere, Plin. ζυμώσθαι. To puff or rise up by leavening. Fermentescere etiam tellus dicitur, Plin. To be light and not fast together.

Fermento, as, Plin. ζυμώω. To leaven, to meddle or mix with as leaven with dough. Fermentare terram, Colum. To resolve or break the clods of the earth, that it may be light and loose, not sad and cloddy together. Some take it for Pinguefacere.

Fermentum, ti, n. Plin. ζύμωμα. Leaven. Tacere, vel. Effice in fermento, Plaut. To be all to be brewed, to be very angry or melancholly, to have pit on a nettle. In fermentum congerere terram, Col. To break the clods of earth that it may rot.

Ferro, fers, f. d. l. t. m. ferre. φέρω. To bear, carry, suffer, sustain, or abide: to breed or bring forth. Juvenc. To lead unto: to escape to say, show, tell, or report: to receive or take, to have, to give, to make: to offer or prescribe: to work or procure: to take away: to report, publish, or spread, to reserve, to repose, to serve, to require, to agree or stand with. Fert animus, Ovid. It pleases me. I am disposed, my mind is set, Ferre obsecrare aliquid. To dissimulate a thing, to make as though it were not. Fer me, Terent. Bear with me, suffer me.

Fero, as, avi, Manil. To make fat or fertile.

Ferocia, æ, f. g. ὀργή. Fierceneffe, eagerneffe, basineffe.

Ferocio, is, ite, Gell. ἀγέωτος ἀνέμωτος. To be fierce, cruel, basine, or untamable.

Ferocissimè, adv. Salust. Most fierce-ly or basine.

Ferocissimus, a, um, Gloss. Most fierce or headie.

Ferocitas, aris, f. g. ὀργή. Fiercenes, cruelneffe, headineffe, arrogancie in shewing cruelty.

Ferociter, adverb. ἀγέωτος, ἀνέμωτος. Fiercely, basine, cruelty.

Feroculus, a, um, dim. à feroc, Hirt. ὀργή. Somewhat fierce and arrogant.

Ferox, ois, & Ferocior, oris, adiect. ἀγέωτος, ἀνέμωτος, τολευνία, ἀνέμωτος. Fierce, cruel, lustie, stout, untractable, curst, shrewd, hardie, curious, arrogant, glorious, proud.

Fermentariū. * They that worke in iron: or make iron tools. Plemias.

Fermentum, ti, n. g. * ὀργή. An instrument or tool of iron.

Ferraria, æ, f. g. Cels. σιδηρία. An iron mine. Some use it for Verbena reba. Also the hearb Brownwort, water Betonie. Ferraria minor, Offic. Agrimonie.

Ferrarius, a, um, Plin. σιδηρικός. Pertaining to an iron. Ferrarius faber, Plin. A smith. Ferraria aqua, Plin. Smithes water in the cole trough where they coole iron.

Ferratus, a, um, Liv. σιδηρόν. Having hot iron on it, closed in it, or hard as iron, harnessed.

Ferreus, a, um, σιδηρός. Of iron: also hard hearted, unkind, cruel: that hath a hard or crabbed style.

Ferri crēpe infusa vbi ferrea compedes crepant vt in ergastulis. Where irons about servants heeles keepe a glingling, Plaut. Fiditium vocabulum.

Ferri teri. Qui ferrum terunt vepate catenis ferreis vincti, Plaut.

Ferriterium, ni, n. g. Irons wherewith statues were manacled. Vnde dicuntur Ferratile genus, Plaut.

Ferritibacces viri. Bafe fellows like unto Plagipatidæ or statues wearing out irons wherewith they worke, Plaut.

Ferro, as. * To set iron or.

Ferrosus, a, um, Gloss. Full of iron, or of iron mine.

Ferrugineus, a, um, Plaut. σιδηρόν. Of the colour of rustie iron, darke, blew, or murreys: that which is mingled of blacke and red.

Ferruginosus, a, um, Sidon. Like to rustie iron.

Ferrugo, nis, f. g. Plin. ὀξείδης. Rust of iron: also a darke blacke, murrey colour, a sad blew: the fringe about a canopy or other like thing.

Ferrum, ti, n. g. ὀξείδης. Iron: a weapon

or sword: a toole of iron, an arrow head. Also shackles of iron. Ferrum vivum, Plin. Quod in magnetæ extritum, ferum attrahit, retinetque atque catenat quodammodo, migrante in proxima quaque eadem vi. A knife or piece of iron, whetted upon an Adamant or loadstone. Ferri acies. Steele, Plin. Called likewise, Stomoma. Ferrum tum in igne est, Senec. Your iron is in the fire strike whiles it is hote. Ferri jus, pro mero Imperio, ne ferri jus ullum Cesar abisset. Absolute rule and command, Lucan. Ferrum vivum. A knife or piece of iron whetted upon the load stone, drawing iron unto it, Plin.

Ferrum, nis, n. g. Plin. ὀξείδης. Soulders, glewe, fice, or sub like binding matter. Ferrumen cementorum, Plin. Lime.

Ferrumentum, ti, n. g. Plin. Solder, glew, &c.

Ferruminiatio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. ἡ δὲ δὲ ὀξείδης ἡ δὲ δὲ ὀξείδης ὀξείδης, σιδηρία, σιδηρία. A soldering, a soldering together, properly in iron. Ferruminiatio per candem materiam facit confusionem: applumbatura non idem efficit, sed coniungit & connectit tantum, Paul.

Ferruminator, m. g. Vitruv. He that soldereth together.

Ferrumino, as, Pompon. σιδηρῶ, παρὰ, παρὰ. To ioyne or fasten together, to solder. Commis buras navium, musci comā ferruminate. To calk ship, Plin.

Fertilis, le, Colum. ἑρπύς. Fertill, ranke, battle. Entona quinquagena fruge fertillis ager. A field yielding 150 fold in corne.

Fertilitas, aris, f. g. ἀνέμωτος, ἀνέμωτος. Fruitfulness, fertillie, battle, abundance.

Fertilliter, adverb. Plin. ἀνέμωτος, ἀνέμωτος. Abundantly, swiftly.

Fertor, oris, m. gener. Ferto libans, fisor.

Fertim, adverb. adverbium. Capi- to pifcis fertim cum gestis artilis. Set thicke.

Fertum, ti, n. g. Perf. A cake made of stordie graines and spices. vide Far-tum.

Fertus, a, um. * Fertill.

Fervescio, is, f. c. i. d. m. g. e. Plaut. σιδηρία. To make to seethe, to make hote.

Fervescus, a, um, part. Made seething hote, boyled, chafed, set in a great fuming heate.

Ferventor, oris, compar. More hote, angrie. &c.

Fervens, tis, adiect. Col. ζῆλος, ζῆλος. Hote, scolding, seorching, burning: fierce, angrie, chafed, vehement, basine.

Ferventer, Ferventissimè, adverb. σιδηρία, σιδηρία. Hotly, basine.

Ferventissimus, Plin. Most vehement.

Fervio, es, is, & bñ, etc, ζῆλος. To be

be chafed or hote: to boile, to seeth, to be very angry, to rage: to be rough and trou-bled: to be busily occupied and troubled with, to worke or surge in a vessel. Ira totus fervet, Senec. Ferver ab ira, O. vid. He is in a great chafe, or thoroughly chafed. ¶ Fervet opus, Virg. The worke is hotly or earnestly applied.

Fervescio, is, etc, Lucret. ζῆλος. To wase or begin to be hot.

Fervide, adverb. Plaut. ζῆλος, ζῆλος. Vehemently, with a great heate.

Fervido, as, avi, Apoll. To make hote or burning.

Fervidus, a, um, σιδηρός. Hot, scolding, burning, fierce, basine, earnest, vehement, fervent.

Fervila, æ, f. g. Plin. ῥαδί. An herb like bigge fenell, and may be called fenell gyant, or hearb Sagapen: also a rodde, stick, or paulme wherewith children are stricken and corrected in Schooles: a cane, a weed: a walking staffe. Ferula, Cels. Splens used about the binding up of broken legs, fingers, or other parts.

Fervillacus, a, um, Plin. ῥαδί. Like the hearb Ferula.

Fervum, nis, n. g. Gloss. An offence, a shame, a reproch.

Fervio, is, vi, etc, Virg. The same that Ferveo.

Fervic aqua & fervet. Fervit nunc, fervet ad annum, Lucilius. Citatus locus à Fabio, Quint.

Fervor, oris, m. g. ζῆλος. A great heat or burning, fervencie, vehemencie, great anger, basineffe, earnestneffe.

Ferum, adverb. After a wilde and savage manner.

Ferus, ra, um, σιδηρός, σιδηρός. Wild, cruel, terrible, fierce, hard or sharpe.

Ferus, ri, Substantive. pro apro. O. vid. Pro Cervo. Fixa sub aere feri, Virg. Pro equo illo duracero, Virg. Inque feri curvam compagibus alvum pro equo quem trident excussit Nep-cunus. Exiluisse ferum, Ovid. sic Petro-nius.

Fescenninus, a, um, Iun. Bawdy, filthy, dishonest. Pes fescenninus, Iun. Contra-rie to Amphibrachis, and was customa-ly used at wedding sports.

Festinus, f. g. Plaut. Wearineffe.

Festus, a, um, κακωτός, ἀνέμωτος. Wearie. Festus via, & Festus de via. Wearie with travelling. Vox fessa lo-quendo, Ovid. Wearie with speaking.

Festalis, le, adiect. Gloss. Festinall.

Festinus, tis, part. Salust. Making haste.

Festinanter, adverb. σιδηρία. Hastily, quickly, speedily, swiftly, without ad-uisement.

Festinantissimus, a, um, Plin. Most prest, readie, basine.

Festinantius, adverb. com. Plin. & Festinacius, More basine. Am. Marcell. Festinatio, onis, f. g. e. d. m. g. e. Haste, speede.

Festinatò, adverb. σιδηρία. Hastily, speedily, quickly.

Festinator, m. g. Symm. He that ha-steth or speedeth.

Festinatus, m. g. Haste, speede.

Festinus, a, um, Ovid. σιδηρός, σιδηρός. Hasted, done with speede, haste, sudden and speede: given or gotten before his time. Festi-nata clementis sape decipit, scratina semper, Early sowing many times mis-seth, but late sowing alwaies, Plin.

Festine, adverb. σιδηρία, σιδηρία, σιδηρία. In haste, speedily.

Festino, nas, σιδηρία. To make haste, to hie apace, to make speede: to doe a thing basine, to be troubled and make haste. Ad-verbem, Plin. Ad fratrem, Plin. Iun. & In aliquem locum festinare, Quint. To hie or make hast to goe or come to. ¶ Mor-tem in se festinauit, Tacit. He hastened his owne death. ¶ Festino effugere, Plin. I make haste to flee.

Festino, pass. Nec virgines festinan-ter, Tacit. Maidens are not taken hastily to marriage.

Festinus, a, um, σιδηρία, Haste, quicke, making speede: coming before time.

Festior, comparat. vt Festior annus eat, Claud. Let the yeare passe more plea-santly.

Festivè, festivissimè, adverb. Gell. σιδηρία. Very pleasantly, &c.

Festive, adverb. σιδηρία, σιδηρία. Pleasantly, freely: iollily, pretily, with a good grace.

Festivissimus, a, um, Terent. Most pleasant, &c.

Festivitas, aris, f. g. Ter. ἀνέμωτος, ἀνέμωτος. Mirth, pleasantneffe, ioyful-ness, iollitie, a good or pleasant grace: pleasant iesting.

Festivo, as. * To keepe holy day.

Festivus, a, um, ἀνέμωτος, ἀνέμωτος. Merry, pleasant, delightful, iocund: pro-voaking mirth: pertaining to holy dayes.

Festra, æ, f. g. Fest. Ostium minuscu-lum in sacratio.

Festuca, æ, f. g. Plin. ῥαδί. The yong tender sprigge, stemme, or stalk of a mote: or heard from the roote upward: a mote: also the rod that the Pretors used among the Romanes, to lay upon the head of a servant or bondman, and so to make him free. Ingenua an festuca facta, Free borne or made free, Plaut.

Festuca, & Fusticago, Iun. Wilde oates or pore oates: vetches for beasts to eat.

Festucarius, a, um, Gell. κακωτός, κακωτός. Of the Pretors voadde.

Festum, ti, n. gen. ἑορτή. A festinall or holy day: a feast or great cheare. Pe-stum Petri ad Vincula. Lammis, Me-dull Gram.

Festus, a, um, ἑορτή, ἑορτή. A festinall, soleinne, ioyfull or merrie, plea-sant: that keepeth or celebrateth feast or festinall dayes: that hearkeneth to merrie conceits and pleasant tales. Corona festa regi, Ovid. To weare a gayland in token of ioy. ¶ Dapes festa, Horat. Holy-day dishes, fine meates.

Feudum, Hottom. A fee, fee-farme, or copy-hold. Feudum, genus est cli-citellæ, quo vel dignitas, vel vesti-gal, vel prædial aliudquæ lege al-licui datur, vt, & ipse, & ipsius pos-teri acque hæredes beneficij, auto-rem perpetuò agnoscant, & quasi pro patrono colant, cuiusque caput, ex-ultimationem, & fortunæ tantur, Hottom.

Pex, vide Fax.

Fiber, bri, m. g. ῥαδί. A beast called a Beaver, named also Castor.

Fibra, æ, f. g. ῥαδί, ῥαδί. The border or bvinne of a riner or other thing: small things like haire hanging on the rootes of trees or hearbs: a little veine. Fibra pecudum, Virg. The inward of beasts. ¶ Fi-bra venarum, Plin. Small strings being in veines in manner of a graine in wood, either straight or overthwart. ¶ Fibra jecoris, Virg. The lappes or fillets of the li-ners: the clefte.

Fibratus, a, um, ῥαδί. vt, Fibrata ra-dix, Plin. Having small things like haire or threed as onions haire.

Fibrium, ni, neut. gen. Gloss. Coorse wool.

Fibrinus, a, um, Plin. Of a Beaver.

Fibrum, pro Extremo, Varr.

Fibula, æ, f. g. Virg. ῥαδί, ῥαδί. A buckle of a shoe, a latchet, a clasp, a but-ton. In building a brace to hold square stones together: the pime of the truckle, the cheuer, or ace, Vitru. a happe, a little hooke or ring of brass: a surgeons instrument wherewith a wound is fished and drawne together, that the skine may not grow wide afterwards. Cels the lesser bone of the legge, the case of the legge, Iun. the nut of a Steele-bow or crosse-bow, Iun. also a button of iron, which the Comedians had thrust into their yards to keepe them from copulation, Marcell.

Fibularius, ii, Iun. A button, point, or lace-maker.

Fibulatio, onis, f. g. Vitruv. A lacing or fastening together.

Fibulatorium, n. gen. Gloss. A place where buttons are made or sold.

Fibulatorius, a, um. With clasps or buttons. Saga fibulatoria, Trebell. Pollio. Such clasps with clasps.

Fibulo, as, Col. κακωτός, κακωτός. To plucke, to ioyne, to fasten together.

Ficaria, æ, f. g. Pallad. σιδηρία. A figge tree, or place where figge trees grow. Also figge-wort, pile-wort, Celandine the less, Iun. The Apothecaries use it for brownewort, or water Betonie.

Ficarius, a, um, Plin. σιδηρία. Pertaining to figges, an eater of figges.

Ficarius, ij, m. g. Digest. He that ga-thereth figges.

Ficedula, æ, f. g. Plin. σιδηρία. A bird like a Nightingale feeding on figges and grapes: a Gnatcatcher.

Ficedu-

Ficedulensis, *Approver or dresser of Ficedulae, Plaut.*

Ficcula, *a, f. gen. Gloss. A little figge.*

Ficcum, *ti, n. g. Varr. συκων. A place where figge trees doe grow.*

Ficulas, *atis, f. g. Nav. Abundance and plenty of figges.*

Ficlor, *oris, m. g. Nav. συκαλορ. A lower or gatherer of figges.*

Ficones, *stupid & inepti. αιδες συκαοι. quod fici materia, paucissimis sit fabrica idonea. Pierius in Ficu.*

Ficosea, *a, f. g. * A stake or staffe of a figge tree.*

Ficulus, *a, um. * συκαδον. Full of force in the head, or in the beard.*

Ficere, *adverb. πλᾶσθαι, αὐτοπεινᾶν, πηλασθαι, etc. Finedly, not truly, not sincerely, with crumpefeiting.*

Ficille, *is, n. g. Plin. κασιμω, ἱερᾶν. A thing made of earth.*

Ficilis, *le. πλᾶσθαι. Earthen, or made of earth.*

Ficio, *onis, f. g. à singo. Quint. ποιῆσαι, πλᾶσαι, ἢ πλᾶσθαι. A fiction or lie, a cogge, a fining or imagining.*

Fictus, *a, um, Iud. πλάσματος. Counterfeited, fained, dissembled.*

Ficor, *oris, m. gen. verb. πλάσσειν. A potter, a maker of earthen vessels: a fainer, a counterfeiter, a deuser: also a witch, Tertull. a maker of images of earth or clay.*

Fictosus, *a, um, Apoll. Full of lying and feining.*

Ficula, *a, f. g. Gloss. A witch.*

Ficrix, *icis, f. g. gen. verb. ἡ πλάσσειν, ποιῆσαι. A woman maker of earthen vessels: a woman deuser.*

Ficus, *a, um, part. à singo. πλάσας, πηλασας. Made to the likeness of: framed, fashioned: fained: graven or wrought: pampered or trimmed up. Fici cinni, Plaut. Aperiens or false haire.*

Ficulneus, & Piculus, *a, um, Plin. σκυνος. Of a figge tree.*

Ficulus, *li, dim. Plaut. σκυλον. A little figge.*

Ficus, *ci, maf. gen. Mart. σκύν. A fore or skab growing in the parts of a mans bodie where haire is: or rather a pile or round hard and redfore in the fundament.*

Dicemus ficus quas scimus in arbore nasci.

Dicemus ficos Cæciliane tuos. i. Martialis. Martial.

Ficus, *ci, vel cus, f. g. σκω. A figge tree.*

Ficus, *ci, vel cus, f. g. quandoque m. gen. Suet. σκύν. A figge. * Ficus Aegyptia, Ruell. The same that Sycomorus. Ficus Indica. A strange tree seeming to be made of a multiplication of leages only. Gerard. Supposed to be Opuntia Plinij. Ficus duricoria or scorotina. A lateward figge. Marcel. Præcox. An early or haultie figge. Iun.*

Fide, *adverb. à Fidus. m. g. Truly,*

faithfully.

Fideicommissarius, *ij, Cui fideicommissum relicum est, Vlpian. πεισιπυστος. A feoffer of trust, one put in trust, to dispose and order a thing.*

Fideicommissaria hereditas, *quam hæres rogatus est alteri restituere, Hottom.*

Fideicommissio, *for. gen. Digest. Idem quod Fideicommissum.*

Fideicommissor, *m. g. Codex. Hee that committeth a thing to be disposed of by another.*

Fideicommissum, *si, n. g. Vlp. A feoffment of trust, a putting of a thing into ones hand to dispose upon the only credit of his honestie, without further bond or securitie suable in the law.*

Fideicommissus, *a, um, Vlp. πεισιπυστος, m. g. d. i. Committed to one to be disposed to a certaine use. Libertas fideicommissa, id est, fideicommissio relicta, Vlp. Libertie committit to ones hands to give.*

Fideicommitto, *is, * To insoffe.*

Fideiduco, *es, si, sum, etc. Digest. εἰσδύω. To be suretie or undertake for: to will one to doe or deliver to a certaine man upon the assurance of his undertaking.*

Fideiussio, *onis, f. g. verb. εἰσὺν, εἰσύνειν. Suretieship.*

Fideiussor, *oris, m. g. Vlp. εὐσεβήτης, εἰσυντής. A suretie for another, especially for a money matter.*

Fideiussorius, *a, um, Digest. Belonging to suretieship.*

Fidelia, *a, f. g. Plaut. καλῶμενον. An earthen vessell serving to divers purposes: a kit, a canis cherne: a croche of earth: a stone used also a carpenters line chalked, to make the euen proportion of things.*

De eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbare, Curt. With one benefit to gratifie two persons.

Fidelis, *le. m. g. Faithfull, loyal, true, sure, iust and reasonable: earnest. Fidelis ad veritatem materia, Timber lasting a long time, Plin.*

Fidelissimè, *adverb. August. Most faithfully.*

Fidelior, *oris, Plin. Surer.*

Fidelissimus, *a, um, August. Most sure, truest, faithfull.*

Fidelitas, *atis, f. g. ὁ m. g. Faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness, suretie.*

Fideliter, *adverb. m. g. Truly, faithfully, rightly, substantially.*

Fidens, *tis, adiect. Trusting, bold, hardie, having a good confidence. Fuga fidens Parthus, Virg. Trusting his beles.*

Fidenter, *adv. πεισιπυστος. Stoutly, boldly, with a good confidence.*

Fidentia, *a, f. g. δειπνος. Boldnesse, confidence, trust, credite.*

Fidentius, *adverb. Stat. More boldly, confidently, stoutly.*

Fidentissimus, *a, um, August. Most*

bold or confident.

Fides, *is, f. g. m. g. πίστις. Faith and trust, believe, trust, credite: promissæ warrantis, estimation, autoritate, tuition, protection, defence, stakelesse and trust in promissæ: faithfull dealing, faithfulness, uprightness of conscience, faithfull execution of things committed or promised: aide and succour, suretieship.*

Fides publica, *Salust. Assurance or warrantis in the name of a Prince and Commonwealth, safe conduct. Ex fide. Plin. iun. Faithfully and truly, Bona fide, vide Bonus. Violare fidem. To breake his oath. In fidem Majestatis. That it might be beleueed, they had a divine Majestie. Suet. Theflonomicum cum fide tua venire iussisti. Vnder your security or protection, Cic. In fidem recipere. To take into ones safeguard, Luc. Fide jubeo. To mainprise, Vlp. Gracia fide mercari. To buy with ready money, or present pay. Graci enim male audierunt ob fluxam fidem, Plaut. Concussa fides. Credit wrack as in Bankrupt, Luc. Torquati rara gloria, optima fide non respicisse, in hauriendo tres congios vini vno inpecu. At we say, Bona fide, In very truth, Plin. Thecla fides. Firmitas & constans, ratione habita ad Pirithoum, non ad Ariadnem, Ovid. Fidem frangere. To breake ones word or promise.*

Frangenti fidem, *fides frangatur eadem. Vocab. vtriusque, Iun.*

Fides, *is, f. g. λόγος, πίστις, ὑπόθεσις. A string of an instrument, as of a harpe or fiddle. Also a fiddle or other musickall instrument whatsoeuer: also a company of slaves, Colum.*

Fidicen, *inis, m. g. καλῶμενος, καλῶμενος, αὐγεῖος. An harper or minstrell that playeth on any stringed instrument: hee that playeth and singeth to that instrument.*

Fidicina, *a, f. g. Terent. A woman harper or luter: a singing wench.*

Fidicinius, *a, um, Plaut. καλῶμενος. Belonging to the play of the harpe.*

Fidicula, *a, f. g. gen. d. m. à Fides, is, λυον. A little lute, a rebbeck, a gitterne. Also the harpe of heauen, which is a certaine company of starres, resembling an harpe. Fidicula capillaris, Iun. The heare maidens haire. Also a minstrell, a tormenting iron tooke as Virgula was.*

Fidicula, *arum, f. g. Suet. κορῶν. A torment or racke with cords and strings to make men confesse.*

Fidior, *oris, compar. Iust. More trusty and faithfull.*

Fidipedes, ** A kinde of birds.*

Fidissimè, *adverb. Most faithfully.*

Fidissimus, *a, um, Macrobi. Most faithfully.*

Fidius, *pro filius: vnde Medius Fidius, q. d. ita me Iovis filius iuver.*

Fido, *is, si, sum, etc. δειπνο, πεινῶ. To trust, to beleuee, to put ones hope or confidence in a thing. Fidere nocti, Virg.*

Virg. & Fidere cursu, Ovid. Totum trust to.

Fiducia, *a, f. g. δειπνος, δειπνος. Trust, confidence, assurance, boldnesse, hope: most commonly in the good part, sometime in the evil, etc. Fiduciam accipere, Upon ones faith and promise so to receive possession or charge of a thing, as he will after restore it to the partie againe. Fiduciam committere, To deliver such possession or charge of a thing, Fiducia sui, Liv. Confidence in himselfe. Fiduciam diligentia tibi habeo, vt credam, &c. Plin. iun. I have such confidence in your diligence, that, &c.*

Fiduciarus, *Liv. παρακαταστής, ὁ m. g. d. i. He that hath possession or custody of a thing or condition to restore it againe: also the thing it selfe so possessed. Fiduciaria mancipatio aut venditio, Bude. A state of lands made upon confidence or trust, upon condition that it may be redeemed or restored againe. Fiduciarus hæres, Iabol. The same that Fidei commissarius.*

Fiduciatius, *a, um, Codex. Put in trust with any thing.*

Fidissimus, *a, um, Ovid.*

Fidus, *a, um, Truffie, faithfull, sure, true beate: bold, that feareth not.*

Fiducio, *as, avi, Digest. To make state or condition of trust.*

Fiducior, *aris, Digest. To be put in state of trust.*

Fidultus, *a, um, à Fidus, sicut Augulus ab Ancus, Fest. That which is of very great credit, trust, &c.*

Figlina, *a, per lyncopen pro Figulina, Varr. καπῶν, καπῶν. Potters craft: also the potters ware-house or work-house.*

Figlinarius, *m. gen. Digest. A potter.*

Figlinum, *ni, neu. gen. Plin. καπῶν. A thing that is made of earth.*

Figlina doliorum, *Of tumes, pipes, and such like vessels made of potters clay, Plin.*

Figlinus, *a, um, Plin. καπῶν. That belongeth to a potter.*

Pigmentum, *ti, n. gen. πλάσμα. The worke or workmanship: a lie, a forged tale, Figmenta ærea. Workes, as Images, made of copper or brass. Amm. Marcel.*

Figo, *is, xi, xum, etc. m. g. d. i. To thrust, to shote in: to bang, set up or fasten upon a wall: to drive, sicke, or fasten in, &c. to set, to plant. Also to burr or taint. Palum humi fixit. Col. Drove a stake into the ground. Figere humo plantas, Virg. To set plants in the earth. Figere palum in parietem, Plaut. To fasten in. Figere ad statuum, Plin. iun. To fasten or set by an image. Figere aliquid maledictum, To dæmonize fully at. Oculis fixit in virginem, Ovid. He looked stedfastly on.*

Figularis, *re. m. g. d. i. Figularis rota, Plaut. A potters wheele. Fi-*

gularis creta. Potters clay, Celsi.

Figilatus, *a, um, Tertull. Made, fashioned, proportioned.*

Figilo, *as, Tertull. To forme or fashion, to make as a potter doth.*

Figulor, *aris, August. To be formed of earth.*

Figulus, *li, maf. gen. Plin. ut exuvæ. A potter or worker of Images in earth.*

Figura, *a, f. g. gen. εἶδος, ἔκστα, τόπος. Figure, favour, shape, fashion, face, image, likeness, or making, an outside.*

Alfo a scosse or taint, Suet. Colour or complexion, Vt natura dedit sic omnis recta figura est. Turpis Romano, Belgicus ore color, Propert. Sic schemata five figure Rhetoricæ, dicuntur Colores, Cic.

Figurata, *a, f. g. August. An expresse son or figuring.*

Figurate, *adverb. Figuratively.*

Figuratio, *onis, f. g. gen. verb. Plin. σχηματισ. A forming or fashioning.*

Figuratus, *adverb. Hier. More figuratively.*

Figuratissimè, *adverb. Capel. Most expressely or figuratively.*

Figuratus, *a, um, part. σχηματισ. Fashioned, formed. Aes figuratum, Iun. Money.*

Figuro, *as, σχηματίζω. To make, forme, or fashion, to imagine or conceive. Figurare æs in habitum itatur, Sen. To bring to the forme or fashion of an image. Figurare calcum. To bring milke to the forme or substance of cheese. Fici lacteo humori ad calcos figurandos coaguli vis, Plin.*

Flago, *onis, f. g. gen. * A kinde of Cottonweede, Bloodyfluxwort, or Cudweede: one kinde whereof is named Echerba Impia, Plin. For the later flowres overtop the former, Gerard.*

Filamenta, *Little, thin, long, and slender ragges, like threads, appearing in the urine.*

Filatim, *adverb. Lucret. εὐ μινθον. Threadmeale, thread by thread.*

Filatus, *a, um, Apoll. Made in manner of thread.*

Filia, *a, f. g. gen. θυγάτηρ. A daughter. Filia conditionem quæ, etc. Livius. To seeke the bestowing of ones daughter in marriage, to get an husband.*

Filiaster, *stri, m. gen. Valla. A sonne in law by another woman, or an other husband.*

Filiatra, *A daughter in law by another man or woman, Vall. Liv.*

Filica, *ca, f. g. gen. * Idem quod Filix.*

Filicatus, *a, um. Indented about like ferne, notched.*

Filicium, *ti, n. g. Colum. τόπος m. g. d. i. A place whereof is named Echerba Impia, Plin. For the later flowres overtop the former, Gerard.*

Filico, *as, Sidon. To notch about the edges as ferne is.*

Filicones, *Best. Naught, altogether unprofitable.*

Filicula, *a, f. g. gen. Filin. ἀνδρόδεν. Ferne on trees, wall ferne, the heare Polipodie.*

Filicula, *la, f. g. à filia. θυγάτηρ. A little daughter.*

Filiculus, *m. g. dim. à filius. minor. A little sonne.*

Filipendula, *a, Offic. Dropwort, red Saxifrage, Filipendula.*

Filius, *lij, maf. gen. yos. A sonne. Frater filius, Terent. A nephew. Terra filius. A base person of unknowne birth. Also a gentleman of the first head. Filius familias. The mans sonne of the house, or subject to his authoritie. Filius ante patrem, Iun. A kinde of Lysimachium, which is purple reade, so called because his long huskes, which containe the seede, come forth and waive great, before that the flower openeth. Fili, Drum, m. gen. Children, sonnes, and daughters. Also colts, whelpes, the young of any beest, Colum. Fortune filius, Horat. A fortunate man, one of fortunes darling. Iustus filius, pro Vero, Iurlic. A lawfull sonne, or a sonne begotten in lawfull matrimonic.*

Filix, *icis, f. g. gen. Plin. m. g. d. i. Ferne, brake. Filix querna. * The same that Dryopteris.*

Filo, *as. * To spinne or make thread.*

Filtrum, *A strainer. Hierom.*

Filum, *li, n. g. νῆμα, πῦλον. A thread, a line: a strike: the proportion or draught of thing: the fixing of countenance or stature: the string in an instrument: the style and manner of. Filo aranei, Lucret. Spiders webbes. Malum filum, * The string in the mouth wherewith children are tongue-tied. Filum mulieris. Oris lineamentum, The feature of her face, Plaut. Rubri fila croci. The chives of saffron, Ovid. Fila lyra. The strings of an harpe, Iud. &c. Ovid.*

Filumma, *n. g. Gloss. Lining or amiable personages.*

Filus, *i, m. gen. Idem quod filum, Arnob.*

Fimbria, *a, f. g. gen. καπῶν, δειπνος. The skirt or hemme of a garment, a fringe: a awle, a gaid: the border, end, or edge. Fimbria corylorum, The long pendant catkins upon Hæfels, which in Pepper trees are Macropiper, or Long-pepper, Solim.*

Fimbriatus, *a, um, Plin. δειπνός, δειπνός. That hath an hemme, fringe, purple, flat, or wrinkle, jagged. vide Segmentatus.*

Fimæti, *ti, n. g. Plin. καπῶν. A dung-hill, a muckhill.*

Fimosus, *a, um, Digest. Full of dung or ordure, filthy.*

Fimulus, *ne, gen. & Fimus, maf. gen. Plin. κοπρος, δειπνός, καπῶν, δειπνός. Dung or ordure of cattell or man. Also a boxe whereout men cast the dice. Fimus quinquarius vel stipularius,*

T 2 qni

Flaminia, a, f. g. Gel. The house of the Archpriest.

Flaminia, orum. The sacrifices those Priests did offer.

Flaminianus, a, m. f. g. gen. Felt. The Archpriest wife. Flaminis ministra. A Priestess attending upon Elamen, Felt.

Flaminia, a, f. g. gen. Felt. The Archpriest wife. Flaminis ministra. A Priestess attending upon Elamen, Felt.

Flaminium, n. g. Liv. The Archpriest's office or dignity. Also an attire for women's heads, Sipont. Diale flaminium. The office of Flaminidialis, Suct.

Flaminis lictor, qui Flaminii Diali sacrorum causa praestit erat. Flaminicus Camillus puer patris et matris, qui Flaminii Diali in sacrificiis praemittitur, Felt.

Flamma, a, f. g. gen. Felt. A flame or bright burning fire, a sparkle, a great heat or burning; danger, perill, the rage and most perillous times, the affliction, pang, or burning heat of love, vehemencie. Flamma tupea, Virg. The same that Malleoli.

Flammans, tis, part. Val. Flac. Burning, flaming.

Flammatus, a, um, adiect. φλογεῖν. φλογέω. Red as fire, inflamed, or which beareth flame, set on light fire, or on a flame, inflamed. Flammatus Iupiter, Armed with a flash of fire.

Flammea viola, Ruell. A flower for garlands, having no smell at all, being of the colour of a flame of fire.

Flammecarius, ri, m. g. Plaut. Hee that dyeth such yellow wailes or garments as the big Priests wife did wear: a dyer in yellow colour, or in grain.

Flammeculum, li, n. g. diu. Iuv. A little vaile or scarf, Prud. Also Flammola, a. A kinde of flagge or banner, Veget.

Flammellus, a, um, Colum. φλογος. A kinde of coloured like a flame of fire.

Flammescio, is, ēre. * φλογεύω. To begin to grow to flame.

Flammum, ei, n. g. Lucan. φλόξ. A kinde of yellow attire, where with the bride's face was covered; a vaile which the bride did wear intoken of good lucke, and that she should never be divorced: a garment of yellow colour which the big Priests wife did wear continually.

Flammus, a, um, φλόξ. φλόγεω. Burning, flaming, that is of the colour of a flame of fire, which as it hath in it some brightness, so it doth partake some whitenesse. Flammula veltigia Cervæ. The swift footing of an hinde, Cat.

Flammidus, a, um, Of a fiery or flame colour, Lucet.

Flammolus, a, um, Tertull. Flaming, burning, shining.

Flammifer, ra, um, φλογεῖν. That bringeth or causeth burning or fire.

Flammigina, a, f. g. gen. Felt. Borne of a flame.

Flammiger, ra, rum, Val. Flac. Idem.

Flammigero, as, Gell. To burne in a light fire, to cast out flames.

Flammivivus, a, um, φλογεῖν. Vomiting, spitting, or sending out of fire.

Flammivomi ignes, Prudent.

Flammo, as, Virg. φλογίζω, φλογίζω. To flame, to cast out flames: to kinde, in flame, or incense.

Flammula, a, f. g. dim. φλόξ. A little flame: also the heave Trinitie, or beards case, Iun.

Flatilis, subst. Aspiration, as H in the beginning of a syllable. Passim in Caelio Rodig.

Flatilis, c. adiect. Flatilis sonitus. The sound or musick of pipes and wind instruments, Marcell.

Flator, is, m. g. Felt. αὐλῆς. One that doth blow, a piper: a founder or melter, Pomp.

Flatulentus, a, um, * Windie.

Flatus, adverb. Cels. Full of wind or it humours.

Flatusus, a, um, Full of blowing or windiness.

Flatura, a, f. g. Iul. Firm. vide Columnatura.

Flaturarius, a. A goldsmith, a miner.

Flavens, & Flavescens, tis, Virg. Of a yellow colour, or being yellow.

Flavo, es, ēre, & Flavescio, is, ēre, Colum. φανέω. To be yellow, or of colour like golde: to waxe yellow, or of golden colour.

Flaviales, m. g. plur. Marcell. A kinde of soldiers.

Flavilla, vide Favilla.

Flavus, a, um, φανέω. A bright yellow like a woman's haire. Flavo capillo, meretricis, Roma, nigro, matronas pudice conspiciebantur, Alex. ab Alex.

Flebilis, le, φλοῖς. Lamentable, sorrowfull, to bee wept for, that surreth to weepe.

Flebiliter, adverb. Σπλωμωδῶς, πένθως. Lamentably, sorrowfully, with weeping.

Flebilis, adverb. Senec. More pitifully, mournfully, dolefully.

Flecto, is, xi, xum, ēre. καμπύλλω, καμπύλω. To bow, bend, leade, or turne: to fetch a compass about: to derieve. Flecte in gyrum, Ovid. Turne round. Inde Capuanum flectit iter, Liv. & Flectit Leucaten. He took his way, or turned from thence to. Flectere cursum ad aliquem, Liv. To bend or turne his way towards one. Flectere cursum de foro in Capitolium. To turne, &c. Flectere vocabulum de Graeco, Gell. To derieve, to bend or to relent, Tacit.

Fleginum, n. g. Cels. A swelling of the liver or eyes.

Flegmen, is, n. gen. Plaut. καμψίς. An issue of blood out of the toes which happeneth with going.

Flemum, ni, neut. gen. Plaut.

Potius Flegina, pl. Nonn. A disease where by walking the blood falleth downe to the ankles.

Fleudus, a, um, Ovid. To be lamented.

Fleustis, part. Ovid. κλαῖων, δακρυών. Which weepeth, or weeping, and lamenting.

Fleo, es, vi, xum, ēre. δακρύω, κλαῖω. To weep, bewaile, or lament. Also to drop. Nubem de madido flere cacumine, Lucet. Prudent. Flere electra. De foribus Phaetontis, Ovid. Flere sanguine. Drenched or embred. De Gallis Cybeles sacerdotibus, qui sefe cruentabant, Lucet.

Flecter, a, um, Tealading teares, or gumme drops, Truncus flester, Audion.

Flectus, a, um, a flecto. Ovid. That will weepe.

Fleus, a, um, a flecto. Virg. δακρυμῖνος. Bewept, mourned, lamented for, bewailed.

Fleus, us, m. g. verb. κλαυθμός. Weeping, lamentation, teares.

Flexinus, a, um, φυλακίζω. That boweth or turneth the minde to any affection.

Flexibilis, le, καμπύλος, λυγρός. Pliant, that may be bowed or bent, tender, tractable, tractable: also unconstant, mutable.

Flexibilitas, f. g. Hier. An aptnesse to moue.

Flexibilitas, adverb. August. Pliantly or easily.

Flexilis, le, Ovid. λυγρός, λυγρός. Easy to be bowed or turned.

Flexiliquus, a, um, λυγρός, ἀμφίλογος. That speaketh doubtfully, so that he may be taken divers waies, equivocally.

Flectio, is, f. g. verb. a flecto. καμπή, καμψίς. A bending, bowing: crooking, or turning: a turning and altering of the voice.

Flexumines, or Flexamines, Plinius. Light or swift horsemen: Diminuer: also soldiers called Celeres.

Flexuōse, adverb. Plin. καμπύλως, ὀγκυμῶδως. Crookedly, winding in and out.

Flexuosissimē, adverb. Hyg. Most crookedly winding in and out.

Flexuosissimus, a, um, Plin.

Flexuosus, a, um, καμπύλος, ὀγκυμῶδης. That is crooked or hath many windings or turnings.

Flexura, f. g. Col. σπῆν, καμπύλη, γῆμα. A crooking or bowing.

Flexus, a, um, part. five nom. καμψίς, καμψίς. Bowed, bent, inclined, turned, crooked, cristed, curled. Flexus sonus. A sound reverbated or beaten backe by reflection: also altered in time. Flexa prosodia. Circumflexus accentus, Quintil. Flexus brumales. The Tropicks of Capricorne, Lucet.

Flexus, us, m. g. verb. a flecto. λυγρός, καμψίς, καμψίς. A bowing, bending, turning.

ning, or winding: the changing or altering of the time of the voice in pronunciation. Autumni flexus, Tacit. The declining or latter part of Autumn.

Flectus, us, m. g. gen. Virg. δακρυμῖνος. A striking, or dashing against a thing. Cymbala dacta flectu sonitum.

Fligo, is, xi, xum, ēre, Nonn. δακνῶ. To torment or vex, to strike or dash against.

Flo, as, flavi, flatum, flare. πνῶ. To blow, to make coye or metall. γυνῶ. To torment or vex, to strike or dash against.

Floccidus. Full of nappe or flocks, Apul.

Floccifacio, is, ēci, actum, ēre. floccus, & facio. ὀλῶς, ὀλῶς, ὀλῶς. To set nought by, little or nothing to esteeme. Flocci non facit fidem, & Flocci facit fidem, Plaut. He hath no regard to his credit or honestie.

Floccifacere, nuxobarium, Cic. ad Att. fed alij aliter. Little or nothing to be esteemed.

Floccipendo, is, ēre, Terent. Idem. Floccipendor, is, Plaut. To be esteemed at nought.

Flocculus, li, m. g. dim. a floccus, Plin. κροῖδον. A little flocke, or locke of wood.

Floccus, ci, m. g. Var. κροῖδον. A locke or flocke of wood, a flocke of the shearing of woollen cloath.

Floccus, um, Nonn. σμῆμα. Lees or dregs of wine.

Flogites, is, idor. An heave good for to helpe the dimnesse of eye sight. Also the heave Moth mallein.

Flores, a, um, Certaine fishes, floating and saying as it were upon the water. Erasmus in Colloquijs, πλωτῆς & πλωτῆς.

Flores, a, um, Quint. Holydaies and plays instituted to the honour of Flora who was thought to be the goddess of flowers, garden, or places where flowers be, Varro. Vt omnia bene deflorescerent, That corne, &c. might blowme well, Plin.

Flores, le, vt Florale festum, Ovid. Idem.

Floralitius, a, um, Mart. That which pertained to, or was used in the plates. Et floralitias lasser arena feras, Beatis bayted at the feast Floratia.

Florens, tis, & ifissus, a, um. Florishing, excellent, very good, beautiful, in great estimation, well renowned.

Florientia vitis, A kinde of vine in Tuscan, Plin.

Florens, is, ēre, a flecto. To have or have flowers, to blossom: to flourish, prosper, excellently be renowned. ἀνθίζω, ἀνθίζω. To be in authoritie, and estimation.

Florere gloria, honore, & autoritate in vrbe. To be in great honour and estimation. Florere in foro. To be renowned for his leading.

Flores, is, adiect. Gloss. Lusty, fresh, greene.

Floresco, is, ēre, ἀνθίζω. To burgeon, bud, or bring forth flowers: to grow or increase.

Florens, a, um, Plaut. ἀνθίζω. Made, or full of flowers.

Florens, a, um, Plaut. ἀνθίζω. Made, or full of flowers.

Florens, a, um, Plaut. ἀνθίζω. Made, or full of flowers.

Florens, a, um, Plaut. ἀνθίζω. Made, or full of flowers.

crease, ἀνθίζω, ἀνθίζω. To become notable.

Florens, a, um, Plaut. ἀνθίζω. Made, or full of flowers.

Florens, a, um, Plaut. ἀνθίζω. Made, or full of flowers.

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Florens, a, um, Plaut. ἀνθίζω. Made, or full of flowers.

Fluctifugus, a, um, ex fluctus & Frango, Lucet. κομωπῆς. That breaketh the waves.

Fluctigerus, a, um, Quod fluctu geritur.

Fluctivagus, a, um, ex fluctus & Vagor. πορτοῦ. Wandering on the water or sea: tossed by the waves.

Fluctuabundus, a, um, Sidon. Very tempestuous or wavering.

Fluctuans, tis, Floating, restless, uncertaine what to doe, doubtfull loose.

Fluctuatum, adverb. Nonn. κωμαῖος. In manner of waves, floating wife.

Fluctuatio, is, f. g. κωμαῖος, ἑλκῆ. Floating, swimming, doubting, wavering, uncertaine.

Fluctuator, m. g. Sidon. He that wavereth and floateth to and fro.

Fluctuatus, a, um, adiect. Plin. κωμαῖος. Shaken, tossed, moved by the waves.

Flucto, as, κωμαῖος, κωμαῖος. To rise in waves and surges, to be boisterous and rough, to wave up and downe as water doth. Also to float on the water. Per translat. to think now one thing, now another: to be tossed, troubled, or disquieted in minde: to waver, to be in uncertaine state and condition: to behaue himselfe unconstantly. Fluctare in re aliqua. To shew himselfe unconstant in a matter. Fluctuat animus, Plautus. & Fluctuat animus, Livius. Ilee is uncertain what to doe. Magno curam fluctuat actu, Virg. Hee is tossed with troublous cares, or carefull thoughts.

Fluctuor, depon. Curt. idem.

Fluctose, adverb. Capel. Troubled, uneasily.

Fluctuosus, a, um, Plin. κωμαῖος. Troublous, unquiet.

Fluctus, us, m. g. a fluo. ὄρμα. A flood or waue of waters stirred up by tempest: a tempestuous storme, a raging surge or billow: business or trouble of aduersitie: a troublous stirre, passion, or pang: disquietnesse of minde through any affection: a violent course or assault: a great multitude.

Fluens, tis. Which floweth: flowing or gushing out: spreading abroad and in abundance: running, loose, hanging downe: given to sensuality and pleasure. Morbus fluens, Lucan. The infection of the aire: the plague, the pestilence. Fluens capillos retinet Praesica. The falling or shedding of haire, Plin. Ann. Marcell.

Fluenter, adverb. Apoll. Very easily or in flowing manner, Lucet.

Fluentissimus, a, um, vt, Littus fluentissimum, Catul. ἑδραῖος καὶ κωμαῖος ἀντιπῶς. Whereon the water roareth, or maketh a great noise.

Fluentum, ti, n. g. Virg. ἑδραῖος. A river or streame.

Fluco, a, um, Plaut. That raiseth or bringeth waves.

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Fluidus, adverb. Gloss. Flowingly.

Fluidus, a, um, Plin. *fluviatilis*. Flowing, relaxed, relaxed: that is nothing strong, without stiffness or strength, feeble, weak, tender: soft and waterish, moist and thin. Fluidus cruor, Ovid. Running or gorse blood. *Alfo* Fluidus, Prima correpta, Lucret. Idem quod Fluidus. Fluida frontes caduca, Lucret.

Fluitans, tis, adiect. Floving hither and thither: hanging loose: variable, unstable. Fluitantia lora dare, To give an horse head: to lay the reins in his neck, Ovid.

Fluitanter, adverb. Capel. Floving, or after a waving manner.

Fluitatio, f, g. Plin. A flowing to and fro.

Fluio, as, frequent. *Fluio*. To flowe often or continually: to flowe, bouer, or swimme: to waue.

Flumen, nis, n, g. *Flumen*. A great river, a confluence, stream or water: an abundant, plentiful, or ready flowing of, &c. Flumen vivum, vel perenne, Iun. A running streame or water having a continual course. Flumen perpetuum, sic distinguunt. A torrent. Flumen item vocabulum est Iuriconsultorum in servitutis constitutione, Ovid.

Fluminius, a, um, Ovid. *Fluminius*. Of the water or river.

Fluminidus, a, um, *Fluminidus*. Full of rivers.

Fluo, is, xi, a, um, &c. *Fluo*. To runne as water doth: to proceed or come of a thing: to grow plentifully or overabundantly: to spread far abroad: to slip or slide to fall out: to pass away, to be of no continuance: to hang downe loose: to decay: to be flagging or feeble: to chance or come to pass: to be full of, to be utterly given to, or to swim in, also to have their flowers, monthly teardrops or issue, Plin. Lachrymæ fluunt, Ovid. Trickle downe apace. *Fluunt* arma de manibus. Fall out of their hands. *Fluunt* ad voluptatem res prosperæ. Fall out or come to pass as he would have them. *Fluitatio* à capite, Proceedeth or cometh from. *Fluere* mollicita & luxu. To swimme in sensuality and pleasure.

Fluoniam, Iunonem mulieres colebant, quod eam sanguinis florem in conceptu retinere putabant, Fest.

Fluor, oris, m, gen. Arnob. A fluxe. Fluor aris, Arnob. The wine. *Alfo*, a course or streame, Amnium fluores, Apul.

Fluores, um, Stones found in common stone quarries, like unto precious stones.

Flustrum, f, ri, n, g. Fest. *Flustrum*. The full tide in the Sea, or rather water that ebbs and floweth.

Fluta, f, g. gen. Iun. *Fluta*. A Lamprey, in summa aqua pro pinguidine fluitantes, Varro. & Columella. vnde *Fluta* & *Fluta* dicuntur.

Fluvia, f, g. Gloss. A flood.

Fluviilis, le, Colum. *Fluviilis*.

Of a river.

Fluviatilis, le, *Fluviatilis*. Of a river, or water. Tefludines fluviales, Iun. *Fluviatilis*.

Fluviatilis, a, um, Col. That which is in or of the river.

Fluviatus, a, um, Plin. *Fluviatus*. Saturated with water, soaked in the river, watered.

Fluviatus, i, j, m, gen. *Fluviatus*. A flood or river.

Fluxus, adverb. Varr. *Fluxus*, *Fluxus*. Abundantly. *Alfo* loosely or carelessly, Am. Marcell.

Fluxio, onis, f, g. verb. à fluo, *Fluxio*. A running of liquor, a fluxe, or issue, the fluxe.

Fluxuosus, a, um, Brittle, loose, Fluxible, soft, Am. Marcell.

Fluxura, f, g. * *Fluxura*, loosenesse of life. Effeminate last. Castitas, exacta matris fluxuratum, Cyprian.

Fluxurus, a, um, part. Colum. That will flowe.

Fluxus, a, um, part. nomen. *Fluxus*. Loose, hanging wide and long, not trussed, large, wide, flowing, unconitant, unstable: during but for a while: sitting, fraile, uncertain, wavering, doubtful: also abandoned to all deliciousness and last, Suet. Fluxus acris, Iun. The wine. *Fluxus* vas, Lucret. A vessel that leaketh or letteth the water runne out. Fluxus acris, non fluxus, Plin.

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Varr. *Fluviatilis*. To nourish or comfort, to keepe warme, to maintain, to cherish.

Flucula, orum, *Flucula*. Ventris, Plaut. Nourishing meater.

Fluculus, li, m, g. *Fluculus*. A little panne or hearth: a fire: a chafing-dish, a fire.

Fluculus, ci, m, g. *Fluculus*. A panne, hearth, or chimney where fire is made: a private house or family. A mans dwelling house.

Pro aris & focis pugnare, To fight for the maintenance both of Religion and of our private substance.

Fodicatio, f, g. Celli. A peasing borings, or digging.

Fodico, as, *Fodico*. To pierce, prick, bore, sting, or grieve.

Fodina, f, g. gen. Plin. *Fodina*. A quarry, a mine, a place whereout a thing is digged.

Fodio, is, fodi, sum, &c. & ire. *Fodio*. To digge, to delue, to mine for, to obrut into. Fodere terram, To till, to care: to digge or delue.

Fodior, iris, tri, quarta conjugat. Colum. To be digged, filled, &c. Scipio

Aphricanus dicere villas erat, fodientes luto inquinari debere, qui madere hostium sanguini voluissent viz. in fossis ducendis circum caltra, Veget.

Focialis, vide Focialis.

Foculatio, f, g. Arnob. A making fertile.

Foculator, m, g. Apol. He that maketh fruitful.

Focundus, Focundus, Plin. *Focundus*, *Focundus*. Plentifully, abundantly, fruitfully, ranke.

Focundissime, adverb. Tacit. Most fruitfully.

Focundissimus, a, um, Plaut.

Focunditas, atis, form. gen. *Focunditas*, *Focunditas*. Plentie, fertility.

Focundo, as, Virg. *Focundo*, *Focundo*. To make fruitful or plentiful.

Focundus, a, um, & Focundior. *Focundus*, *Focundus*. Plentiful, abundant, fruitfull, ranke full. Focundus artifex Paralus.

Full of cunning: alwayes inuicium. Plin.

Focdans, tis, à fodo, Virgil. Which defileth, or defiling, staining, soiling.

Focdatus, a, um, part. Ovid. Polluted, defiled, rait.

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Focdissime, adverb. Most filthy, with great dishonellie.

Focditas, atis, f, g. *Focditas*. Filibineffe, foulness, dishonellie, crueltie, ill-favour, ranke, stinking, horribleness.

Focdo, as, *Focdo*. To pollute, defile, beray, or distance: to dishonellie: to destroy vent, or tear.

Focdus, & illius, a, um, *Focdus*, *Focdus*. Foul, filthy, poisonous, vile, loathsome to look on, ill-favored, naughty, unheist, detestable, cruel, abominable, cursed.

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fascell or **ponch**: a ball blowne with winde: hollow things in certaine trees like a little bag, the greene huskes or huse of wheate, or any other graine being young, and beginning to spire: the hull, peece, or rime inclosing the seeds: *ἀνσπερ*. also the body of a man, Lucill. **Follicum** uvarum Iun. The huske, hull, or skinn, of grapes, when their moisture is crushed and pressed out. Homines in caruncula huius folliculo constituti. Within the case of this silky steele, Arnob. **Folliculi** in castoreo gemini. Two Cuds in the Beuter, Plin.

Follis, m. g. *φύλα*. A purse, a bagge or any thing of leather made to be filled with a pair of bellows: a purse or coffer to keepe money in. Also a small piece of money, dimidium nostrum quadrancem aequans. Suidas. **Follis** pugillatorius, Plaut. & simpliciter **follis**, Mart. A fistball, or a winde-ball made of leather and blowne full of winde, and beaten with fists, to and fro in play. Also a bladder. **Follem** obstruere ob gulam. Plaut. Tensio folle reverti. To returne with his purse full of money Iuvinal.

Follicit, *pull* by *pull*, or *pull* after *pull*, Plaut. **Follicit** ducitare (i) argento circumducere: Plaut.

Follicus, a. um. Covered or wrapped in leather.

Folmin, pro Fulmen olim. Inscript. Antiq.

Fomentatio, onis, f. g. Digest. *Σάνφι*. An asswaging, a drie or moist fomentation, which is a medicine laid to the body to comfort and warme it.

Fomentatrix, f. g. August. She that asswageth or mitigateth.

Fomento, a. um. To dry, comfort, warme, cherish.

Fomentum, ti, n. g. *πυρίλαια*, *κατάρτη*. Any thing laid to the body to assuage griefe or paine: fomentation, a nourishing of naturall heate. per tranquillam, any thing that asswageth or mitigateth sorrow or heate. *πύρι*.

Fomes, tis, m. g. *ἄνυσμα*, *ζάπυς*. Chips, or any matter which is easily fit on fire, or wherewith fire is kept burning and kindled, tinder or touchwood-per tranquillam. *κατάρτη*. incense, excite, or stirre vehemently to doe. Rapere in fomite flammam. To strike fire or kinde it, Virg.

Fons, tis, n. g. *πύλη*, *πηγή*. A fontaine or water spring, a well, a water, per tranquillam. The head, roote, principal cause and beginning of a matter, a pitcher, a payle.

Fontalis, le, Plin. *πηγάς*. Of a fontaine or well. **Fontalis herba**, * *Ρονδ*. weed.

Fontanella. An issue made in some place of the body for derivation of the humour from the part affected.

Fontanus, a. um, Plin. idem q. **Fontalis**.

Fonticulus, li, m. g. dim. Plin. *πηγάδιον*. A little well or spring.

Fontigena, a. The herbe, Saxifraga, because it groweth about well sides, Seren. Samonic.

Fontinalis, orum, n. g. Fest. A fontaine feast about wells.

Fontinalis, is, Iun. Idem quod **Potamogeton**. Of spring water. **Vtrum Fontinali** an Libero? Water or wine. Plaut.

Fora: Vasa, quibus antiqui utebantur in torcularibus, Col.

Forabilis, le, Ovid. *τρυφός*, *δυστρυφός*. That may be pierced or bored.

Forago, onis, f. g. Fest. A skaine of yam: a threed by which spinners note so much as they spinne in a day.

Foralis, le, adiect. Gloss. Idem quod **Forensis**.

Foramen, inis, & **Foramentum**, ti, n. g. Iun. *τρυφή*, *ὄπη*. An hole, an issue, an hole bored or made with a wimble, auger, perforator, &c.

Foraminidius, a, um. * *τρυφιδίος*. Full of holes.

Foraria, or **Foratia**, a, f. g. A market woman, selling eggs, chickens, &c.

Foras, adverb. *ἐξ*. Out of doors, abroad.

Foras locitare agellum, Terent. To let a piece of ground to a stranger. *¶* **Foras** locari, Plaut. To be called forth a doore.

Foratio, f. g. Tertull. Aboaring as Carpenters use.

Foratus, pro Furatus; Inscript. Antiq. **Foratus**, us, m. g. Lactan. *τρυφός*, *τρυφός*. Idem quod **Foramen**.

Foratus, a, um, & **Foror**, Col. Bored.

Forbēa, * *φάρβη*. A kinde of meates used in olde time, and customably eaten hot or warme.

Forceps, ipis, m. & f. g. Virgil. *πυρίλαια*, *λαβίς*. A paire of songe or other like instrument, a paire of pincers or nipper.

Forcipes, Iun. The overthwart bones in the temples which compasse the eares; also the clees or claws of a crabfish, Plin.

Forcipes vncinati, Vitruv. The crooked or hooked in the end of the cable or ropes of the crane. Also a prison.

Forcillare vel **Furcillare**. To disfigure or deprave me. Plaut.

Forcipatus, a, um, vt, **Forcipata** brachia cancerorum, Iun. The clees or claws of a fish bending like hookes, as in a crabbe.

Forco, onis, m. g. Gloss. An baggasse or puddling.

Forda, a, f. g. Col. *βύς*, *ἐκ μύλων*. A sower. A sower bringing forth calves: sometimes a milch cow.

Fordicidia, Var. A holy day so called of the comes with ease, because on that day they were offered in sacrifice.

Fordus, a, um, bos *forda*. A conveyance, Vatro.

Fors, futurum esse. *ἔσται*. To be hereafter, to come to passe.

Forem, es, & plur. **Forent**. *πρόμνη*. I should or might be.

Forensia orum, Sue. *δικαστήριον*. Apparel used to be worn in the iudgement place.

Forensis, se. *δικαστήριον*. Pertaining to the common place: used in pleading or in the iudgement place.

Forentes vites. A kind of vine or grape, Celere proventu, vendibiles aspectu, portatu faciles. Plin. **Forensia** vestimenta, Worme abroad. Suec.

Fores, Iun. f. g. *θύρα*. A doore or gate, an entrie. Proprie. Gates or 2. leaved doores. Quae foras aperiantur, Valuz Varroni, quae reuoluntur & velant.

Forfex, icis, f. g. Col. *ῥαβδία*. A paire of scissers or sheeres: a barbers instrument or paire of pincers to pull out teeth: an iron hook or a scurpiron to take holde of a thing. *¶* **Forfices**, Gell. Vocabulum militare de instructa acie forficum instar.

Forfice, fila: pilum capite forpice, forpice secum.

Fex est florum, ceps ferri, pexque pilorum.

Forficula, a, f. g. dim. a *forfex*, Plin. *ῥαβδία*. A little paire of scissers or sheeres: a forked claw of any thing, as of the lobster. Plin.

Fori, orum, m. gen. *κατα σπράματα*, *θύρα*. The hatches or top of ships, or place where men walke or go in a ship: stager, scaffold, or galleries wherein they stood to beholde, games or plaies: also the beholders themselves: seates or pews for people to sit in the Church: the allies or lower places in gardens. Liv.

Foria, orum, n. g. Nonn. *ὀρεστέρα*, *ἀπό*, *ἀντα*. Thin and liquid dung. Idem quod *foriola*, Nonn.

Forica, a, f. g. Iuv. *ἀνδρῶν*. A common draught or takes.

Foricarius, ii, m. g. Digest. He that cleanseth those places.

Foriculus, a, f. g. dimin. a *foris*, Varro *θύρα*. A little doore, hatch, or flap of a window.

Forissecus, adverb. Plin. *ἔξωθεν*, *ἐξω*. Without.

Forio, is, vi, ire. * To discharge the belkies of ordures.

Foriola, pl. n. Stercora Liquidiora vnde *forioli*.

Foris, li, m. g. Laber. *ὀρεστέρα*, *ἀπό*, *ἀντα*. That is soluble and loose belied, he that hath a laske or squit.

Foris, is, Plaut. vnde *Foris*.

Foris, adv. *ἐξωθεν*. Without, outwardly, from without, a broad, on the outside: without the matter: every where. *Foris* occludere fores. Plaut. To shut or make fast the doores on the outside. *¶* **Foris**, Plin. From without. *¶* **Foris** est, Terent. Hee is without. *¶* **Foris** sapere, Terent. To be wise in other mens affaires.

Forma, a, f. g. *ῥαβδία*, *μυρμήκων*. Faour forme, shape: the outward making or countenance, beaute or faireness: the fashion, likeness, figure, or manner of a thing: also it is used for Species, a kinde or sort: a note: a law, or rule: a mould, a case, a pipe or conduit, a patterne, plat, or forme of an house or other thing: a cheefe vat: also the flampe set upon money,

money, the coine, the marke, is beareth. *ἰσχυρά*. Sueton. Also a passage, or conuience of: water to be brought into Rome. Made of brickeworke, vaulted or arched. Et Comes **Formarum**. An Officer that looked to the repairing of such conuientes, Vitruv. Calliodor. Also a maine peece of timber, Am. Marcell. Also a founders mould, or mould to mete metalls in, Plin. **Forma** calcei, Iun. & **Forma** tutorum, Horat. The last of a shoe, shoemakers last.

Formula, a, Idem. **Medul**. Crum.

Formabilis, le, adiect. August. Which may be formed or fashioned.

Formalis, le, Plin. *ἰδμεα*. Formalis, of or belonging to fashion. Formalis temperata aëris. A tempering of brasse whereby it is most tender, mixing therewith the tenth part of blacke lead, and the twentieth part of time, Plin.

Formaliter, adverb. Cod. **Formally**.

Formamenta, orum. Mouldes formes, or shapers, Lucret. Et **Formamentum**, Sing.

Formata, f. g. Gloss. Idem quod **Epistylum**.

Formastra, f. g. Gloss. A bakers kneading trough.

Formatio, f. g. August. A fashioning or framing.

Formatrix, f. g. Cod. Shee that fashio- neth or frameth.

Formator, oris, m. g. Plin. Iun. *πλά*, *στυλ*. To forme, frame, fashion, or make in fashion: to imagine, to instruct: to pronounce and utter. *Formare* se in aliquid mores, Liv. To fashion, apply, or conforme himselfe to another mans conditions or qualities. *Formare* ignarum dicis, Ovid. To instruct one that is ignorant.

Formose, adverb. Capel. Beautifully.

Formositas, atis, f. g. *ἡμετέρας*, *καλός*. Well favouredness: comeliness.

Formosus, fior, i, flimus, a, um. *ἡμετέρας*, *καλός*. Well favoured, faire, beautiful.

Formula, a, f. g. dim. a *forma*. *ῥαβδία*, *μυρμήκων*. A little stile in writing: an instrument or deed in writing a rule, fashion, or manner: an instrument, writ, or proceffe in law, an action in the law: a prescript manner or forme.

Formularius, a, um, Quint. *δικαστήριον*, *δικαστήριον*. A practitioner in the law to draw out writs.

Formus, a, um, Festus. Hotte, warme.

Formacalia, orum, n. g. Fest. Bakers holidays, when a certaine sacrifice was done in the backhouse.

Formacarius, ii, m. g. Digest. *καμίνου*, *ἀντίπυρ*. A baker.

Formaceus, a, um, Plin. *καμίνου*. Made like a furnace or oven.

Formacula, a, f. g. dim. a *formax*, Iuv. *μυρμήκων*. A little oven.

Formax, acis, f. g. *καμίνος*. An oven or chimney: a keele or kilne, furnace.

Formicarius, a, um, Isid. Of or belong-

ing to lecherie: also belonging to a fornace. **Cadmia formicaria**, Iun. Idem quod **Tutia**.

Formicarius, ii, m. g. Scav. *ὀρεστέρα*, *ἀπό*, *ἀντα*. One that hath his stall or booth with wayes to sell under a wall, arch, or vault in a common place.

Formicatio, onis, f. gen. verb. Senec. *καμίνου*. A vaulting or making an arch-roofe, also fornication, whoredome, lecherie.

Formicator, oris, m. g. * A fornicator, a lecher.

Formicatrix, f. g. Dig. She that haun- teth the steeves.

Formiculus, a, um, part. *καμίνου*, *καμίνου*. Made bowed or arched: wife that hath committed whoredome.

Formico, as, *καμίνου*. To make an arch or vault.

Formicor, aris, Iun. To be bowed the contrarie way, and as it were to resist, as the date tree doth: also to commit fornication, to play the harlot. *παρὰ*. Also to arise upward archedwise. Cui opponitur, Pandari. Iun.

Formix, is, i, g. *καμίνου*. An arch or vault: it consisteth of one arch being long, and bending like a bowe or halfe circle: also the same that *Plaloides*, Iun. A by- shell house or steeve, Iun. *Formices*. Arches made in remembrance of some great victorie or triumph.

Formas, Plaut. *πυρίλαια*, *τρυφά*. To pierce or bore.

Formex, forpicula, Iun. A paire of barbary scissers. *Formex* dentatus, Iun. A paire of pincers or nipper.

Formices, Idem quod **Formex**, Isid.

Formicula, a, Idem quod **Formex**, Iun.

Fors, o fors, a forte, f. g. *τύχη*, *δύμνη*. Fortune, chance. *Fors* fortuna, Ter. Good fortune. *¶* **Fors** fortuna. By chance, by fortune. *¶* **Fors** videri. Ileave it to fortune, chance as it will.

Forsan, adverb. Terent. *ἴσως*. Perad- uenture.

Forsit, adverb. Idem quod **Fortasse**, Horat.

Forsitan, adverb. *ἴσως*. Perhaps, perad- uenture. Et **Forsitan** idem, Gell. Apul.

Fortalium, ii. Castellum. A fort- tress, Fieherus.

Fortasse, & **Fortassis**, adverb. *ἴσως*. It may be: it may be done: peradventure.

Fortē, adverb. *τοῦτον*. A hap was, as it happened, as it fortuneth: by chance, hap- pily, peradventure.

Fortean, pro **Forsan**, Fest.

Fortesco, is, ere, *Ναυ*. *καταρτίζω*. To wave or be strong.

Fortex, Nebiss. The white beneath in the leafe of a rose.

Forticulus, a, um, dimin. *ἰσχυρός*. A little strong, somewhat hardie.

Fortificatio, f. g. August. A forti- fying.

Fortificator, f. g. Hieron. He that forti- fiesh or maketh strong.

To haunt or use to goe much unto. Hac frequentat Phalerus maxime (i) translatā & allegorica, Cicer. de Orat. He used them often. Frequentatur Illyrici ora mille amplius infusili. Is pestered with more then 1000. Ilands, Plin. Frefus, vel Frefus, a, um. Plin. σω-
πυμυμυμ. Broken, bruised, shaled. Frefalis Oceanus. A narrow sea or frith of the Ocean, Am. Marcell. Fretor, oris, m. g. Gloss. The smell of wine.

Fretum, ti, & Freta, drum, plur. n. g. σωπυμυμ. A narrow sea or stright betweene two Ilands. Aetatis freta, Lucr. Youth, when a mans nature first beginneth to be in a heat or fire.

Fretus, ti, m. g. Lucr. The same that Fretum. Fretus anni. The space betweene the end of one halfe of the yeere, and beginning of the other. As spring and fall, betweene summer and winter, Lucr.

Fretus, a, um. σωπυμυμ. Trusting, hauing confidence in a thing, being bold upon. Friabilis, li, Plin. λειψαλε, λειψαλε, λειψαλε, λειψαλε. That may be crumbled or broken small.

Friatio, f. g. Apic. A breaking into small crummes.

Fribulus, a, um, Ildor. pro Frivolus. αλμα αλμα. Almost worth an halfe-pennie.

Fribusculum, li, neut. gen. Vlpian. A certaine separation of man and wife, but not that which continueth any long time.

Fricatio, nis, f. g. verb. a frico, Colum. φρικασις, φρικασις. Rubbing, frication.

Fricatrix, f. g. Mart. She that useth unlawful venerie.

Fricatus, us, m. g. verb. a frico, Plin. Idem.

Frico, as, li, vel di, cum, vel icatum, are, Plin. iun. φριξω, φριξω. To rub or fret together. Fricare corpus oleo, Mart. To rub or chafe with oyle.

Frigilla, a, f. gen. A sifter made of floure and batter.

Fricio, nis, f. g. verb. a frico, Celf. φριξω. Rubbing, frication.

Fricices, quæ & Tribades. In obsceno sensu, Arnob.

Fricus, us, m. g. Idem.

Fricus, a, um, part. Plin. Rubbed or chafed. Frica refina, Gorrh. The drie rosen that sweateth out of the pine tree.

Fricus, a, um, a frigori, Fricus ex oleo, Plin. Fried in oyle. Triticum fricum, Varro. Parched meate.

Frigido, nis, Varr. φριξος, φριξος. Cold.

Frigidacio, is, f. ci, are, Plaut. φριξω. To coole.

Frigidacio, f. g. Celf. A making cold.

Frigidacio, as, Plaut. To make often cold.

Frigidior, is, iaculus sum. φριξω. To be cold.

Frigens, tis, part. Silv. Cold and searefull, nothing hardie, faint hearted.

Friges, es, li, are. φριξος ειναι, φριξω. To be colisto be slow, to be faint or out of courage, to be almost blanke, to be feeble: to be to smallie applied.

Frigeratio, f. g. Apul. A cooling.

Frigeratorium, m. g. Apic. A cooling house.

Frigero, as, Plinius. καταφριξω. To coole.

Frigesco, is, are. φριξω. To waxe cold.

Frigida, Plaut. Cold water.

Frigidarium, Vitruv. λειψω, φριξω. A cold bath, or bath of cold water.

Frigidarius, a, um, vt. Frigidaria cella balnei, Plin. iun. Where one may bathe himselfe in cold water.

Frigide, Quint. φριξος. Coldly, unaptly, unpleasantly: without life, grace, and courage.

Frigiditas, atis, f. g. φριξος. Coldnesse.

Frigido, as, Gloss. To coole.

Frigidule, adverbium Frag. Poet. Coldly.

Frigidulus, a, um, dim. Catull. φριξω. Somewhat cold.

Frigidus, dior, diffimus, a, um. φριξος. Cold. per translat. Dangerous: nothing hot in a matter, faint, slow, slacke, remisse, nothing earnest: feeble: foolish, without grace or pleasantnesse: weak, of small birth and grace: trifling, of small value. Also dead, Varr. Frigidum subdole sustinere. To backbite and slander, Plaut.

Frigidi & accessiti joci. Foolish and bald jests. Far fetched and not ere nati, Suet.

Frigidusculè, adverb. Apoll. Somewhat cold.

Frigidusculus, a, um, Gell. φριξω. Idem.

Frigilla, vel Fringilla, a, Mart. φριξος. A bird singing in cold weather, a chafinche, a spinke, a sheld apple.

Fringillago, vel Fringillago, nis, f. g. Iun. φριξω. The bird called the great Titmouse.

Fringillarius, vide Fringillarius.

Friigo, is, xi, vel di, cum, vel cum, are, Plin. φριξω, φριξω. To frie, to parch.

Frigificus, a, um, Gell. φριξω. That causeth or maketh cold.

Frigus, nis, n. gen. φριξος. Cold: winter. per translat. Feare, death: the misshape of expectation deceived, when one looketh for great praise or gladnesse, and the matter falleth out cleane contrarie a discouraging. Also coldnesse in affection and loue, Sueton. Frigore alicquem ferire, Horat. To kill one.

Frigusculum, li, n. g. Vlpian. A little cold. per translat. Small debate and dissension, or little loue betweene the husband and the wife, whereupon ensueth discorment.

Frigutio, is, i, vi, itum, Tre, vel frigit-

tio, Plaut. φριξω, φριξω. To quake for cold: affto prattle. Likewise to rub and scratch the elbow, as one that faime would haue a thing, Plaut. Quid frigitis? quid isthuc tam auide cupis, Plaut.

Fringilla, Fringillago, vide Fringilla, &c.

Fringillarius, ii, m. g. Iun. A kinde of hawke called an hobbie, a sparrow hawke, a musket.

Fringultio, Apul. To speake fobblingly or fearfully. Metaphoricè. To whisper or to speake confesedly, Sidon. Apollin.

Frio, as, Plin. λειψω. To crumme, crumple, or break small.

Fritus, pro Streptis & Fremitu, Accius.

Frit, Varro. The grain in the top of the eare, lesse then a corne.

Fritilla, a. A kinde of gnuell. Vade olla fritilla, Fab. Picor.

Fritillus, li, m. g. Iuv. φριξω. A little box to cast dice on the table.

Fritinnio, is, are, Hirundinum est proprium, Nonan.

Fritivulum, li, n. g. Vlp. Idem quod Frigisculum.

Fritvola, drum, n. gen. Vlpian. φριξω. A vessel or instrument of small value, as olde iron, earthen pots, &c. Vide Scruta.

Fritviliarius, ii, m. g. gen. Badaus. A pedlar, that selleth stuffe of little value.

Fritvulus, a, um, Plin. φριξω. Vaine, light, foolish, of no estimation or value, that will quickly perishe, frivolous.

Frixorium, ii, neut. gen. Iun. A frying panne.

Frixus, a, um, part. a frigo, Celf. φριξω. Fried.

Fronarius, a, um, φριξω. vt. Frontaria ficing, Plin. Baskets that serve to gather leaues in.

Fronatio, nis, f. g. Col. φριξω. Slipping of leaues, cutting of branches, topping: also bruising.

Fronator, oris, m. g. Virg. φριξω. A wood or tree lopper, a brewster: he that cutteth off superfluous boughes.

Fronens, tis, part. Virg. Branching or bringing forth leaues, springing: green, flourishing.

Frondeo, es, li, are, Colum. & Frondesco, is, ui, are. φριξω. To beare or bring forth leaues, to waxe greene: to spring.

Frondeus, a, um, φριξω. vt. Frontea corona, Plin. That is made of leaues and boughes of trees, or of greene branches.

Fronifer, a, um, Lucr. φριξω. That beareth leaues or branches.

Fronas, as. φριξω. To cut of small boughes, branches, or leaues.

Fronofus, a, um, Liv. φριξω. Full of greene leaues.

Frons, dis, f. gen. φριξω. The greene

greene leafe or branch of a tree, a greene bough or branch with leaues.

Frons, tis, f. & m. g. antiq. φριξω. The forehead, the front or forefront, the brow: the entrance and beginning of a thing. Per translat. shamefastnesse: comenances: outward shew: grauitie, seuerity: Os frontis. The fourth bone of the head, which is commonly found to be one and undivided. It is separated from Sinciput by the Coronall suture. ¶ Frontes librorum, Ovid. The edges of the leaues of bookes that are coloured. ¶ Exercitus frons, Tac. The vantage or forefront of an hoste.

Frons theatri, vid. Scena. Frons Domini plus prodest quam occipitium. The Landlord should not be much absent from his land but see it often, Plin. In fronte. In breadth. In agrum. In length. Sic inscribi solebat quot pedes monumentum haberet, Iun.

Frontale, is, n. gen. Plin. φριξω. A frontlet, a square, a forehead cloth: chiefly the frontlet of a horse bridle: also a plaister applied to the forehead, either to ease paine in the forehead of the head, or to pranoke sleepe, or to ease paine in the head caused of a hote distemperature.

Frontatus, a, um, adiect. Vitruv. φριξω. Like a forehead. vt. Frontatus lapis, Strabo. A stone which being smoothed on both sides is iust or even with the thickenesse of the wall, and is sene on both sides, a Perpendicular or Perpendicular stone.

Frontipicium, Iun. The forefront of an house.

Frontiterium, vii, n. g. Auf. A cloister or walking place.

Fronto, nis, m. gen. φριξω. He that hath a broad or high forehead: or that is not abashed, bold.

Frontus, is, a, um. * Hee that hath a great, broad, or high forehead: or that is not abashed, bold.

Fros, oris, pro Frons, dis, Var.

Frucellum, li, n. gen. Gloss. A bagge or coffin.

Frucem, pro Frugem, Antiq. Inscript.

Fructifer, a, um, Plin. καρποφεις. Bearing fruit.

Fructificus, vide Fructuosus.

Fructuarius, a, um, n. gen. φριξω. That beareth fruit, or apprehendeth to fruit: a breeder or pertaining to breed, also that occupieth a thing, and taketh the fruit and benefit of it. φριξω. Vlp. Fructuarius serui est, qui vium fructum habet in seruo: & Fructuarius servus, aut fundus dicitur in quo vium fructum quis habet Digest.

Fructuarium, ii, Subst. A vine branch bearing fruit, Plin.

Fructuose, adverb. August. Fruitfully.

Fructuosus, adverb. Terrell. More fruitfully.

Fructuosus, a, um, φριξω. Fruitfull, profitable. li, qui vobis fructuosi sunt, Varr. Are beneficiall or pay tribute

unto you.

Fructuosissimus, a, um Plin. Bringing great profit, very gainefull.

Fructus, a, um, Felt. He that enjoyeth.

Fructus, us, (ci, & ibi, antiq.) m. g. καρπος. Fruit of trees: also fruit, profit, commodity, use, enjoying: pleasure: all profit or reuenues that cometh of the ground or other things: also meat: the use of a thing, Vlp. vide Vius fructus.

Fructus Cereales, Nonnius. The same that Fruges. Cortex tantum in Fructu. The barke onely of the Corke tree is used.

Plin. ¶ Fructus matrix. Iun. vide Matrix. ¶ Fructus & Vius in hoc differunt, quod Fructus viciu incit: Vius fructus desit. & Fructus quidem sine viciu esse non potest: Vius sine Fructu potest.

Fructuus, a, um, a Fruor, vt. Ager fructuosus. To be enjoyed or occupied. Iustitia fructuosa causa. To haue the use of iustice.

Frugalis, le, & Frugalior, iussum, a, um. φριξω, φριξω, φριξω. Temperate, sober, honest: thrifrie (spending with reason, of good rule or government: nothing sumptuous). Also of corne. Frugalis maturitas. Ripenesse of corne or harvest, Apul. Frugalis villa, Varro. A house meanely built without any great cost.

Frugalitas, atis, f. g. φριξω. Moderation of liuing, sober rule, thriftnesse, frugalitie, good and honest behaviour. Nunquam periclitati sunt fame, qui frugalitatem inter copiam seruare cuperunt, Veget.

Frugifer, adverb. φριξω. Temperately, soberly, profitably, thriftilly, without excesse and riot.

Frugimentum, ti, n. g. Felt. Businesse about corne.

Fruges, is, f. g. καρπος. All kinde of fruit (seruing for sustenance) that the earth bringeth forth, and especially corne and graine. Bist & occidentis populus sua ebericas madida fruge, Plin. Bymale vt Vidal. It is also used for Frugi.

Frugi, adiect. indecl. a Fruges. φριξω. Thrifrie, sober, trustie, goodhonest, upright, profitable, necessarie, modest, of good rule and moderation, temperate, moderate in expences and manner of liuing.

φριξω. Frugi homo, vel, Frugi homines, honest, thrifrie, &c. Frugi adiectiui. Plin. iun. A handsome house and nothing sumptuous. ¶ Frugi cenula, Iuen. A very temperate supper. Also Frugi The surname of Piso, quod in omni re commodus, vtilis, & fructuosus esset, Alex. ab Alex.

Frugifer, a, um, φριξω. Bearing fruit, fertile, fruitfull, plentiful, profitable. Also an Attribute of Iupiter. The giuer of fruit and increase, Apul.

Frugiferens, tis, Lucr. καρποφεις. Bearing fruit.

Frugifero, erre, Lucr. To beare fruit.

Frugillegus, a, um, Ovid. φριξω. Heaping corne together, a corne-gatherer

Frugiona, Varro, pro Phrygiana, vestimenta sunt ea, in quibus trames diversis modis retortæ, & perplexi Meandri sunt.

Frugiperda, a, com. gen. Plin. φριξω. A spoile-fruit, a false knave.

Sic etiam dicta est falyx a veteribus, quod occulisse amittat semen, Gorrhæ. A withie tree.

Frugipeta, iun. vide Pyrallis.

Frugivorus, a, um, * That deuoureth fruit.

Frullia. A kinde of pulse, as Pedsin, Tares, &c. Iun.

Fruilcor, eris, sci, Plaut. καρποφεις. To use at libertie, &c. vide Fruor.

Fruivorus, a, um, particip. a Fruor. That shall enjoy in time to come.

Fruivus, a, um, part. vt. Non meo nomine, sed suo fructus est emptor, Vlpian. Hee enjoyed or occupied in my name, &c.

Frumen, nis, neut. gen. Don. λειψω. The upper part of the throat, the gullet whereby meat passeth into the stomack. Also Pultis species. A kinde of postage, Arnob.

Frumentaceus, a, um, Hieron. σιταλε. Of or belonging to corne.

Frumentarius, a, um, σιταλε. Pertaining to corne or forrage. Frumentaria (Cicada). A kinde of Grasshopper that is sene when corne ripeneth, Plin. vide Surcularia.

Frumentarius, Plaut. σιταλε, σιταλε. A forager, a provider or purveyor of corne. Per Frumentarios, occulta omnia exploravit, AEL Spart. Adrianus Imperator.

Frumentatio, nis, f. g. verb. Cæsar. φριξω. A taking in of corne: harvest. Also a searching for corne to nourish the soul-dre, forraging: a generall dole of corne, Sueton.

Frumentator, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. σιταλε. A purveyor of corne, a forager. ¶ Frumentatores. Agents or messengers sent abroad to discover what newes were stirring and to relate the same. They grew in time to bee of an ill name. as false informers, whereupon Agents in rebus, Succeeded in their place, Aurelius victor, Spartianus.

Frumentor, aris, σιταλε. To gather or provide corne.

Frumentum, ti, n. g. σιτος. All corne or pulse seruing for bread: it is most used for wheat or rie.

Fruisicor, Lucil. Idem quod Fruor.

Fruides, pro Frondes, Enn.

Fruivus, Cato. Wife in using of a thing that one may trust.

Fruior, eris, Cus vel itus sum, cum, vel iun, frui, depon. φριξω, καρποφεις. To eat, to feed, to be nourished: to enjoy, to take the profit, delectation, use, or fruition of, to take pleasure and delight in. Ingenio suo frui, Terent. To enjoy his own fantasie: to do that which liketh him best. ¶ Fruitur hac æternas noctes; Plaut. He hath the use of other, &c.

Frustratim, adverb. Plin. *μικροῖς, καὶ*
πολλοῖς. In pieces or gobblers.
Frustrillum, lin. gen. Arnob. Frustrilla
parvula. Little gobblers.

Frustra, adverb. *κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν*. In vain, to
none effect, purpose, good or profit, fru-
strate of his purpose. Frustra cū Plautus.
Thou art deceived or abused. Frustra ha-
bere aliquem, Plaut. To abuse or disap-
point. Frustra esse, Salust. Not to come to
good effect.

Frustratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Planc. ad
Cic. *ἀπαρτί*. Abusing, deceiving, disappoint-
ing.

Frustrator, oris, m. g. Digest. *ἀπαρτί*.
A beguiler, a deceiver.

Frustratus, a, um, part. That hath de-
ceived or beguiled.

Frustratus, u, m. g. Habere aliquem
frustratum. To make a fool of one and be-
guile him, Plaut.

Frustrum, as, Caesar. & Frustror, aris,
depon. *ἀποδύω, ἀπαρτί*. To deceive,
disappoint, frustrate, do in vain, or make
to leese. Frustrari expectationem ali-
cuius, Plin. iun. To deceive one's expecta-
tion. Frustrari ab aliquo, Plin. iun. To be
disappointed by one.

Frustratim, & Frustratim, adverb.
à Frustratim, Plaut. *ἐκ τῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ*.
Piece-meal.

Frustrulentus, a, um, Plaut. *ἀποδύς*,
ἀποδύς. Full of gobblers and small
pieces.

Frustrum, li, n. g. dim. Plaut. *πυρρὸν*.
A little gobble, a broken piece. Salis fru-
strum, Iun. A corn or grain of salt.

Frustrum, ſi, n. g. *πυρρὸν, μικρὸν*. A broken
piece, a gobble, a fragment. Frustra pan-
norum. Ragged or tattered clothes, Am. Marcell.

Frustrum, * A kind of brambles, whose
prickles be not hooked.

Frustrum, & Frustrum, vide Fru-
strum; Frustra or Frustrata igne op-
time tolluntur, Plin.

Frustratus, five Frustratus, a, um,
Plin. *ἀποδύς*. Having abundance of
great herbs; very full of shrubs.

Frustrum, vel Frustrum, ti, n. g. Col-
lum *ἀποδύς, ἀποδύς, ῥόμος*. A place
where great herbs grow with big stalks;
a young grove or orchard.

Frustrum, ſi, n. g. Plin. *ἀποδύς*. A shrub
or that which groweth up of a young
shoot, and riseth not to the full bigness
of a tree: an herb having a great stemme
or stalk: also the name of a tree in
Phrygia, Iun.

Frustrans, tis, adiect. Macrobi. Skoo-
zing, springing.

Frustratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *ἀποδύς*.
The bringing forth of shoots or
young sprigs: a sprouting or springing
forth.

Frustratim, ſi, n. g. Plin. vide Fru-
stratim.

Frustratim, ti, n. g. Hor. Idem quod
Frustrum.

Frustrum, cas, Plin. & Frustror, aris,
depon. *ἀποδύς*. To spring in stalks,

to bring forth sprigs, shoots, or shrubs.
Frustratim, a, um, & Frustratim, oris,
Plin. *ἀποδύς*. That bringeth forth shoots,
stalks, stemmes, or shrubs. Calamus
frustratim, Iun. Water reed, thime and
growing only in watery places.

Frustratim, n. g. Felt. The temple of Venus
furnished the Enioyer.

Frustratim, f. g. k. g. p. r. s. Nominativus
antiquus, à quo in vlu manserunt obli-
qui, Frustratim, Frustrum, Plin. Spica
frux. Corne, Aulon.

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Fuat, pro Sic, Virg. Be it, or be bee.
Fucatio, f. g. Apul. A colouring or
disfiguring.

Fucatus, a, um, part. Coloured, painted,
counterfeited, disguised, died.

Fucatus, arum, Faciei maculae. Spots of
the face, Colum.

Fucatus, ſi, n. g. Fucio. False coloured.

Fucium, Digest. vide Bucinum.

Fucio, as, *φύω, φύναι*. To lay on a colour,
to counterfeit.

Fucosus, a, um, *φωκός*. Counterfeited,
fained, painted, coloured.

Fucus, ci, m. g. Painting or false colour-
ing, a counterfeiting colour, deceit, fal-
shood, dissimulation, coney, guile, colour-
able deceit: *φύκος*. Also a dor, dvone,
or bee without a sting. Virg. Fucus
marinus, Plin. *φύκος*. Sea-grass, or
Seaweed with the broad leaves,
good to die cloth with.

Fucet, dissyllabum, pro eſet,
Lucret.

Fuga, f. g. *ἀνάσσει, ἀναφύει*. Flight,
running away, exile, banishment: a course
or running: *ἐφευγών*. Fuga demonum,
Iun. Saint lo's wort. Fuga hono-
ris, Liv. A way to eschew an office or pro-
motion. Fuga lucis, Quint. Forbear-
ing to come into the light. Fuga lata
damnari. Am. Marcell. To be condem-
ned to exile at large, not confined to a
place.

Fugela, æ, Idem quod Fuga, Apul.

Fugacior, com. à fugax, Ovid. Swift-
er. Fugacissimus, superl. Senec.

Fugacitas, atis, f. g. An inclination to
flight: shortness: inconstancy.

Fugaciter, adverb. Cod. After a
running or flying fashion.

Fugalia, Cenfor. A feast solemnized
in remembrance of driving the Kings out
of Rome.

Fugatio, f. g. Mart. A driving away
or putting to flight.

Fugatus, a, um, part. Ovid. That will
chase away.

Fugatus, a, um, part. Chased away, put
to flight, driven out of place.

Fugax, acis, adiect. *φωκός*. That fly-
eth lightly, fearefull or ready to flee for
fear: swift, flying, that is not durable or
lasting, of no continuance, quickly pas-
sing away, fading, decaying, or perishing.

Fugendus, a, um, part. To be es-
chewed.

Fugiens, tis, part. *φύγων*. Flying a-
way, that will not continue, that hath lost
his pleasantness and waxeth fowle, blind,
almost out, not easy to be read: abhorring
or that cannot endure. Fugiens etiam a
Iuriscōsulit pro Reo sumitur. *φύγων*.

Fugientes literæ, Budæ. Blind letters
almost out. Fugientes venæ. Pulses gi-
ving over beating, or faintly beating. Ovid.
Fugiens vinum. Wine decaying, a going,
or that will not last, Cic.

Fugio, ſi, n. g. *φύγω*. To flee, escape,
eschew, or run away: to forget: to refuse
to be unknown, to be ignorant of, to
sail away, Virg. To give place, Plin. Fugere
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quantam, &c. Brut. You are not ignorant
how great, &c. Fugere se. To change his
mind or affection. Lucret. Horat. Fugit
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sail away, Virg. To give place, Plin. Fugere
de civitate, Quint. B. conspectu, Terent. Oppido, Cæſ. To flee out
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chew. Fugit accedere, Ovid. He re-
fused to come neere. Non te fugie
quantam, &c. Brut. You are not ignorant
how great, &c. Fugere se. To change his
mind or affection. Lucret. Horat. Fugit
me ratio. I mistake my selfe, Or mis-
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othe wyse, Catul.

Ful-

potes) Catul. vide Ruina. Linamenta
super, non fulcienda sed Leviter po-
nenda. Not to be patted upon. Corn.
Celi. Vbi fulcire est to micen. Ioseph.
Scaliger.

Fulcio, ōnis, Front. Fulcio, dum sit,
Fulcrum facta est.

Fulcium, cri, n. g. Virg. *καταρτία*.
A stay or prope, a trussell, a bed-
stead, a bedstead. Also the bridge of a
lute or other instrument that bath strings.
Iun.

Fulgens, tis, part. Virg. Glittering, shi-
ning, very bright, lightning.

Fulgeo, es, f. g. *σπινθίζω*. To
shine, glitter, or be bright: to be gorgeously
apparelled. Also to lighten. Fulgere in
armis, Virg. To be in bright harness.
Fulgere auso & purpura. To glitter,
or to be gorgeously apparelled in gold and
purple.

Fulgetra, æ, f. gen. & Fulgētum, tri,
n. gen. Plin. *ἀσπράγξ*. A vehement
or great lightning, a leame or flash of
lightning.

Fulgētus, a, um, * Bright, clear, shi-
ning.

Fulgo, is, ſi, sum, ēre, Virg. vide Ful-
geo.

Fulgor, oris, m. gen. *σπινθίς*. Bright-
ness, shining, great noblesse and glory.
Fulgores marini, Iun. The same that
Diocuri. Also Fulgor pro Fulgur,
Lucret. Cic.

Fulgur, ſi, n. g. *ἀσπράγξ*. Lightning,
glittering, or brightness.

Fulguralis, ſi, n. g. *ἀσπράγξ*. Pertaining
to lightning. Fulgurales libri. Books

Fundibularores, m. g. plur. Veget. Casters of stipes. Eadem forma qua Fundibularores, Veget.

Fundibulus, li. m. g. Noti. Imp. A sifter.

Fundito, as, freq. a Fundo, is, Plin. To pour out often: to speak much and vainly: to spend riotously or prodigally: to cast out of a sling.

Funditor, aris, To be sling out, Plaut.

Funditoris, m. g. Cael. That useth a sling for to fight: he that casteth darts or stones out of a sling, a sling.

Funditus, adverb. ἐκ βάθους, ἀπὸ τοῦ. From the foundation or ground: utterly, for ever, to utter destruction.

Fundo, as, κατέβην, καταβήτω. To found, to establish, to lay the foundation, to begin to build, to make or build, to stay.

Fundo, is, fudi, fustum, ēre, ἔειπον, ἔειπες. To cast merrily, to pour out, shed, throw down; bring forth, yield, spread, scatter, or stretch: to discomfit or vanquish, ἰδοὺ, ἰδοὺ, καταβήτω. To give abundantly: to speak much, καταβήτω. To utter and show: to flee. Funditur in Rhenum. Fluvius, Plin. Runneth into the Rhine. Funditur in omnes partes vici, is spread all abroad.

Fundulum, i. A kind of pudding or gut. Intestinum carum, quod ex vna parte solum apertum est, Varr.

Fundulus, li. m. g. Iun. A garden.

Fundum, di. n. g. πυθύν, βάθος. The bottom of a thing, the floor.

Fundus, di. m. g. χωρίον, ἄγρος. Land or soil: a plot of ground with an house in it, a farm in the country: a foundations a bottom: the chief author of a thing. Sera est in fundo parsimonia. It is too late to spare when all is spent. Fundus septus. A close or several, Plautus.

Alodium fundus. Fundum dicas maris inum. Also a fort, or dwelling house of defence: such as the Famine houses be in Ireland, Am. Marcell.

Funebris, bre. τῆφος. Pertaining to funerals or mourning, cruel, deadly.

Funeralia, Iun. Funerals rites or ceremonies.

Funera, arum, f. g. Serv. Women mourners at burials.

Funeratio, f. gen. Digest. A burial.

Funerarius, & Funerarius, a, um, Digest. ἐπιτάφιος, ὑπὸ τῷ. Pertaining to a burial or funeral.

Funeratus, a, um, part. Horat. Buried, or ready to be buried: killed, Suet.

Funereus, a, um, Mart. τῆφος. Pertaining to the dead body, funeral: unfortunate, unlucky.

Funerosus, Plin. κακός, κατὰ τὸν. To bury, idem quod pollicere. To prepare the corpse for burial. Picator & Beza. ἐπιτάφιος.

Funestatio, f. gen. Firm. A pollution with a dead body.

Funefactor, maf. gen. August. He

that polluteeth by touching of a dead body.

Funestus, adverb. Firm. Defiledly, in polluted manner.

Funestus, adverb. Agell. More defiledly or lamentably.

Funestissimus, a, um, Liv. Mist grievous, lamentable, or polluted.

Funesto, as, m. g. To pollute with a dead body.

Funestus, a, um, ὀλεῖσθαι. Defiled or polluted with touching of a dead body: pertaining to dead bodies: that mourneth for the dead, mourning: lamentable: mortal, cruel, deadly: abominable, detestable, unlucky.

Funetum, ti. n. gen. Plin. A winding of divers twigs of a vine one about another like a card.

Fangibiles res, * Things which be numbered, weighed, or measured.

Funginus, a, um, Plaut. ὁ τῷ μύκῳ, ὁ μύκῳ τοῖς, μυκτοῖς. Of a mushroom.

Fungor, eris, aus sum, gi, dep. τάλω, δαμάσσω. To exercise an office or duty, to execute, to do, to have or be in. Fungi to pay or give that which is due. Fungi munere, Cael. & Fungi munus, Plaut. To exercise or do his duty. Also to suffer or endure. Neque ab idu fungitur hilum, Lucr.

Fungositas, atis, f. g. Plin. The softness of a mushroom or sponge: thinness and lightness.

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Fungus, gi, maf. gen. μύκῳ. A road, stool or mushroom: also that which gathereth together in candles about the snuff, the snuff of a candle: a kind of blasting or mezzell in trees happening by heat or scorching of the Sunne. Also a dull head, a dolt, a fool, Plaut. Plin.

Funiculus, li. m. g. dimin. καλὸν, ὀνισ. A small rope, a little cord or line: a Persian measure containing sixtie furlongs, Herod. or fortie, Plin.

Funiter, Politian. Funipex, Apull. The same that Funambulus.

Funis, is, m. g. & quandoque, f. gen. Gell. ὄνισ, ὀνισ, ὀνισ. A rope or cable, a cord.

Funus, eris, n. g. κηδεία. A funeral, a burial: funeral exequies, solemnistic of burying: a dead corpse: perishing, decay, death: also the grave.

Funerum solennia, A funeral, Tacit.

Fur, fuis, fui, furum, Plaut. To be.

Fur, is, com. g. εἶς, ὁ. A thief, a stealer, a robber: also a drone Bee, Varr. also a servant, a slave, Virg.

Furacitas, atis, f. g. Plin. κακὸς, κατὰ τὸν. Theft, readiness to picking and stealing.

Furaciter, furacissimè, adverb. κακῶς, κακῶς. Theevisly, like a thief.

Furacissimus, a, um, Alcon. Very theevisly.

Furatio, f. g. Digest. A stealing or pilfering.

Furator, m. g. Digest. He that stealeth away.

Furax, acis, adiect. ἐκείνος. Theevisly, a great picker.

Furax, a, um. Stollen.

Furca, e, f. g. εἰς, ὁ. A fork, or any thing made like a fork to underse or prope up. Also a pair of gallows made with two great forks, and a pole laid over, the which lewd and naughty servants did for punishment carry about the street, &c. The cross-bed, Alex. ab Alex. Furca cancerorum. The Cleyes of Crabfishes.

Furciter, ri. m. g. ὁ δὲ μὴν ὅλον αἰετὸν, ὁ δὲ μὴν ὅλον αἰετὸν. A slave, for punishment bearing that kind of gallows through the city, with his hands tyed to it, a knave, a villain, a rakehell.

Furcillus, is, f. com. gen. * A dung-fork.

Furcilla, e, & Furcula, e, f. g. dim. a Furca, Varr. ὁ μικρὸν δὲ μὴν ὅλον αἰετὸν. A little fork or hook to hang flesh or bacon upon: an bay forks: a pair of gallows. Also the same that Cleides.

Furcilles, idem quod Furcilla, Fest.

Furculus, li. m. g. * κακὸς, κατὰ τὸν. A little thief, a picker.

Furens, utis, adiect. Being in a rage, raging, mad, outrageous: also tempestuous, terrible, blustering.

Furere, adverb. ὡς ὁ ὄνισ. Like amadee bodie ragingly.

Furor, eris, aus sum, gi, dep. τάλω, δαμάσσω. To exercise an office or duty, to execute, to do, to have or be in. Fungi to pay or give that which is due. Fungi munere, Cael. & Fungi munus, Plaut. To exercise or do his duty. Also to suffer or endure. Neque ab idu fungitur hilum, Lucr.

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Furibundus,

Furibundus, a, um, ἐκείνος, ἐκείνη. Wood, made, in a great rage or furie; furious.

Furinalia, n. g. plu. Iud. The holy daies of the goddess Furina.

Furtinus, a, um, Plaut. κλέπτης. Belonging to thefts.

Furio, as, Horat. ἐκείνος. To make madde or wood.

Furiose, adverb. ἐκείνος. Furiously, like a madde bodie.

Furiosum, adverb. Hieronym. More ragingly.

Furiolus, & Furiosior, & Furiosissimus, a, um, ἐκείνος. Madde, wood, furious, branscke, outrageous, frantike, raging.

Furnaceus, a, um, Plin. κακὸς, κατὰ τὸν. Of an oven.

Furnaria, e, f. g. Suet. ἀποποιεῖς ἀποποιεῖς. Bakers craft: also a woman Baker: a Bakehouse.

Furnarius, ij. m. g. Paul. A Furnus. ἀποποιεῖς, ἀποποιεῖς. A Baker: one that kindles the fire.

Furnus, ni. n. gen. Plin. ὁ ὄνισ, ὁ ὄνισ. An Oven.

Furo, is, ēre, ἐκείνος. To be wood angry, to rage, to be mad or distraite, to be in a furie, to be stark staring madde. Furere aliquid, pro. Ob aliquid, Liv. & Furere de aliquo. To be wood angry for something.

Furor, aris, depon. κλέπτης. To steal, to attain by secret and private means.

Furoris, m. g. ἐκείνος. A vehement concitation or stirring of the minde: furie, madnesse, rage, anger: exceeding desire of. Also a rushing of the minde, a trance, a poetical furie.

Furtificus, a, um, Plaut. κλέπτης. A picker or private stealer.

Furtive, adverb. Plaut. κλέπτης. By stealth, privily, closely.

Furtivus, a, um, κλέπτης, κλέπτης. Done by stealth and privily, stolen, picked away. Rutain furtivum tantum, provenire fertilis putant, sicut apes furtivas pestime, Plin.

Furtum, ti. n. gen. κλέπτης. A deceitfull using of another mans goods against his will: theft, robbrie: a private deede, a blemishment or private meane to intrap: a craftie wile to deceive one in: a rape, adulterie.

Furtivulus, li. m. g. dim. a Fur. ὁ μικρὸς καὶ κλέπτης κλέπτης. A little thief: also a Weasill killing Rabbits. Also a knob in a vine like a wart, Col. A sore in the bodie called a fellon: a byle or cars haire, which is a swelling with paine and inflammation: obdulo.

Furvus, a, um, Ovid. μέλας, σκοτεινός. Darke, blacke, obscure, or coleblacke.

Fulanium, ni, & Fularia, e, * Spindle tree, prickie-timber.

Fulcator, oris, m. g. verb. Luca. σκοτεινός: φάος πύλον. Hee that maketh darke, blacke, or cloudie.

Fulcina, e, f. g. gen. δὲ κλέπτης, κλέπτης.

A sheave with three teeth to take Trovns or Eeles, a Trovns sheave, an Eeles sheave. The Ensigne or Weapon of Neptune. Fulmina sub Iove sunt, Nepunt fulmina Pestus. The weapon wherewith the Retarius fought, Sueton.

Fulcilla, f. g. Iun. ὁ μικρὸς καὶ κλέπτης. A little flesh-hooke, or a fork to take up meate withall.

Fulcitor, compar. a Fulcus, Plin. Browner or blacker. Anima fulciores. Soules more corrupt, Apul.

Fulcitas, is. Darknesse or Dimnesse, Apul.

Fulco, as, Lucan. καταμύσσει. To make browne or darke of colour, to overcast, or colour.

Fulcus, a, um, avaris. Browne or swart, half blacke like a moore. Fulca vox. A lowe, hollow, dull, or hoarse voice uttered in the throat. Fulcum merum. Martial. Such as Browne Baffard.

Fuse, adverb. ὑπὸ, πλάττει. In length, long, at large: abundantly, plentifully.

Fusilis, ic, Ovid. ὡς. That is or may be molten.

Fusim, adverb. ὡς. Here and there, &c. vide Fusè.

Fusio, onis, f. g. verb. a Fundo, is, ὡς. A melting, a founding, a pouring out, a spreading, a shooting out.

Fusionaticum, n. g. A caldron to melt metall in.

Fusissolus, olim, pro Furiosus, Inscript. antiq.

Fusor, oris, m. g. Iun. ὡς. A melter, a founder.

Fusorium, ij. n. g. vt Coquina fusorium, Pallad. The place where the scullion washeth the dishes, a sink.

Fusorius, a, um, ὡς. Appetizing or serving to a melter.

Fusterna, Plin. The upper part of a Fir-tree which is full of joints and knots.

Fustibulus, li. A kinde of sling with a staffe foure foot long. Vtraque manu impulsus, Veget.

Fustibalatores. Slingers, Veget.

Fusticulus, Diminut. A little Baston or cudgell, Apul.

Fustigatio, f. g. August. A lanning or beating with a staffe.

Fustigo, as, * To beate with a staffe.

Fustim, adverb. With cudgels. Fustim interimit, Val. Max.

Fustis, is, m. g. ὀνισ, ὀνισ. A club, a staffe, a cudgell.

Fustuarium, ij, n. g. ὀνισ, ὀνισ. A beating with a staffe or cudgell.

Fustuaris, ij, m. g. * A minister which serveth to beate men with staves.

Fusura, e, f. g. Plin. ὡς. A melting or founding.

Fusus, a, um, a Fundor. ὡς. Scattered, streched, spread: discomfited, lying all along: staine and dead made thin: hanging loose great: broad: smooth: not rugged or wrinkled.

Fustidinae Infusile, Plautus. A signed word where staves Fustibus tun-

debantur. Fulus, f. m. g. Ovid. ἀγρευτής. A spindle, Fulus agrestis, * Wild bastard affron.

Furatin, pro Fulim, Plaut.

Furle, adv. pro Futiliter, Eun. ὡς. In vaine, unprofitably, to no purpose.

Furle, is, n. g. Donat. A vessell used in the sacrifices of Vesta: or a pot having a sharpe or narrow bottome and wide mouth, so as it could not stand without spilling, but be holden in ones hand constantly, a quaffing cup.

Furle, is, c. ὡς. That will be some poured out: or that vainly uttereth all be knoweth, a blab, a long tongue: blabbing, foolish, unprofitable and uncomely, Terent.

Furle, atis. φαιμέλα. Lightnesse, foolish babbling.

Furle, adverb. Terent. ὡς. In vaine, foolishly.

Futio, is, ivi, ic, ἐκείνος. To pour out.

Futis, Sipont. A vessell wherewith water was poured into a basin.

Futitor, m. g. Mart. He that lyeth with a woman, vel Futitor potius.

Futrix, f. g. Mart. That doth the act of generation, vel potius Futrix.

Futo, as, Cat. ὡς. To blame: to have bene often.

Futum, Varr. idem quod Futis.

Futuo, is, uti, ēre. * To doe the act of generation.

Fututor, eris, Mart. To be lyen with in carnal copulation.

Futurus, a, um, a, Sum. μέλλων. That shall be. In futurum, Ovid. Hereafter.

G A

G. Litera multum vsa est Antiquis, ὡς. Supercanonic.

Vt Frugmentum, pro, Frumentum. Gnatura, pro Natura. Gnavius, pro Nevius. Titius Probus in Epitome, Valer. Max.

Gabalus, A spice in Arabia among Cinamon, Plin.

Gabalus, li. m. g. p. l. Varr. ὡς. A gallows or gibbet.

Gabata, e, f. g. gen. Mart. ὡς. A porringer, a platter.

Gabbates, plur. m. g. Gloss. Dead bodies being embalm'd.

Gabinus cinis, vide Cinis.

Gabulum, li. n. g. Nonn. A torment or gallows.

Gadica, Plin. A punike word signifying a close or hedge.

Gallum, vide Gallim.

Gagates, is, Plin. græc. The stone called Lead, or Agath stone, it hath a strong savour like brimstone if it be burned.

Gagites, Plin. A precious stone found in an Eagles nest, which being shaken seemeth to bane another in it.

Gaiacum, Ruell. A kinde of Ebene tree, called also Gaiacum.

Gaioli, & Sagunguli

Gemellipara, vel Gemellipera, a, Ovid. *διδυμωρίς*. A woman bearing two at a birth. Epitheton Latona, quae vno partu, Apollinem & Dianam depulit, Ovid.

Gemellus, a, um, Ovid. *διδυμω*. Double. Gemelli fratres, Twines, or two brothers borne both at one birth.

Gemendus, a, um, Ovid. To be lamented.

Gemehs, ntis, a Gemo, Ovid. Greeting, lamenting, or sorrowing: cracking. Also roaring. De Leonibus, Lucr. Perora qui fletu rumpunt plerumque gementes.

Geminalis agrestis, Iun. Sage of Rome, or Clavie.

Geminatim, adverb. Diomed. *διδυμω*. Doubling wise.

Geminationis, f. g. verb. *διπλασιάζω*. Doubling or repeating.

Geminatus, a, um, Ovid. Double, made twice so much.

Geminatus, Pacuv. A doubling.

Geminus, as. *διδυμω*. Doubling. To double, to increase: also to couple together, Horat.

Geminus, a, um, *διδυμω*. Double, two: also equal. Gemini, Virg. Twins, or two children borne at one birth. Also a sign in heaven called Castor and Pollux, Columel. Ovum geminum, Iun. A two yolked egg.

Gemifco, is, etc, Plaut. vide Gemo.

Gemites, is, Plin. A precious stone having the figure of two hands clenched together.

Gemitus, us, (et ti, Plaut.) m. gen. verb. a Gemo. *πένθος*. A wailing or lamenting: a mourning, a pitiful groan, sigh, or sob: a wailing. Luperum proprius ut Latratu Canum, Lucan.

Gemma, f. g. *λίθος*. A gemme or precious stone, a jewel: a young bud of a vine. *ἔρμυλος*.

Gemmans, tis, part. Ovid. *ἀνθίζων*. Budding, bright, shining like a precious stone: roially decked with pearls and precious stones.

Gemmarius, i, m. g. Iun. A jeweller, he that trimmeth precious stones and felleth them. Gemmarius mango, Iun. A lapidary, he that trimmeth precious stones to sell them the dealer.

Gemma, is, etc, Plin. *ἔρμυλος*. To begin to bud: also to get the harden and forme of a precious stone.

Gemmatio, f. g. Colum. A budding out.

Gemmaus, a, um, Plin. *ἀνθίζων*. Budded, set with precious stones.

Gemmus, a, um, *ἀνθίζων*. Budded, set with precious stones.

Gemmis, a, um, Plin. *ἀνθίζων*. Budded, set with precious stones.

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precious stones. Gemmilla, a, f. g. Apull. *ἑρμυλίδιον*. A young bud of a tree, or young vine: also a little precious stone. Also Gemmulæ be faire flowers garnishing the fields like precious stones.

Gemojis, i, l, u, m, etc. *πένθος*. To groan or wail, to make lamentable noise: to be sorry, lament, or mourn: also to roar, to crack. Gemere pro aliquo, To lament for one. Occulte suum malum gemere, Secretly to bewail his mishap. Gemit sub pondere cymba, Virg. The boat cracked with the burden.

Gemoida, a, Women with child.

Gemonides, Plin. Precious stones: good to help women in travail.

Gemoniz, scilicet, Tacit. A place in Rome where condemned persons were cast down by a pair of stairs headlong into the river Tiber.

Gemulus, a, um, Meanyfull or lamentable. Gemulum carmen bubonum, Apul.

Gemurfa, a, f. g. Plin. A corne or like grief under the little toe.

Gena, f. g. *ὀφθαλμός*. The eye: the cheek: the ball of the cheek: it is put for the eye also. Exultaque tunc mox Polypheme gena, Propert.

Genavus, a, um, idem quod Gulosis, Varro.

Genex, a, Heracl. A wing of a thousand horsemen: it is also a space of a certain time.

Genealogi, orum, græc. Those which write of the birth and pedigrees.

Genealogia, a, f. g. gen. Iun. græc. A pedigree, a genealogie, lineage, stock, or race.

Genealogus, The writer of Geneis, or Genealogies in Scripture, Moses. Prudent. One that professeth skill in Genealogies, Cic.

Genearcha, græc. * The chief of a stock.

Genesidium, neu. gen. Gloss. Generation.

Gener, ti, m. g. *γενετήρ*. He that marrieth my daughter, a sonne in law.

Generabilis, le, Plin. *γεννῆτος*. That is easily ingendered.

Generalis, le. *καθολικός*. Generally, universally.

Generalis financia, Iun. The Chamberlaine of a citie or country, a Treasurer.

Generaliter, adverb. *καθολικῶς*. Generally comprehending.

Generans, tis, part. Ovid. Ingendring, breeding.

Generasco, is, etc, Lucr. *γεννῶ*. To ingender or beget, to grow after kinde.

Generatim, adverb. *κατά γένος*. By every kinde or sort: by distinct sorts, generally, Luc.

Generatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *γένεσις*. Generation, ingendering.

Generatōris, m. g. verb. *γεννῆτης*.

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He that ingendeth, begetteth or breedeth: a progenitor or ancestor.

Generatus, a, um, part. Begotten, ingendered, bred, borne, descended.

Generibus, pro Generis, Nonn.

Genēro, as. *γεννῶ*. To ingender or beget, as the male: to conceive, beare, or bring forth, as the female: to spring as beasts doest to make or create: to breed: to inuent or devise.

Genērosē, adverb. Horat. *γενναίως*. Nobly, excellently, with a courage, courageously, hardily.

Genērosissimus, a, um, Quint. Of a very good kinde.

Genērositas, atis, f. g. Col. *γενναία*. Nobility, courage, kindnesse, aptnesse in their kinde.

Genērosus, a, um, *γενναίος*. A noble, coming of a good or noble race, a gentleman borne: excellent, puissant, courageous, of a gentle and good kinde: neat, delicate, gallant, fruitful, plentiful, of a very kinde and good, etc.

Genēsis, is, vel eos, f. g. gen. Iuv. græc. Generation, natiuitie: also the planet under which one is borne, Suet.

Genesio Imperatoria. One's fortune calculated by his Natiuitie to bee one day an Emperour, Suet. Genesio Pandoras. A worke or pece of Phidias his making, Plin.

Genesta, vel Genestra, * Broome.

Genethē, es, f. g. gen. idem quod Venus.

Genethlia, orum, neu. gen. græc. * Solemnitie or feasting at the day of one's birth.

Genethliacus, ei, m. gen. Gell. græc. Belonging to ones natiuitie: or one that calleth a mans fortune by the day and hoire of his natiuitie.

Genethlius, a, um, græc. * One's birth day.

Genethidium, ij, n. g. * Anheard that some take to be Cheruill.

Geni, pro Gigni, Lucr. Varro.

Genialis, le. *γενναίος*. Given to pleasure and to make good cheere, full of mirth, pleasure, and recreation, pleasant: pertaining to marriage and procreation. Genialis lectus, The bride-bed, Virg.

Genialitas, atis, Mirth, Am. Marcel.

Genialiter, adverb. Ovid. *γενναίως*. Pleasantly, daintily, and mirthfully: with great cheere and mirth.

Genianes, is, f. g. gen. Plin. A precious stone procuring punishment to a man's enemies.

Genianus, a, um, Pertaining to pleasure and bellie cheere.

Genicularis, * idem quod Phyl.

Geniculata, vide Polygonator.

Geniculatus, adverb. Plin. *κατὰ γένος*. From knot to knot, about the joints or knots.

Geniculatus, a, um, *πολυγώνωτος*. That hath many joints or knots, as the stemmes of beards: knotted. Geniculatus meatus Pluminis. The curving stream

stream of a river, as of Tigris, Amm. Marcel.

Geniculo, as, Varro. To ioint & Passiv.

Geniculor, aris. To be iointed.

Geniculor, idem quod Geniculo, Gloss.

Geniculum, li, n. g. dim. a genu, Plin. *γόνυ*. A little knee: the knot or ioint in the stalk of an heave.

Genii, qui & æmones, Apul.

Genimen, inis, neut. gen. * *γέννημα*.

Generation.

Genicula, f. g. Gloss. A weasill.

Genista, a, f. g. Plin. *σπάρτιον*. A shrub with little seedes growing in cods and yellow flowers, they use it to binde vines. It is taken for broome. Genista Hispanica, * Spanish broome. Humilis, Wood-waxen, base broome. Spinosa, Sylvestris, whin or great furze.

Genistella, a, f. g. Offic. Sweete broome, heath, or ling.

Genitale, is, n. g. Plin. *τὸ γυναικῆν μέν*. To alidit. The priuities of a man or woman.

Genitalis, le, Plin. *γεννητικόν*. Serving to ingender, or for breede.

Genitalia corpora. The elements, Lucr. Ipsum semen Genitale non continentes Gonorrhæa laborant, Plin.

Genitalis, Apul. Glade, sword-grasse.

Genitaliter, adverb. Lucr. *γεννητικῶς*. By generation, meet or apt for generation.

Genitiva, * The seed of generation.

Genitivus, a, um, *γεννητικός*. That hath power to ingender: also naturall, or that which one hath from his mothers bellie.

Genitiva imago, Ovid. Naturall shape, or the shape which one hath from his natiuitie. Genitivus pro Gentilitio, Ovid. Of the same stocke: also a father, Cato. Genitivæ notæ. Markes that one hath from the mothers bellie. Suet. Genitiva agnomina. Surnames of the stocke, Ovid.

Genitor, oris, m. gen. verb. a Gigno. *γεννῶ*. A father: hee that ingendeth: a creator or maker, a beginner.

Genitrix, icis, f. g. gen. verb. *γεννῆσαι*. A mother, shee that ingendeth.

Genitura, a, f. g. Plin. *γένεσις*. Generation, ingendring, conception, the seed of generation: also the time or place of ones natiuitie, Suet.

Genitivus, a, um, part. Ovid. That shall ingender.

Genitus, a, um, part. *γεννητός*. Begotten, ingendered, borne, bred.

Genitus, us, m. g. Apul. vide Genitura.

Genio, is, i, l, u, m, etc, pro Gigno, Varro. *γενναία*. To beget.

Genius, i, m. g. Ter. *δαιμόν*. The good or euill. Angell that Paignins thought to be appointed to each man to guide and defend, or to punish them: the spirit of man: nature it selfe, or delectation mood.

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Genius, a, um, *γενναίος*. Proper, pe-

ned by nature: the grace and pleasantness of a thing. Genio indulgere. To give himselfe to pleasure. Bonus genius, * idem quod Peucedanum.

Genochia, * A beast lesse then a Foxe, in colour darke yellow, it may be taken for a blacke Genet.

Genon, * A kinde of Onions which haue a sharpe taste.

Genstis, f. g. *γένεσις*. A nation, a people: sometime a kindred, family, or stocke: also a swarme, Col. Dij majorum gentium, vel selecti & castres habitus sunt semper, 12. mares, 8. Pamina, Varro. Dij minorum gentium Confectes & atcripti dicti quos in Calum merita vocauerunt quales Hercules, Quirin, & Varro. Majorum gentium Seniores centum a Romulo patres primum instituti, Liv. Minorum gentium. Patri-tij Ascripti, a Tarquinio Prisco vel confcripti, Liv.

Genia, a, com. gen. Gloss. Any kinse-man.

Geniāaa, a, f. g. Offic. græc. Hearb Genian or bitter-wort. Also another hearb called Autumnne violet or bell-flowers.

Geniāella, Bassard Felwort. Clusius, Gerard.

Genicus, a, um, Tacit. *ἱδνός*. Of a nation or people.

Genilis, le. idem *γένος* & *γενεῖος*, *γεννητός*. Proper or familiar to that people or kindred to the same house, family, name, amestrie, and stocke: also proper to a race or kindred, Suet. Gentile sacrum, Liv. A solemnitie kept by one priuate household, stocke, or family: chappell service. It is also called Familia solleme, Liv. Gesti gentili. After his countrey manner, Am. Marcel.

Genitilissimus, m. g. gen. Digest. Genitilisme.

Genitilitas, atis, f. g. *ἐν γένει* & *ἐν γένει*. The multitude of the people or family: the friendship and alliance of the same stocke and kindred: propriety and agreeableness of nature. Also, The proper language of any countrey, Am. Marcel. Genitilitas nominis, quod vna litera discernat, Am. Marcel. Neerense in name.

Genitilitus, a, um, *γεννητός*. That pertaint to a whole stocke or kindred: a propriety, use or custome taken of ancestors. Genitilitas hereditates, Such as come by descent, and are appropriate to a family.

Geni, indecl. in plur. gen. a, um, ibus, n. g. *γόνυ*. A knee, the legge Genibus prons supplex, Ovid. Humbly intreating upon his knees.

Genuale, n. g. Gloss. A garter.

Genālia, orum, n. g. Ovid. *τὰ ἀνθημα*. A kinde of hese to cover the knees: or rather garters to tie under the knee. Iun. Genarius, * He that maketh legges or countres.

Geninus, a, um, *γενναίος*. Proper, pe-

ned by nature: the grace and pleasantness of a thing. Genio indulgere. To give himselfe to pleasure. Bonus genius, * idem quod Peucedanum.

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GLA

Gēranūgērōn, Idem.
Gerarīa, æ. *A wench set especially to carry young children about in her armes, Plaut.*
Gerā'dus, Lucil. *A boy so called because he was carried, &c.*
Gērēndus, a, um, part. à geror. *That is to be borne or carried: that is to be done or followed.*
Gērēns, tis, part. *Bearing, sustaining, doing, carrying, bearing, resembling.*
Geritio, pro Gestio, Vlp.
Germāna, æ, f, g. Virg. ἀδελφότης
A sister.
Germānē, adverb. ἀδελφῶς, γυναικός. *Brotherly, like a very brother, uprightly.*
Germānicus, atis, f. g. ἀδελφότης, φιλαδελφία. *Brotherhood of the same father and mother. Also Sisterhood. Domesticiis germanicatis stupris volutatus, Cic.*
Germanicē, adverb. August. *Brotherly.*
Germanitūs, adverb. Nonn. *Faithfull, like a brother.*
Germānus, & Germanissimus, a, um, γῆρας. *Come of the same stocke: rights, proper, and very true, not converseife, very natural, very like: also a right follower.*
Germanus, absolutē, & Germanus frater. *A brother Germane of the same father and mother. Germanæ gerææ, Plaut. Very trifier. Germanus alicuius authoris. A right follower of.*
Germēs, inis, n, gen. Plin. βλαστὴς. *A branch of a tree or hearb, a young twigge or sprigge.*
Germē, ūm, li. Diminut. à Germanē. *A little branch, or sprig. Laurent. Valla.*
Germīnālis, Ic. * *That springeth or brancheth.*
Germīnans, tis, part. Plin. *Branching out, beginning to grow.*
Germīnāscō, is, ēre, Quadrig. βλασκάω. *To begin to flourish or spring up.*
Germīnatio, onis, f, gen. Plin. βλαστῆσις. *A springing, branching, budding, blossoming. Quidādam plantis germinatur germinatio. Some plants put forth double or twice in a spring. i. with two ioynts, Plin.*
Germīnācus, us, m, g. Plin. Idem.
Germīnō, as, Plin. σπῆραι, βλασκάω. *To branch out, to flourish out long sprigs, to budde, to blossome, to burgeon.*
Gērō, is, ſſi, ſum, ēre, Virg. κομίζω, φέρω. *To beare, to carry: also to doe, handle, make, attire, execute. διακονέω, διαχειρέω. Behave, exercise, haue or use, to represent, to follow, to satisfie, to minister or gouerne. Extinctus est annus gerens ætatis sexagesimum, Suet. Hee died in the sixtieth yeere of his age. ¶ De ca re gessit morem mihi, Plaut. Hee obeyed or followed my mind in that. ¶ I ram in promptu gerere, Plaut. To be angry quickly. ¶ Personam civitatis gerere. To represent the state and person of a whole city. ¶ Gerere inimicitias*

cum aliquo. To be at enimitie with one.
 ¶ Se gerere pro cive. To behave or use himselfe like a civill. Gestis turpiter in legatione, Plin. Iun. Hee behaved himselfe dishonourably, &c. Rem gerere, To warre or fight a battail, Liv. Rem leviter sine cruore gerere. To winne the field without bloodshed, Plin.
 Gero, onis, One that carrich ought as a present or such like, Plaut. *rogas te.* A porter or carrier.
 Geronticomium, ij, n. g. Digest. gr. An hospital where in old folkes are kept, an almshouse.
 Gerre, arum, for. gen. Fest. græc. Latijes, made of twigs, hurdles wrapped one within another, and filled up with great store of earth for the fortifying of a castle, &c. Also trifles and thing of no value.
 Gerres, Plin. A fish of the kinde of Herrings, *Filchards.*
 Gerro, onis, m. g. Terent. *ἀναγες.* A talker of trifles and light matters.
 Gertibulum, li. à gerendo. A cupboard or table for wine vessels, Varro.
 Gerula, æ, f. g. A maide that keepeth a child, and beareth it about.
 Gertilligulus, i. mendacij. A maker and publisher of a lie, Plaut.
 Gertulus, li, m. g. Suet. *ὁ κρηστῶν.* A porter, or man hired to beare burdens. Idem qui Leticarius, Senec.
 Gerundum, ij. * a gerund.
 Gerundiva. Adiectives made of gerundus.
 Gertulus, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. A convention of old men, a Senate. Also a Senatehouse wherein they meete.
 Gesticrera, Sipont. A kinde of stieboates.
 Gestiampini. * Trees bearing cotton, whereof cloath is made.
 Gelta, orum, n. g. Great or noble acts of Princes or people.
 Gestamen, ius, n. g. Virg. *φόρμα.* Whatsoever is borne, a burden, a carriage, a mace, a scepter.
 Gestandus, a, um, part. à gestor. To be borne or carried, which ought to be borne.
 Gestans, tis, part. passivæ. significationis. Simul gestanti, id est, gestato, simul. Prætervehenti, id est, Prætervehendo, Sueton.
 Gestatio, onis, f. g. Cels. *φορα.* The exercise of being borne on horsebacke, or otherwise, a bearing or carrying: also a litter: the place where one is borne, or to which one is borne for exercise, Plin.
 Gestator, oris, m. g. * He that beareth any thing.
 Gestatorius, a, um, vt Sella gestatoria, Suet. A chaire fennit to carry or beare one, or that may be removed or carried from place to place.
 Gestatorium, ij, n. g. Suet. *φορτίον.* That wherein one is borne, a horselitter, a wagon.
 Gestatrix, tris, f. g. ver. à gesto, Valer. Flac. Shee that beareth.
 Gestatus, a, um, participij. Mart. *φορταίνε borne,* carried, borne.

Gestātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A carrying or bearing.*
 Gesticulātia, æ, f. g. Gell. *Dancing with pipers or puppets; also a dancing or tumbling wench.* *ὀρχήστρια.*
 Gesticulārius, a, um, * Of, or belonging to gesture.
 Gesticulātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Suet. *ὀρχήστρα.* *A gesturing; a representing any man by countenance, band, or other parts of the body; a mouling of the members and limmes of the body, like a lack an apes that cannot stand still.*
 Gesticulātor, oris, m. g. Col. *ὀρχήστρ.* *One that useth much gesture, a dancer or player with puppets; a morice dancer.*
 Gesticulor, aris, depon. Col. *ὀρχήστρα.* *To make much gesture, to make signes of mirrh. Also to dance by measure.* Suet.
 Gesticulōsus, a, ura, * Full of mouing, buise in mouing.
 Gestions, tis, part. à gestio. *Leaping and skipping for ioy, in gesture shewing his ioy.*
 Gestio, ōnis, f. g. à Gero. *An expleting or doing a thing.*
 Gestiosus, iui, itum, Tre. *ζευασιον.* *To shew affection of minde by gesture of body: to gesture, to leape or skip for ioy: to triumph: to desire gladly: to delight much.* *Nimia voluptate gestire.* *For exceeding ioy to triumph or leape.* ¶ *Gestic paribus colludere.* *Horat.* *He desireth or delighteth to play with vs.* *Gestiuunt parietes huius curiæ tibi gratias agere.* *The very wallee seeme to shew their desire to, &c.*
 Gestitatio, f. gen. Firm. *An often carrying.*
 Gestito, as, freq. à gesto. *Plant. popf.* *To beare or weare oftentimes.*
 Gesto, as, frequent. à Gero, *Plant. pign.* *alponq.* *To beare long, to carry, beare, or weare.*
 Gestor, oris, m. g. à Gero, *Plant. popnde.* *A porter, a beaver of burdens.* *Gestores linguas.* *Plant.* *Tale-bearers.* *Also an Informer or Promoter.* *Plant.*
 Gestuosè, adverb. Apull. *Full of action.*
 Gestuosus, a, um, Gell. *ζωοπορενδς.* *Full of gesture and buise mouing.*
 Gestoriosus, part. Idem quod Gestions. *Gladly desiring.* *Am. Marcel.*
 Gesturus, a, um, part. Suet. *Aboute to beare, or put in execution and praftis, about to doe the dedde.*
 Gestus, a, um, part. *Borne, done, minisfred, executed, imployed.* *Benè gestus res.* *Virg.* *Noble actis.* ¶ *Gestus est mor.* *He was obeyed: it was done as he would haue it.*
 Gestus, us, m. g. *μαρτυριον, ὑποκρίσις.* *Gesture or countenance with mouing of the body, demerour, bebauiour, a making of signes.* *Gestus tutelæ.* *Vlpian.* *The government of a Ward.*
 Gestum, si, n. g. Liv. *A kinde of weapons or darts for the Warre, which was proper to the Frenchmen: some take it for a sword or wood knife: others for a parti-*
(in an Inuentione. Ruffi)

Gethyum

Gethyum, Plin. A kinde of onyons for
sauce, hauing no head, but a long roote.
Geum, i-n-g. Plin. The hearb Aven,
hearb benmet, or hearb blessed, called also
Avenia.

G I

Gibba, *æ.* *A bunch or swelling.*
Sueton.
Gibber, *ris*, Iuv. ὄλεος κούρωσις. *A great bunch or swelling: the elbow,*
Gaza.
Gibber, *ra, rum*, Varr. ὄλεος κούρωσις. *That hath a crooked backe or branch in any part of the body: that hath a round figure of a thing imbossed.*
Gibberōsus, digest. & Gibbosus, *a, um*, Cels. That is crooked or Camel-backed, that is crump-shouldered.
Gibberum, Nonn. What sooner standeth poking out.
Gibbus, *a, um*, Cels. Bossed: the same that Gibber.
Gibbus, *bi, m, g.* Iuv. ὄλεος. *A great bunch or swelling.*
Giganteus, *a, um*, Ovid. γιγάντειος. *Of or belonging to giants.*
Gigantēmachia, *æ*, f. g. Græc. * *A battell which Giants prepared against the gods.*
Gigas, *tis*, m. g. Græc. *A Giant, a man or woman of a huge body and stature.*
Gigoris, *orum, neut. gen.* Lucill. *meate made of the garbage of pullets and other things. Also a hennes gigar or mawe.*
Gigno, *is*, *genti*, *itum*, *ēre*, γίνομαι. *To ingender or get, to make, conceive, breed, or cause: to bring forth: to groove, to begime and first to bring up, to invent, to make or fashion.*
Gillo, *onis*, m. g. Frag. Virg. *An ear of corne, a drinking vessell.*
Gilus, *a, um*, Virg. κίλλος. *Carnation or flesh colour: the colour of a bricke being halfe burned.*
Gingeria, *vide* *Gigeria.*
Gingeriator, m. g. Festus. *A piper or fidler.*
Gingiber, *vide* *Zinziber.* Gingiber hortense, Iun. Græc. *Garden ginger.*
dicane.
Gingidium, Iun. Græc. *The heare root picke, chevrill, it groweth commonly Spaine, and is there called Vifnaga.*
Gingiva, *æ, f.* gen. Plin. τὸ στόμα. *The gum or iawe wherein the teeth be set.*
Gingivella, *æ, f.* g. Apul. ὀλίον. *A little gumme.*
Gingla, *f. g.* Gloss. *A swelling under the eares.*
Ginglymos, Græc. * *That coart culation, wherein the bones doe ent mutually one within another, that is, bo receive and are received, as the cubit with the shoulder bone, the thigh with the leg, and the second and third ioynts of the fingers.*
Gingrinator, Festus. *A piper, a m*
Ircell.

Gingrina, æ, f. gen. Iun. *A short pipe with a small and dolefull sound, which took its name either from Adonis, which was called Gingris, or for that it was made of the bones of geese.*
Gingris, io, is, itum, ire, Vest. ελαγιδ-
ζο. *To gaggle or creak like a goose.*
Gingreus, us, m, g. Arnob. *Gagging of geese.*
Gingron, Græc. Athen. *A pipe.*
Gingrum, n, gen. Glos. *A keking of a goose.*
Gispum, Isid. *A kinde of stone like unto lime.*
Girgillus, li, m, g. Isid. περισσος. *A reele to wind thread on.*
Giruli. * *Small fishes called Menowes.*
Gith, vel Gith, indeccl. n, g. Plin. uand-
ism. *Apothecaries call it Nigellam Ro-*
manam, vide Melanthium.
Githago, Iun. *Cockle, or corne, rose*
growing among corne, field Nigella.

G L

Glabella, æ, f. g. Capell. *μωστρον*
The space over the nose betweene the
browes.
Glabellus, a, um, Marc. Bæte, with
out haire.
Glaber, ra, rum, Varr. *ψαλιδειος, πα*
λακρς. Smooth, without haire, pild.
Glabra, vide Glabella
Glabrator. One that makes bare: on
that taketh the haire away. *εργονα*
στη
Glābreo, es, ēre, & Glabresco, is, ēre
Colum. *μωστρον, παλιδειος*. To be
red, bare, or pild, without hair: to wax
or become pild or bald: to waxe bare
without beard or grasse. Glabrare siue
Col. To scald the haire of hogges.
Glābreum, ti, n. g. Colum. *παλιδειος*
A bare plate without corne or grasse: A
so baldnesse, Hernius.
Glābriōnes, Afcon. *μωστρον*. They
that lacke haire.
Glabratis, aris. Smoothnesse or bare
nesse of haire, Arnob.
Glābro, a, Colum. *ψαλιδειος, παλιδειος*
make bare, pild, or smooth.
Glāialis, le, Iuv. *απεισπαλιν, κρ*
μωστρον. Where' ice is, that may or is wont
to be frozen or congealed: cold, icie, free
zing.
Glāicians, tis, part. Val-Flac. Congeal
ling, turning to ice, freezing.
Glaciator, m. gen. Apresing. That make
ice.
Glāciatius, a, um, part. Colum. Con
gealed, frozen, turned to cream
cured.
Glacies, ei, suem. gen. *απεισπαλιν*
Ice. Glacies Mariæ, Iun. vide Sp
liferis lapis. Glacies aris. Tu
stiness or solidity of brass, L
cret.
Glācio, as, Plin. *συμπαγνυμι*. To co
geale, to freeze or waxe hard. Also
turne to ice. Activē, Horat.
Glācio, as, Philom. *απεισπαλιν*.

create ev gagle like a gander or goose.
 Gladialis, * vide Macrocratus.
 Gladiator, oris, m. gen. *μαχηστής*,
μαχηστῶν. A sword player, a mas-
 ter of fences: a cut-throat, a cruel and
 bloody man.
 Gladiatoribus, absolūtē pro Iudis
 gladiatorum.
 Gladiatoriē, adv. Lamp. Like a sword
 player, cut-throat-like.
 Gladiatorium, n. gen. Apoll. A fence
 school.
 Gladiatorius, a, um. *μαχηστῆς*.
 Pertaining to the fig. of sword play-
 ers.
 Gladiatūra, f. g. Tacit. *μαχηστῆς*.
 The act or state of fighting with a
 sword.
 Gladii. Tracta lancea. Rolls of wooll
 carded ready for the wheele, Properti.
 Et Tyria in gladios vellera secta suos.
μαχηστῆς.
 Gladiū, li, m. g. dim. Plin. *ἐπίσκιον*.
 A sword, a wood-knife, a dagger, a poy-
 nadoe. Also a general name to divers
 beards, having leaves like sedge or gladi,
 gladi or sword grass.
 Gladius, ii, m. gen. *ἐπίσκιος*, *μαχηστῆς*.
 A sword or knife: also a fish having a bone
 in his forehead like a sword, a sword fish,
 Plin. Ignem gladio scrutare, Horat.
 A warning given to take heed how wee
 provoke great mens anger against vs. Pie-
 rius Hieroglyph. in Gladius.
 Glagus, li, m. g. Gloss. The kernell
 of the olive.
 Glama, f. g. Gloss. The running of the
 eyes.
 Glanarius, a, um, Varro. *βανάρης*,
βανάρης. That belongeth to a masse.
 Glanator, onis, f. g. Sipont. *βανάρης*.
 Feeding of swine with masse, called panna-
 ges: a gathering of acornes.
 Glanifer, ra, rum, *βανάρης*. Bear-
 ing masse.
 Glandion, n. g. A wrastling and con-
 tortion of the swines, Gloss.
 Glandionica stulla. The daintiest part
 of a swine, Plaut.
 Glandionii, n. g. Plin. adv. The part
 of a Dove next the necke which is full of
 kernells: the necke it selfe: also a kernell
 in the fells: and a part of the codi.
 Glanula, f. g. dim. a Glans, Plaut.
ὀμυκτὸν ἄνθος, *ἡ κωνίτις*. A little
 acorne or masse: also a kernell which is a
 round fleshy substance somewhat long,
 vane, and filled with poyres: a part of a
 swines necke wherein many kernells are:
 it is also the same that, Struma.
 Glanulæ, acum. A disease differing
 from Struma: The ach of waxing kernells,
 Cels.
 Grandulōus, a, um, Col. *ἀδανδῶν*.
 Full of masses full of kernells.
 Glanis, vel Glanuis, Plin. A crastie
 fish, which biteth away the baite, and
 meddeth not with the hook. The dain-
 tiest part of a swine, Plaut.
 Glans, dīs, f. gen. *βανάρης*. Masse of
 Oke or ribow trees and acornes: sometime the

fruit of any tree: a plummet or pellet of lead or other metal: a kernel growing between the skin and the flesh the nite of a mans yard: a suppositorie made like an acorn, and put into the fundament to cause solublenesse. Glans vnguentaria, the fruit of a tree much like Mirice, out of the kernel whereof cometh an humour used in pretious ointments: some take it for a namege.

Glaphycus, ri, m, g, s, b, Mart. Græc. Iocund, pleasant, trimme.

Glarea, æ, f, g, * *Agrie, Jæmros.* Gravel, sand, round pible stones, drift sand, or sand mingled with small stones, such as lyeth on the shore side.

Glareola, æ, f, g, dim. Plaut. *Jæmros.* Small gravel.

Glareolus, a, um, Plin. *Jæmros.* Full of gravel, gravelly.

Glartius, color, Iun. *Skie colour.*

Glattum, sti, n, g, Plin. *Itane.* The hearb Wood, wherewith cloth is dyed blue: it was used of the old Britains to make their faces terrible against their enemies in warre. Also amber which is yellow and bright, and whereof they make beades, Iun.

Glauca, * *The hearb Chelidonia.*

Glauinus, a, um, Mart. *Jæmros.* Of the colour Glauus.

Glauis, idos, Glauidis & catulæ vox. ab oculis glauis quales fere sunt in catellis, Propert.

Glauium, i, n, g, Plin. *The juice of an hearb called Memintine, used in the discares of the eye. Also a felfaire, or (as some thinke) a coote, Iun.*

Glauito, as, Philom. *To erie like a whelp.*

Glauitulus, * *An horse with a wall eye.*

Glauiscus, Plin. *A certaine fish.*

Glaucoma, æ, f, g, & Glaucoma, atis, & Glaucomatum, ti, n, g, Plaut. Græc. *A discafe in the Chrifalline humor of the eye, hauing in it an vnaturall fierie rednesse. Also it seemeth to be the pin and web. Si dicent glaucomata pepum, vindicianus. Also ouermuch grey colour in a horses eyes, a wall eye, Plin.*

Glauopsis, idis, f, g, Græc. Hom. *A woman hauing eyes like a Cat, or like the eyes of a Lyon or Owle. Glauopsis, idis, Aurita glauopsis. An Owle. Mart. V. bi perperam legitur Lagopide, pro glaucopide, Ioseph. Scal.*

Glauus, a, um, Virg. Græc. *It is commonly taken for blew and gray, like the skie, with speckles as Cælius is: the coloured or blewish: but I thinke it is rather red with brightnesse, or fierie rednesse, as in the eyes of a Lyon, and of an Owle, or young weebie branches, and so is called Cælius colour: in horses it is a bay. Also a certaine fish, Plin. Eltuo nunquam confpexu, fydere glauus, Ouid.*

Glaudiola, æ, * *vide Anthyllis.*

Glaux, cis, * *Plin. Græc. An Owle: also the hearb Milkeworie, or Sea Tiv-foly.*

Gleba, æ, f, g, *βλῆος.* A tuise or piece of earth, a hard clod, clor, or lumpe of earth, or piece of a stone. Fossilis gleba, Iun. *A tuise to burne, or a fire tuise.* Glebam in os injicere. *To cast earth into the graue; to fill it up with earth.* Gleba fullonum. *A second kinde of brimstone, Plin.*

Glebalis, e, Adj. Agger glebalis. *A banks of turves and clods, Am. Marcell.*

Glebarius, m, g, Scal. Varr. *A plowman.*

Glebarius, a, um, adiect. Boves glebarii, qui facile proscindunt glebas, Varro.

Glebatim, adverb. Gloss. *Clodde by clodde.*

Glebo, onis, m, gen. Gloss. *A plowman.*

Glebosus, a, um, & Glebosior, Plin. *βλῆος.* Cloddie, full of clods.

Glebita, f, g, dim. Plin. *βλῆος.* A little tuise.

Glebilentus, a, um, Cloddy, Apul. Giecon. * *Ornament or penny-royall.*

Gleclida, f, g, Gloss. *A kinde of hearb called Peonia.*

Gleclaria Insula septentrionalis vbi gleclum inde glattum, Plin.

Gleclum, sti, n, g, Iun. *Chrystall or Be-will, or rather Amber.*

Gleclum, ni, n, g, Plin. Græc. Oyle comming before the Olives be thoroughly pressed.

Glinon, Plin. *A kinde of the tree Acer, called also Crallivium.*

Glitrium, i, n, g, Varro. *ἐλκιδών.* A place where dormise or veremise are nourished.

Glis, Glidis. *Mouldnesse in bread, Vitruv.*

Glis, gliris, m, g, Plin. *ἐλκιδών.* A dormouse, or veremouse, a batte.

Glis, glissis, f, g, * *Potters clay.*

Glis, gliris, * *Arbille. Also clamme earth, Gloss.*

Glis animal, glis terra ferax, glis herba vocetur.

Dar ris prima, sed altera glissis, tertia glitis.

Hic animal, hac terra tenax, atque herba feretur.

Gliscus, tis, part. Tacit. *Increasing or growing, waxing more and more: sometime vaging.*

Gliscus, a, um, Felt. *That increaseth or is as bigge.*

Gliscit, pro Gliscit, Sempr.

Glisco, is, æ, *αἰδῖος, εὐνοῦτος.* To grow, encrease, or waxe fat: to comt and disire frequently.

Glischromargon. *A kinde of white marle, Plin.*

Glitis, a, um, Felt. *I light or thime.*

Glix, m, g, Gloss. *A kinde of fish called Hippuris.*

Globa, f, g, Gloss. *A ioyning together.*

Globatio, f, g, gen. Firm. *A gathering round or in a ball.*

Globator, m, g, Apoll. *That turneth or windeth up.*

Glibbo, as, Plin. *σφαῖρα.* To make round like a bowle, to gather round together. Globosus, adv. Frag. Poet. *In a round manner or fashion.*

Glibbostas, atis, f, g, Macrobi. *σφαῖρα.* A roundnesse.

Glibbosis, fa, sum, *σφαῖρα.* Round as a bowle.

Glibbosis, li, m, g, dim. Plin. *σφαῖρα.* A little round bowle or peller, a button.

Also a little round lumpe made of fine meale, oyle, and raisins: lenen loose, Iun.

Also the nut of a Cypresse tree.

Glibbus, bi, m, g, *σφαῖρα.* A bowle or other thing very round, a globe, a multitude of men or beasts gathered together, a troupe, a clod. Lana globus, Horat. *A packe or Locke of wool.* Globus amatorium. *Properly without the battail, ready to make an outrode upon stragglers.*

Glocidatum, vel Glocidatum, Snaue, Felt.

Glocido, as, aui, Gloss. *κακίζω.* To sit as a henne doth upon her eggs.

Glociens, tis, part. vt Gallina glociens, Iun. *A clucke hen.*

Glocitatio, f, g, Col. *A clucking like a henne.*

Glocito, as, Felt. vide Glocio.

Glocio, is, iui, ium, ire, Col. *To clucke as a henne doth being ready to sit.*

Glomerabilis, le, adiect. Sipont. *Which may be wound or turned.*

Glomeratis, le, adiect. Apoll. *Which turneth or wheeleth about.*

Glomeramen, inis, m, g, Lucr. *σφαῖρα.* A round bottom as a pile, or circle.

Glomeramina. Atomii Epicuri apud Lucretium. *Glomeramina arictis. The pellets or balls of excrements, under a rams taile. Vindic. quo sensu & pilula ovis dixit alb.* Idem vindicianus.

Glomerans, tis, part. Plin. *Winding round as one a bottom.*

Glomerarius, a, um, Sen. *Pertaining to round winding.*

Glomeratio, onis, f, g, verb. Plin. *σφαῖρα.* Winding round on a bottom, the pleasant pace or ambling of an horse.

Glomerator, m, g, Ennius. *He that windeth up.*

Glomeratus, a, um, part. *Winding up as on a round bottom: brought into a round lumpe or heape.*

Glomeratus, as, *σφαῖρα.* To wind round, to gather in a round heape, to make round balls of any thing: to assemble, gather, or heape round together. Glomerare gressus, Virg. *To amble to gather his feet in a round and pleasant pace. Aves glomerantur, &c. They gather in flocks round together. Ventus glomerat incendia. The wind carrieth in heaps and round plumps the burning fire, or whirleth it round about.*

Glomeratus, a, um, Col. *Round like a bottom of threed. Swarmed together.*

Globicellus, i. *A small bottom of yam or clew of threed, Cathol.*

Globillus, li. *A little round heape, Apul.*

Glomus, mi, m, g, vel Glomus, Æris, n, g, Iun. *σφαῖρα.* A bottom of yam or clew of threed. E labyrinth sine glomere lini exitum non invenio, bonorum glomus, Græc. agathon agathides, Prov. Heapes and abundance of riches and wealth. Also a ball of Cybium tempered with oyle.

Gloria, æ, f, g, gen. *κλῆρος, δῖος.* The content of good men to ones praise, glorie, renowne, preheminnence, advancement, good name. Also a famous ill name, for it is used (as Cleos in Greeke) tam in malam quam in bonam partem: vide Senec. li. 3. Epist. gloria multorum iudiciis constat, claritas bonorum, gloria futuri, Prov. Renowne is in posteritie, more then in present.

Gloriābundus, a, um, Gell. *καυχώμενος.* That glorieth, or braggingly maketh a vaunt.

Gloriāndus, a, um, particip. *καυχώμενος.* Which is to bee vaunted of: worthy of commending and extolling. Beata vita glorianda & prædicanda est.

Glorians, ntis, part. Vaunting, bragging, boasting.

Gloriatio, onis, f, g, verb. *καυχώμενος.* Glorifying, bragging, boasting. Virtus digna gloriacione.

Gloriator, Æris, m, g, Front. *A boaster, a bragger, a craker. Sic differit a glorioso (ait Fronto de differ. vocab.) quod gloriator semper absque causa gloriatur: gloriosus autem quis pluribus de causis esse cogitur.*

Gloriola, æ, f, g, dim. *δῖος.* Small glorie.

Glorior, Æris, *καυχώμενος, καυχώμενος.* To glory, to advance or boast to the end to have praise, to bragge, to extoll with boasting. Constatuit modum præpositione, De, vt, De se, aut alio, aut aliqua re gloriari: & In, vt, Nobis licet in hoc gloriari. Modò sine præpositione: vt, Insolenter gloriatur, Interdum etiam accus. post se habet: vt Possit vellem idem gloriari quod Cyrus. Cic. ea quæ gloriaris.

Gloriosus, gloriofus, gloriofissime, adverb. *δῖος, δῖος.* Graciously, with great praise, richly. Also vainely, gloriously, proudly, braggingly. & in bonam partem: vt, Gloriosè abfoluitur est: in malam: vt, Gloriosè mentiri, Cicero.

Gloriosus, a, um, *δῖος.* Full of glory, glorious, goodly, excellent, notable, greatly esteemed or praised, renowned. Sometime in good parts: as, full of glories: as, Illustria & gloriosa facta. Sometime in ill parts: as, affecting glories: as, Gloriosus miles.

Glorius, Front. *That may glory of some ill thing.*

Glos, is, f, g, Felt. *ἄλως.* The husbands sister or brothers wife, Also a kinde of flower.

Glos gloris flos est, glos glotis foemina fratratis.

Glos glossis lignum putre est, de nocte relucens.

Ris tibi dat florem, sis lignum, tis mulierem.

Glossa, æ, f, g, gen. Plautus. Græc. *A tongue: also a glofe or expostition of a darke speech.* Quint. Multi glossam significatio putant interpretationem, quod vice lingua, id est, doctoris fungatur, ex illo Quintilian loco lib. I. cap. 2. Illud curandum cum scribere nomina puer coperit, ne hanc operam in vocabulis vulgaribus & forte occurrentibus ponat. Protenus enim potest interpretationem lingua secretionis (id est, quæ Græci glossas vocant) dum aliud agitur edicere, quem locum sic vulgo accipiunt vt glossas dicant interpretationem linguæ secretionis, cum potius Pabius vocet glossas, ipsam linguam secretionem, id est, voces obscuriores & minus vfitatas, quæ interpretatione indigent. Offe caret glossa, at perquam stranguuntur & ossa. Etena the very bones.

Glossaria, orum, n, gen. Græc. *Dictionary or tables to shew the signification of words in diuers tongues. Also a bier or coffin whereon dead bodies are laid.*

Glossēma, atis, n, g, Græc. Quint. *A vane or strange word seldom used and which needeth an interpreter. Also a gloffe or expostition.*

Glossēmaticus, a, um, Græc. * *That maketh a gloffe or comment upon a booke.*

Glossēgraphus, phi, m, g, Græc. * *He that interpreteth strange words.*

Glossēpētra, Plin. Græc. *A certaine precious stone like unto a womans tongue.*

Glossula, æ, f, g, Gloss. *A gloffe or expostition.*

Glota, æ, Tacitus, idem quod Clota.

Glotro, as, Philom. *καλῶ.* To erie like a stork.

Glotis, idis, f, g, Plin. Græc. *A tongue: also a bird of the kinde of Quails hauing a long tongue.*

Gludo, is, bi, ium, ere, Cato. *ἐκκαῖ.* To pull off the bark or rinde of a tree to take away the skime, to flea. Gluber ramos, pecus, populum, Theophrastus. Nunc in quadrivis & angiporitis. Glubit magnanimus Remi nepotes, i. denudat & ad singula vestimenta redigit Catul. de Lesb.

Gluchon, Dioc. *Pennyroll.*

Gluma, æ, f, g, Varr. *ἐλκιδών.* The huske or bulke wherein the corne lyeth shaffe.

Glumca, fæm, gen. Gloss. *The nightingale.*

Glumo, as, avi, Gloss. *To flea or thresh out.*

Gluo, is, iui, ere. *To iyring or straine hard.*

Gluten, inis, n, gen. Plin. *κόμμη.* Gluwe, paste, solder. Gluten alborin, Avicenn. *The gumme or rozen of the Turpentine tree.*

Glutina, m, g, Apoll. *A glewing together, or any clammy matter.*

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G lutida. A kinde of snakes. Glutina, m, g, Apoll. *A glewing together, or any clammy matter.*

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ut palantes folæ graſcentur Sic Afrius ſimili graſſantur via. To proceed, ait ſe iure graſſari, non vi. Conſilio graſſandam eſt ſi nihil vires iuvarent. Liv. Graſſandum ad clara, periculis, ſilius. Graſſula, vide Lunaria.

Gratabundus, a, um, à grator, Tacit. *οὐχ ἔπειτα*. Giving thanks, thankſull, rejoycing.

Gratans, tis, part. Ovid. Giving thanks: rejoycing and making merrie for the good which happened.

Gratator, & Grate, Iul. Capit. *ὁ ἀγαθὸς*. Thankſully, gratefully, kindly, willingly. Aurum gratatur provinciales corporibus dabant. Will more willingly pay money then ſerve in their owne perſons. Am. Marcell.

Gratèlens, tis, Apul. *ἀπαρῆς*. Sweet-smelling, well-favouring.

Grates, in nom. & accus. plur. æ. f. gen. *ῥῆας*. Thanks: are the cels of the bees.

Gratia, æ. f. *ῥῆας*. Grace, good will: reputation: favour: beauties: pardon, thank: a benefit: a reward: praife: peace: authori-ty: attonement: agreement: love. Gratia Dei. * Idem quod Gratiola: alſo the ſame thes Gerenium batrachiodos. * Eſt gratia, Plaut. I thank you. Ba gratia ſimulavi, vt perentarem, &c. Ter. *ἀεὶ ἔτινα*. For that cauſe I diſſembled, &c. Mitte hunc mea gratia, Plaut. For my ſake. Communium impenſarum gratiam cepit. Hee went away with all the thanks for that which was done in common. Suet. Gratiam facere alicui. To give one leave to doe a thing, or to pardon if he doe it. Iuſurandi gratiam fecit equiti Romano. Hee diſcharged him of his oath, or deſpended with him for it. Suet. Gratia eſt honeſta negandi formula. De cœna facio gratiam. I will have no Supper I thank you, Plaut.

Gratia, æ. f. *ῥῆας*. Thanks.

Gratificatio, ñs, f. g. verb. *ῥῆασις*. Gratifying, doing of pleaſure.

Gratificator, m. g. Auguſt. Hee that gratifieth.

Gratificor, aris, dep. *ῥῆασις*. To gratify, or doe a thing thankſully: to do a good turne or pleaſure to, to conferre a benefit: to wake other their friends with: to give or yeeld, Salut. Hoc tibi gratificor. I gratifie you in this.

Gratificari quid alicui. To doe a thing freely. Campum Tiburinum gratificata eſt populo. See gaie and beſtowed it freely upon the people, Plin.

Gratis, Idem quod gratis, Plaut. Gratiola, æ. f. dim. à Gratia, Dion. Alſo a kinde of the leſſe Centaure.

Grator, oris, comp. à gratus, Virg. More delectable.

Gratiōſe, adverb. Digelt. *ῥῆασις*. For favour.

Gratiōſus, iſſimus, a, um, *ῥῆασις*. Very thankſull, in great favour, credit, or reputation: gracious, well liked, having the good will of, procured by parti-

all ſanor, Liv.

Gratis, adverb. *ἀπαρῆς*. Without reward, recompence, deſert, or reſpect of profit: for nothing: frankly, freely.

Gratiſſimè, adverb. Macrob. Very willingly.

Gratiūdo, inis, f. gen. * *ὁ ἀγαθὸς*. Thankſulneſſe, kindneſſe, gratitudine.

Grato, as, Idem quod Grator. Sic Iuveni grato, Tibull.

Grator, aris, Virg. *ὁ ἀγαθὸς*. To give thanks to: to be glad or rejoyce for his owne good fortune or anothers, to ſpeake a thing thankſully.

Gratiō, adverb. *ἀπαρῆς*. Of good will, without benefit, freely, without paine and travail. Gratiō habitare, Vlp. To dwell rent-free in another mans houſe.

Gratiūſus, a, um, *ἀπαρῆς*. Without reward or hope of recompence, freely beſtowed, unſold, not allured with pleaſures, or hired with profit. Gratiūſa annona. Allowance of corne, or wages for doing no ſervice, Voſſe. Gratiūſa odia. Hatred or malice for nothing or without deſert, Quint.

Gratiūſus, a, um, *ἀπαρῆς*. Rejoycing, gaining thanks.

Gratiūſus, a, um, *ἀπαρῆς*. Rejoycing in ones behalfs, gratulation, thankſaying.

Gratiūſus, a, um, *ἀπαρῆς*. He that rejoyceth at the proſperity of another.

Gratiūſus, a, um, *ἀπαρῆς*. She that gratulateth.

Gratiūſus, a, um, *ἀπαρῆς*. To rejoyce and be glad in ones behalfs: to ſay and declare that he rejoyceth for, to thank. Liv. Gratulor tibi hanc rem Plaut. Gratulor tibi de hac re: Gratulor tibi in hoc: Gratulor tibi pro opportunitate temporis: Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi. I rejoyce in your behalfs for this thing, or I rejoyce at you are, &c.

Gratiūſus, a, um, *ἀπαρῆς*. I am glad of that ſorrow that, &c.

Gratus, & iſſimus, a, um, *ἀπαρῆς*. That remembereth or recompence to a good turne: great, full, blank, full, kinde, acceptable, pleaſant. *ῥῆασις*. Agreeable: delectable: very welcome: much ſet by: taken in good part, in good eye.

Gravamen, n. g. Apoll. A griefe or burden.

Gravamentum, ti, n. g. Gloſſ. Idem.

Gravans, tis, part. Ovid. Loading or weighing downe.

Gravatiōſus, Felt. Amicent.

Gravatiōſus, adverb. *ἀπαρῆς*. Diſpleaſantly, grievouſly, painſully, hardly, with an ill will, grudgingly. Heavily, or with a great weight, Apul.

Gravatiōſus, adverb. Liv. Idem.

Gravator, m. g. Aug. He that grieveth or encombreth.

Gravatus, a, um, Ovid. *ἀπαρῆς*. Diſdaining, loath to doe, grieved, burdened, loaded, drovſie, becauſe and hanging downe.

Gravedinōſe, adverb. Auguſt. *ἀπαρῆς*. riſtly, ſleepily.

Gravedinōſus, & Gravidinōſus, a, um, *ἀπαρῆς*. That hath or cauſeth an heavie head, or is ſubiect thereunto: that hath or cauſeth the murre or poſe.

Gravedo, inis, f. g. *ἀπαρῆς*. Heavineſſe, griefe: a rhume or rawe humour falling downe into the noſe, ſtopping the noſtreils, taking away the ſenſe of ſmelling, ſmelling the voice, and cauſing the congo with a ſinging in the eares: the poſe, murre, or ſuffing of the head.

Gravedolens, tis, adiect. à gravis & Olenſ, Virg. *ἀπαρῆς*. That hath a verie ill ſavour, ſmelling ſtrongly.

Gravedolentia, æ. f. g. Plin. *ἀπαρῆς*. Stench or ſinking ſavour, a ſtrong ſmell.

Gravedolens, tis, part. Tacit. Waxing great, waxing worſe and worſe.

Gravedolens, æ. f. g. *ἀπαρῆς*. To be loaded or burdened, to waxe heavy: to be great with young. To waxe ſtronger, Cell.

Gravidior, vis, adiect. *ἀπαρῆς*. He that hath a great and heavie beavy.

Gravidatio, f. g. Digelt. A getting with child.

Gravidatus, a, um. Gravidata ſemini- bus terra. Full of ſeed, Cic.

Graviditas, æ. f. g. *ἀπαρῆς*. Greatneſſe with child, or with young.

Gravidus, a, um, *ἀπαρῆς*. To get with young, to make great.

Gravidus, aris, Sext. Aurel. To be great with child.

Gravidus, a, um, Plaut. *ἀπαρῆς*. Great with young, full of: *ἀπαρῆς*. Gravidam facere mulierem filio, Plaut. To beget a woman with child.

Gravidus, æ. f. g. *ἀπαρῆς*. Great with child by Pamphilus. *ἀπαρῆς*. Lingua gravidia convitiſis, Propert. A tongue full of reproach, or a verie ſlandereuſ tongue.

Gravidus, æ. f. g. * *ἀπαρῆς*. A graine ſeech.

Gravidus, a, um, *ἀπαρῆς*. That ſpeakeb grauely or ſerionſly.

Gravidus, ior, iſſimus, *ἀπαρῆς*. Heavy, grievous: painſull: ſore, dangerous, burdens: urgent, unconſcientious, hard, diſſicult: ſubſtantiall, weightie, of good importance: great, bigge: vehement: ſtrong: grave, or having gravitie: ſage, diſcreete, ſure, conſtant: plenteous or full loaded with, fertile and fruitful: ſinking or hauing a ſtrong and ill ſmell, infectious and corrupt: ſavage and troubleſome: old: aged, ſcant able to gee for age: great with child. Naviſ gravis, Cat. A ſhip for burden, a marchants ſhippe. *ἀπαρῆς*. Argentum grave, Liv. Weighty ſilver, or ſilver in bullion. *ἀπαρῆς*. Gravior natu animus, Terent. Of more and larger experience. *ἀπαρῆς*. Gravis vicio, Plin. Morbo, Virg. Vinculis, Plin. Iun. Divitiis, Plaut. Acate, Liv. Great with child: caſt downe or brought low with ſickneſſe: laden with iron: very rich: very aged. *ἀπαρῆς*. Gravis Marte, Virg. Great with child by Mars.

Gravidus, æ. f. g. * *ἀπαρῆς*. A graine ſeech.

Gravidus, a, um, *ἀπαρῆς*. That ſpeakeb grauely or ſerionſly.

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Gravidus, æ. f. g. * *ἀπαρῆς*. A graine ſeech.

Gravidus, a, um, *ἀπαρῆς*. That ſpeakeb grauely or ſerionſly.

Gravus erit tunc vnum verbum ad eam rem quæ tantum mea, Plaut. One word of your mouth will be of more weight, or doe more good then, &c. Gravis armaturæ militis. Men at armes or ſerving in complete hayneſſe, Liv. Loca gravia. Unwholeſome places. Et loci graves, Cell.

Gravitellus, a, um. A fat, corpulent and heavy man. *ἀπαρῆς*. Gravitus, æ. f. g. *ἀπαρῆς*. Authori- tie, gravitie, ſageſſe, diſcreetneſſe, con- ſtancie, weightineſſe: heavineſſe, gri- vouſneſſe or greatneſſe of a thing, hard- neſſe, unwholeſomeſſe or unpleaſantneſſe.

Gravitas annona, Tacit. Dearth of vi- ctuals. *ἀπαρῆς*. Auditus gravitas. Thickneſſe of hearing. *ἀπαρῆς*. Cum gravitate loqui. To ſpeake gravely or ſageſly. Anima gravita- tem facere dicitur brallia. *ἀπαρῆς*. Cōvorts cauſe, either ſinking breath, or diſſicul- ty of wind, Plin.

Graviter, vius, viſſimè, adverb. *ἀπαρῆς*. Painſully, grievouſly, hea- vily, diſpleaſantly, ſorely, ſharply, rigo- rouſly, greatly, ſubſtantially, ſageſly, wiſe- ly, ſadly. Graviter ſuare. To have a baſe or low tone. Graviter ſpirare, Virg. To have a vehement or ſtrong ſavour or breath. Graviter ſe habere. To be ſicke or ill at eaſe, Planc. ad Cic.

Gravitiolus, a, um, dimin. à Gravis, Cell. *ἀπαρῆς*. Somewhat weightie and grievous: ſomewhat baſe and low.

Gravus, æ. f. g. *ἀπαρῆς*. To grieve, to burden or load: to make more grievous and troubleſome.

Gravus, aris, Plaut. *ἀπαρῆς*. To be grieved, diſpleaſed, or take grievouſly: to diſdaine, to be loath: to reſuſe to doe. Gravari dominos, Lucan. To be loath to have. Alſo not to endure or to miſlike. Gravabatur ampla & operoſa pratoria. He could not abide the houſe of the Prator or Judge, it being ſo full of toyle and labour.

Graxo, iſa, à Græco. *ἀπαρῆς*. To ſpeake or declare, Plaut.

Grægalis, le. *ἀπαρῆς*. Of the ſame ſtocke or companie: vulgar, common, Sen.

Grægius, a, um, Salut. Of the com- mon ſtocke or ſort, ordinarie, common.

Grægius panis, Plaut. Idem quod Accroſus.

Grægitim, adverb. Varr. *ἀπαρῆς*. In ſtocke, routes, or companies.

Grægo, as. * To gather into ſtocks.

Græmiale, is, n. g. * An apone or bib.

Græmia, orum, & Cremiales arbores, Vlp. Looke Cremium and Cremialis.

Græmium, ii, n. g. *ἀπαρῆς*. The ſpace betweene the two ſhoepes, eſpecially in a woman: a lappe, the boſome or inner part: the middeſt or ſafest part. Miſſum ſponſi furivo munere malum procurrit caſto virginis & gremio. Catull. Vnde Proverb. Nec mulieri nec gremio cre- di oportere. Murer in Catullum.

Grækibilis, le, adiect. * Apr. meete, or able to gee.

Græſſum, ſi, n. g. Gloſſ. A pace.

Græſſus, a, um, à gradior, Virg. *ἀπαρῆς*. That goeth.

Græſſus, us, m. g. verb. *ἀπαρῆς*. A ſtep or going, a pace.

Græſſus, æ. f. g. *ἀπαρῆς*. A ſtocke, a heard: a rout, a companie, or band of men. Græſſus armentorum, A drove of big cattell or great beaſts. Alſo a ſhall of fiſhes. Virgaurum græſſus, Plaut. A bundell or burden of

Græſſus, Felt. A thicke cord.

Græſſus, li, m. g. Gloſſ. A worme which lieth in the fire as big as a ſtie.

Græſſus, cire, Gloſſ. The proper voice of a Lay.

Græſſus, phi, m. g. Græc. Cell. A net: a riddle, an intricate or darke ſentence.

Græſſus, æ. f. g. Gloſſ. The hammer of the clocke.

Græſſus, in, Plaut. vel crocibat vocem corvorum edebat.

Groma, Hig. *ἀπαρῆς*. A meaſure or inſtrument to meaſure with, vide Gruma.

Gromaticus, a, um, Hig. Pertaining to that inſtrument.

Gromphena, æ. A ſoule like a Crane in Sardinia, Plin.

Groſſapina, æ. f. g. * *ἀπαρῆς*. Groſſula rubra, five Groſſula trans- marina, Beyond ſea, or red goſſeberries.

Groſſularia, * The goſſe-berrie buſh.

Groſſularia rubra vel transmarina, * The red goſſe-berrie buſh.

Groſſulus, li, m. g. dim. Col. *ἀπαρῆς*. A little or ſmall ſig that is not ripe.

Groſſus, ſi, m. & f. g. Cell. *ἀπαρῆς*. A greene ſig not yet ripe.

Gruga, æ. f. g. Gloſſ. A kind of beaſt.

Gruma, æ. f. g. & Grumaria, Iun. I- dem quod Geranium.

Grumus color, Iun. Crane colour.

Gruma, æ. f. g. Nonn. *ἀπαρῆς*. A middle place, from whence goe foun- wayes: alſo a meaſure wherewith ground is meaſured, or any inſtrument whereby the limits of every field may be knowne: alſo the teate of the beaſt.

Grumare, Gloſſ. To direct or mea- ſure.

Grumari, Gloſſ. To overthrowe.

Grumulus, li, m. g. dim Plin. *ἀπαρῆς*. A little hillocke, a hopehill, molehill, or anthill: a bed in a garden riſing like an hillocke.

Grumus, m. i, m. g. Colum. *ἀπαρῆς*. A harrow or hillocke of earth: as a maulhill or hopehill: a clod, clatter, or cluſter of any thing: alſo the clatter of curded milke in a womans breſts, after ſhe is newly brought to bed.

Grunda, æ. f. g. Gaza. Pars eſt, quæ in ſuperciliiſ prominent, velut imbrica- mentum quoddam aliorum humores derivans. Alſo the eaves of a houſe, which are made to keepe the raine water from running downe along the wals.

Grundo & Grunio, is, vi, Iun. *ἀπαρῆς*. Plin. *ἀπαρῆς*. To grunt like ſwine.

Grundiles, five Grundules, um, m. g. Cell. Lares, quos Romulus conſtituiſſe dicitur in honorem ſcroſæ, quæ trigin- ta pepererat porcos.

Grunnitus, us, m. g. verb. *ἀπαρῆς*. Grunting of ſwine.

Gruto, is, æ. f. g. Felt. *ἀπαρῆς*. To crunchle like a crane.

Grus, grātis, f. & m. g. Virg. *ἀπαρῆς*. A crane.

Grullus, ſi, m. g. Gloſſ. A waller.

Grylli, ridiculi habitus picturæ. *ἀπαρῆς*. Anticks or ſuch like, Plin.

Gryllus, li, m. g. Plin. *ἀπαρῆς*. A kinde of locuſt: a beaſt more then a graſshopper denouring corne. A Cricket. Noctū ſtri- dens, retro ambulans, Iun.

Gryphus, phi, m. g. Græc. Cell. Hee that hath a crooked noſe like hawkes bill.

Gryps, yphis, Græc. Plin. A Gripe or Gryffon.

G

V

Guadam, Iun. *ἀπαρῆς*. Woode, of which be two ſorts: one of the garden which cometh of ſeede, and it is uſed to die cloath into blue: the other is wilde woode, and cometh up of his owne kinde.

Guaiacum, ci, n. g. * A tree called alſo Lignum ſanctum. The wood whereof is good againſt the french pocke.

Gubellum, li, n. g. Idem quod Glo- bellos, Iſid.

Gubernā, pro Gubernacula, Lucil.

Gubernaculum, li, n. gen. *ἀπαρῆς*. The ſterne or rudder of a ſhippe: by tran- ſlation, rule or governance of common wealth.

Gubernatio, ñis, f. gen. verb. *ἀπαρῆς*. One, *ἀπαρῆς*. Governing of a ſhippe: ru- ling of a common wealth, guiding of any thing.

Gubernator, oris, m. g. verb. *ἀπαρῆς*. The maſter, governor, directour, or pilot of the ſhippe: the ſterne-man: a go- vernour or ruler, a guide.

Gubernatrix, icis, f. g. verb. *ἀπαρῆς*. A governeſſe, a woman guide or ruler.

Guberneta, æ, m. g. Gloſſ. A gover- nour.

Gubernio, Iſid. Idem quod Guber- nator.

Gubernio, as. *ἀπαρῆς*. To governe, rule, guide, or leade.

Gubernum, ni, neut. gen. Gloſſ. The ſterne of a ſhippe, Pro gubernaculum, Lucert.

Gueſſoli. Beaſtes like mice, having their dung as ſweete as muſke.

Gulas, æ. f. g. Plin. *ἀπαρῆς*. The gulles, weal and, or pipe, whereby meate and drinke paſſeth from the mouth into the ſtomacke: the throat, ſometimes glutonie. Alſo the noiſe of the bellowes where the wind goeth out.

empire : to endure or suffer : to drink, eat, swallow, or devour greedily, or unchained : to beate : to take greedily : to learn : to see, or behold, to consume, devour, spend, or waste prodigally : to conceive or think of, to wound, pierce, or thrust through : to end and finish. Haurire a fontibus. B fontibus, Ex puteo, De dolio, To learn Sciences at home. Pezora ferro haust, Ovid. He stroke him thorow the brest with. Haurire animo, Virgil. To heare. Sanguinem haurire. To draw, shed or spend blood, Lucan.

Hauritorium, rij, n. g. vide Haustum. Hauritum, u, in Supinis dixit Apuleius, Facilis haurit.

Hauritor, oris, m. g. verb. Lucan. Haurit. He that draweth, a drayer. Haustum, rij, n. g. Lucan. Haurit. A wheele of a well to draw water : also the scoop or hollow toole wherewith they draw water to wet the sayles, a bucket. Also a kind of pot, jug, or cup, wherein wine was drawne and drunke.

Hautulus, m. g. Isid. A little taste. Hautum, i, A draught of wine or other drinke, Ovid. Nec hausta meri, fed data frustabunt.

Hautus, a, um, part. Lutin. Haurit. Drayne, taken out, swallowed, sunken, drowned, supped, or drunke up, consumed, deeply conceived.

Hautus, us, m. gen. verb. Haurit. A draught in drinking, a supping, a drawing or draught of water. Hautus aqua, Ovid. A draught or soupe of water.

Hautuquam, adverb. Gloss. Verily, or not at all.

H E

Heana, a, f. g. * A foundation : also the balasting of a ship.

Heautontimorumenos, græc. The name of a Comedie in Terence, signifying one vexing himselfe.

Hebdomada, a, f. g. vel Hebdomas, idis, græc. A weeke. Septem hebdomade annorum, id est, septies septem anni, Spieg.

Hebenaceus, a, um, Apul. Of that wood.

Hebenus, a, um, Apul. græc. Of the Ebene tree.

Hebēnus, f. g. or Hebenum, ni, m. g. Virg. Idaeus. A kind of tree whereof the wood is as blacke as ier within, and beareth no leaues nor fruit. The Ebene tree.

Hebēo, es, f. g. Liv. A diminution. To be dull, diminished, washing quickie or linely.

Hebes, etis, com. g. & Heberior. Adēdo. Slow, dull : a blackish and rude fellow washing eager, nor quickie, blunt, beavie, dimme Hebes ad intelligendum, id quod, &c. Cæ. Dull to conceive that, &c. Hebes gustu, Colum. Dull of taste, that is not quickie of taste. Hebes flos. A flower that hath no savour or smell, Plin. Cui opponitur, Odoratus. Hebes os. A mouth dull of taste, or that hath no taste nor appetite, Ovid.

Hēbescō, is, f. g. A diminution. To waxe dull or slow, to decay.

Hēbētatio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. A diminution. A dulling, qualling, diminishing, or weakening.

Hēbētātrix, tris, f. g. verb. Plin. A diminution. Shee that shadoweth, or maketh duske and dull.

Hēbētātus, a, um, part. Sueton. Made dull, asswaged.

Hēbētēco, is, f. g. Plin. A diminution. To waxe dull.

Hēbētō, as, Liv. A diminution. A diminution. To make dull or blunt, to be dull or faint as the stomacke distasteth : to weaken, to hurt, to qualle or asswage, to make duske or duske.

Hēbētūdō, ōnis, f. g. Macrobi. A diminution. Dulness, bluntnesse, insensibleness, duskiness.

Hēbulus, m. g. Gloss. An heave good against the leprosie.

Hēcales cœna, Iun. A poore beggerly or hungry supper.

Hecateum, vide Terriculamentum.

Hecateis, græc. Iun. Libbards bane, Woolfer bane. Also, Ovid. Officinis Cucullus Monachorum. Aconitum. Monks hood or Wolfers bane.

Hecatombē, es, f. g. gen. Iuv. græc. A sacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beasts.

Hecatompēdon, græc. Plutarch. A temple among the Athenians dedicated to Minerva, lying open on every side an 100. feete.

Hecatompēdōnia, Plutarch. græc. Sacrifices among the Messenians taking their beginning from the slaughter of an 100. enemies.

Hecatompēpolis, græc. * A country having an hundred cities in it.

Hecatompus, græc. Plin. A fish having an 100. feete, &c. vide Cenipes.

Hēcaton, græc. * An hundred.

Hecatonthirus, græc. * One having an 100. bands.

Hecatonthylon, A gallerie in Rome supported upon a 100. pillars. Pompon. Mela.

Hecatontarchus, græc. * The Captain of an 100. men, a Centurion or petty Captain.

Hēctā, a, f. g. Iun. A little puffe rising in bread baked, a trifles, the yexing of man and woman.

Hēctēs, es, f. g. græc. five Hēctica febris, Iun. A five dayes febre. An Hēcticke fever, inflaming the heart and some of the subtillest parts of the bodie.

Hēctra, a, f. g. s. b. græc. Terent. A mother in law.

Hēdēra, a, f. g. Ovid. Idaeus. The Ivie tree. Hedera lignum & lauri, mutuo collisū & attritū, ignem, lapidum defuso excutit. Polyd. Virg. de Invent. Hedera terrestris tebo Corona terræ Chamædrys, Plin. Elatine alij. Ground-Ivy, Alechue, Tanhouse, iij. goe by ground, Cats foot, Gerard. Hedera nigra, mas, arborca. Dionysia. Hedera

Helix, Clavicula Hederula, Baryon Iuv. Gerard.

Hēdērāceus, a, um, Plin. A kind of belonging to Ivie.

Hēdērātus, a, um, Patina hederata. Trebell. Poll. A platter wrought with Ivie worke.

Hedereus, a, um, Frag. Poet. Iuv.

Hēdērger, a, um, Cat. A kind of That beareth Ivie.

Hēdērdus, a, um, Prop. A kind of Full of Ivie.

Hedra, a, f. g. græc. A seate.

Hedychrum, ij, n. g. græc. A perfume of sweet oyle to make one have a pleasant colour.

Hedysolum, n. g. & Hedysolum, ni, n. g. s. b. Plin. græc. The herb Mint.

Hēdyōnis, græc. Iun. Dent delion, or priests crowne.

Hedyimata, græc. Sweete sauces.

Hēgeteria, græc. Cal. Rhod. Among the Athenians was called the fig, because it was the most ancient fruit, wherewith they lived before come was found.

Hēheu, interiect. dolentis, Plag. p. p. A voice of sorrowing or weeping.

Hēi, interiect. ingemiscens, & Ab, alas.

Hel, pro Mel. Paracels.

Hēlacathenes, Certaine sea fishes, Plin.

Hēliātrius, rij, m. g. Mart. A kind of haliter, or be which haliter and draweth a ship or barge alonge the river by a rope. Also bee that draweth up buttens and pakes unto the ship. Heliātrius equus, Mart. A drag horse.

Hēlium, cij, n. g. græc. Apul. The barnesse of a cart horse : a horse collar wherby he draweth in the cart.

Hēlyima, atō, n. g. græc. Plin. The froth and silt of silver : the drifft and scumme of that metall.

Hēlebria, a, f. g. Paracels. A kind of blacke Helibore or Bearesfoote bearing reddish leaues.

Hēlena, a, f. g. An unlucky and fearefull fiery impression appearing to Sea-men, which departeth at the sight of Castor and Pollux, Plin.

Hēlenium, nij, n. g. græc. Plin. Helicamp. Helenium Aegyptiacum, Offic. A kind of Elecampane wherof Dioscorides writeth, but it is unknowne to men of this time.

Hēloclimū, græc. An heave like to smallage, growing in watery grounds and hath but one leafe.

Hēlopolis, græc. Vitruv. An engine to besiege a citie, and to beate downe the wall, Am. Marcell.

Hēliacus, a, um, * Belonging to the Sun. Heliacus ortus, The appearance of some starre which before was hidden by the neerenesse to the Sunne. Heliacus occasus, is when a starre, which before was seene, cannot be seene because it is come neerer the Sunne.

Hēliā, græc. Pollux. The greatest iudgement among the Athenians, the iudges were called Heliastæ.

Helian-

Helianthemum, Cord. Idem quod Selago.

Hēlicēs, f. g. gen. græc. The signe which is called Vrsa maior : Charles wyane.

Hēlicēs, & Helice, græc. Iul. Poll. Rings & boopes that men use to hang at their eares.

Hēlicāmus, ni, m. g. græc. Digest. A sollar set in a sunnie place to receive the beate of the Sunne.

Hēlichrylos, vel Heliochrysum, q. b. græc. Plin. The herb Chrysanthemum : yellow Camomill, Golden flower : some call it Marigold.

Helion alij vocant Chamæacten, Plin.

Heliopus, græc. vide Heliotropium.

Hēliōscōpium, græc. Plin. A kind of spurge with a leafe like purslaine, or a little tree like a figge tree.

Hēliotrophon, græc. Plin. Idem quod Heliotropium majus.

Heliotropion. A precious stone, in colour eggee, like to a Leake blade, Plin.

Hēliotropium, ij, n. g. græc. Plin. The herbe Turnsole, ruddes or wartwort : it turneth with the Sunne both at rising and going downe : of this herbe bee two sorts, one greater, whose flowers be white : the other lesser, having small yellow flowers, and is called Heliotropium triocum. Also a precious stone in Ethiopia, Solinus.

Hēlitis, græc. Dioscoridi, Squama aris decussa ex clavis ex Cyprio ære confectis, quæ subtilissima est substantia, summanque desiccandi vim habet.

Hēlix, ōis, f. g. græc. Plin. A kind of Ivie bearing no berries.

Hellandices, græc. The iudge in any game or contention.

Helleborastrum, stri. * The root of the herbe Oxe-eye.

Helleborine, es, * Wilde white Ellebor or Nisewort.

Hēlēbōstus, a, um, Plaut. Incommodum. He that hath taken too great quantitie of Helleborus.

Hēlēbōrum, n. gen. & Helleborus, ri, m. g. Plin. Incommodum. An heave wherof be two kind. Helleborus albus. * In English Lingwort, the roote wherof is needful powder. Helleborus niger, * The herbe called Beares foot, Terwort, or Setwort. Hellebori albi clarum, Herophilus præconium, qui cum fortissimo ducti aquabat : conicitatis n. in tus omnibus, ipsum imprimis exire, Plin. Celerius erumpit quo largius sumitur.

Hēlēta, m. gen. Gloss. The name of a Starre.

Hēlus, Iun. Sedge or sheave grasse.

Hēlops, ōis, græc. Plin. A fish to us unknowne, yet of most delicate taste.

Hēlonius, græc. * A bird that hath a crooked and long bill, of colour blacke, the nailes very blacke : the feathers

browne and full of spots.

Hēlos, græc. Vitium est olea peculiare, & quedam quasi folis inuitio, quam nonnulli vocant clavum, fungum, aut patellam.

Hēlicæ, vide Ebulus.

Hēluacca, Felt. A kinde of Lydian attire.

Hēluācio, ōnis, f. g. verb. A kind of eating.

Hēluator, m. g. Tert. A glutton.

Hēluatus, a, um, part. Which hath swallowed downe and deuoured all.

Hēlucus, vide Elucus. The disease crapula or surfeit of wine or strong drinke, Tertul.

Hēluellus, arum, f. gen. * A kind of small wort or herbe.

Hēllo, ōnis, m. gen. A kind of eating, drinking, or drinking.

Hēllo, ōnis, m. gen. A kind of eating, drinking, or drinking.

Hēllo, ōnis, m. gen. A kind of eating, drinking, or drinking.

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a tiece.

Hēmicrania, græc. Iun. A sickness called the Migrain, which is an ache on the side of the head, coming at set times and by fits.

Hēmicranus, a, um, græc. * Subject to the Migrain.

Hēmicyclus, cli, m. g. gr. A compasse or halfe round chayne or halfe circle.

Hemichorium, gr. * Halfe a dance.

Hēmina, a, f. g. Plaut. A measure containing 9. ounces, and 2. quartarios, that is, 3. quarters of a pint.

Hēminaria, pl. num. substant. The Donations, Doles or larges : as of Augustus Cæsar : as Fabius Max. was wont to say : so small, as that they were Heminaria, rather then Congiaria. Quint. Lavin. Torrentius in Sueton.

Hēminarius, a, um, Quintil. A kind of medicine.

Hēmolilis, a, um, græc. Gell. An Arithmetically proportion called Scaphaliter, & Scaphulex, which is so much and halfe (o much) againe.

Hemontis, s. plenium. Mula herba Gazea Spleenwort, or Miltwort, Ger.

Hēmonium, ij, n. g. græc. Diosc. The herbe hearts tongue.

Hēmplexia, a, f. g. græc. * The palfie in the halfe of the bodie.

Hēmisphærium, ij, n. g. græc. Varr. Halfe the compasse of the visible heauen. It is also the same that Scaphium : and it is taken for Magas.

Hēmistichium, ij, n. gen. græc. A halfe verse.

Hemitarichon. * A kinde of salt fish.

Hemitogium, ij, n. g. A halfe gowne, or a short cut tailed gowne.

Hemitriteus, vel Hemitriteus, græc. Mart. A feverish feuer stretching his course 36. hours, vide Hemitriteana. Compounded of a continuall quotidian and an Intermittent tertian : In which, every second day the patient hath two fits : one of the quotidian, another of the tertian. Hanc nostra dicere lingua : nec potuerit vilo, puto, nec valuerit parentis, Vincidius.

Hemitriteus, qui hac febre laborat, Martial.

Hemixestes, græc. Bud. A demisester.

Hemona, a, & Hemonem, pro Humana, & Hominem, Felt.

Hēndecasyllabus, græc. A verse of eleven syllables. Constat ex dactilo, spondeo, & tribus trocheis.

Hēnula, a, f. g. * A little chappell.

Hēo, interiect. vocantis. Hō. Hōe, in calling one.

Hēpātis, n. g. græc. Plaut. The liuer also a rare fish like to a Breame, Plin.

Hēpātarius, a, um, Plaut. A kind of that pertains to the liuer : a disease or griene of the liuer.

Hēpatica, a, f. g. Iun. Noble Agri-monie, three leafe liuer-wort, herbe Tri-nitie. Hepatica palustris, Offic. White Crowfoote, or water Crowfoote.

Hepaticus, a, um, Cels. græc. Of the liver, or diseased in the liver. Hepatica vena, idem quod Basilica. Hepaticum trifolium idem quod Hepatica, Gerard.

Hepatitis, græc. Plin. A pretious stone of the figure of the liver.
Hepaticus, græc. The great carrying vein, which proceedeth out of the hollow part of the liver.

Hepaticum, ij, n, g. The Liver, Apul.
Hepaticon, græc. Plin. A temperature of the ayre, representing the colour of the Liver.

Hepatorium, ij, n, gen. græc. * Idem quod Eupatorium.

Hephaestus, Plin. græc. A pretious stone of a stierie red colour, having the nature of a looking glasse.

Hephalus, li, m, g. Iun. græc. A stie like a butter stie, which stieeth at night in the leame of a candle.

Hepsima, Plin. græc. Musle boiled to the third part. Lat. Sapa.

Hepta, vel Heptas, Lud. Viv. græc. The seven in card.

Heptapachys, græc. The measure of seven cubits.

Heptaphonus, Plin. græc. That giueth seven voyces or echoes.

Heptaphyllon, græc. The heab Tormentill.

Heptapleurus, græc. Plin. Plantane.

Heptaphylus, græc. That hath seven guts.

Heptastodium, A place wonne out of the Sea, for a mile or seven stadia, by

Queene Cleopatra: which by piles and mounts was made firme land, Am. Marc.

Heptris, is, Liv. græc. A galley having seven oares in a feat.

Hera, æ, f, gen. Hærra. A Lady, Mistresse, or Dame; also the heab Clarie, Iun.

Hera, Feasts of Iuno, Liv.

Heraum, i, n, g. The temple of Iuno, Cæsar. Rhod.

Heraclion, vel Heraclia, Plin. græc. The water Lily called Nympha. Also the heab Milfoile or Tarrow.

Heraclion, Iun. The loadstone or Magnet.

Heracloticus, a, um, vt Heraclotica nux. A Hazell nut or Filberd, Macro. taketh it for a Chest-nut. Origanum heracloticum, Iun. Basilard Marjoram, Spanish Origan.

Heraclius lapis, Plin. Hærræleus li. The touchstone that trieth gold and silver: one that hath aye cast or fine wit.

Herba, æ, f, g. Bærra, mod. An heab, grasse, blade, leafe, or weede. Herbardare vel porrigere, Fek. To yeeld or confesse himselfe to be vanquished. Herba S. Petri. * The Cowslip. * Herba benedicta, Offic. Spearewort, Serwall, or Sidewall. Herba Paris. An heab. One-berry, or True-love, Gerard. Herba voluntaria, The generall name of a weede, Plin.

Herbaceus, a, um, Plin. Bærræus, mod. Of grasse or heab: springing like grasse.

Herbarius, ij, m, g. Plin. Bærræus, mod. One carrying in li. apies, an Herbarii, he that hath knowledge of heab, plants, &c.

Herbarius, a, um, Plin. Bærræus, mod. Pertaining to heab.

Herbalis, is, ære, Plin. & Herbesco, is, ære. Bærræus, mod. To wake or grow to the fishien of an heab: to bring forth weedes.

Herbescentis, tis, part. Growing to an heab.

Herbeus, a, um, Plaut. Bærræus, mod. Greene like grasse. Oculi herbei, vide Felinij.

Herbido, as, Sidon. To wake greene with heab.

Herbidus, a, um, Liv. Bærræus, mod. Full of heab or grasse: also grasse colour, greene.

Herbifer, ra, um, Plin. Bærræus, mod. Bearing and bringing forth heab and grasse: greene, grasse.

Herbigrada, æ, f, g. A snail going on the grasse.

Herbilla, le, adie, & Fek. Of or belonging to heab, or that is fed with heab or grasse.

Herbitum, Isidor. A tree so called, because it was given to cattell in stead of heab when pasture failed.

Herbolus, a, um, Plin. Bærræus, mod. Full of grasse.

Herbulla, æ, f, g. Bærræus, mod. A little heab.

Herbulum, li, * The same that Senecio.

Hercifcor, vide Ercifcor.

Hercius, Cæsar. Hærræus, mod. A hedge or pale set, before the gate.

Hercius, Nonn. The surname of Iupiter which signifieth Penetrals.

Hercle, Hercules, vel Hercules, adv. m. Bærræus, mod. By Hercules, in faith, truly, as God me helpe, certainly, doubtlesly, in deede.

Herculeus, a, um, Permagus. Herculeus machina, i. maxima, Iul. Cap.

Herculanus, a, um, & Herculeus, a, um, Plin. Hærræus, mod. Of or belonging to Hercules, pertaining to a valiant fellow: hard, difficile, inuincibilis. Herculanus, vel Herculeus morbus, Iun. The falling sicknesse. Herculanus, vel Herculeus nodus. * A strong knot hard to undoe, a hard and subtil question or intricate doubt: a knot that maidens were girt with, which the husband did the first night undoe in token of good success in generation of children. Herculanus pars, vel Herculeus quæstus, * The tenth part of ones substance in old time used to bee offered to Hercules. Herculeus also is a name that Maximianus the Emperour tooke unto him. Whence the bands Herculeani or Herculei, were so called, Pomp. Lat.

Herculeus, adv. Hærræus, mod. Valiantly, champion like, stoutly, mightily, strongly.

Hercules, Alciat. A ballard.

Heré, pro Heri, adverb. Ter. Hærræus, mod. Yesterday.

Heribus, vide Herebus.

Heri, adverb. Hærræus, mod. Yesterday.

Hericus, vide Herincus.

Hericus, æ, com, g. Cæsar. Hærræus, mod. One running from his master.

Herigeron, vide Senecio.

Hericus, le, Plaut. Hærræus, mod. Pertaining to the lord or master.

Hericus, is, f, g. libit Mæa herilis. My Mistresse, Apul. licoas in Am. Marcel.

Regales, C. Hærræus, mod. Or Regalia.

Hericus, æ, com, g. Plin. Hærræus, mod. An Vychin or Hedge-hog.

Heritudo, fæm, gen. Gloss. Master-ship.

Herix, & Hericius, Plin. Idem quod Herinacæus.

Herna, Fek. A firme staying or establishing: the balsam of a ship.

Herna, Fek. A firme staying or establishing: the balsam of a ship.

Herna, græc. * Images set or laid on sepulchres: Images of Mercurie.

Hernathena, græc. * An image representing in one ground-work, the common images of Mercurie and Minerva: the places of wrestling.

Hernathena, græc. Iun. He that is both man and woman.

Hernathena, græc. Plin. A pretious stone of a bright stierie shining colour.

Hernathena, græc. Images representing Mercurie and Minerva together.

Hernathena, græc. * Small pictures especially of children with wings.

Hernathena, græc. Arist. An interpretation.

Hernathena, Iun. An heab (after Reclina) of the which there be two kinds, Beem album and Beem rubrum, in English Mercuries finger: some take it for Doge-bane: Dogs stones, meadow or wilde Saffron, græc.

Hernathena, græc. * A grauer of images.

Hernathena, græc. * The second kinde of Eumitorie, hedge Eumitorie, Hens foot.

Hernathena, ij, n, gen. græc. * The place where images are sold. Also a place of resort, where good cheere was to be had and old, Plaut.

Hernathena, f, g. Apol. An image without hands.

Hernathena, Plin. Hærræus, mod. The heab Mercurie.

Hernathena, æ, f, g. Mart. Hærræus, mod. The disease called bursting: a rupture, when the bowels beaine into the cods, vide Ramex.

Hernathena, vide Bronchocele.

Hernathena, æ. Herba Hollerij, herba Turca. Empetron Tragi-Rapture-wort.

Hernathena, a, um, * Hærræus, mod. He that is burst or hath his bowels faile into his cods.

Hernathena, us, vide Ero.

Hernathena, vide Erodus.

Hernathena, a, um, græc. Noble, or pertaining to noblemen, heroically, loftie. Heroicus pes, vide Daedalus.

Hernathena, Hærræus, mod.

Hærræus, æ, f, g. Iun. græc. A Princess, Dutchesse, Countesse, or Noble Gentlewoman of excellent vertue.

Hærræus, m, g. græc. A Noble Gentleman that for the love of vertue sustaint great labours and travels, hee that doth things for excellencie above mens condition, a passing excellent man in vertue and noblenesse, halfe a god.

Hærræus, i, n, g. græc. A monument or tombe erected in the remembrance of some noble mans excellent vertues.

Hærræus, a, um, græc. Propert. Of or belonging to a noble man. Also, Pes metricus. Idem qui Daedalus, Quint.

Hærræus, Iun. vide Acanthus.

Herpes, græc. Iun. A kinde of Saint Antonies fire, whose heate causeth little blisters or wheales to arise, which creeping on doth fret the skin. Some call it the stingles, some the running worme, some wilde fire. Also a kinde of beaf whereby those soaves be healed, Plin. Herpes excrucians, Iun. An eating and consuming soave quickly peaying to the bones, and devouring the bodie: the wolfe.

Hærræus, m, g. idem quod Serpillus, Iun.

Hærræus, i, n, g. græc. A lord or master.

Hærræus, is, f, g. græc. An heab smelling more in the night then in the day, vide Viola lutea.

Hærræus, i, n, g. græc. The evening Starre, the evening, the euenide.

Hærræus, i, n, g. græc. Idem.

Hærræus, i, n, g. græc. Gloss. Yesterday.

Hærræus, a, um, Hærræus, mod. Of the day before yesterday.

Hærræus, A Fellowship or Societie, Plin. ad Trajanum de Christianis.

Hærræus, græc. * Declined otherwise then the common wayes be.

Hærræus, æ, f, g. Plin. græc. A disease in the head, aking and swelling with little round pusses or sores rising.

Hærræus, græc. * Of an ether kinde.

Hærræus, æ, f, g. Hærræus, mod. Drum, græc. Rayt. Tolgarment: stie cell only on the one side, or servant garments having only one leete. Serica heteromalla, Iun. A tuffe silke garment, or a garment of velvet. Velut heteromalla lana, Iun. A garment of fustian an ape, or value, or of muske mockado.

Hærræus, græc. Pæmus nauticum, Bud. When the Ship-master undertaketh to conduct a mans safe forth.

Hærræus, græc. * Those which have their shadowes cast but one way, as those haue which dwell in either of the temperate Zones: we that dwell in the North temperate, haue at none the Sunne alwaies South, and therefore our shadowes North: they that dwell in the South temperate, haue the Sunne at none in the North, and therefore their shadowes alwaies South.

Hærræus, vide Hærræus.

Hærræus, i, n, g. græc. Mart. A place or parlour wherem are sixe supping beds.

Hærræus, a, um, Col. græc. That hath sixe corners.

Hærræus, græc. Of sixe daies.

Hærræus, græc. A verse of sixe feete: vide Epicus.

Hærræus, græc. A measure called a fathom.

Hærræus, vel Hexaplum, græc. * An example: a sixe pillow copie.

Hærræus, i, n, g. græc. Mart. græc. A litter or chaire to be caried by sixe men.

Hærræus, Col. A kinde of barley having sixe rowes of corne in an eare. Also sixe verses together.

Hærræus, i, n, g. græc. Plin. A little pretious stone having diuers corners, to wit, sixte of sundry colours.

Hærræus, is, f, g. græc. Liv. A ship or galley having sixe oares in a feat.

H I

Hiabundus, a, um, Gloss. Gaping or gapping.

Hiacanthus, idem quod Delphinium, Diofcor.

Hians, tis, part-five nom. Gaping, opening, greedie, desirous, unpleasantly meeting: in composition, not well compact or ioynd.

Hialco, is, ære, Cato. Hærræus, mod. To gape, open, or spread as a floure doth.

Hiato, as, Plaut. Hærræus, mod. To gape much and often.

Hiatus, vide Chama.

Hiatus, is, mas, gen. verb. Hærræus, mod. A gaping or wide opening of the mouth, or of the earib: a yawning: an unpleasant open found.

Hibæris, dis, f, g. Ruellius thinketh it to be Lepidium sylvestre, The Herbarists call it Valeriana Pratenfis.

Hibæricum, vide Androsæmum.

Hiberna, vel Hibernacula, Iun. Places where fouldiours doe keepe in winter for the avoiding of extreame cold.

Hibetum argentum, Varr. Fine, or very good silver.

Hiberus color, Iun. Swart, browne, or murrey colour.

Hibiscum, n, gen. vel Hibiscus, ci, n, gen. Hærræus, mod. Galen calleth it wild mallow. It is called also Althæa, marish mallow, or water mallow, Virg. seemeth to take it for a young bulrush or shoote.

Hibris, idis, com, g. Plin. Hærræus, mod. A wilde Hogge ingendred betwene a wilde

Bore and a tame Sow. Also one that is borne of differing parents, his father being of one country or nation, and his mother of another, a mongrell.

Hic, hæc, hoc, pronomen demonstrat. Borne. Hærræus, mod. This, that, such a one.

Hic, adverb. loci & temporis. Hærræus, mod. Here, in this place, in this matter: also then.

Hicce, hæcce, hocce, Terent. This or that.

Hicce, hæccine, hocce, Terent. Is this he here? Is this fellow her this, that, such.

Hicra, f, g. Gloss. The skin of a Pomegranate.

Hiera, f, c. Corona. A garland consecrated to God: which fell out when two ranne in a race equally, and the one out ran not the other. Vnde illud, Hieram fecimus, Senecc. Wee haue consecrated that to God, which we stroue for.

Hierabotanæ, vide Hierobotanæ.

Hieracium, græc. Iun. The heab called Hawkeweede, or Sowthistle. Hieracium minus, vide Ambubeia, Accipitrina.

Hieracites, Plin. græc. A pretious stone, like to an Hawkes necke, or feather.

Hierapicra, Isid. græc. A bitter confection to purge chollier.

Hierarchia, æ, f, g. Dionys. græc. An holy gouernance or principalltie.

Hieratica, græc. Plin. Fine paper dedicated onely to religious booke.

Hierobabianæ, es, fæ, gen. Plin. græc. An heab, called Vervine: base or flat Vervine.

Hierobryncas, græc. * A kinde of the heab Geranium.

Hierodionum, ij, n, g. Iun. græc. A laze house for such as haue the leprosie.

Hierodoli, Firm. græc. Ministers in the Temples and Churches.

Hieroglyphica, q, b. Tacit. Hærræus, mod. Mysticall and enigmatiscall letters or cyphers among the Egyptians, by image signifying holy sentencie.

Hiero-mnemon. See Erotolos.

Hieron, vel Hiercon, græc. * A Chappell.

Hieronica, æ, m, g. Idem qui Hieronius, Sueton.

Hieronius, ci, m, gen. græc. * The victour of the games called Sacra certamina.

Hierophanta, æ, mas, gen. Iun. græc. * An expounder of mysteries or holy Scriptures.

Hierophylax, q, b. Scæv. græc. A Church-warden.

Hierosarchus, chi, m, g. vel Hierosarcha, m, g. * The chiefe Priest.

Hierotheca, Iun. græc. The pize or boxe wherein the Crucifix was kept.

Higra, * A roote of Pepper.

Hila, vide Hilla.

Hilaratio, f, g. Ter. A making merry.

Hilaratus, a, um. Made merry or cheerefull.

Hilaris, adverb. quædæm. Merrily, pleasantly, iocundly, frolicly.

Holor, vide Olor.
Holos, Græc. Totus.
Holoſchenus, vide Iuncus.
Holeſteria veſtis, Græc. Lamp. A garment all of ſilke, or of fine ſilke or velvet.

Holoſteon, Græc. Plin. Herba eſt quadrantal, humi repens, foliis viticuliſque coronopæ aut graminis proxima, guſtu aſtringentibus, &c. Herba ſine durtia per Antiphrasim. For the word ſignifieth all bone, Plin.

Holothuria, Græc. Plin. A kinde of ſea fiſh full of prickles.

Holus, vide Oluſ.

Homagium, ii, n. gen. * Fidelity, homage. Homagium eſt, quando aliquis flexigenibus, iunctis manibus, in manus domini poſitis, aliquid promittit, Spieg.

Homeliuni, Feſt. A kinde of cappel.

Homicida, æ, co. gen. ἀνδρικόνος. A manſlayer, a manſlayer or murderer.

Homicidium, ii, n. gen. ἀνδρικόνομα. Homicide, murder, killing of a man, manſlaughter.

Homilia, Græc. * A ſermon or advice that men have together a ſermon or homilie.

Homiliarius, ca, cum, Ieron. Pertaining to that talke.

Homillus, li, m. g. Idem quod Homunculus.

Hominiuni, pro Hominum, Scal.

Homo, iis, com. g. ἀνθρωπος. A man or woman; a humane or ſenſe of man nature, alſo a ſervant, Lamprid. A vaſſall, ſee that holdeth under another by homage and fealty. Vide Hominiuni, ii. Homage, Fræcher Orig. Palat. Homo marinus. A ſea man or woman, Plin. Hominem exuere. To die or leave this life, Solin.

Homocapnus, ni, m. gen. Græc. Living in the ſame houſe by one fire or ſmoake.

Homocœmeria, æ, f. g. Græc. Lucret. Likeneſſe of parts.

Homœopteron, Græc. Iſidor. A figure wherein be like caſes.

Homocœſis, Græc. * A ſimilitude.

Homocœſtleuton, Græc. Iſid. A figure when claſſes have like ends.

Homoglaſtis, æ, m. g. Græc. A feſter brother.

Homogenes, Græc. * Of one kinde.

Homogloſus, Græc. Of the ſame tongue or language.

Homographia, æ, f. gen. Græc. Like writing or painting.

Homophyni, Græc. Carond. They which keepe and ſleepe together under one roofe.

Homologia, æ, f. g. Græc. A confeſſion, a confeſſe, an agreement.

Homologare, eſt roganti promittere, authorem fieri, & aſſentiri, Budæus.

Homonæca, Græc. Concord, agreement.

Hōmōnymia, t. b. Græc. Front. When diuers things are ſignified by one word.

Hōmōnymon, t. b. Græc. Iſid. That hath the ſame name, and is of a diuerſe ſignification.

Homophonos, Græc. Of one ſound.

Homophycus, Græc. Of one minde.

Homophylus, Græc. Of one kinde or tribe.

Homouſion, Iuſtin. Græc. Conſubſtantiall.

Homulus, li, & Homuncio, onis & Homunculus, li, dim. ab Homo. ἀνθρωπίου, ἀνθρωπίνου, ἀνθρωπίνου, ἀνθρωπίνου. A little man, a diuerſe fellow, one of no reputation.

Homuncionæ. Hereticks that denyed the Godhead of Chriſt, Prudent.

Homouſius, Græc. Of the ſame ſubſtance.

Hōmōſtamentum, ti, n. g. Senec. νόμισμα. A thing that commendeth or ſetleth forth.

Hōmōſtas, ætis, f. g. τὸ καλόν. Honesty, dignity, worſhip, honour. Omnes honeſtates Civitatis. All the worſhipfull perſon of the city, Cic. pro Seſtio.

Hōmōſtatio, f. g. Auguſt. An honeſting or crediting.

Hōmōſtatus, a, um, part. Honoured or ſet forth, beautified, worſhipped.

Hōmōſte, adverb. καλῶς. Honesty.

Hōmōſtor, oris, comp. Plant. Of better reputation.

Hōmōſtiſmus, a, um, Macrob. ἡμερανέστερος. Moſt honeſt.

Hōmōſtudo, pro Honetas, Nonn.

Hōmōſto, as, ἀνθρωπίνος, τιμῶν. To reward with worſhippe, or honour, to make more honourable, or of more eſtimation, to commend and ſet forth, to doe one honeſte.

Hōmōſtum, ſti, n. g. τὸ καλόν. Honesty.

Hōmōſtus, & ſtiſſimus, a, um, τιμῶν, ἡμερανέστερος. Honesty, good, kinde, noble, honourable, of good behaviour, well manerred, honeſtly and well conditioned, commendable, of good reputation, worſhipfull, comely, faire, beautifull, well favoured: diſcreetly and wiſely made, Plin. iun. Rich. Vipian. Ve Ingenui piſturam mox & honeſti exercere, Plin.

Honor, vel Honoris, oris, m. gen. τιμή. Honour, dignity, glorie, promotion, office, eſtimation, reputation, reverence, honeſty, beantie. ἡδύοις. Loue: a ſacrifice: a reward given to a man: ſemeral obſequie: integrity, chaſtity, Virg. Alſo reproach, infamie, Gell. Honore dicto. Having ſaid, ſur-reverence, Plin. Sic. Honoris auribus ſit. Sur-reverence, Curt.

Hōmōſtābilis, le, ἡμερανέστερος, ἀνθρωπίνος. Honourable, worſhippe or honour.

Hōmōſtābilitate, adverb. Iul. Capit. Honourably.

Hōmōſtāndus, a, um, Valer. To be honoured.

Hōmōſtāria, vel Honorarii ludi, Feſt. Plaies or games ſet out by the Romanes in honour of Bacchus.

Hōmōſtārium, ii, n. g. γαμῶνος, γαμῶνος, τὸ τιμῶν, ἀνθρωπίνος. A preſent given to Princeſſes ambaffadors, or great officers at the firſt entrie for honours ſake, and not of duty: a ſervice that decorations and commendations of cities pay at their firſt entrie into that eſtate: a Phyſician, Lawyers, or other mens fee or reward due unto them for their labour and counſell, Iun. Nomenclator.

Hōmōſtārius, a, um, γαμῶνος, τιμῶν. Pertaining to honour: alſo that which is brought in, appointed, or ordained by the Preſtor. Honorarius arbiter, One choſen by conſent to make order betwene two perſons, according as he ſhall thinke to ſtand with equity and reaſon. Honoraria opera, An honeſt travelling or paines taking to ſet two perſons at one.

Honorarii ludi, Suet. qui & liberalia. Liberi feſta. Græciſti Dionyſia. Honorarium vinum. Wine preſented to great men, by way of honour, Cato. Honorarius Conſul, qui nudum Conſulis dignitatem, non adminiſtrationem, conſequitur, Iuſtinian. Honoraria literature, quæ & ſacra dicuntur. Wherein preferment is beſtowed upon one, Symmachus.

Hōmōſtātē, adverb. ἀνθρωπίνος, τιμῶν, ἡδύοις. Honourably, worſhipfully.

Honoratio, f. g. Hieron. An honouring.

Hōmōſtātus, a, um, & rator, oris. ἡμερανέστερος, τιμῶν, ἡδύοις. That is in honour, eſtimation, reputation, or reverence: worſhipfull, honourable. Honorati equi. Curules, qui ſellam curulem ducunt, Propert. Honorati. Alſo the ſame that Curiales, Ordines, or Decuriones vide Curiales, Am. Marcell.

Hōmōſtātice, ſcientiſtiſtiſſime, adverb. ἀνθρωπίνος. Honourably, with honour and worſhip.

Honorificentia, æ, f. gen. Apoll. ἡμερανέστερος. Honouring.

Hōmōſtāticeſcentor, oris. More honourable and worſhipfull.

Hōmōſtāticeſco, as, Lucr. ἀνθρωπίνος. To honour, to doe reverence to.

Hōmōſtāticeſcit, a, um, τιμῶν. That bringeth honour, done or ſpoken to a man worſhip: worſhipfull, honourable.

Hōmōſtāticeſcit, a, m. g. ἀνθρωπίνος. Ambitious, deſirous of honour.

Hōmōſtāticeſcit, as, ἀνθρωπίνος. To honour, to reverence, to doe honour or worſhip, to give one his due honour.

Honoror, aris. Aſſive legitur. Ipſe cum egredientem & litore occurrentem honoratus eſt, Solin.

Hōmōſtāticeſcit, a, um, Iſid. Full of honour.

Hōmōſtāticeſcit, a, um, Silv. vide Honorificus.

Hoplites, m. gen. Veget. A man of warre.

Hōmōſtāticeſcit, Græc. Mart. Hee that coming to fight, is well appointed

ted with his ſhield, and other neceſſaries. Hōra, æ, f. gen. ὥρα. An houre, time, ſpace, or ſeaſon, a moneth, a yeare.

Hōreum, æi, n. g. Græc. Athen. Summer bonie, and all other fruites gathered in Summer: a ſauce made of fiſh.

Hōrearium, ii, n. g. Celi. ἀνθρωπίνος. Any inſtrument to know the houres by. An houre glaſſe or the ſame that Clepſydra, Cæſorius.

Hōreſcus, a, um, Suet. ὥρεος. That is the ſpace of an houre, hourely. Horarii ſuctus. Such fruites as will not laſt, and are not laid up. ἀνθρωπίνος. That part of the yeare when dog dayes are, Gal.

Hōreum, dicentibus olim pro Bono, Feſt.

Hordea, æ, f. g. Varro. ὄρεα ἡμῶν, ὄρεα ἡμῶν. A corn great with caſſe.

Hōreſcus, a, um, Plin. ὄρεος. Of barley, vt, Hordeaceus panis. Barley bread.

Hōreſarius, a, um, Plin. ὄρεος, ὄρεος. Pertaining to barley. Hordearia pruna. Plin. Wheat plummes of the colour of ripe barley. Hordearium æs, Feſt.

Money given to a man of armes to buy his allowance in corne. Hordearii gladiatores, Plin. That feed upon barley.

Hōreſia, Piſcis Species, Plant.

Hōreſius, a, um. Like to barley, Plant.

Hōreſolum, Iun. The uppermoſt end and tippe of the yume: a wheale or matter ſwelling, breaking out of the edge of the eye-lid, Iun. Alſo a little ſwelling or riſing in the eye-lid like a barley corne, Iun. Alſian.

Hōreſum, ei, neut. gen. Plin. ὄρεος. Barley.

Hōreſidia, Feſtus & Hordicalia, Varro vide Fordicia. Feſtival dayes in the Romane Calender, wherein Kine in calfe were ſacrificed, Varro.

Hōreſia, æ, f. g. Plant. A fiſher's boate, a ſhoare ſhip or ſmall boate to ſaile neere the ſhoare.

Hōreſiola, æ, f. gen. * A little fiſher's boate.

Hōreſizon, onis, Græc. A circle dividing the halfe ſphere of the firmament from the other halfe which we doe not ſee.

Hōreſiſſon, Plin. A pretious ſtone of fiery colour.

Hōreſium ſativum, Iun. Sage of Rome. Clavie: alſo ſpunge. Horminum ſylveſtre. The hearb called Olee Chriſti.

Hōreſinodes, Plin. A pretious ſtone having a circle about it of the colour of golde: otherwiſe, of a greeniſh colour like Clavie, Plin.

Hōreſiana radix, vide Sifer.

Hōreſid, adverb. Hic anno. * ὥρεος, ὥρεος. This yeare.

Hōreſidus, a, um, Varr. ὥρεος, ὥρεος. Of this yeare, of one yeares continuance.

Hōreſidus, a, um, Horat. ὥρεος. Idem.

Hōreſidus, ii, neut. gen. Græc. A clacke or dyall made with vices, ſhewing how the houre doth paſſe. Horologium

ſciaticum, vel ſolarium, Iun. A ſhadow diall.

Horſcopantia ſigna, Iul. Firm. The Conſellation at that time, or the Horſcopo.

Horſcopo, as, are. To take the time of ones nativity, Manilius.

Hōreſopus, pi, m. g. Græc. Perf. A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a child.

Hōreſopus, pi, m. g. Græc. Plin. Any thing wherein houres be marked, as in a diall: the part of the firmament that riſeth every houre from the Eaſt to the aſcend of ones nativity. Horſcopus verbis. De Conſtantinopoli capta fundari, Pompon. Latius.

Hōreſus, ii, m. gen. Digest. ὄρεος, ὄρεος. The keeper of the garner or barne.

Horreaticus, a, um, Gloſſ. Belonging to the barne.

Horrendus, a, um, ὄρεος. Horrible, dreadful, terrible: to be eſchewed: new, ſtrange, marvellous: ridiculous, Nonn.

Stridens horrendum, Virg. Shrieking horribly. ¶ Dictu horrendum, Virg. Dreadfull to ſpeake of, or to be ſpoken.

Horrens, tis, part. Virg. Dreadfull, and having his haire ſtaring or ſtanding up ſiſſe for feare. Rubi horrentes, Virgil. Rough and prickled.

Horreo, es, ſi, etc. ὄρεος. To ſet up his bristles, to have his haire ſtare, to ſhiner for feare: to tremble for feare, to dread and feare greatly, to be aſtoniſhed: to be rough and out of occupying.

Hōreſum, li, n. g. dim. ab Horreum, Val. Max. τὸ μικρὸν ὄρεος, μικρὸν ὄρεος. A little garner or barne.

Hōreſens, tis, part. Stat. Fearing.

Hōreſco, is, etc. ὄρεος. To begin to ſhiner or quake for feare or cold: greatly to feare: to waxe rough or ragged.

Hōreum, ei, n. g. ὄρεος, ὄρεος. A barne or corne houſe wherein corne is laid, a ſtore-houſe: ſometime a place where other things be kept, a vineſellur. Horreum penſile. A garner or corne loſt, Varro.

Hōreſibilis, le, ὄρεος, ὄρεος. Horrible, terrible, dreadful, fearefull, unpleasant. Horribilis & ſacer libellus, i. venerandus, Catull. Alſo. Idem quod Horridulus, a, um, Mart. Et quas horribilis legant Sabine.

Horribilitate, adverb. Aug. Very horribly.

Horricomis, e, Adj. Shag or long haired, Apul.

Hōreſid, adv. ὄρεος, ὄρεος. Roughly or rudely, without good faſhion or elegance, groſſely, without grace or pleaſantneſſe.

Hōreſitas, ætis, f. gen. Næv. ὄρεος. Trembling for feare.

Hōreſidulē, adverb. Auguſt. Somewhat rough.

Hōreſidulus, a, um, dimin. ὄρεος, ὄρεος. Somewhat unpleasant, rough, or rude, having ſmall grace or pleaſantneſſe.

Horridus, a, um, ὄρεος, ὄρεος. Hideous, terrible, dreadful: he that quaketh for cold or feare: ſiſſe with cold: rough, curled: rude, barren, ſlender: out of cuſtome: nothing cleanly, handſome, or trimme: loathſome to behold. Horridus in jaculis, Virg. Terrible with his darts.

¶ Irā horridus, Ovid. Enraged with anger, horribly enraged. Horrida febris, Semiteriana, Iun.

Hōreſter, fera, ſerum, ὄρεος, ὄρεος. That bringeth cold weather, cold, blawing terrible, &c.

Hōreſico, as, Virg. ὄρεος. To make afraid, to make to feare or tremble, to make terrible, Silin. Ore ſerum & victu horrificum galeas.

Hōreſicē, i. venerandē, adv. Lucret.

Hōreſicus, ca, cum, ὄρεος, ὄρεος. Terrible, dreadful, that maketh to quake for feare or cold.

Hōreſillo, as, Apul. ὄρεος. To grow rough with haire.

Hōreſiono, as, avi, Frag. Poet. To ſound horribly.

Hōreſionus, a, um, ὄρεος. Having a terrible ſound or voice: roaring.

Hōreſis, oris, m. g. ὄρεος. A ſhivering or quaking for feare or cold: a dreadful ſound: a reverent feare: a ſhivering quaking Fitte in an Ague, which is with extreme cold, Celi. Alſo the frowning or lowering of the countenance, Apul. A loathing, as when one cannot away with a thing, Aurel. Iam ſine horrore eſt Cic.

Hōreſum, adverb. loci, ὄρεος, ὄρεος. In ſuch a ſort. Hitherward.

Hōreſtamen, iſis, & Hortamentum, ti, n. g. Liv. the ſame that Hortatus.

Hōreſtio, onis, f. g. verb. ὄρεος. An exhortation, an encouraging or cheering.

Hōreſtātus, a, um, Quint. ὄρεος. That belongeth to exhortation and moving.

Hōreſtor, oris, m. g. verb. ὄρεος. An exhorter, perſuader, procurer, or counſellor.

Hōreſtārix, icis, f. g. verb. ὄρεος. She that encourageth or inciteth.

Hōreſtus, us, m. g. verb. ὄρεος. An exhortation, an admonition, an encouraging or cheering.

Hōreſtiana, Batis. An hearbe, Plin.

Hōreſtis, ſe, & Hortenſius, a, um, Plin. ὄρεος. Pertaining to Garden, or growing in a Garden.

Hōreſtor, ætis, depon. ὄρεος. To exhort, counſell, move, encourage, embolden, or cheer. Hortari aliquem de pace, Caſ. & Ad pacem. To exhort to quietneſſe or concord: ¶ Quod te jathdu hortor, Which I have adviſed you of a good while. ¶ Hortatur ut arma capiat, Mooneb him to take weapons in hand. ¶ Hortari, paſſive uſurpatum, Tacit.

Hōreſtulanus, olitor. * A Gardener.

Hōreſtilis, li, m. g. dim. ὄρεος. A little Garden.

secundo Iohannis Evangel. Nam cepit culeum, plus minus, Pileator. *A bigge vessil to hold water.*

Hydrinus, a, um, Prudent. *Of Hydrus.* Hydrina vulnera, *Wounds given to Hydrus.* Puer Hydrinus, Aquarius, de Ganymede dixit Prudent.

Hydriscle es, f, g, Græc. Mart. *A disease when a man is bursil, or when the humor is fallen into one of his flones, vide Hernia.*

Hydriscellus, a, um, Græc. Plin. *He that is buril.*

Hydriscéphalos, Græc. Celf. *A disease in the head, coming of the humour between the skin and the skull.*

Hydrigarum, p, l, Græc. Lamp. *Garrum ex aqua.*

Hydrisphatrum, thi, n, g, Græc. Plin. *A Water-Decke.*

Hydrismantia, æ, f, g, Græc. August. *Diminution by calling spirits to appeare in the water.*

Hydrismantij, Græc. Isid. *They which did divine after that sort.*

Hydromantis, m, g, Isid. Græc. *A diviner by water.*

Hydromeli, n, g, indecl. Græc. Plin. *Water and honey fadde together, or wine and water mixed.*

Hydromelon, *Liquoris genus ex meliometis s. portione vna, & duabus aquæ confectum, insolatit simul per canis ortum, Diof.*

Hydromphalus, Gr. *A dead humour gathered about the navil.*

Hydromyla, Vitruv. *A Water-Mill.*

Hydronterocle. *Idem quod Hydroncele.*

Hydrophanta, Gr. Alciat. *Qui aquarum scaturigines perquirat, sive irrigandis agris, sive potus causa.*

Hydrophanta, æ, Alciat. *A searching for water.*

Hydrophyllax, acis, vel Hydrophylla, Digest. *A servant, vide Aquarius & Hydrophanta.*

Hydrophobia, Græc. Celf. *A disease when the patient feareth water exceedingly: this disease happeneth to them that are bitten with a mad dogge.*

Hydrophobus, bi, m, g, Gr. Plin. *He that is bitten with a mad dogge: he that is afraid of water.*

Hydrophobus, ci, m, g, Gr. Hor. *He that hath the Dropsie.*

Hydrophyllax, Gr. Iun. *Water Pepper or Asfenike: some call it Kilridge or Culerge.*

Hydrophysis, is, f, g, Plin. *Idem quod Hydrops.*

Hydrophota, æ, m, g, Gr. Xenoph. *He that drinketh water alway.*

Hydrops, opis, m, g, Gr. Horat. *The Dropsie, or a waterish humour betweene the skinne and the body.*

Hydriscellum, Gr. Apian palustre, quod & Elcosellum appellatur.

Hydrus, dri, m, g, Gr. Plin. *A water-Serpent male: an Adder or water-Snake: also a starre.*

Hyemalis, le, x, u, m, g, s. *Winterly, or belonging to Winter. Pervigilium hyemale, Mart. In the Winter by candle-light.*

Hyemat, Imperf. Col. x, u, m, g, s. *It is Winter, or extreme cold.*

Hyematio, onis, f, g, verb. p. b. x, u, m, g, s. *A Wintering.*

Hyematus, a, um, Plin. *Frozen.*

Hyemo, as, p. b. x, u, m, g, s. *To make Winter, and cold weather: to lodge, rest, or make abode in Winter time: to Winter, to wake cold or Winter-like: to be tempestuous or troublous.*

Hyems, is, f, g, p. b. x, u, m, g, s. *Winter: a tempest or storme of raine and haile together: great weathering: also a yeare, Mart. Montes hyeme & æstate peragrante, Wander up and downe in Winter and Summer. Hyems in plurali, Plin.*

Hyemoplattrum, ltri, n, g, Gr. Plin. *A moist Plaster.*

Hygromytra, orum, Gr. *A moist Ointment.*

Hygrotes, Gr. *The gumme or moisture dropping out of trees.*

Hylactor, & Hylax, Ovid. Gr. Ring, Chamber, or Barker. Nomina canum, Fest.

Hylcus, Ovid. *Wood, wilde, or savage.*

Hymen n'is, m, g, Gr. *A skin, a filme. Veteres L. t. sic vocaverunt virginitatis pelliculam quam primo coitu rumpi putaverunt, quam tamen Anatomici negant inveniri: also the god of Marriage, (idem cum Hymenæo) or a Song sung at Marriage.*

Hymenæus, ci, m, g, p. b. Iun. Gr. *Marriage: also a Song sung at Marriage.*

Hymnifer, a, um, Ovid. *Bringing forth Hymnes or Songs.*

Hymnistæ, com, g, Hymnistæ matres, Matronæ singing Hymnes, Prudent.

Hymnus, ni, m, g, Mart. Gr. *A Song in the praise of one: an Hymne.*

Hyoides, ** Called of the Anatomists a forked bone, which consisting of divers small bones, and being as it were the ground or foundation of the muscles belonging to the tongue and to Larinx, yieldeth also an ample scope not onely to breathing in inspiration, but likewise to the passage of meat and drinke.*

Hyocyanus, a, um, Gr. Plin. *Made of Henbane.*

Hyocyamus, ni, m, g, p. & t. b. Gr. Plin. *The herbe called Henbane. Hyocyamus Peruvianus, Herba sancta Indorum, Tobacco, Gerard.*

Hyodæris, p. b. Gr. Plin. *An herbe like to Incubus but lesser: it is good being drunke, to heale wounds.*

Hyophrum, subst. Subdiale ambulacrum Iun. *An open Gallerie.*

Hyophrus, a, um, Gr. Vitruv. *Open about, not covered over the head. Hyophrus ambulacrum, Vitruv. A walking in an open Gallerie or Alley, not covered over head, vide Subdiale.*

Hyophrus, vide Hippagogeus.

Hypagoge, vide Hippagoge.

Hypallage, es, f, g, Gr. *A figure when words are understood contrariwise.*

Hypangi, ** The Planets so called, when they are hidden with the light of the same.*

Hypate, Gr. Iun. *A base, or base string, that maketh the base found.*

Hypate hypaton, Gr. Iun. B. mi.

Hypate meion, Iun. *E. la mi.*

Hypaton pathypate, Iun. Gr. *C. fa ut.*

Hypatus, ti, m, g, Gr. *A Consul.*

Hypocoon, vel Hypophoon, Græc. ** An earbe growing among Corns, having leaves like Rue, and invertæ like Poppie.*

Hypelate, Plin. Gr. *A kinde of Layrell.*

Hypeménium ovum, subventaneum, Plin. *ὀμφαλίου ὄν. A windie egge, or barren Egge, that groweth not under an Henne or other Bird.*

Hyper, Gr. ** Above, Præp.*

Hyper, Gr. *A cord tied to the end of the Sable-yard.*

Hyperapites, æ, m, g, Gr. ** A defender, a protector.*

Hyperatticus, Gr. ** Too much an Attike.*

Hyperbatum, vel Hyperbaton, ti, n, g, & Hyperbatus, f, g, Quinc. Gr. *A figure when the words are transposed from the plain Grammatical order.*

Hyperbericus, five Hyperberitæus mensis, Suid. *The month October.*

Hyperberitæa, dicuntur: Scrotina, tardæ, & post collectos denum fructus accidentia, Alciat.

Hyperbolon trite, Iun. Gr. *tertia excellentium, F. fa, vt. Nec hyperbolon, vltima excellentium, A. la, m, vt.*

Parante hyperbolon, G. ol, re, vt.

Hyperbolicus, f, g, Gr. *Excesse in aduancing or repressing: also a certaine crooked line coming of the cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.*

Hyperbolicus, a, um, Gr. *Passing all credit or likelihood of truth.*

Hyperborei, Gr. Fest. *They which dwell about the blowing of the North winde, who passe the ordinarie course of mans life, living more then an hundred yeeres.*

Hypercædicum metrum, ** Where one or two syllables doe abound.*

Hypericum, ci, n, g, Plin. Gr. *An herbe called S. Johns wort.*

Hyperlidius, Gr. Isid. *Est accentus vel tenor in voce novissimus & acutissimus.*

Hypermeter, ** ὑπερμετρον. A verse having one syllable above measure.*

Hyperocha, Scavol. Gr. *Exuperantia, vt. Pignoris hyperocha, id est, quanti plus est pignus, quam debiti summa, So much as the value of the Pledge exceedeth the summe of the Debt for which it is laid, the overplus or surplusage of, &c.*

Hyper-

Hyperthyrium, Vitruv. Græc. *The upper poste in a doore: the brow piece: the cranum or lincol.*

Hypertrachelium. *A part of a Pillars shaft, under a Stragulus, Iun.*

Hyphear, Plin. Græc. *Aclamytime. Also that which the Boxe tree beareth Southward. Also Missello upon trees.*

Hypheon, Græc. *A line betwixt words to put them together.*

Hypnale, loc. gen. Isidor. *ὕπναιον. A kinde of adder, which stinging a man, doth make him die sleeping. Cleopatra used it.*

Hypocaustum, lti, n, g, p. b. Græc. *Vlpian. A stowe or hote house.*

Hypochondria, Græc. Iun. *The forepart of the bellie and sides about the short ribs, and above the navil, under which lies the liver and spleen.*

Hypochondriaca melancholia, Iun. Græc. *A windie melancholie which is bred of ach and soreness about the short ribs, from whence a blacke flegme arising, doth hurt and trouble the mind.*

Hypochorexis, Græc. ** A disease in bores eyes by an humour, falling out of the head.*

Hypochvris, five Hypochyma, Aegin. Græc. *A disease in the eyes called Sufusio.*

Hypocistis, Plin. Græc. *A sappe or liquor drawn forth out of the shootes springing out of the roote of Cistus, vide Eriichonum.*

Hypoglossum, vide Hippoglossum.

Hypocistis, f, g, Bud. Græc. *Simulation, hypocrite, fained heline fice.*

Hypocrita, Græc. Bud. *An hypocrite, he that counterfeith another mans person.*

Hypodæsis, & Hypodema, Græc. ** A shoe.*

Hypodiadema, Isid. Græc. *A subdeacon.*

Hypodidascalus, li, m, g, Nonn. Græc. *An usher or substitute in teaching.*

Hypodorus, Isid. *Est accentus vel tenor in voce omnium gravissimus.*

Hypodites, t. l. Ieron. Græc. *An inward garment proper to the high Priests.*

Hypogeum, ei, n, g, Græc. Iun. *A place under the ground, arched over heads: a cellar, a vault.*

Hypogastrium, ri, n, g, Pollux. Græc. *That part of the beite which reacheth from the navil to the haire of the privie parts: sometime the haire it selfe of those parts.*

Hypoglossum, vide Sodium maius.

Hypoglossida, ** Græc. Little pills to hold under the tongue to the neather part of the mouth.*

Hypoglossis, Græc. Iun. *The little flesht that fasteneth the tongue to the neather part of the mouth.*

Hypoglossum, vide Hippoglossum.

Hypoglossion, vide Hippoglossion.

Hypomœna, atis, n, g, & Hypomœnium, ti, Græc. *An exposition or comment: a register or note of aits done.*

Hypomœnographia, Alciat. Græc. *Writers of commentaries: they that keepe a note, or register of aits done.*

Hypomochium, Græc. Iun. *A roller or round eruction laid under a great stone or piece of timber, the more easily to lift it with leauers from the place where it lieth.*

Hypopia, Græc. Iun. *The bones that be under the eye.*

Hypopia, Græc. *Livor est sub oculis coningens, à sanguine compressis venis exsurgit, & sub cute permanente.*

Hypopodium, Græc. *A footstole.*

Hypopyon, Græc. *Est oculi morbus, quum pus sub carnea tunica colligitur.*

Hypoquittidos, Offic. *idem quod Hypocistis.*

Hypofarca, Græc. *A kinde of dropsie.*

Hypophagma, Græc. Galen. *Where the skivne of the eye by some stroke is so hurt, that the blood suddenly spreads out over the eye. Also a meate made of blood.*

Hypotasis, cos, f, g, Græc. *A substance: also residence in urine sieting toward the bottom of the urine.*

Hypotheca, æ, f, g, Græc. *A pledge, a gage. Iuriconsulti pignoris appellacionem ad res mobiles, hypotheca verò ad immobiles reuerunt.*

Hypothecarius, a, um, p. b. Digest. *ὕποθεκος, ὑποθήκων, ὑποθήκων λαβόν. Pertaining to a pledge or gage.*

Hypothesis, is, vel cos, f, g, p. b. Græc. *An argument, matter, or cause whereupon one should argue or dispute.*

Hypothicos, ** linnen vetcher.*

Hypothyra, Græc. vel Hypothyrodes. ** The round place where the doore is.*

Hypothyrum, Græc. Vitruv. *A threshold or groundsele: also the wide opening or open wideest of the doore.*

Hypotrachelium, Græc. Vitruv. *The part of the shaft, or maine body of the pillar which is under Altralagus.*

Hypotrimata, Græc. Iun. *Confests, and all kinde of the drie dainties made of sugar, such as be served at womens lying in.*

Hypothytes, vide Hypodites.

Hypozygia, Græc. *Ad drawing cattell.*

Hypozeuxis, Græc. *A figure, when every clause hath his proper verbe.*

Hygimum, ni, Herm. Græc. *A blacke berrie.*

Hygimus color, Iun. *A light reade, bright day.*

Hypobites, æ, m, g, Plin. Græc. *wine made with hyssope.*

Hypopum, n, g, & Hypopus, f, g, Græc. Col. *The hearb hyssope. Pectoris herba, cava rupes infedit Hypopus, Cathol.*

Hydæra, Græc. *Latine vocantur Secundæ. Sunt autem folliculi quibus infans involutus prodit in lucem, & quicquid infans ex vtero sequitur.*

Hydræa, Græc. ** Dicuntur mulieres quæ vteri suffocatione laborant in quibus sensum pullumque per inter-*

valla nullum, aut certe per exiguum percipere possimus.

Hydralgia, æ, f, g, ** Paine of the belly or matrice.*

Hydrolologia, æ, f, g, ** An altering of the order of speech, by placing that after which should have come before.*

Hydron, proteron, Græc. Idem.

Hystrix, is, f, g, g, Plin. *A little beast with speckled prickles on his backe, which he will cast off, and hurt men with them: a Porcupine.*

I A

Imperativus verbi Ho, is, Ter. Is, i. Si di, Go.

Iacca, æ, ** Hearb Trinity, Pancee, or hearts ease. Iacca nigra, Offic. The hearb Materfision or knapweed.*

Iaccus, tis, part. Lying, slow, sluggish, sick: situate: best, faint, abieft, in poore estate, in aduersitie. Iaccus hareditas dicitur, antequam adita sit, Digest. Iaccus etiam, dicitur ea res cuius dominus ignoratur, Vlpian. Iaccus consilium, *A short or shallow reuel, quintil.*

Iacco, es, is, f, g, e. *καλός, ἔκκετος. To lie, remane, or abide: to be staid: to extend out, or be at length: to lie unmove, to lie dead, to be staid: to be condemned and nought set by: to be vile and of no price: to be confounded or convinced: to have no life nor quickness. Supplex ante pedes iacere, Ovid. Et iacere alteri ante pedes. Tolle prostrate at ones feete.*

Iacuit humo, Ovid. Et iacuit humi. *Hee laie on the bare ground. Iacere in oblivione. To bee forgotten.*

Iacinthina vestis, Isidor. *Hyacinthina.*

Iacio, is, ei, sum, ere. *βάλλω, πρῆνω. To cast, hurle, or shoot: to speake: utter, or publish abroad: to lay, make, set, moove, or give. In aliquem scyphum de manu iacere. To hurle out of his hand at one.*

Iacis regio certam in hac arte saluacem iacit, Virg. *The whole country put their confidence and safeguard in this feat. Aditum iacere ad cætera. To make a way or entrance to other thing.*

Si non vis iacere hunc lapidem, per-mitte iacere.

Iacobæa, æ, ** S. James woort.*

Iacobundus, Boasting.

Iactans, tis, part. vel nomen. *est part. Plin. iun. Calling bragging, craking. Iactans sui, Quint. One that vaunteth or boasteth himselfe.*

Iactanter, adverb. *Tacit. ἀνακονῆς. Braggling, boasting, proudly, with ostentation.*

Iactantia, æ, f, g, Quin. *καταρροία, ὑπερκαυσία, ἰσχυρία, ναιστικα. Cracking, bragging, vaunting, glorious praising.*

Iactantior, compar. *a Iactans. Hor. Iactantius, adverb. Liv. Boastingly.*

Iacta-

Iactatio, ōis, f. g. Liv. *οἰσὶς, ἀλυσίς*. A swinging or wagging: a tossing, tumbling or shaking: a mowing or geyluring: a casting: a boiling, craking or uncutting, a spreading abroad.

Iactor, ōis, m. g. verb. Quint. *αἰσάτωρ, ἀναγών*. A craker or boaster, a glorious person making vaunt of his own praise. Acer in ablenes lingua iactor, Clau. A trailer against men behind their backs.

Iactatrix, f. gen. Apol. She that boasts.

Iactatus, a, um, part. Virg. *ἀντιπαύρος, τριπυρρὸς, ἀρπύριος, φασγάνος*. Tossed hither and thither, driven from coast to coast. Terra iactatus & alto, Virg. Tossed to and fro both by sea and land.

Iactatus, us, m. gen. Plin. *ἰμν, ἰψίλ*. A tossing or casting: a flickering or clapping.

Iactatio, f. gen. Apol. A vain boasting.

Iactorator, m. g. Liv. He that brags with often.

Iactō, as, Liv. *δρῶν, μαρτυροῦ*. To cast or spread, to vaunt or bragge often.

Iactō, ōis, Virg. *ἀντιπαύρος*. To throw, to wage, shake or moove: to toss: to revolve, to cast or toss in ones mind. *ἰπταύρος*. To vex: to bragge and glory, to vaunt, to speak vainly. *ἰπταύρος*. To send or cast forth. Iactare dicta locosa in adversarios. To cast out merrie teils as. Intolerantius se iactare. Insolently or intolerably to vaunt himself. Et iactare se. To be wise himself. Iactatur hoc vulgo, Cal. This is commonly talked of.

Iactō, ē, adverb. *ἀλαζονικῶς*. Braggingly, boastfully, insolently.

Iactō, ōis, a, um, vide Iactans.

Iactura, f. g. Sal. *ἐκβολή*. Loss, hurt, decay: properly things cast away out of a ship, in time of tempest.

Iacturalis, adiect. Digest. Belonging to a loss, or that may be lost.

Iactus, a, um, part. a Iactor. *ἰπταύρος, ἀντιπαύρος*. Cast, laid, thrown.

Iactus, us, m. g. verb. a Iacio. *βολή*. A throw, hurl, or cast, a casting of waves into the sea in time of tempest: also a cast or draught with a net.

Iactābilitas, le, Ovid. *ἀντιπαύρος, ἀντιπαύρος*. That may be cast or hurled, fit to be thrown.

Iactāmen, & Iactamentum, vide Iaculatio, Apul.

Iacularis, adiect. Frag. Poet. That belongeth to flinging.

Iactatio, ōis, f. g. gen. verb. Quint. *ἀντιπαύρος, ἀντιπαύρος*. A darting or casting.

Iactator, ōis, m. g. verb. *ἀντιπαύρος*. He that hurleth a dart or javelin: a shooter, a darter, a dart flinger. Also a fisher with a casting net, Idorus a Plauto.

Iactātorius, a, um, Digest. *ἀντιπαύρος*.

chrios. That pertaineth to darting or shooting. Campus iaculatorius, Vipian. A field where men exercise darting or shooting.

Iactatrix, ōis, f. g. gen. verb. Ovid. *ἀντιπαύρος*. Shee that flingeth or casteth.

Iaculatus, m. g. Lucil. Flinging or casting.

Iaculatus, a, um, part. Virg. Which hath cast or thrown.

Iaculo, as, Claud. vide Iaculor.

Iaculor, aris, depon. Liv. *ἀντιπαύρος*. To shoot or cast far, to dart, to sling out.

Also to crave, desire, or reach at. Quid brevi fortis iaculamur ævo, Multa, Horat.

Iaculum, li, n. g. *ἀντιπαύρος*. Anything that may be shot or cast far: a light javelin: also a casting net, Plaut.

Iaculus, li, m. g. Plin. *οἰσίς*. A serpent that lieth under trees, and suddenly springing out with a great violence pierces any beast which passeth by. Iaculi volucres, Lucr.

Iam, adverb temp. *ἄρτι*. Now; yet, moreover, one and beside this, furthermore, incontinent, forthwith, by and by, as it be long, now at the length: then henceforth, now hereafter: already, ever since.

Iamdiu. *πάλαι*. Long ago, now a long time, a great while.

Iamdudum. *παλαιῶς*. A pretie or good while since, now late, long since.

Iamiam, Plin. *παλαιῶς*. By and by, forthwith, now at this time, even now, for this time. Iam inde. *ἄρτι*. Even from, or since: now from henceforth, lately.

Iam nunc. *ἄρτι*. Even now.

Iam olim. *ἄρτι*. Long since.

Iam pridem. *παλαιῶς*. Long since, lately also incontinent, by and by, Lucan.

Iam primum, Terent. *ἄρτι*. Even now, and never before: first and foremost.

Iam tum. *ἄρτι*. Even then, or even at the same time.

Iam vique. *ἄρτι*. Even since.

Iam porro. *ἄρτι*. Now furthermore.

Iam, adverb. Magna celeritatis, Terent. Iam calcēs plus satis. Et Iam argentum ad eam defers.

Iambus, a, um, p. b. *ἰαμβεύς*. Made of Iambic feet.

Iambicus, a, um, Græc. Idem.

Iamblich. * A kinde of compound salt, which is of great force to digest rawe humours.

Iambus, bi, m. gen. p. b. Græc. A foot in meter having the first short, and the other long. It is called Iambus, for that it is fit and apt for veiling and cuil speeches.

Iamneum alumen, Iun. Itching powder.

Ianeus, Felt. pro Ianitor.

Ianitor, ōis, m. g. *θύρας*. A porter or keeper of a gate. The Anatomist use it for Pylorus. Catenatus ianitor, Col. A maffier in a chaine at the gate to keepe the same.

Ianices, Iun. *θύρας*. The wines

of two brothers. Also women that make the bride bed, Pollux.

Ianitor, ōis, f. g. Plaut. *θύρας*. A woman portress.

Laurus ianitor Caesarum, Plin. Growing at the gate of the Caesars or Emperours.

Ianitus, m. gen. idem quod Ianitor, Varro.

Ianthina, ōis, m. g. Mart. Græc. Garments of violet or purple colour.

Ianthinus, a, um, p. b. Græc. Plin. Violet or purple coloured.

Iantilia, plur. n. gen. Gloss. Hard and rough hewen stones.

Iantha, f. g. *θύρας*. A gate, away to the first entry into an house, the entrance or beginning of a matter.

Iantha, Felt. A kinde of cake sacrificed only to Ianus.

Ianuaris, e, Adj. Calendarum Ianuarium die, Am. Marcell.

Ianuaris, i, m. g. *ἰανουάριος, ἰανουάριος*. The month of Ianuarie.

Ianus, vide Amphibrachus, Græc. Also a place in Rome where bankers, or such as lent money upon interest kept.

Iapex, Græc. Virg. The western wind, or as some say, the North-east wind.

Iaron, Offic. idem quod Aron.

Iastione, c, Plin. Græc. Olus sylvestre habetur in terra repens, cum multo lacte, foretque feracis candidum.

A kinde of wit-winde, Theoph.

Iasme, vel Iasminum, Ian. Iasmine vide Apiaria.

Iaspideus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *ἰασπιδεύς*. Of the colour of a Iaster stone.

Iaspis, idis, f. g. p. b. Græc. A stone of a greene colour called a Iasper.

Iaspis, a, um, p. b. Græc. Olus sylvestre habetur in terra repens, cum multo lacte, foretque feracis candidum.

A kinde of wit-winde, Theoph.

Iaspis grammatis, Plin. A kinde of Iaster with white strokes or lines over-shew.

Iaspis, idis, f. g. p. b. Plin. Græc. A kinde of Iaster.

Iatrāptes, a, m. gen. Græc. Celf. A Physician or Surgeon which cureth by syntments and frictions. Reunctor, Plin.

Iatrāptēs, es, f. g. Celf. Græc. Curing by syntments and frictions.

Iatronice, es, m. g. Plin. Græc. A booke of Physicke.

Iatronices, a, m. g. A conqurour of other Physicians. Theifalus monumento suo, quod est Appia in via, Iatronice se inscripfit. Deleverat enim cuncta maiorum placita, Plin.

Iatros, p. b. Græc. * A Physician.

I B

Iber, vel Imber, vel Vmper. A mule.

Vnde Ibrida, A bastard, Scal.

Iberica, a, f. g. p. l. Quint. A beard called also Spartum.

Iberis, or Hiberis, Iun. *ἰβήρις*. An beard that some call wilde Crispe, some Lepi-

Lepidium, some Cardamina. Sciatoca crelos, Turnero.

Ibex, p. b. Iun. A kinde of wilde Goate, and supposed to be that which they call the Buicke.

Ibi, adverb. in loco, p. b. *ἐκεῖ*. There, then, when that was done.

Ibi loci, Plin. In that place.

Ibi nunc sum, Terent. There about I am.

Ibidem, p. b. *ἐκεῖ*. There, in the same place: in the same thing. In navi ibidem, In the same ship.

Ibi nunc sum, Terent. There about I am.

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Iconium, Græc. A little image. Also, Grammatici schema, as, Omnia Mercurio similis vocemque coloremque, Virg.

Iconus, a, um, Plin. *ἰκόνιον*. Lively, portrayed or painted.

Iconisus, Græc. Senec. A type and lively description.

Iconium, i, n. g. Surrectum lignum. As a cross. Thucididis tumulo Iconium appositum, Marcell.

Iconias. A pretious stone like to the bird Iceros, good for the yellow Iaudise, Plin. It is of foure sorts, Idem.

Iconicus, ci, m. g. Græc. * One sicke of the Iaudise.

Iconus, ri, m. g. Græc. Iun. The yellow Iaudise. Also a bird, which if a man see being sicke of the Iaudise, the man shall waxe whole, and the bird shall die. It is called also Galgulus, Plin.

Iconis, is, vel idis, f. g. Plin. Græc. A white Weasell that destroyeth Bee-flats and eateth the honey, a Ferret.

Iconus, a, um, ab Icor. Horat. *πικρὸς, πικρὸς*. Stricken, pierced, wounded, blasted, mooned. Fœdus iconum, Virgil. A league.

Iconus, us, & ōis, Claud. m. g. verb. ab Ico. *πικρὸς, πικρὸς*. A stroke, a blow, a beating, a blast, a tempest: a biting or flinging. Also a course, such as a river maketh: or men in a journey. Icon rapido fluvij decurres in mare, Am. Marcell. Eodem icon, In the same trice. Idem.

Iconcula. Simulachrum Iconium, Seneca. Verbum publicanorum.

Iconcula, arum, f. g. Sueton. *ἰκόνια*. Mammets and puppets that goe by deuses of wyer or strings, as though they had mooving.

Iconus, a, um, ab Icor. Horat. *πικρὸς, πικρὸς*. Stricken, pierced, wounded, blasted, mooned. Fœdus iconum, Virgil. A league.

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Ideo, coniunct. p. b. *διότι, διότι*. Therefore, for that cause. Ideo quod. Because that.

Ideus daſylus, Iſid. A stone in Creta, of an yon colour like a mans thumb.

Idilion, Iſid. Græc. A Poets worke consisting of few verses.

Idiographie literæ, Græc. * A private mans letter.

Idiographum, Græc. * A private writing.

Idioma, Græc. * A proper forme of speech.

Idiopathia, r, f. g. Græc. The proper passion of a disease.

Idiota, vel Idiotus, a, com. g. Græc. A man or woman unlearned, one that is not very fine witted: an Idiot, also one out of office.

Idiotismus, Senec. Græc. Idem quod Idioma.

Idololatra, a, com. g. p. l. Iſid. *ἰδωλόλατρος*. An idol worshipper, an idolater.

Idololatris, a, for. gen. *ἰδωλόλατρος*. A worshipper of idols, idol-worship, idolatry.

Idololatris, Religio. Prudent.

Idolopœia, *ἰδωλόποια*. A figure, wherewith we bring in an unknowne person, but yet dead, and not able to speake.

Idolopœia, f. g. p. l. *ἰδωλόποια*. Offering to images.

Iecoraria, r. Offic. A kinde of Liverwort called Woodrow or Woodrowell: some haue taken it for Agrimonie.
Iecunanium, idem quod Viçimari-um, Fest.
Iecur, oris, vel Iecunoris, n. g. *hepat.* The Liver of a man or beast. Iecunoris fibra, lun. The Liver laps or veins.
Iecuraria, vide Iecoraria.
Iecurculum, li, n. g. dim. à Iecur. *hepat.* A little Liver.
Iecunatio, f. g. Celfi. A fasting.
Iecunator, m. g. Celfi. A faster.
Ieunè, adverb. *hepat.* Barely, basely, coldly, slenderly.
Ieunitas, atis, f. g. *hepat.* Bareness, nakedness, slenderness of style.
Ieunium, ij, n. g. Liv. *hepat.* A fasting, a fasting day, hunger.
Ieunior, comp. Grad. More hungry, or more fasting. Ieunior ipso ieunio, Plaut.
Ieuno, as, Ieron. *hepat.* To fast or abstaine from meate.
Ieunus, a, um, Virg. *hepat.* Fastus. Fasting, that fasteth, per translat. Greece, hungry, bare, barren, sterile; empty: faint, weak: unfruitfull, nothing copious. Ieuna saliva, Colum. & Ieuni oris, saliva, Plin. Fasting spittle.
Iens, euntis, ab eo, p. b. *hepat.* Going.
Ientaculum, li, n. g. Varr. *hepat.* A break-fast.
Ientatio, f. g. gen. Celfi. A taking of break-fast.
Ientator, m. g. Eurap. He that breaketh his fast.
Iento, as, Varr. *hepat.* To eat meate after dinner, to break his fast.
Iefemin, vel Iefeminum, Offic. Idem quod Apitaria.
Ielus, li, Iid. *hepat.* A Saviour, the Sonne of God.

I G

Igitur, coniunctio, p. b. *hepat.* Therefore, from henceforth, then.
Ignaria columba, Gaza. vide Pyralis.
Ignarius, m. gen. Irid. A kinde of fire stone.
Ignarus, a, um, *hepat.* Which knowes not, ignorant, unskillfull, unknowne, Tacit. Ignara artis meretricia, Terent. Shee that is not acquainted with, or knoweth not the tricks and fashions of barlots. ¶ Non ignara sibi quæ vulgabantur: id est, Ignota, Tacit. Not unknowne to him, &c.
Ignave, adverb. Hirt. *hepat.* Cowardly, liberly, slowly, slackly, lastly.
Ignavia, æ, f. gen. & Ignavitas, atis, Iust. *hepat.* Cowardinesse, listherness, lacke of courage, sluggishness, dulnesse.
Ignaviter, pro Ignavam fecit, Nonn. Ignaviter, adverb. Enn. Idem quod Ignave.
Ignavis, a, um, *hepat.* Cowardly,

dole, idle, slouthfull, sluggish, listher, unmanly, false hearted, Ignavus dolor, Plin. Sorrow taking away strength and courage from men. ¶ Ignavum pecus, Virg. Idle and unprofitable, good for nothing. ¶ Ignavus luccus, Plin. A iuyce having no force or vertue. Also without smell. Quorundam flos tantum iucundus, reliquæ partes ignavæ: vt violæ ac rosæ, Plin.
Igneo, es, ere, *hepat.* To burne.
Igneolus, a, um, Igneolus Vigor, Prudent.
Ignescens, tis, part. Plin. Of the colour of fire, beginning to kinde like a fire.
Odium ignescens, Stat. Hatred, increasing or waxing hot.
Ignescitur, pro Ignescit, Laber.
Ignesco, is, ere, *hepat.* To be on fire, to kinde, to turne to fire, to be enflamed, to cast a brightnesse or colour of fire, to waxe hot, to be very angry.
Igneum Splendens, Phil. White pepper.
Ignes, a, um, Virg. *hepat.* Fierie, bright, or shining like fire, burning.
Igniarium, ij, n. g. Plin. *hepat.* Any thing out of which fire may be quickly stricken, tinder or southwood: a fire Steele wherewith to strike fire out of a flint.
Igniarius, a, um, vt, Igniarius lapis. A flint stone to strike fire withall. Pomes igniarius, lun. The meate or southwood to keepe fire withall.
Ignicomus Sol, Aufon.
Igniculus, li, m. g. dimin. *hepat.* A sparke of fire. Cum quodam igniculo calor. With a certaine sparke or taste of heate, Plin. per translat. An insinuation or sparke of nature to vertue or honestie.
Ignifer, ra, tum, Lucret. *hepat.* That beareth fire. Ignifer axis, Ovid. The Chariot of the Sinne.
Ignifluus, a, um, Claud. *hepat.* Full of fire.
Ignigena, æ, com. gen. Ingendit by fire, in fire.
Ignigenus Sol. As in some hollow glasse, Apul.
Ignio, is, ire. To be fire hot, Prud.
Ignipes, pèdis, Mart. *hepat.* That hath fierie feete.
Igniprensus, tis, adiect. Virg. *hepat.* Mightie by fire.
Ignis, is, m. g. *hepat.* Five: lowe: an barlot: lightning, occasion or matter. Ignis sylvestris, Fern. vide Phlyctæna, Specularis, vel speculatorius, lun. A burning Beacon, or the fire of a Beacon.
Ignisfica, Ars ipsa Ignisficij, Plin.
Ignisficium, ij, neut. gen. Plin. *hepat.* Divination by looking in fire.
Ignitabulum, li, neut. gen. lun. *hepat.* A bedpanne or warming panne, a fire panne made of earth or iron, such as is used in Barberi shops and others in cold weather.

Ignitægium, ij, n. g. Courtesew, Medul. Gram.
Ignitor, compar. Gell. More hottie and strong.
Ignitus, a, um, *hepat.* Fierie, very hot, burning.
Ignivomus, a, um, *hepat.* That spitteeth out fire.
Ignobilis, bile, *hepat.* Unnoble, of low birth, unknowne, base, vile, of no name, reputation, value, or estimation: nothing spoken of: also course, common, ordinarie.
Ignobilitas, atis, f. g. *hepat.* Baseness of birth, unnoblesse.
Ignominia, æ, f. g. *hepat.* Reprob, ignominie, discredit, infamie, slander, reuke, dishonour, dishonour.
Ignominatus, a, um, Gell. De-famed.
Ignominiosè, adverb. *hepat.* With reproch, ignominie, or slander.
Ignominiosus, a, um, *hepat.* Infamous, slanderous, reprochfull, dishonourable.
Ignominys, ne, adiect. *hepat.* Without renouwe, not famous, of no estimation.
Ignorabilis, le, *hepat.* That is not or may not bee easily knowne. vide Prenoto.
Ignorabilitas, f. g. gen. Gloss. Vnknowne.
Ignorabilitas, adverb. Gloss. After an unknowne fashion.
Ignorans, tis, part. That is ignorant, not knowing.
Ignoranter, adverb. Digest. Ignorantly.
Ignorantia, æ, f. g. *hepat.* Ignorance, lacke of knowledge.
Ignoratio, onis, f. com. gen. verbal. idem.
Ignorator, m. g. Codex. He that is ignorant of.
Ignoratus, a, um, Vnknowne.
Ignoro, as, *hepat.* To be ignorant, not to know.
Ignoscens, tis, Terent. *hepat.* Bent or inclined to forgine or take pittie.
Ignoscentia, æ, f. gen. Gell. *hepat.* Pardoning, forgiving.
Ignoscibilis, le, Gell. *hepat.* Tolerable, to be pardoned.
Ignoscitur, Imperf. Tacit. It is forgiven.
Ignosco, is, ovi, tum, ere. *hepat.* To know well, to learne to pardon, to forgine, to hold excused.
Ignotor, compar. Liv. More unknowne.
Ignotissimus, a, nm, Gell. Most unknowne: also most obscure, Suet.
Ignotum est. Imperfonal. Ignotum omnibus, All pardoned, tanquam ab Ignoscitur, Cic.
Ignoturus, a, um, part. *hepat.* That will pardon.
Ignotus, a, um, *hepat.* Unknowne: also

also ignorant, Quint. Ignotus in vulgus, Whom the common people hath no understanding of.
Iis, pro Ibus, vel Eis, Plaut.
Iis, Ten hundred thousand Sesterces.
Ila, æ, f. p. l. Horat. *hepat.* The least part of a thing that may be imagined: the stuffing of a Pudding, or of other like thing.
Ilarchus, chi, m. g. p. l. Cæl. Rhod. Græc. The Captaine of a troupe of horsemen.
Ile, is, n. g. Plin. *hepat.* The part of the entrails which containeth the three first small guts.
Ileon, n. g. Plin. The third gut from the ventricule; the thime or small gut, where in Chylus waxing thicker, beginneth to rest.
Ileos, siue Ileus, ei, m. g. p. l. Plin. *hepat.* An obstruction or stopping of the small guts, which suffering nothing to passe downward, causeth a great paine and wringing in that place. It is commonly called Iliaca passio. The passion in the guts is also called Domine Miltreere, for the intolerable paine, lun.
Ileodius, p. l. Plin. He that is sicke of the wringing in the small guts.
Ilex, is, f. g. Virg. *hepat.* A kinde of Oke tree: it is also called of some, Holme: one kinde of it beareth the graine of the Apothecaries called Kymes; whence cometh Cermesia, or Chirinson colour. Also it beareth Coccum Baphicam; for within this graine is that supposed Magot, called Cochenel, wherewith they dye Skarlet: The Skarlet Oke, Gerard.
Ilia, um, n. g. *hepat.* The flanke, the small guts. Ilium os, That bone which is committed or ioyned to the transverse processes of Os sacrum. Albeit in old bodies this seemeth to be but one bone; yet because in children it is by a Cartilage interfect with three lines, therefore the Anatomists divide it into three parts: calling the first (which is the supreme part thereof, being the broadest of the rest, and ioyned to Os sacrum) by the name of the whole, Ilium os; the second, Pubis os; the third, Coxendicis os, vide Iliis locis.
Iliaca passio, vide Ileos.
Ilicet, p. l. Plaut. *hepat.* You may goe when you list, you may depart when you will, you may goe shake your eaves, this matter is dispatched: incontinently, by and by, suddenly: it is so, without doubt. Ilicet Parasitice arti, in maximam malam crucem, Away with this Parasites craft; a cursing Interfection, Plaut. Ilicet solennis vox in Præficia; qua voce missum possum in exequijs, post lamenta & conclamationes faciebat, You may be gone, Alex. ab Alex.
Ilicetum, ti, n. g. p. l. Mart. *hepat.* A Grove where the tree Ilex groweth.
Ilicus, a, um, p. l. Stat. *hepat.* Of holme.
Ilicò, adverb. p. l. *hepat.* Anon, by and

by, in all the haste forthwith: also in the same place, Fest.
Iligneus, & Ilignus, a, um, p. l. Col. *hepat.* Of holme.
Iliosus, vide Ileosus.
Ilithya, Diana, Horat.
Illobæctus, a, um, Ovid. *hepat.* Neuer weakened or made feeble.
Illobor, bēris, lapsus sum, Ilii. *hepat.* To slide or slippe in: to runne or flow in: to fall in: to enter in. Medios illoplius in hostes, Running in among the midst of his enemies. ¶ Per-nicies illoplia civium animos. Mischiefe entred into the citizens mindes. ¶ Illobitur vrbis, & Illobitur mari, hoc est, in vrbem, in Mare. Virg. *hepat.* It slides forth into.
Illoboratus, a, um, Quint. *hepat.* Made or done without labour: also plaine and unlaboured.
Illoboro, as, Tacit. *hepat.* To labour.
Illobor, adverb. per locum. *hepat.* On that side, that way: hither.
Illoborabilis, le, Silvest. *hepat.* That cannot bee borne.
Illoboratus, a, um, Tacit. *hepat.* Unstirred, not provoked.
Illoboratus, tis, part. Weeping.
Illoboratus, le, f. g. *hepat.* That will not be touched with pittie.
Illoborandus, a, um, August. Wor-thy to be lamented.
Illoboratio, f. g. Agell. A weeping or bewailing.
Illoboratus, as, & Illoboratus, aris, t. b. *hepat.* To weepe or lament greatly: to sweate or send out moisture, to vaine a water. Illoboratus morti alicuius. To lament for.
Illoboratus, Gell. So farre.
Illobor, a, um, Plin. *hepat.* Vn-hurt.
Illoborabilis, le, Virg. *hepat.* Without mirth, lacking mirth or pleasure, sorrowfull.
Illoboratus, pro Inconditus, Di-om.
Illoboratus, us, m. gen. ab Illobor, Co-lum. *hepat.* A sliding or falling in.
Illoboratio, f. g. Liv. A snoring or intangling.
Illoboratus, m. g. Tacit. He that in-tangleth.
Illoboratus, a, um. Snared, intan-gled.
Illoboratus, as, *hepat.* To tie, binde, snare, or intangle.
Illoborabilis, bile, Gell. Without breath.
Illoboratio, f. g. Digest. A hiding or seeking of corners.
Illoboratus, Gell. *hepat.* To be hidden in corners.
Illoboratus, a, um, Capell. Full

of corners.
Illoboratus. So farre forth, Apul.
Illoboratus, onis, f. g. gen. verb. ab Infero, Digest. *hepat.* A bringing in.
Illoboratus, f. g. gen. Tacit. A barking against one.
Illoboratus, m. g. Digest. Hee that barketh or reuileth.
Illoboratus, as, Lucan. *hepat.* To bayke against one.
Illoboratus, a, um, particip. Inferor. Plin. *hepat.* Inferred, brought in, done.
Illoborabilis, le, Gell. *hepat.* Vnworthy praise.
Illoboratus, a, um, Virg. *hepat.* Not worthy to be named, worthy no praise or commendation, worthy no honest report.
Illoboratus, illud, genit. illius, dat. illi. *hepat.* He, that man: also some man: the fore said: the selfe same. Illoboratus, alter, that other fellow. Ego illoboratus factus sum. I play his part. Illoboratus, contra gram-matices regulam, referat ad posteri-us apud Ovid. Illoboratus, ad prius. Nihil est nisi pontus & æther, fluctibus hic tumidus, nubibus illoboratus minax. Illoboratus quasi pontus. Elegancia causa postum. Mulctum illoboratus & teris iactatus & alto, Virg.
Illoboratus, æ, f. g. *hepat.* A thing delectable that draweth and allureth: a stickening incitement, a pleasant allurements: it is also the same that Sedum tertium, lun.
Illoboratus, f. g. gen. Gell. An allu-ving.
Illoborator, m. gen. Macrobi. He that allureth.
Illoboratus, & brosius, Plaut. *hepat.* By lure, alluringly, wantonly.
Illoboratus, a, um, Plaut. *hepat.* That draweth and allureth.
Illoboramentum, ti, Apul. *hepat.* An incitement.
Illoboratio, f. g. gen. Codex. An allu-ving.
Illoboratus, as, August. *hepat.* To al-lure or entice.
Illoboratus, aris, Digest. To be enticed.
Illoboratus, f. g. Ovid. *hepat.* A thing unread.
Illoboratus, a, um, ab In & Lectus, à Lego, Gaius. *hepat.* Vngathered: also unread, Ovid.
Illoboratus, a, um, part. ab Illobor. *hepat.* Pleasantly prouoked, in-ticed, told, allured, enticed.
Illoboratus, us, m. g. ab Illobor, Plaut. *hepat.* An enticing, an alluring.
Illoboratus, * Vnmanfully.
Illoboratus, a, um, Vnmanfully begot-ten, a bastard, or base borne.
Illoboratus, adverb. Plin. *hepat.* Vnpleasantly, without grace.
Illoboratus, a, um, *hepat.* Without delectation or grace, vnpleasant.
Illoboratus, Y 2

Illex, Egis, Plaut. *ἀνομος*. That lieth without any Law.

Illic, icis, com. gen. Non. *ἐπαγωγέ, ἐπαγωγός*. Wanton, that enticeth or hath force to entice or allure. & subst. *ἐπαγωγή*. Allurement, enticement: also a Call to deceive birds. Illex, vel Illic, icis, ab Illiciendo. A bird, as Pigeon, Plover, or Larke, that allures other birds to her, being already in the Net, *παλιντρέτα*, Plaut. in Tent of such a bird, they use a Call, or Pipe, as a Plover-Pipe. Thus, alluring Harlots, with their glistening and wanton eyes, ensnare young men, Plaut. Plin. de perdicibus. Illices oculi, Alluring eyes, Apul. Illic animi Venus, Apul.

Illic, adverb. Terent. *ἐκεῖ*. In that place.

Illicatē, adverb. Digest. Without washing or touching.

Illicatus, a, um, & *ἀλγος*. Untouched, unwashed, uncorrupted, undefiled: also pure, sound, and faultless.

Illicitalis, ic, & *ἀλγος*. Ungentle, without kindness or civility: dishonest, villanous: nothing liberal: scruple, illicital: homely.

Illicitalitas, atis, f. g. *ἀλγος*. Ungentleness.

Illicitaliter, adverb. *ἀλγος*. Ungently, uncourteously, dishonestly.

Illiciter, Terent. *ἀπαις*. Without children.

Illic, adverb. in loco, Terent. *ἐκεῖ*, *αὐτοῦ*. There.

Illicio, is, xi, cum, & *ἐπαγωγέ, ἐπαγωγός*. To provoke, or stirre pleasantly: to allure, to entice, to tole, by allurement to induce. Conjugem illicere in stuprum, To allure, to commit adulterie.

Illicite, adverb. Digest. *ἀδίκως*, *ἀδίκως*. Unlawfully.

Illicitus, a, um, & *ἀδίκως*. Unhonest, unlawful, unconcomely.

Illicium, ij, n. g. Varr. *ἐπαγωγέ, ἐπαγωγός*. A provocation.

Illicius, a, um, Illicia formositas, Enticing beauty, Apul.

Illico, vide Illico.

Illico, is, xi, cum, & *ἐπαγωγέ, ἐπαγωγός*. To drive or beat to a thing, to dash, to strike vehemently: to thrust into. Funale illicite fronti Lapidat, Ovid. He claps a Torch on the Lapidifer face. Fluctus illuduntur in litus, Quint. Scopolis, Virg. Dashes: or beaten against the banks or rocks. Illicite dentem alicui rei, Horat. To thrust his tooth into, to bite.

Illegatio, f. g. Vitruv. An inwrapping or intangling.

Illegator, m. g. Boet. He that pyeth or fethereth in.

Illegatus, a, um, part. Intangled, wrapped, knit, fastened. Illegata post tergum manus, Liv. His hands were bound behind him.

Illego, as, & *ἐπαιδαγωγέ*. To binde, knit, compact, or fasten to, to intangle or wrap:

to make to take part with to interlace. Ita scitē in aure is poculis illigabat. Hee did so feathly fasten them in golden plate.

Illegare alicui sermoni alicui. To make one to intermeddle in a talke or communication.

Illicitus, me, ex in & Limus, Ovid. *ἀπαις*. Without muddle or lime.

Illic, adverb. de loco *ἐκεῖ*. From thence, from that part, from that woman.

Hinc illic, in Tent. On every side.

Illicitus, Terent. Broth or liquor that may be supped, a medicine to like or suppe.

Illicitio, is, i, cum, Tre, Plin. *ἐπαγωγέ*. To anoint one softly.

Illicitio, Cels. To be anointed softly.

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Illicitio, Cels. To be anointed softly.

Illudens, tis, part. Ovid. Scorning at or mocking.

Illudo, is, xi, cum, & *ἐπαγωγέ, ἐπαγωγός*. To mocke, jest at: laugh to scorn, or delude: to fumppe and float: to spend foolishly as not regarding to cast away. Certant illudere capto, Virg. To scoffe at the prisoner. Pecunia illudere, Tacit. To spend his money foolishly as not regarding it. In Albutum illudens, Scuffling at Albutus. Adeone videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus illudatis, Terent. Whom ye should mocke in this manner? Also, obsecro sensu: pro Irrumare. Illudere solitus est Tiberius capibus faminarum quoque, & quidem illustrium, Suet.

Illuminatē, adverb. *ἐκείνως*. Plainly, clearly, eloquently.

Illuminatio, onis, f. g. Macrobi. *φανέρωσις*. An enlightning.

Illuminator, m. g. August. He that enlightneth.

Illuminatrix, f. g. Hieron. Shee that giueth light.

Illuminatus, a, um. Taking light, or lightened of.

Illuminio, as, & *ἐπαγωγέ, ἐπαγωγός*. To giue light, to make plaine, to adorn or beautify.

Illuminus, a, um. * *ἀδίκως*. Without light. Illuminum tempus noctis, Apul.

Illuminus, a, um. Idem quod Illumis, Apul.

Illonis, ne, Plin. iun. *ἀστέλλω*. Darke, without Moone shining, lightnesse.

Illuso, onis, f. g. verb. ab illudo. *ἐπαγωγέ*. A mocking or scorning.

Illusor, m. gen. Plaut. He that mocketh.

Illustramentum, ti, n. g. Quint. *ἀστέλλω*, *ἀστέλλω*. That maketh more beautifull, manifest or plaine: that doth commend or set forth.

Illustrandus, a, um, part. Val. Max. To be beautifull, adorned, renowned, decked, honoured.

Illustrans, tis, part. That giueth beautie, beautifying, honouring, making manifest and plaine.

Illustratio, onis, f. g. verb. *ἀστέλλω*, *ἀστέλλω*. A beautifying, a making manifest and plaine, an euidence.

Illustratus, a, um, part. Val. Max. Made lightsome: made famous or knowne, declared, manifestly proued, brought to light.

Illustris, itre, & strior, sumus. *ἀστέλλω*, *ἀστέλλω*. Lightsome, clear, bright, shining, famous, noble in renomme, excellent, well knowne. *ἀστέλλω*, *ἀστέλλω*. Also the highest Title of honour given in the Roman Empire to the Senators degree, and to those therein of the latter sort. Pancirol. in Notitia. Illustris monumentum. An euident Instrumēt of Record, or a faire Memoriall, Liv.

Illustro, as, & *ἐπαγωγέ, ἐπαγωγός*. To make light or clear, to make famous or well knowne. *ἐπαγωγέ, ἐπαγωγός*. To commend,

to set forth that which is hid: to declare, to open: to make manifest or plaine: to bring light to. Ab sole toto die illustratur, Varro. The Sunne lyeth on it all the day long.

Illulus, a, um, part. *ἐπαγωγέ, ἐπαγωγός*. Mocked to come, scoffed at. Vestes illulae, Virg. Wrought here and there with gold threads.

Illubilis, ic, Plaut. *ἀστέλλω*, *ἀστέλλω*. That cannot be washed away or purged from filth.

Illutus, a, um, Horat. *ἀστέλλω*. Vmash, soule.

Illuties, ci, f. gen. *ἀστέλλω*. Vncleanesse, filthinesse in man or garment, nastiness, Plaut.

Illutidus, a, um, Nonn. Filthie, nastie.

I M

Im, pro Eum, antiq. ab Is.

Imaginaris, a, um, p. b. Suet. *φανερώνω*, *φανερώνω*. Done for a forme or fashion, apud non veris and indece: onely imagined and conceiued in the minde, in name onely counterfeited and not in deede. Empicio imaginaria, Vlpian. A buying onely for fashion or solemnitie, as, when men in marriage giue money for their viues. Imaginarium finus. Imagini defuncti factum. *φανερώνω*. Iul. Capitolin. Imaginaria pugna. A feigned skirmish, as in shewes of Triumph.

Imaginaris, m. gen. Veget. He that carried the Images of the Emperours in the battell.

Imaginatō, onis, f. g. Plin. *φανερώνω*, *φανερώνω*. An imagination or conceiuing in the minde.

Imaginator, m. gen. Angustin. Hee that imagineth or conceiueh any thing.

Imaginiferi, The same that Imaginarij, Veget.

Imago, as, p. b. Gell. *φανερώνω*, *φανερώνω*. To make images: to represent or cast the figure of ones image.

Imaginaris, is, p. b. depon. Plin. iun. *φανερώνω*, *φανερώνω*. To imagine, deuise, or conceiue.

Imaginofum in Catull. Phrenitis vt exponit Ioseph. Scalliger. Muretus autem, Speculum, quod imagines redat.

Imaginofus, a, um, p. b. Catull. *φανερώνω*. Full of images, or full of strange fantasies. As some franticke persons are: qui imaginibus, non mente falluntur, Cels.

Imago, is, is, f. g. p. b. *φανερώνω*. An image: a similitude, appearance or representation of a thing: a likeness: a counterfeite: a vision, an idle toy, a fantasie, an imagination: a patterne, an example, the proportion, and resemblance, colour, or cloake also a heaue, Virg. Imagines maiorum. A pedigree or line of ones ancestors.

Imagines subita, Plin. iun. Nobili-

tie late risen up. Imago humana, Lod. Viv. A coate card. Locata, Horat. vide Echo.

Imaguncula, & f. g. dim. Suet. *φανερώνω*. A little image.

Imantion, Graec. Iun. A disease of the Vulva, when the thin skins thereof are stretched and widened on both sides like the wings of a Bat.

Imbarbecere, Felt. To haue a beard.

Imbecillis, ic, & Imbecillior, & Imbecillus, a, um. *ἀδύναμις*. Feeble, weak, faint, of small or no strength: that cannot goe without a staffe.

Imbecillitas, atis, f. gen. *ἀδύναμις*, *ἀδύναμις*. Feeblenesse, weakenesse: imbecillitie.

Imbecilliter, & Imbecillius, adverb. *ἀδύναμις*. Feebly, weakly, faintly.

Imbellis, & f. g. Macrobi. *ἀδύναμις*. Cowardinesse in warre, lacke of courage in the field.

Imbellis, ic, *ἀδύναμις*, *ἀδύναμις*. Vnapt to warre: cowardous or weak, nothing manly, timorous, fearefull, without heart or courage, womanly, wanton: quiet or calme.

Imberbris, m. g. *ἀδύναμις*. A smoking shoure of raine falling with force, and continuing long: rather water: every watery humour: also weeping or abundance of teares.

Imberbis, be, *ἀδύναμις*, *ἀδύναμις*. Beardlessse, without a beard.

Imbibis, bi, itum, ere. *ἐπιπίνω*. To drinke in: to receiue in: to conceiue in. *ἐπιπίνω*, *ἐπιπίνω*. Tantum certamen animis imbibent, Liv. They conceiued such a stomache against them.

Imbricata corpora. Couered ouer with plates of yron, or compleat harnessse, Am. Marcel.

Imbracoeoris, aris. To be laid ouer, with gold foile or leaues of gold, Am. Marcel.

Imbrex, icis, m. g. Plin. *φανερώνω*, *φανερώνω*. The Tyle called the Guttertyle, or Roofe Tyle, being halfe crooked. Narium imbrex, Arnob. vide Interfinium. The nose bearing out to conuey sneeuill away, Arnob. Illmus sine inter sepimentum narium. The partition betweene the nostrills, Iun. Imbrex. Also a noise of applause or shouting, Sueton.

Imbricamentum, ti, n. gen. Gaz. The eanes of the howse, vide Grunda.

Imbricatim, adverb. Plin. *φανερώνω*, *φανερώνω*. In the manner of a Roofe Tyle: laid one under another like Tyles.

Imbricatio, f. g. Gloss. A conering with Tyle.

Imbricatus, a, um, Vitruv. *φανερώνω*, *φανερώνω*. Halfe round like a gutter or Roofe Tyle.

Imbricator, is, m. gen. Eum. *φανερώνω*. That raiseth stormes or shoures.

Imbricium, ij, n. g. * The conering of a house.

Imbrico, as, Plin. *φανερώνω*. To coner with tyle, to make like a roofe or crooked Tyle.

Imbricatus, a, um. * Full of roofe tyle.

Imbricus, a, um, Plaut. *φανερώνω*. Raine, or that bringeth rainie weather.

Imbridus, a, um. * Seemeth, rainie.

Imbrifer, a, um, Colum. vide Imbricus.

Imbricatus, a, um, Catul. *φανερώνω*. The raine boye.

Imbubinas, a, um, Frag. Poet. De-filed.

Imbubino, as, Nonn. To defile with menstruous flumes.

Imbulbito, as, Felt. *φανερώνω*. To defile with childrens dirt.

Imbuli, Iid. Walking places in the streets.

Imbumentum, n. g. Gloss. Animbuing, infecting, or slaying.

Imbulio, is, itum, ere. *ἐπιπίνω*, *ἐπιπίνω*. To die cleaue to infect, to diffuse: to anoint, to moist or wet: to instruct, teach, or traine up, to endure, to furnish to sink into. Imbuere se studiis, To furnish himselfe with learning. Ipsi tum praeterea imbue opus, Gue thou the first handell, and make prooffe of thine owne workmanship, Ovid.

Imbuere, m. g. *ἐπιπίνω*. A smoking shoure of raine falling with force, and continuing long: rather water: every watery humour: also weeping or abundance of teares.

Imbricatus, a, um, part. *φανερώνω*, *φανερώνω*. Embued, stained, or beated, infected, instructed taught, filled full of Veltis imbuita sanguine, Ovid. Embued with blood.

Literulis Graecis imbuitus, Horat. Learned in the Greeke tongue.

Imitabilis, ic, p. b. *φανερώνω*. That may be followed.

Imitamen, is, n. g. p. b. Ovid. *φανερώνω*. A counterfeiting, a following, a representation: a patterne or sample to follow. Imitamenta Consulium, The Counterfeits of Consuls, Am. Marcel.

Imitamentum, ti, neut. gen. Gell. Idem.

Imitandus, a, um, part. To be imitated, followed, or counterfeited.

Imitans, tis, part. Resembling, counterfeiting.

Imitatio, onis, f. g. verb. *φανερώνω*. Imitating, or following, counterfeiting.

Imitativus, a, um. * Made or done by imitation.

Imitator, is, m. g. verb. p. b. *φανερώνω*. An imitator, or follower: a counterfeiter.

Imitatrix, icis, f. g. verb. *φανερώνω*, *φανερώνω*. A woman that followeth, or counterfeith.

Imitatus, a, um, part. p. b. *φανερώνω*, *φανερώνω*. Imitated, counterfeited, followed, made by patterne.

Imito, as, Nonn. & Imitor, aris, *φανερώνω*. To follow the example of another, to imitate, to resemble, to counterfeite, to doe the like. Quem Cotra cum verbis, cum sono ipso subscitico imitabatur, Whom Cotra did imitate both in word, and, &c. Pavonum caudae oculos imitari, To resemble the eyes of Peacocks tails, Plin.

Imitū, adv. Below or from below, Apul. Immi-

Immiculatus, a, um, Lucan. *Vnspot-
ted, clean, unsold.*
Immidico, es, i, ere, Plin. *Impious.*
To be moist, wet, or soaked.
Immanis, e, adiect. Leyd and wic-
ked. Amicum castigare immane est
facinus, Plaut. Improbum exponit,
Festus.
Immanè, pro Immanitèr, Salust.
Mightily, wonderfully, excessively, Am.
Marcel.
Immanior, oris, Virg. *More outra-
gious.*
Immanis, ne, & simus, a, um, *ἀνίμος,
ἀνίμης. Cruel, outrageous, fierce; wild;
huge, great, exceeding great, passing great.*
ἀσπαστός, ἀσπαστός, terrible, un-
reasonable; wonderful and incredible;
filthy, loathsome, brutish, Nonn. Im-
mane dictu, Salust. Wonderful and un-
credible to be spoken. Immane quan-
tum animi exarsere, Salust. It is in-
credible how fierce and outrageous they
were.
Immanitas, atis, f, g. *ἀνιμότης, ἀνιμώ-
της. Outragiousness, cruelty; hugeness,
exceeding greatness, excess.*
Immanitudo, adverb. August. Vin-
genly.
Immanueticus, a, um, Ovid. *Most
unratable.*
Immanueticus, a, um, *ἀνίμωτος, ἀνίμω-
τος. Vagrant, unpleasant, untractable, cruel,
wild, outrageous.*
Immarcescibilis, le, Isid. *Vncorrupt,
immortal.*
Immarcesco, ir, i, ere, Horat. *ἀσ-
θιγενός, ἀσθιγός, ἀσπαστός. To cor-
rupt, putrify, or rot.*
Immaere, * Before the time or sea-
son.
Immatutis, atis, f, g. *ἀσθία. Vnripe-
ness; too much hast in doing. Immaturitas*
sponsalium, Suet. When maidens are
not ripe for marriage.
Immatutius, Compar. Græc. *Later*
or with less speed, Apul.
Immatutus, a, um, *ἀσθός. Not ripe,*
green, young, unpleasant; out of season,
taken or done before time; over hastily.
Also not marriageable; under age, Suet.
Mors immatura, Vn timely death; death
preventing natural time.
Immediabilis, le, Virg. *ἀνίατος, ἀ-
σθιγενέτωρ. That cannot be healed, in-
curable.*
Immedicatus, a, um. *Medicined.*
Os Immedicatum, A face besmeared
with Medicines, as Fakes or false Com-
plexions, Apul.
Immediatè, adverb. Gell. *ἀμέσως.*
*Immediately, forthwith, by and by, quick-
ly, without mediation.*
Immediatus, a, um, part. sine verb.
ἀμέσματος. Not premeditated.
Immeio, is, minxi, cum, mingere,
Buda. *ἀμέσως. To piss in or upon.*
Immemor oris, adiect. *ἀμνηστικός, ἀμ-
νηστικός. Forgetful, unmindful, that does*
*not remember, or that which no man re-
members.* Non immemor mandati

cui, Not unminifall of.
 Immemorabilis, le, Plin. *Immemorabilis*.
 Voworthy remembrance, that is to be for-
 gotten. Also not remembered. Forgotten,
 Auston. Also, Indicible, that cannot be
 spoken. That will say or tell nothing. Plaut.
 Immemorantia, & for gen. Papin. *Im-*
memorantia, *Immemorantia*, Forgetfulness, un-
 minifallness.
 Immemoratus, a, um, Horat. *Immemoratus*.
 Not told before.
 Immensitas, atis, f. g. *Immensitas*, *Im-*
mensitas. Exceeding greatness, passing and
 great largeness.
 Immenfius, a, um, & Immenfiffimus,
 Spart. *Immenfius*. So great as cannot be
 measured, passing all measure, unmeasur-
 able, exceeding great, huge, insatiable,
 that will not be filled, unreasonable; in-
 finite, bottomless. Qui ita mercantur
 immenso, Plin. Who buy those things at
 an unreasonable rate. Immenfio plus,
 Plin. Exceeding much. Immenfium quan-
 tum, The fame that Immense quantum.
 Immenfium quantum Memoria vi-
 gens, Is passed or exceeded, what a me-
 mory he had, Am. Marcell.
 Immo, as, Plin. *Immo*. *Immo*. To
 goe or enter in.
 Immerens, tis, adic. & Horat. *Immerens*.
 That hath not deferved or merited,
 without defect, innocent.
 Immerenter, adverb. *Immerenter*. With-
 out desert or cause, innocent, undeser-
 vedy.
 Immergo, is, fi, sum, &c. *Immergo*.
 To plunge or dippe in: as also to drowne,
 to falk into: to enter priuily into, to
 giue himselfe to. Immergere se in volu-
 ptates, Livius. To plunge himselfe in-
 to all kinde of voluptuousness. Immergere
 se aliquo, Plaut. To steale or
 enter priuily into a place. Vbi Ister
 amnis immergitur, Plin. Faleth into
 the sea.
 Immeritiffime, adverb. Terent. Most
 wrong fully, unrightly, as unworthily, with-
 out any desert at all.
 Immerito, adverb. *Immerito*. Without
 cause or deserting.
 Immeritum, ti, n. g. Plaut. Without
 desert.
 Immeritus, a, um, Ovid. *Immeritus*, *Im-*
meritus. vide Immerens.
 Immersabilis, le, Horat. *Immersabilis*.
 That cannot be drownd:
 Immerfatio, f. g. Tertull. A dipping
 or dousing in the water.
 Immerfo, as, August. To dippe or
 plunge in the water.
 Immerfus, a, um, particip. Plunged,
 drenched, or drownd in the
 water.
 Immetatus, a, um, ab in & metor.
 Horat. *Immetatus*, *Immetatus*, *Immetatus*.
 Not bounded or measured.
 Immigration, f. g. Codex. An entring
 or changing into a place.
 Immigrator, m. gen Digest. He that
 changeth into a place.
 Immigro, as *Immigro*, *Immigro*, *Immigro*.

To goe and dwell in a place, to enter in, to come to.

Imminens, tis, part. At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us, hanging over our head, watching and looking for speed to assault, earnest. Homo ad cadem imminent, Ready to commit a murder.

Imminentiā, æ, f. gen. Gell. *iminentiæ*. An hanging above, as if it were ready to fall.

Imminco, es, *vi*, *ir*. *ἐμινύσκω*, *ἐμινισκω*. To hang or hover ready to fall, to bee at hand, to bee like to come to passe ere it be long : to watch and seeke occasion or opportunitie to : to couer and seeke, to haue or attaine to. Imminent duo reges toti Asia, Two kings seeke meanes and occasions to subdue all Asia. ¶ Imminent in fortunâ nostrâ, They seeke and watch an occasion to robbe and spoile us. ¶ Mors nobis quotidie imminet, Is daily at hand, or hangeth daily over our head. Imminet bellum ab Tarquinijis, Livius. We shall shortly haue Warre with the Tarquinians.

Imminuo, is, *vi*, *itum*, *ir*. *ἐμινύω*. To diminish, make lesse, abate, or cut off, to deslowe : to aswage : to breake. Imminuere maiestatem populi Romani, To impeire or violate the estate of Rome, to commit treason against the people of Rome. ¶ Imminuere de voluptate, To diminish or abate of his pleasure. ¶ Imminuere caput alteri, Plaut. To breake ones head. Imminuere virginem, To deuirginate or deslowe a maiden, Apul.

Imminutio, *onis*, f. gen. *ἐμινύσεως*. A diminishing, a making lesse, leane, more slender.

Imminutus, a, um, particip. Made lesse, decayed, diminished, impaired, not equal to : also not diminished, Digest.

Immiscéo, es, *cui*, *flum*, *ir*. *ἐμμιζέω*. To mingle together, to mixe, to put into, to intermeddle or take part in. Immiscere alicui bello, Liv. To intermeddle or take part in a Warre. ¶ Immiscere fe cum alioque, Liv. To ioyne himselfe with one.

Immiscerabilis, *is*, *Horat.* *ἀμιζήστος*. *ἐκείνους ἀνθρώπους*. That no man pitieth, bel- peth, or succoureth.

Immiscerabiliter, adverb. Plaut. With- out pitié.

Immiscericordia, æ, fœ. gen. Liv. *ἀμίσχερδιαν*. Vnmiscericordie, hardness of heart.

Immiscorditer, adverb. Plaut. *ἀνέχθεις, ἀνέχθεις, ἀνέχθεις*. Vnmiscer- fully, cruelly, rigorously.

Immiscericors, *adjective* *ἀμίσχερος*. Vn- merciful, without pitié.

Immissio, *onis*, fœm. gen. verbal *ἐμίσσειν*. A sending or putting in a setting or grassing, a suffering to grow.

Immissor, *m*. g. Digest. He that sen- deth in.

Immiflur

Immissum, si, n.g. Ιαβολον. ἐμπεσχυ-
ματον. Est quod ex nostro ædificio
proteritum in alieno recumbit, a
laying of Rafter or Beames, that reach
from our owne Wall to our neighbour
Wall.

Immissus, a, um, part. Virg. καθε-
στος. Put, laid, sent, or thrust in : sent
privily, or of purpose : fuborned : long
hanging downe, let grow in length. Tar-
quinium à Ciccone immissum dice-
bant, that Tarquinus was fuborned or
purposely sent by Cicero.

Immissus, a, um, part. ab Immissco,
Liv. Mingled together.

Immitis, te, adject. Virg. ἀπικνη,
ἀειρος. Cruell, without pitie, ungente,
rigorous : fowre as a Crab : not ripe :
unpleasant, naught : tempestuous, trou-
blous, fore.

Immitro, is, missum, &c. ἐμπεδίζω,
ἐμπετρούω, ἐμπαικω. To send, cast, or put
in : to fuborne or bring in craftily, to
send of purpose : to let or grow in length :
to runne or thrust himselfe in : to doe, to
incense : to drowne himselfe. Also to lay
or set a Beame or Proppe upon another
mans Wall, or in another mans Ground, for
the supportance of my house. Immittun-
tur etiam, quæ non imponuntur, vt,
Cloaca, fecundicidium, aqua, fumen, Alci-
at. ¶ Immittere injuriam in ali-
quem. To doe iniurie or wrong to. ¶ Ser-
vos ad spoliandum fanum : vel, In bona
alterius immittere. To send to vobbe
or spoile. ¶ Lentum filis immittebat au-
rum, Ovid. Gold is intermeddled or wo-
ven with threds. Also to let slacke, or let
out at large, Virg. Classeque immittebat
habenas, He giueth Cleb enough, & c.
metaph. Immissis habenis, is, potestate
facta, Lucret.

Immixtus, a, um, ab Immixceor, O-
vid. Mingled together.

Immo, vide Imò.

Immobilis, le, ἀκίνητος. Vnmoueable,
stedfast.

Immobilitas, adverb. Boet. ἀκίνητος.
Vnmoueably.

Immoderate, adverb. ἀμετρος, ἀμε-
λως. Immoderately, unreasonably, be-
yond measure : unreasonably, exceedingly
disorderly.

Immoderatio, ònis, f. g. ἀμετρία,
Vnruleinesse, want of iudgement and
reason.

Immoderatissime, adv. Suet.

Immoderate, a, um, ἀμετρος. Immo-
derate, superfluous, without meane or
measure, out of rule, unruly, wilde, out-
ragerious.

Immodeste, adverb. ad Heren. ἀμε-
τρος. Out of measure, sawcily, mala-
pertly.

Immodestia, æ, f. g. Plant. ἀμετρία.
Malapertnesse, sawcinesse, lacke of mo-
destie, vnseemernesse.

Immodestus, a, um, ἀμετρος. Immo-
dest, without temperance, unruly, too so-
ber, unmannely, malapert, vnseemely,
sawcie.

Immodicē, adverb. Colum. *Immodicęs*. Too much, out of measure; excessively, immoderately, beyond measure.

Immodicus, a, um, *Immodicus*. Vn-measurable, unreasonable, too much, excessive, exceeding, too long, over many. Immodicus libidinis, Col. 1ra, Stat. Latitiae, Tacit. Exceeding prone, or above measure, given to bodily lust; anger; mirth.

Immodulatē, adverb. Boet. Without melody.

Immodicus, a, um, adiect. *Immodicus*, *Immodicus*. Without proportions without melody.

Immodico, dnis, fœ. gen. verb. *Immodico*, *Immodico*. A sacrificing or offering.

Immodulator, dris, maf. gen. verb. *Immodulator*, *Immodulator*. An offer in sacrifice.

Immolatrix, fœ. gen. Tertull. Shee that offereth.

Immodatus, a, um, part. Horat. Offered, sacrificed; a sacrificer.

Immoditus, a, um, Liv. *Immoditus*. Built, erected.

Immolo, as. *Immolo*. To offer, to sacrifice; also to kill, Virg.

Immoſior, dris, ortulus sum, *Immoſior*, *Immoſior*. To die in or upon a thing; to be continually in. Ferro alicui immorari, Senec. To die on a sword's point. Studiis immorari, Horat. To be earnestly given to, or, nearer to be from his study.

Immoſtrictus, a, um, part. Quint. About to die.

Immoſtor, aris, depon. Col. *Immoſtor*. To abide, rest, or continue in. Terrenis immorari, Quint. To bestow much time in rehearsing, or to tarry long in repeating of fearfully things.

Immortale, adverb. pro Immortaliter, Val. Plac.

Immortalis, lc. *Immortalis*. Immortal, that lieth ever, everlasting that never dieth, that shall never decay, perish, be forgotten, or have an end.

Immortalitas, atis, fœ. gen. *Immortalitas*. Immortality, everlastingness, perpetual life, everlasting name or renown; perpetual memorie. Immortalitas materiae. Timber that will never bee done, or rotte, Plin.

Immortaliter, adverb. *Immortaliter*, *Immortaliter*. Immortally, perpetually.

Immortalitatis, adverb. pro Divinitatis, Nonn.

Immoſtorius, a, um, part. ab Immorior. Dead, past and forgotten.

Immoſtus, a, um, Plin. *Immoſtus*. Not moued or stirred, steadfast, unmoveable, firme, constant, that wavereth not.

Immoſtio, is, Ivi, vel ii, itum, Ire, Virg. *Immoſtio*. To below, to make a hideous and terrible noise; to ring with a noise. Mare totum immoſtit, Senec. Roared.

Immulgeo, es, i, vel xi, sum, vel aum
 ēre, Virg. *καμψύγω*. To milke or milk
 in. Vbera infantum labris immulgebat
 Plin. To milke into infants mouths
 Immulgere fœmen dicitur Pœmina in
 congressu Venero, Lucræ.
 Immundities, f.g. Agel. *Στάσις* hneffe,
 vneclaniffesse.
 Immundus, a, um, Terent. *Συγκλίστα*
 το. Fowle, vneclanefishite, stutish, be-
 vated or smeared with.
 Immunicus, a, um, Plaut. *ἀνιδί*
 ες. That beareth no office or charge : a
 niggard, a pinch-penite.
 Immūnis, ne, atēdie. Exempt: with-
 out office or charge : free, that payeth
 no tribute, rent, or services : idle, dis-
 charged from : that medleth not with :
 not partaker of, that hath not commit-
 ted : innocent, blamelesse : without sa-
 uspicion of. Also, that hath not where-
 with to shew his liberalitie, Plaut. Bel-
 li immunis, Virgil. & Immunis mil-
 itia, Liv. Free or exempt from Waire,
 or that medleth not with. Immunis a-
 ratri, Ovidius. That neuer drew the
 plough.
 Immūnitas, atis, fœ. gen. *αἰτίλεια*.
 Fraunchesse, libertie, freedome from any
 thing.
 Immūnītus, a, um, *ἀνιδίετος*. Vnfen-
 ced, not defended, not fortified, unvalled,
 without garrison or other munition, not
 pased.
 Immurmuration, f.g. Am. Marcel. A
 gudging at one.
 Immurmūro, as, Virg. *ἐμμορμύλλω*,
 ὑποψύλλω, τυφύλλω. To murmur with
 one, to make a great noise.
 Immūstulus, vel (vz alij) Immafulus,
 vel Immafulus, vel Immafulus, m. g.
 Felt. A bird of the kinde of Eagles, the
 Soothsayer (Aith Plinie) take it diuersly,
 some for the chicke of a Vulture : some
 for a yong Eagle before his taylor be write :
 this bird alwaye gaue signification of good
 lucke : it is also called Sanqualis & Of-
 sifraga, & Regulus, Felt.
 Immūtābilis, le. *ἀμετέλατος*. Vn-
 changeable, constant. Also changed or
 altered, Plaut. Epidic. Hanc non noviti
 quia velleim habere immutabilem.
 Immūtābilitas, atis, f.g. *ἀμετέλεια*.
 Vnchangeablenesse, constancie.
 Immutabiliter, adverb. Constantly,
 without alteration, Apul.
 Immūtatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A changing,
 an altering.
 Immutator, m. g. Cod. He that chan-
 geth.
 Immūtātus, a, um, part. Changed, alter-
 ed : also unchanged.
 Immutatrix, f. gen. Apoll. Shee that
 changeth.
 Immūtesco, is, ēre, Quint. *κομψύγω*. To
 be dumbe, to keepe silence, not to haue a
 word to say.
 Immūto, as. *μετελάω*, ἀποτίω ἀλ-
 λήττω. To change, to change one thing
 for another. Immutare se in re atri-
 qua. To change his purpose in a matter

¶ Se illi immutavit, He changed his affection towards him. ¶ Aliquid de infirmitatibus priorum immutare, To alter, &c.

And, conjunct. p. r. ἄλλοι, ἄλλοι. Bat rather: yea rather: yea, but: nay: nay rather. Imò vero, Imò etiam, Yea, and that more is.

Impacatus, a, um, Virg. & ἡλιανός. Not pacified, not appeased, quarrelous, unpleasable, mortal.

Impactio, ònis, f. g. ab impingo. Senec. ὁρμή. A striking or dashing together.

Impactor, m. g. Vitruv. He that drieth in.

Impactus, a, um, part. Lucan. Dashed or beaten against, cast or put into. Impactus saxo, Liv. Dashed against a stone. ¶ Navis in scapham impacta, Vlpian. The shippe hitting against the boate. Impactus in carcerem, Vlpian. Cast into prison.

Impages, is, f. g. Fest. ἰμπαγία. A Tenon put in the Mortise: a Pime driven into Timber, to fasten the Joyns. Also the Borders or flat Rules which goe about the pannel of the doore, Vitruv.

Impalco, es, li, ēre, Stat. ὁρμή. To wax pale.

Impalleco, is, ēre, Pers. To give himselfe so eagerly to a thing, as thereby to get a palefesse.

Impallidus, a, um, Stat. Not quaking, without feare.

Impanatio, ònis, f. g. * A reall turning of another substance into bread.

Impanero, as, Fest. To goe into a place, to invade.

Impar, āris, adject. ἀριστος. Not equal, not like, not sufficient, odde, unequal, differing in. Fortuna cū impar animo, Ovid. Not like to his mind. Imparia vasa sine Toralia, Vessell or Vessels that the Master of the house reserveth for himselfe, and that cometh not every day abroad, Paul. Iurifconsult. Ea Catoni vocantur Supervacanea, Ioseph. Scalig. in Varonem.

Imparatissimus, a, um, Caesar. Most unprovided and unprovided.

Imparatus, a, um, Virg. Vireadie, unprovided, unprepared, not of readie wit. Imparatus a militibus, & Imparatus gladiis, to be unprovided of.

Imparens, tis, com. gen. Fest. Disobedient.

Imparitas, atis, f. g. Asin. Cap. ἀριστος. Inequality, unevenness, when things are not even, equal, or well couched together.

Imparitas, atis. * The same that Imparitas.

Impariter, adverb. Horat. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Unlikely, unequally, unevenly.

Impartio, vide Impertio.

Impasco, is, pavi, sum, ēre, & Impalcor, ēris, itus, sum, fci, Colum. ὁρμή. To be vexed, to be troubled.

Impassibilis, ic, Isidor. That cannot

suffer, that is not moved with any perturbation.

Impatus, a, um, Virg. ἀριστος. Vireadie, unprovided, unprepared.

Impatibilis, ic, Isidor. That cannot be suffered or sustained.

Impatiens, tis, adject. Plin. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Impatient, that can not suffer or abide, that can ill away with: that cannot refrain or

bridle: also quiet, free from all remorse of care, and utterly void of passion, Senec. Laboris impatiens, Ovid. That cannot abide to take paines. Ira impatiens, Ovid. That cannot containe or suppress his anger.

Impatiēter, adverb. Plin. iun. ἀριστος. Impatiently, hardly.

Impatentia, a, f. gen. Plin. ἀριστος. Impatience, lacke of suffering or bearing. Impatentiam nautica vitare. To avoid the trouble of being sea sicke, Sueton.

Impatentior, āris, comp. Plin. That can lesse abide.

Impavidē, adverb. Liv. ἀριστος. Boldly, stoutly, without feare, with an hardy stomache.

Impavidus, a, um, Plin. ἀριστος. Bold, stout, without feare or dread.

Impeccabilis, ic, Gell. ἀριστος. That cannot offend or doe amisse.

Impedandus, a, um, Col. That must be set up with propper.

Impedatus, a, um, Col. Underserted proped up.

Impediendus, a, um, Ovid. To be stopped, let, or hindered. Illa sit astrictis impedica comis. Let her bind up her haire, and weare it strickt up, Ovid.

Impediens, tis, part. Ovid. Letting or hindering.

Impedimenta, òrum, n. g. ἀριστος. The carriage of an armie, baggage and baggage, all things necessary to an hoste.

Impedimentum, ti, neut. gen. ἰμπεδισμα, καλυσμα. Let, impediment, hindrance.

Impedio, is, īvi, itum, ēre, ἰμπεδισμα. To let, stay, hinder, cumber, or distarbesto intangle, wrappe, or bring in the bryars. Impediri in re aliqua, Caesar. To be hindered in a matter. ¶ Impedire ipsius feli in plagas, Plaut. Hee hath wrapt himselfe in the netts: hee hath brought himselfe into the bryars. ¶ Impedire aliquem nuptiis, Teren. To intangle in marriage. ¶ Frons impediantur equi, Ovid. The horses be bridled.

Impeditio, ònis, f. g. καλυσμα, ἰμπεδισμα. A letting, hindering, or combings a let or incumbrance.

Impeditor, m. gen. Firm. He that hindereth.

Impeditus, a, um, nom. ex part. ἰμπεδισμα, καλυσμα. Shackled or fettered that he cannot goe: let, cumbered, disturbed: intangled, linked in,

wrapped, brought in the bryars: troubled, Impeditissimus, superl. Erut.

Impedias, Colum. ἰμπεδισμα, καλυσμα. To undersert or prop withforkes.

Impello, is, pelli, pulsus, ēre, ἰμπεδισμα. To thrust violently: to drive forward: to enforce, to move or stirre: to put into: to persuade instantly: to plucke down, to overthrow or subvert. Also to drive backe, Liv. Impelli ad aliquod faciendum. To be persuaded to doe.

¶ Disputatio impellit, ut ita crederem. Reasoning drove me to beleieve it. ¶ Impelli in tugam. To be put to flight. ¶ Impellere plautium vel pecus in terram, &c. Cato. To put his cattell or drive his plough into any ground either to labour or feede.

Impendco, es, di, sum, ēre, ens. ἰμπεδο, ὁρμή. To hang over ones head, to bee like to chance or happen shortly, to be nere at hand. Impendit negotium. Businesse and trouble is at hand. ¶ Impendit te mala, Ter. & Impendit tibi malum. Mischiefe hangeth over thy head. ¶ Impendit formidines ad nostris. It is to be feared lest our men doe hurt.

Impendico, adverb. ἀριστος. Much, very much: more and more, by a great deale, exceedingly, beyond measure. Impendico magis. Too too or much more.

Impendicus, a, um, Plaut. ἀριστος. That spendeth more then needeth, too liberal.

Impendium, ij, n. g. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Cost, expence, charge, bestowing, a benefite: also usury, that which is above the principal.

Impendo, is, dissum, ēre, ἀριστος, ἀριστος. To spend or lay out money, to bestow, to employ. Curam impende: e alium rei, Colum. To be careful for a thing. ¶ Impendere laborem in facere faciundo: To take paines in making of a league. ¶ Impendere pecuniam in, vel, ad res aliquas. To bestow upon.

Impendulos, a, um, Enn. That hangeth over or in.

Impenetrabilis, ic, Liv. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. That cannot be pierced or entred, impenetrable, invincible.

Impenetrabile, is, n. g. Fest. ἀριστος. The innermost part whereinto it was not lawful to come.

Impennis, adject. Sidon. Lacking feathers.

Impensa, a, f. gen. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Expence, cost, charge, bestowing a benefite.

Impensē, & Impensius, adverb. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, ambitiously, very busily, passing with, very much.

Impensibilis, ic, * Without any consideration.

Impensius, adverb. comparat. Ovid. Much greater, more vehemently.

Impen-

Impensius, a, um, particip. ab Impendico. Underserted, employed, paid. Also Nondum penitus. Not payed, Felt.

Impensius, a, um, nomen ex particip. Impensior, compar. ὁρμή. Rich, great, high, exceeding, grievous, intolerable.

Impetrā, a, um, * That commandeth, that is commanded. Imperativa ferat quas, Consules, Prætorēsque, pro arbitrio indicunt, Macrobi.

Imperator, āris, m. g. verb. ab impetro. πολυμαχης, στρατηγος, ἀριστος. The generall of an armie, the chiefe Captaine of an hoste, an Emperour that hath authority to commands a master, a ruler. Qui & Augustus. The Emperour, Iun.

Imperatoria, a, * An heave whereof be two sorts: the one called Oleritium or Master wore Pelitory of Spanie, Gerard. Afterantium: the other Septisolum, vide suis locis.

Imperatoriē, adverb. Trebell. By way of command, Emperour like.

Imperatōrius, a, um, στρατηγος, βασιλικος, ἡγεμονικός. Belonging to an Emperour or great Captaine.

Imperatōrix, icis, f. g. verb. βασιλις, ἀριστος, ἡγεμονικός. The chiefe governess, the Emperesse, a Lady.

Imperatū, ti, n. gen. Caesar. A commandment.

Imperatus, a, um, part. Caesar. Commanded, hidden.

Imperceptus, a, um, Gell. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. That cannot be taken or conceived.

Imperculsus, a, um, Apoll. Undamned.

Impercussus, a, um, Ovid. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Unstricken, without a noise.

Imperditus, a, um, Virg. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Neuer lost or destroyed.

Imperfectus, a, um, ἀριστος. Imperfect, not ended.

Imperfidus, a, um, i. Valde perfidus, Silius.

Imperroscus, a, um, Ovid. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Not digged or thrust throughs ungered.

Imperialis, ic, Royal or chiefe. Bractia imperialis, Headed colowrt, the cabbage. Imperiale præceptum. The Emperours commandment, Am. Marcell.

Imperitō, adverb. Severely, hardly.

Imperitōsus, a, um, & ofior, Horat. & iflinus, Liv. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Lordly, imperious, stately, that that great rule, done ladylike, that will be obeyed straightly, that commandeth by authority and mastery: rough, that may not be striven against.

Imperitē, Imperitissimē, adverb. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Unexpertly, unskillfully, unlearnedly.

Imperitia, a, f. g. Plin. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Ignorance, unskillfulness, unlearnedness.

Imperito, as, frequab impetro, Liv. καλυσμα, ἀριστος. To rule or governe, to be Lord or Capitaine over.

Impertus, a, um, particip. ab Impertio. Not expert, unskillful, unlearned, unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, of no experience. Homo omnium rerum impertus. That knoweth nothing, of no experience.

Impertium, ri, n. g. ἀριστος. A solemn commandment or charge, a preeminence in governance, authority royal, office, power and authority, dominion, empire, signorie, rule, gouvernement, jurisdiction, ἡγεμονία, ἀριστος, ἀριστος.

Impertiatus, a, um, Ovid. That is neuer sworne, or falsely sworne by.

Impertissus, a, um, adject. Horat. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Unlawfull.

Impertutus, a, um, Cod. Not changed.

Impeto, as, καλυσμα, ἰμπεδισμα. To command with authority, to enjoy, to have the mastery or Lordship over, to rule, to governe and beare sway over, to overcome, to represse, to determine with himselfe, to settle or straine himselfe to: to exact, require, or enjoyne, to will one to doe. ¶ Imperare sibi silentium, Plin. To settle himselfe not to speake. ¶ Imperare cunctis ciuitatibus, Cæsar. To enjoyne cities to finde men at armes. Hæc ego procurare imperor. I am commanded to provide.

Impersonālis, ic, Prisc. ἀριστος. That hath no person.

Impersonāliter, adverb. Flor. Without naming person.

Impetricas, adject. Apoll. Not foreseeing.

Impersuadibilis, Apoll. Unpersuaded.

Imperterritus, a, um, Virgil. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Nothing abashed or afraid, stout, hardie.

Impertinens, adject. Digest. Not pertaining.

Impertio, is, īvi, itum, ēre, & Imperior, īris, itus, sum, īri, depon. καλυσμα, ἰμπεδισμα. To participate, to give part to other, to communicate, to impart, to employ, to bestow, to deale, to make acquainted with, to make partaker of, to tell. Altera de re aliqua impertire. To make another partaker of a thing with him. Fortunas aliis impertiri. To impart his goods with other. ¶ Te salute plurima impertit, Terent. & Impertit tibi multam salutem. He saluterh you heartily: or he sendeth you very heavy commendations. ¶ Prudentiam suam ad salutem alterius impertire. To employ his wisdom to the safeguard or good of. Collegæ meo laus impertitur. Part of the praise is given unto, &c.

Impertitus, a, um, part. passiv. Suet. Made partaker of.

Imperturbatus, a, um, Plin. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Not disturbed, troubled, not abashed: slow, cleane, calme, without winde or clouds.

Impervius, a, um, Ovid. ἀριστος. That cannot be passed or gone through.

Imp-

Impetis, a, um, particip. ab Impendico. Underserted, employed, paid. Also Nondum penitus. Not payed, Felt.

Impetis, a, um, nomen ex particip. Impetior, compar. ὁρμή. Rich, great, high, exceeding, grievous, intolerable.

Impetrā, a, um, * That commandeth, that is commanded. Imperativa ferat quas, Consules, Prætorēsque, pro arbitrio indicunt, Macrobi.

Imperator, āris, m. g. verb. ab impetro. πολυμαχης, στρατηγος, ἀριστος. The generall of an armie, the chiefe Captaine of an hoste, an Emperour that hath authority to commands a master, a ruler. Qui & Augustus. The Emperour, Iun.

Imperatoria, a, * An heave whereof be two sorts: the one called Oleritium or Master wore Pelitory of Spanie, Gerard. Afterantium: the other Septisolum, vide suis locis.

Imperatoriē, adverb. Trebell. By way of command, Emperour like.

Imperatōrius, a, um, στρατηγος, βασιλικος, ἡγεμονικός. Belonging to an Emperour or great Captaine.

Imperatōrix, icis, f. g. verb. βασιλις, ἀριστος, ἡγεμονικός. The chiefe governess, the Emperesse, a Lady.

Imperatū, ti, n. gen. Caesar. A commandment.

Imperatus, a, um, part. Caesar. Commanded, hidden.

Imperceptus, a, um, Gell. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. That cannot be taken or conceived.

Imperculsus, a, um, Apoll. Undamned.

Impercussus, a, um, Ovid. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Unstricken, without a noise.

Imperditus, a, um, Virg. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Neuer lost or destroyed.

Imperfectus, a, um, ἀριστος. Imperfect, not ended.

Imperfidus, a, um, i. Valde perfidus, Silius.

Imperroscus, a, um, Ovid. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Not digged or thrust throughs ungered.

Imperialis, ic, Royal or chiefe. Bractia imperialis, Headed colowrt, the cabbage. Imperiale præceptum. The Emperours commandment, Am. Marcell.

Imperitō, adverb. Severely, hardly.

Imperitōsus, a, um, & ofior, Horat. & iflinus, Liv. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Lordly, imperious, stately, that that great rule, done ladylike, that will be obeyed straightly, that commandeth by authority and mastery: rough, that may not be striven against.

Imperitē, Imperitissimē, adverb. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Unexpertly, unskillfully, unlearnedly.

Imperitia, a, f. g. Plin. ἀριστος, ἀριστος. Ignorance, unskillfulness, unlearnedness.

Imperito, as, frequab impetro, Liv. καλυσμα, ἀριστος. To rule or governe, to be Lord or Capitaine over.

Impertus, a, um, particip. ab Impertio. Not expert, unskillful, unlearned, unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, of no experience. Homo omnium rerum impertus. That knoweth nothing, of no experience.

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Imp

invenio. Vnproperly, not easily, not conveniently, unmanually.

Improprius, a, um, i. Quir. *Improprie.*

Impugnatus, a, um, i. Not defended. Am. Marcell.

Improsper, a, um, i. *Improsperus.* Unfortunate, unlucky, unhappy.

Improsper, adverb. Colum. *Improsperus.* Not prosperously, unluckily, unhappily.

Impudicus, a, um, i. *Impudicus.* Not defended.

Impudicus, adverb. Liv. *Impudicus.* Without any fore-sight, rashly, un-circumspectly.

Impudentia. Want of providence or fore-cast, Arnob.

Impudicus, a, um, i. *Impudicus.* He that provides not for the time coming: not fore-casting, fore-seeing, taking heed, or thinking of before. Impudentia, passive, Plin. iun. Weapons or darts not feared or looked for.

Impudicus, adverb. Plaut. & Improvisus, adverb. *Impudicus.* Unthought on, or unlooked for, suddenly, unawares, upon a sudden.

Impudicus, oris, Tacit. *Impudicus.* More sudden.

Impudicus, a, um, i. *Impudicus.* Sudden, unawares, that was not fore-seen and taken heed of, unlooked for, unthought upon.

Impudicus, tis, adverb. *Impudicus.* Unaware. Also not circumspect, foolish, ignorant, unskillful of, not knowing, of ignorance, not thinking of, unacquainted with.

Impudentes, adverb. *Impudentes.* Unwittingly, rashly, by ignorance, unwittingly, rashly.

Impudentia, a, f. g. *Impudentia.* Lacke of fore-sight: that it was not thought on: ignorance, lacke of heed-taking.

Impudicus, oris, & Impudicus, is, adverb. *Impudicus.* A man-child before the age of fourteen, a maiden before twelve: beardless, without haire, young.

Impudicus, i, n. g. iun. The haire about the privities.

Impudicus, tis, Plin. *Impudicus.* Having soft massie haire, (such as young men have about their cheeks).

Impudicus, tis, adverb. *Impudicus.* Shameless, un-re-bold, impudent, gracelesse: one that will not be dashed out of countenance.

Impudent, adverb. *Impudent.* Unshamefully, without shame, dishonestly, unadvisedly, wantonly, impudently, shamelessly.

Impudent, a, f. g. *Impudent.* Impudent, gracelesse, un-re-bold, impudent, gracelesse: one that will not be dashed out of countenance.

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made lewd, or growne past grace: shamelesse, and honestie.

Impudicus, a, um, i. *Impudicus.* Most lewd or shamelesse.

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apparuit extis. Which neuer was seene in any entrails for good, but betokening harme, Lucan.

Impunitus, adverb. Plaut. *Impunitus.* Without danger at all.

Impunitus, a, um, i. *Impunitus.* Lacke of punishment, pardon of punishment.

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within; also betweene, Virgil. In promptu. Quickly, manifest, open and evident.

In propinquo, in proximo, Liv. At hand. In publico, Abroad. In re presenti, Plaut. Now being present in the place. In triduo, Plaut. Within these three dayes. In vicino, Plin. Hercy. In principibus. One of the special or chiefe.

In prop. serv. accus. cas. etc. cum accus. in, into, against, towards, for, upon, by, to, after, even to, in head of, as, until, whiles, according to. In ante, Till. In diem, Terent. For a great while to come, for a daies space, from hand to mouth. In immensum, Plin. Exceedingly much, out of measure. In obliquum, Liv. Trauers, overhanging. In orbem, Liv. Round, by course, one after another.

In pedes nudi, Plin. To be borne with the feet forward. In posterum, & In posteritatem. Hereafter, henceforth, for the time to come. In rem praesentem venire, To make or take view of the place or land in controversy, plainly, and perfectly to make to understand, and as it were presently to see it. In tantum, Plin. So often, so farre, so much. In totum, Plin. Wholly. In viros, Plaut. To every man. In vagum, Cels. Perfectly: exactly. In ante, adverb. Before. Veget. Cum milibus agitur, finitior pedes in ante, milites habere debent: contra, cum manu ad manum pugnat, Veget. In cum accusativo, pro, vel erga. In philosophos dictum, For, or in the behalf of Philosophos, Cic. In as & are incidere, dicitur, sed cum accusativo, penitus atque alte penetratum intelligimus, Alex. ab Alex. To graue deeply. Cum ablativo, Slightly. In vanum, adverb. vide vanum.

Inabruptus, a, um, i. *Inabruptus.* Not violated, not broken, that cannot be broken.

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Inargute, adverb. Gell. ἐκ ἀργυρίου. Unwittily; without subtilty.

Inargutus, a, um, ve. Inarguta sententia, Vlp. Without ground of reason, unwittily, without subtilty, grosse.

Inro, as, p. l. Varro. ἀείρω. To till or husband diligently: to labour, plough, manure, or dress.

Inartificialis, le, Quint. Without arte, unworkeably: proffer taken before the course, or without the order of pleading.

Inartificialiter, adverb. Quint. ἀργυρίως. Without craft or cunning, not artificially.

Inascensus, a, um, Plin. Hard to climb up unto, that cannot be come or reached unto.

Inaspectus, a, um, Stat. ἀντιστοχά. Not seen, Not seen.

Inaspicuus, a, um, Aufon. Hard to be seen, insubtle.

Inastatus, a, um, Plin. ὁπλός, ὁπλῆος. That is rosted.

Inastutus, a, um, Ovid. ἀήδης. Not accustomed, ungent.

Inater, eris, f. g. Grac. Lat. fratria. The brothers wife. Inateres five Aelii five Arcelii. ἱνατρίπες. Aelius Dionys. Modest.

Inattente, adverb. Inconsiderately, rashly, Am. Marcell.

Inatentatus, a, um, Ovid. ἐλαττωμένω. That is not made more slender, thin, or lesser: not diminished.

Inaudax, acis, Horat. δειδός. Fearful, without stomache or courage, a coward.

Inaudibilis, le. He that is not to be heard, vile, naughtie, obtinate.

Inaudito, is, i, v, itum, ire. ὁπῆα. To beare, to beare speake, or to beare plainly, to querelare.

Inaudituella, a, f. g. dimin. ab in & Audito, Gell. ἀκραιφύς. A subtilt knacker, or quidditie, that one hath not beard of.

Inauditus, a, um, ἀκράγος. Not heard of: strange to beare, incredible, that hath not his cause indicially heard: also hee which heareth not, Noni Inauditum filium pater occidere non potest, Vlpian.

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augurari in locum alterius, Liv. To be consecrated in another mans roome.

Inaurator, oris, m. g. Iun. χρυσόχοος. A gilder or worker in gilt.

Inauratus, a, um, ὀπλῆος χρυσόχρηστος. Gilded, covered or overlaid with gold.

Inauris, is, f. g. Plin. ἐκείπων, ἐκείλων. A ring or other like thing hanging at the ears, an eare-ring.

Inauritus, a, um, Gell. ἀντιστοχά. Without eares.

Inauro, as, χρυσός. To make rich: also to gilt.

Inaupricatissimus, a, um. Most unfortunat, Plin.

Inaupricato, adverb. ἀτυχεῖς. Unluckily, without counsell of the Augures or soothsayers.

Inaupricatus, a, um, Plin. Vnluckie, unfortunate, betokening some misfortune and euill: that was not done by counsell of the Augures.

Inausus, a, um, Virg. ἀπέλας, ἀπέλας. That no man dare enterprise to doe.

Inbonitas, atis, f. gen. Improbitas, Tertull. Lewdness.

Incaedus, a, um, Ovid. ἀτυχεῖς. vide Incidus.

Incalatio, Felt. vide Invocatio.

Incalativē, vocative, Felt.

Incaleco, is, i, ere, Plin. διατρυφεύω. To be or waxe very hott, lustie or fierce.

Incalefco, is, i, ere, Ovid. διατρυφεύω. To make hott.

Incalyde, adverb. ἀπλῶς. Unwittily nothing subtilty.

Incallidus, a, um, ἀδύς, ἀπλῶς. Simple, without craft, or subtiltie, nothing wise.

Incallo, as Felt. καλέω. To call upon.

IncanDESCO, is, i, ere, Ovid. ἀπυρρῶ. To be or waxe very hott, angrie, greatly inflamed, or all fiery.

IncanESCO, is, i, ere, Virg. πολέμω. To waxe boarie, or white headed.

Incantamentum, ti, n. g. Plin. ἐπωδή, ἔντασις. A charme or enchantment.

Incantatio, onis, f. g. verb. Idem.

Incantator, oris, m. gen. Iul. Firm. ἔντασις. An enchanter, a charmer.

Incanto, as, Plin. ἔντασις. To charme, to enchant.

Incanus, a, um, Virg. πολέμω. Very boarie for age, white with boariness.

Incapax, Adj. Vncapable, Prud.

Incapistiro, as, φημι, καμῶ. To balter.

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of which a man cannot rid himself: hard to be opened, riddle-like.

Inexplicabiliter, adverb. So as it cannot be expressed, Apul.

Inexplicatus, a, um, Senec. Not unfolded.

Inexplicatus, a, um, Mart. *ἄρρηκτος*. Intricate, obscure, doubtful, cumbersome to open or declare.

Inexploratus, sue Inexploratus, adv. Gell. *ἀκτανομήτως*. Rashly, without search or trying.

Inexploratus, a, um, Liv. *ἀκτανομήτως*. Not sought or tried before, unknown.

Inexpugnabilis, bile, *ἀνάλωτος*. Unpregnable: that cannot be won, overcome, or vanquished by any assault: invincible.

Inexpugnatus, a, um, Laëtant. Not overcome.

Inexpugnabilis, le, Colum. *ἀνάλωτος*, *ἀνάλωτος*. That may not be numbered, that cannot be counted or reckoned.

Inextimabilis, le, Arnob. That cannot be esteemed.

Inextinctus, a, um, Ovid. *ἀσβεστος*. Not quenched, unquenched, that burneth not at ways: unquenchable.

Inextinguibilis, bile, August. That cannot be quenched.

Inextricabilis, bile, Plin. That cannot be dug or rooted out, that cannot be pulled up.

Inextricatus, a, um, Cels. Not rooted forth.

Inextricabilis, le, *ἀρρηκτος*, *ἀρρηκτος*. That cannot be shaken off, or dissolved: that of which one cannot rid himself, Plin. Cortex inextricabilis, Bark that uneth or hardly will be gotten from the wood, as when the apple uneth not, Plin. Inextricabilis Labyrinthus, Where in one might lose himself, Plin.

Inextricatus, a, um, Apol. Not unfolded.

Inextricabilis, le, Liv. *ἀρρηκτος*. That cannot be passed or overcome: which is so high, that it cannot be climbed or passed over: invincible.

Inexuperatus, a, um, Mart. Not overcome.

Infaberrime, adv. Capell. Very foolishly, or unworkeably.

Infabre, adv. Liv. *ἀρρηκτος*. Unwillingly, unavailably, ill-favourably, unhand-somely, nothing workemany, or cunningly.

Infabricatus, a, um, Virg. *ἀκατασκευαστος*. Not wrought.

Infectio, arum, f. gen. Catull. *ἀφασια*. Unpleasant least, without any good grace.

Infectus, a, um, *ἀρρηκτος*, *ἀρρηκτος*. Vapleant.

Infectundia, f. gen. Gell. *ἀφασια*. Lacke of eloquence.

Infectundus, a, um, Liv. *ἀφασια*. Not eloquent, which hath no grace in speaking, rude in speech, not well language.

Infamatio, form. gen. Iust. A defaming.

Infamator, m. gen. Digest. He that defameth.

Infamatus, a, um, part. Ovid. Defamed, evil spoken of, that hath an ill report.

Infamia, f. gen. *ἀτιμία*, *ἀτιμία*. Infamie, slander, ill name; ill report; obloquie.

Infamis, m. gen. *ἀτιμος*. Defamed, slandered, ill reported of, that hath an ill name, of no credit, nought worth much and ill spoken of, of much reproach, slanderous, and using much filthy communication; also blacke, dismall, unluckie.

Infamissimè, adverb. Iul. Cap. Most infamously.

Infamo, as, *ἀτιμίζω*. To defame or report ill of, to slander, to make to have an ill name, to disfigure; sometimes to publish, sell, or spread abroad: also to waste or destroy, Colum.

Infandum, Sometime an interjection, Virg. O horrible chance not to be mentioned.

Infandiscus, a, um, Gloss. That doth things not to be named.

Infandus, a, um, *ἀπυτος*. So great, so heinous, or so horrible, villanous and naughty, that it may not be spoken or uttered exceeding great, horrible, wicked.

Infans, tis, com. g. & Infantior. Infantissimus, a, um, *νηπιος*, *νηπιος*. An infant, a babe, a child that cannot yet speak: every thing that is very young, a child. Also not eloquent, an idiot that cannot speak, or that lacketh utterance, of no grace in utterance or declaring his mind. Infans etiam dicitur, qui cum sit filius, frater, hæres; tamen administrationem haud consequitur, dum aut pater aut frater natu maior vivit; quasi pupillus adhuc sub cura tutoris, Institut.

Infantilis, le, *ἀδελφιστος*. Infant, Of or belonging to childhood.

Infantissimus, a, um, Hieron. Most childish.

Infans, tis, omni. gen. Ovid. Little, young.

Infantaria, f. g. Mart. *νηπιον*. A woman lying in childbed. Also a woman that hath borne and doth beget children. *Αττειναι* woman, Martialis.

Infantia, f. gen. *νηπιος*. Infancy, babeship, childhood: also foolishness, lacke of utterance, lacke of eloquence or grace to tell his tale. *ἀφασια*. Lucr. Also the young age of beasts. Their sucking time, Plin. De equis & asinis.

Infantulus, li, m. g. Iun. As infant, a babe.

Infarcio, is, si, sum, ire, ciens, *ἐμπλύνω*. To infuse or stuffe, to fill or pore in.

Infans, antiq. pro Infans, Enn.

Infatigabilis, le, Plin. *ἀκτανομήτως*. That cannot be wearied or tired.

Infatigatus, a, um, Plin. Not tired or wearied.

Infatuata mulieres dicta, quæ Favonorum ludibrijs attinguntur; & Infatuati viri, quos nunc vulgus Spiritu correptos & demoniacos nominat.

Infatuus, as, *ἐκστατικός*. To make foolish.

Infavrabilis, le, Cels. *ἀσθενής*. Not worthy to be favoured.

Infautus, a, um, Ovid. *ἀτυχός*. Unlucky, unfortunate, blacke, dismall.

Infestio aeris, Iun. The infection of the ayre, the plague.

Infesto, as, Gloss. To colour or dye.

Infestoris, ing ab Infestio. *βαρύνω*. A dyer of colours. Purpuratum infestor ille succus, Plin. That of the purple fishes, which giveth the purple colour.

Infestorius, a, um, That dieth colours or staineth. Infestoria spina, Maubiol. Way-thorne, Bucke-thorne.

Infestus, a, um, part. Infected, died, stained, poisoned, dipped in, berayed with.

Infestus, us, m. g. Plin. *βαρύνω*. A dying or discolouring.

Infestus, a, um, ab In & Factus, Plaut. *ἀτυχός*, *ἀτυχός*. Undone, not made, unfinished, not ended: not coined, unvroughe.

Infelicitas, tis, f. gen. *ἀτυχία*. Unluckiness, unhappiness, adversity, misfortune.

Infelicitèr, adverb. Terent. *ἀτυχῶς*. Unhappily, unfortunately, unluckily.

Infelicitus, as, Plaut. *ἀτυχός*. To make unfortunate or unluckie, Et dii te infelicitem, vel infelicitem. Ill lucke come to thee, Plaut.

Infelix, tis, *ἀτυχός*, *ἀτυχός*. Unhappy, unfortunate, unluckie, naughty, barren, unprofitable, unvroughe; bringing evil tidings, blacke, dismall. Infelix arbor. A gibbet or gallows.

Infense, adverb. Tacit. *ἐξ οργῆς*. Like an enemy.

Infensor, compar. Suet. More angry or displeased.

Infensius, adverb. More maliciously.

Infenso, as, Tacit. To be angry or displeased. Also to vex, to trouble. *ἀχλὺς*.

Infensus, a, um, *ἐξ οργῆς*. Displeased, moved with anger, displeasure, or hatred one towards another: that beareth malice, an envious friend: also hated, or he that hath many enemies.

Infer, Cat. *κάτω*. Beneath, under.

Inferi, drum, m. gen. *ἐν κατω*, *ἐν κατω*. They that be under, or in hell.

Inferius, arum, f. gen. *ἐν κατω*, *ἐν κατω*. Inferior, and ceremonies done to infernal gods for them which be dead: a funeral, a dirge, a soule-masse, or a masse for the dead. Inferias annua religio: alicui institueret, Suet. *ἀμνηστια*: yearly

yearly rites and ceremonies used in remembrance of the dead.

Inferialis, le, Officia Inferalia. Funeral obsequies.

Inferilis, le, Gloss. That which is under ground.

Inferior, us, *κάτω*, *κάτω*. Lower, inferior, underneath, more base, of less reputation or value, latter.

Inferius, arum, comp. Ovid. Lower.

Infernalis, le, *κάτω*, *κάτω*. That belongeth to hell.

Infernas, tis, *κάτω*, *κάτω*. Plin. *κάτω*, *κάτω*. That is below, beneath, or in the nether part.

Inferne, adverb. Plin. *κάτω*, *κάτω*. Below or beneath.

Infernus, a, um, *κάτω*. Low, nethermost, deepest, of hell, hellish, infernal.

Infero, feris, tuli, latum, ferre, *εὐρύνω*. To bring carry, beare to make throw, rush, or cast in: to add: to conclude: to cause: also to intervene, to barriere, to charge or shew: to charge with, to lay: to sue or approach one of: to begin to march: to commit: to beare against one, to enforce, Liv. To rush in violently: also to go or come setting solemnly like a Lord. Inferre mortuum, pro Sepelire. Spieg.

Inferre faucibus aliquid, Col. To put into one's mouth. Inferre in Igrem, Cat. To cast into the fire. Inferre abortum, Plin. To cause trouble before time. Inferre manus alteri, To lay violent hands upon him.

Inferor, oris, vide Dapiter, Preher. Origin. Palatin.

Inferum vinum, Isid. Which was sacrificed and offered at the altar: vide Calpar. Mahe hoc vino Infero esto, Cato. A forme of speech used as sacrifice when they offer wine, by which is meant, that the wine only so brought is to the gods: sacred: the rest in the vessel undriven, for other uses, Arnob.

Inferveracio, is, feci, factum, *ἐρε*, Col. *ἐνταρμίνω*. To make hot, to make to seeth.

Infervero, es, ui, ere, five Infervereco, is, ui, ere, Plin. *ἐνταρμίνω*. To seeth, to waxe hot, to be scalding hot.

Inferus, a, um, Low, beneath, of hell. Mare inferum, The Tuscane sea. Inferum vinum, potius inferum, Fest. That which in sacrificing was put beneath the brimme of the dish.

Infectus, a, um, vt festus. Infectus prunis i. definitis in prunis ac frigoris: quia festi definit ab opere, Lucr. Sic Gifanius.

Infectio, onis, f. gen. *ἐνταρμίνω*. Annoyance or trouble, vexing, molesting.

Infectior, m. g. Firm. He that troubleth or molesteth. Also a robber. Infectores Chaldaeorum, Plin.

Infectè, & sumè, adverb. Liv. *ἀλίστι*, *ἀλίστι*. Not so.

Infectus, a, um, Gell. *ἐνταρμίνω*. To mixe for disorder, unpleasant, nothing: forsake.

Infectus, as, Plin. *ἐνταρμίνω*. To do displeasure with: (sundry incursions and vices)

to molest with incursions: to vex much, to trouble, to annoy, to hurt, to eny. Infestare rudēs animos superstitione, Col. To trouble ignorant minds with superstition.

Infestantur vineta Austris & Euris, idem. Are hurt and damaged with.

Infestus, a, um, *κάτω*. That giveth all studie and diligence to doe a displeasure: malicious, grievous, baseful, hurtful, cumbered, annoyed, deadly, spiteful, mortal: also dangerous, noisome, angry, offended with: sometime that is vexed or in great jeopardy: also he that hath deadly and mortal enemies.

Infibulo, as, Cels. *καταρμίνω*. To claspe together, to buckle, in Cellus. It is a device to knit the fore-skinne of the yard in youth, for preserving their voices.

Inficere, arum. Eodem sensu cum inficere, Catull.

Inficere, a, um, *καταρμίνω*. Rude, without grace or pleasantness. Catullus. Inficere. Compar. Grad.

Inficialis, ficiale. *ἀπυτος*. That pertained to denyall.

Inficandus, a, um, Ovid. To be ashamed, to be denied.

Inficias, indecl. tantum accusat, & plur. num. vt Inficias ire, Terent. To deny, to gainsay or refuse.

Inficatio, onis, f. gen. ab Inficior. *ἀπυτος*. A denyall.

Inficior, oris, m. gen. verb. *ἀπυτος*. That denieth a dobt, or a thing laid to his charge.

Inficiatrix, tris, f. gen. Fidei fraus Inficiatrix, Prudent.

Inficiens, tis, ex In & Faciens. Doing nothing, idle, neither idle nor well occupied.

Inficiens, tis, part. Ovid. Dying or giving a colour to a thing staining of it.

Inficio, is, *ἐρε*, *ἐρε*, *ἐρε*. *ἐρε*. To die cloth, to stain, to colour: to corrupt, to betray, to spoil, infect, or poison: to overcast: to instruct or teach. Inficere colore nigro, Plin. To die blacke. Inficere pocula veneno, Virg. To poison cups. Inficere pueros artibus, To instruct in good artes. Inficere otio, To corrupt with idleness.

Inficior, aris, depon. *ἀπυτος*. To deny, to disaffirme, to goe from a thing in words.

Infide, adverb. Firm. Treacherously.

Infidelis, le, *ἀπιστος*. Unfaithfull, not keeping promise, false of promise, which is not true.

Infidelitas, tis, f. gen. *ἀπιστία*. Untruth, unfaithfulness, infidelity, disloyalty.

Infideliter, adverb. *ἀπιστως*. Unfaithfully, perfidiously.

Infidus, a, um, *ἀπιστος*. Unfaithfull, not to be trusted, faithlesse, traiterous, disloyal, false, nothing steady.

Infigo, is, xi, sum, *ἐρε*, *ἐρε*, *ἐρε*. To drive, to thrust, to pierce, to strike in. Infigere hosti gladium in pectus, To thrust his sword into Sagitta infigitur arbore, Virg. Strucketh fast in the tree. Infixa

um animo, Quin. That sticketh in memory.

Inf'gurabilis, e. That cannot be portrayed or described, Am. Marcell.

Infilio, as, are. vel Infilio. To closh or cover, Ioseph. Scaliger. in Varro. vide Infula.

Infimates, Plaut. *ἐνταρμίνω*. The base people of lowest state and condition.

Infimatus, a, um. Depressed or debased. Cui opponitur sublimatus, Apul.

Infimitas, tatis. *Βασις* of place in the lowest degree, Am. Marcell.

Infimus, a, um, *κατωτάτος*. The lowest or most base, meanest, most vile, of least reputation, common and rascall, of whom no account is made: very humble.

Infimibilis, le, Apul. vide Infinitus.

Infindo, is, *ἐρε*, *ἐρε*. To cleanse, to ingraft.

Infinitas, tis, f. gen. *ἀπυτος*. An infiniteness, an unmeasurable, infinite being, generalitie.

Infinitè, adverb. Infinitely, continually, always, without measure or reason, exceeding much.

Infinitio, onis, f. gen. * vide Infinitas.

Infinitivus modus, Isidor. *ἀπυτος*. The infinitive mode, so called because it doth define neither number nor person.

Infinitò, adverb. *ἀπυτος*. vide Infinitè.

Infinitus, a, um, & Infinitior, Dris. *ἀπυτος*. Infinite, endless, that hath no end, immutable, without measure or restraint, without presumption of eternitance.

Infirmitas, onis, f. gen. *ἀσθενία*. A constitution: a feebleness, a weakening.

Infirmitor, m. gen. Hier. He that weakeneth.

Infirmitus, a, um, Suet. Weakened: wounded, hurt, Am. Marcell. Also, denied, by Auson. Que firmata probant, aut infirmita relidant, Auson.

Infirmè, adverb. *ἀσθενῶς*. Weakely, faintly, feebly, not firmly and strongly.

Infirmitas, tis, f. gen. *ἀσθενία*. A weakness, feebleness, infirmity, instability, inconstancy, lacke of.

Infirmo, as, *ἀσθενῶς*. To make weak or feeble, to dissolve: to discredit, to diminish the authority of, to confuse, to speak against.

Infirmitus, lor, m. gen. *ἀσθενῶς*. Sike, weak, feeble, unable, unconstant, not like to continue, of small force or importance.

Infite, verbum defect. Liv. *φωτίζω*. He said, he began.

Inficere, adi. Digest. He that denieth.

Inficere, pro Non facere, Fest.

Infixus, a, um, ab Infigere. Fastened, that sticketh in, striken in hard and close, or bent and set upon.

Inflammatio, onis, f. gen. *φλογισμός*. A kindling: incensing, or inflaming: an inflammation: a blistering heat. vide Phlegmone.

Inflammator, m, g. Firm. He that sets on fire.

Inflammatrix, f, c. A woman that incites and incenses. Am. Marcell.

Inflammatus, a, um, part. Inflamed, set on fire, exceeding earnest.

Inflammo, as, φλογίζω. To inflame, burne, kindle, incense, or set on fire: to incense. Inflammare animum alicuius in alterum. To incense one's mind against. Ad gloriam inflammare. To make desirous of praise and glorie. Inflammare invidiam. To incense or increase one's hatred. Inflammor, aris. To be incensed, to be in great love and desire of. Inflammari furoribus, To be in outrageous furie.

Inflātē, adverb. Homerus fabulatur inflatus. In a swelling vein of Poetry, Am. Marcell.

Inflatio, onis, f, c. gen. verb. ab Inflato. An inflation, a breeding of wind in the body, a puffing up, or a windy swelling.

Inflatus, adverb. Cels. A great deal more blowne or puffed up.

Inflatus, a, um, part. Inflatus. Blown or puffed up, swollen, proud, stout. Hanc decet inflatus laxē iacuisse capillos. It becometh an woman to wear her haire laid out or set forth as with a wyer, Ovid.

Inflatus, m, g. Inflatus. A blowing or puffing in, a blowing in an instrument: the breath; also inspiration.

Inflexio, is, x, i, um, etc. εἰσπίπτω. To bow or bend, to crooke, to turne, to wrest, to change the manner of. To quale or dunt, Cic.

Inflexus, a, um. Not lamented nor wept for, Aufon.

Inflexibilis, f, c. Plin. ἀκαμπτος. That cannot be bened or bowed naturally, that will not relent. Inflexibilis rigor. A kinde of crump or convulsion, Græc. ἀκαμπτος. Plin.

Inflexio, onis, f, c. gen. verb. κλίνειν. A bowing or bending, a turning, a wending.

Inflexus, a, um, part. Bowed, bent, crooked, crumpled, turned, charged. Inflexus sine circumflexus, sonus, acutus, gravis, Cic. de Oratore.

Influxus, a, um, ab Infligor. Stricken violently, smitten against, dashed at.

Infligo, is, x, i, um, etc. ἐκτρέφω. To cast violently, to strike, to give, to lay upon, to fling.

Influo, as, ἐκπνέω. To blow, to puff up, to blow in an instrument: to breathe wind in, to increase.

Influentia, f, c. g. Infl. Firm. ἐκπίπτω. A flowing in.

Influctus, as, Veget. To swimme or flowe.

Influo, is, x, i, um, etc. ens, part. εἰσπίπτω. To run into as water and liquor doth, to flow in, to enter in, to strike into: to enter gently into, to come together in a heape, to intercede.

Infodio, is, di, sum, dēre, Plin. ἐκπνέω. To dig in, to bury, to interre.

Infecundē, adverb. Gell. Barrenly.

Infecunditas, atis, f, c. gen. Colum. ἀκαρπία, ἀκαρία. Barrenness, unfruitfulness.

Infecundo, as, Cels. To make barren.

Infecundus, a, um, Plin. ἀκαρπός, ἀκαρίας. Barren, unfruitfull, that yeeldeth not much: that proueth not.

Infelicitas, & c. vide Infelicitas.

Inforsio, f, c. Gloss. A boisterous or peevish.

Inforsor, m, g. Apul. He that bores or pierces.

Informatio, onis, f, c. verb. Informatio, fashioning, a knowledge naturally impressed in the mind of man, an imagination or opinion.

Informator, m, g. Digest. He that fashions.

Informatrix, f, c. Cod. She that fashions.

Informatus, a, um, part. Fashioned, instructed, formed, framed, onely begun and not perfected, or put in execution.

Informidatus, a, um. Not feared, Silius.

Informis, m, ex In & Forma, ad Heren. ἀκαρπός. Without fashion, forme, or shape: ill fashioned, ill favoured, rude, foule and filthy, villanous. Informes hymenes, Horat. Sic dicit qui terram rudem & informem efficiunt.

Informo, as, ἀκαρπίζω. To shape or forme, to informe, to instruct or teach: to begime to draw out the fashion of a thing: to fashion, to imagine and conceive in the mind. Informabit in eam craftitidinem, Colum. It shall be fashioned in that thicknesse. Informare artibus ad humanitatem atatem puerilem. To instruct children in learning and nurture.

Inforsio, as, Plin. To pearse or bore a hole in. Also to bring to the market and divulgate. καλὸς ἀρπάζειν. To declare at bar in place of judgement, to plead, Plaut.

Inforsitatus, a, um, ἀκαρπός. Unfortunate, unlucky, unhappie, he that hath hard fortune.

Inforsitas, atis, f, c. Gell. ἀκαρπία. Misfortune.

Inforsitum, ii, neut. gen. Liv. ἀκαρπία. Ill chance, misfortune, mischance, misadventure, mischiefe, harme, calamity.

Inforsitum, as, Hier. To make unfortunate.

Inforsus, a, um, part. ab Inforsior, Plin. καταπνέω. Digged in, put into, buried, hidden, or covered with.

Infra, præp. accus. Plaut. ὑποκατα. Underneath, in number in signifiest less or fewer. Infra classem primam, Festus. They which were scassed at lesse then 120000. festercior. Infra atatem, Liv. Not so old as he.

Infra, adverb. Beneath, under, below, lower, of lesse price or value.

Infractio, onis, f, c. ἀκαρπία, ἰσχυρία. A breaking, a faintnesse, an abatement, a dashing at.

Infractus, a, um, ab infrangor, Virg. καταπνέω. Unbroken, sure, entire: sound, unquailed, unassuaged, strong, not discouraged. Also broken all to pieces, discouraged, feeble, appeased, quailed, wanton, basish, soft and unmanly, appained, hurt. Infractus sermo suavis & molliculus. Soft and pleasant speech, Lucret. Robur infractum, Veget.

Infractus, a, um, ab infranor, Liv. ἀκαρπία, ἀκαρπία. Not bridled, unruly, rebellious. Also bridled, Quintil.

Infrano, as, Silv. ἀκαρπία. To bridle, restrain, restrain, stay, or rule.

Infranus, a, um, ἀκαρπία. That hath no bridle, without restraint of bridle, unruly, without stay. Infranus idem, Am. Marcell.

Infrangilis, ic, Ovid. ἀκαρπία. Not brittle, not soone broken or discouraged, durable, hard, strong, that will not faile, invincible.

Infrangens, plur. Gloss. The mustaches of the beard.

Infrangibilis, ic, adicē. Senec. That cannot be broken or discouraged.

Infringo, is, m, di, sum, etc. Silv. ἐπείνω, εὐαγίζω. To make a great noise or murmuring in sign of indignation.

Infringo, es, si, etc. & Infrendo, is, etc. Virg. ἀκαρπία, ἐκπνέω. To crafh with the teeth for anger, to grinde the teeth.

Infringes, ium, com. gen. ἀκαρπία. Children lacking teeth, or which as yet have no teeth.

Infringens, tis, εἰς, etc. εὐαγίζω. Not greatly haunted or reforted to, that referteth or cometh seldom at, much absent from. Al standing very thicke. Vbi, In, etc. ἀκαρπία.

Infringentia, f, c. gen. ἐκπνέω, κατὰ. A small assembly, where are few persons.

Infrinatus, a, um, Apic. Broken, crumbled.

Infricatio, f, c. Cels. A fretting or rubbing.

Infricatus, a, um, Plin. Fretted, rubbed.

Infrico, as, avi, & si, sum, etc. Plin. ἐκπνέω. To rub in or upon.

Infricido, onis, f, c. gen. Rubbing in, Plin.

Infrictus, a, um, part. ab Infringo, vel etiam ab Infrico, Plin. Rubbed upon or into, or well rubbed and thoroughly fayed.

Infrigo, is, x, i, um, etc. Plin. ἀκαρπία. To fric in or together.

Infringo, is, f, c. g. fractum, etc. ex In & Frango. καταπνέω. To breake in pieces, to seare, to abate, to diminish, to discourage, to give the slippe, or dispoint, to overcome. Lingua infringitur, Lucret. He cannot speake for feare. Infringere hominem. To abate his courage, to make him sloope or bow. & Infringere colap

colaphum, Terent. To give a blowe, or boxe on the eare. Humili precatu Deos infringere. To make the Gods yeeld through humble prayer.

Infrigo, as, Colum. ἀκαρπία. To breake or crumble in pieces with the fingers.

Infrons, dis, com. gen. Ovid. Without leaves or trees.

Infructuosus, a, um, Col. ἀκαρπός. Unfruitfull, unprofitable.

Infructus, a, um, Senec. ἀκαρπός. Foolish, that knoweth not how to use a thing, good for nothing, vaine glorious.

Infructio, f, c. Arnob. A colouring or deceiving.

Infructus, a, um. Coloured, cloaked, coloured, hidden.

Infructo, as, Plaut. φανέω, ἐκπνέω. To cover, decifill, to paint, to colour.

Infructio, is, g. i. To fric unto.

Infructa, f, c. g. καρπία. An ornament that Priestes did weare on their heads in old time, a labell hanging on each side of a mitre. Also tapers of linnen wherewith temples were hangd: a Bishops mitre. Also a diadem or orb and of magistrates and luges.

Infructus, a, um, Sueton. καρπία. Decker or trimmed with a Bishops mitre.

Infructus, a, um, Sidon. A Bishop.

Infructio, is, i, v, i, t, u, m, etc. Senec. To put on often: to fric in. Infructio nomen Scueri. He usurped the name of Scuerus. Inn. Capit.

Infructior, Pass. iris, i, r, i. To be thrust in, or crammed into. Diducto ore cibum infructi iulit, Sueton.

Infructus, tis, Cato. ἀκαρπία. Glistening, shining.

Infructus, a, um. * Dried in the smoke.

Infructa caro. Hangd flesh, as Bacon or Martinus Beefe, Lun.

Infructum, li, neut. gen. καρπία. The shanke or tunnell of a chimney.

Infructo, as, Plaut. καρπία. To drie in the smoke.

Infructum, li, n, g. Col. καρπία. A tunnell wherinto licour is powred when vessels are filled: a hopper of a mill, whereby the corne runneth and is conveyed into the mill. A deepe cautie in the forepart of the first ventricle of the braine, which at length goeth above the seat of Sphenoides: the braine tunnell.

Infructo, is, f, c. g. Plin. ἀκαρπία. To powre in, fill on, to spill, to put into, to utter, to spread.

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colaphum, Terent. To give a blowe, or boxe on the eare. Humili precatu Deos infringere. To make the Gods yeeld through humble prayer.

Infrigo, as, Colum. ἀκαρπία. To breake or crumble in pieces with the fingers.

Infrons, dis, com. gen. Ovid. Without leaves or trees.

Infructuosus, a, um, Col. ἀκαρπός. Unfruitfull, unprofitable.

Infructus, a, um, Senec. ἀκαρπός. Foolish, that knoweth not how to use a thing, good for nothing, vaine glorious.

Infructio, f, c. Arnob. A colouring or deceiving.

Infructus, a, um. Coloured, cloaked, coloured, hidden.

Infructo, as, Plaut. φανέω, ἐκπνέω. To cover, decifill, to paint, to colour.

Infructio, is, g. i. To fric unto.

Infructa, f, c. g. καρπία. An ornament that Priestes did weare on their heads in old time, a labell hanging on each side of a mitre. Also tapers of linnen wherewith temples were hangd: a Bishops mitre. Also a diadem or orb and of magistrates and luges.

Infructus, a, um, Sueton. καρπία. Decker or trimmed with a Bishops mitre.

Infructus, a, um, Sidon. A Bishop.

Infructio, is, i, v, i, t, u, m, etc. Senec. To put on often: to fric in. Infructio nomen Scueri. He usurped the name of Scuerus. Inn. Capit.

Infructior, Pass. iris, i, r, i. To be thrust in, or crammed into. Diducto ore cibum infructi iulit, Sueton.

Infructus, tis, Cato. ἀκαρπία. Glistening, shining.

Infructus, a, um. * Dried in the smoke.

Infructa caro. Hangd flesh, as Bacon or Martinus Beefe, Lun.

Infructum, li, neut. gen. καρπία. The shanke or tunnell of a chimney.

Infructo, as, Plaut. καρπία. To drie in the smoke.

Infructum, li, n, g. Col. καρπία. A tunnell wherinto licour is powred when vessels are filled: a hopper of a mill, whereby the corne runneth and is conveyed into the mill. A deepe cautie in the forepart of the first ventricle of the braine, which at length goeth above the seat of Sphenoides: the braine tunnell.

Infructo, is, f, c. g. Plin. ἀκαρπία. To powre in, fill on, to spill, to put into, to utter, to spread.

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Ingluvies, cl. Colum. λυγία. The gargill or throat-bolt, the crop, or gorge of a bird. Also gluttonic, ravenous.

Ingluviosus, a, um, Felt. Gluttonous, ravenous.

Ingraminat, lfid, de agro cum in gramen erumpit.

Ingrandefco, is, ere, Colum. μεγαλύνω. To waxe greater, to encrease or be encreased.

Ingrate, adv. ἀχρεῖως. Vnbankedly, ungratefully, against one's will, displeasingly, discontentedly.

Ingratificus, a, um, vide Ingratus.

Ingratis, & Ingratij, Plaut. ἀνέγκτας. By constraint, maugre thy head, in spite of thy heart, whether I will or no, not with any good will, for naught.

Ingratitudo, inis, f. g. ἀχρεῖστια. Vnbankedness, unkindness, ingratitude.

Ingratus, & Ingratius, a, um, ἀχρεῖς. Vnpleasant, unacceptable, unkind, unthankfull, ungrate, not courteous, that acknowledges not a pleasure done. Also contained, against his will, whether he will or no, Terent.

Ingrate, adverb. Willingly, without grumbling, Am. Marcell.

Ingravesco, is, ere, scens, part. ἐνθαρπύω. To waxe more beanie, weightie, lumpy, or painefull: to become worse and worse: to encrease, to grow bigger, to rise to an higher price.

Ingravo, as, Plin. ἐντροπίζω. To make headie and grievous, to make more painefull, to make worse, to over-charge: to crie out with indignation, Silius. Ingravat ad cœlum sublatis) Scipio pal-mis.

Ingreddior, eris, fus sum, grēdi, diens, didens, partic. ex In & Gradior, ἐνδοβαίνω. To goe or enter in, to walke, to begin.

Ingressio, onis, f. g. verb. βῆδαι. An entering or going in.

Ingressurus, a, um, part. Redie to enter into.

Ingressus, a, um, part. Entred, gone, or trodden.

Ingressus, us, m. g. A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.

Ingruens, tis, Liv. Being hard at hand, coming upon us forcibly, violently, approaching.

Ingruo, is, ui, ere, Virg. ἐνδύω. To invade, to assaile with violence or great force: to be imminent, and at hand: to be ready to fall, come, or fall suddenly upon. Inguunt morbi gentibus vniuersis, Plin. Diseases fall upon all Nations. ¶ Imber ferreus ingruit, Virg. A great shower is ready to fall. ¶ Ingruit frigus, Colum. Cold weather is at hand.

Inguen, inis, n. g. Sueton. ἐνθεν, ἔκθεν. That part about the priue member of man or woman, the groin: also the swelling in the groin, Plin. vide Panus.

Inguinalis, is, & Inguinaria, æ, f. g. Plin. ἐνθεν. An heabe which cureth the diseases of the priue members or parts thereof: Stærre-wort, (udwort, or Shære-wort. Some call it wilde Tansey, siluer-heerbe.

Inguistatus, a, um, Gloss. Bariten-bellied.

Ingurgitatio, f. g. Celf. A deuouring or spending.

Ingurgitator, m. g. Aug. He that wastfully spendeth.

Ingurgito, as, ἀναπίνω, λαμβάνω. To deuoure or ravin gluttonously, to swallow, to stuff or fill himselfe with, to drowne or gine himselfe too much, or to all, &c. To dash in as it were into a great streame or bottomlesse Pit, where it is like to be swallowed. Ingurgitare ingenium poculis, Gell. To swallow his wit with often quaffing. ¶ Ingurgitare in se merum, Plaut. To powre Wine downe his throat while it will runne. Ingurgitare se cibis, To fill himselfe with meate. Ingurgitare se in flagitia, To runne headlong into all mischiefe. Ingurgitat sese palude, He is swallowed up in the Lake, Amm. Marcell.

Inguilatus, a, um, Horat. ἀναγύω. Not tasted.

Inhabilis, le, Liv. ἀνέκτιστος. Vnapable, vnhandsome, vnmeet, vnse, vnse, hardly brought to, vnwildie, nothing nimble.

Inhabitabilis, le, ἀνέκτιστος. Vnhabitable: that cannot be abidden, or dwelt in.

Inhabitantes, Inhabitantes, Apul.

Inhabitatio, f. g. Vitruv. An inhabiting.

Inhabitor, m. g. Senec. He that dwelleth any where.

Inhabito, as, Liv. ἐνοικῶ. To inhabit or dwell in.

Inherens, es, si, sum, ere, ens, part. ὀρεσζονδύω. To cleaue or sticke fast in or to, to keepe or abide in, to ioyne to, to be wholly giuen to. Inheret memoria, Plin. iun. Inheret in mentibus, le sticketh fast in. Inherere voluptatibus, To be wholly giuen to sensuality and pleasure. Inherere dicitur lingua corum, Who are tongue-tyed, Cic.

Inheres, edis, Val Max. ἀκόμεγε. One that is no heire, that hath no childes portion as heire.

Inheresco, is, ere, ὀρεσζονδύω. To sticke fast in.

Inhatio, f. g. August. A sticking or cleaving in.

Inhalatio, f. g. Plin. A breaking in.

Inhalatus, us, m. g. A breathing, Apul.

Inhalo, as, ἑμῶ. To breathe in or upon.

Inhiatio, onis, f. g. Iul. Caput. A gaping on, a great desire.

Inhiator, m. g. Macrobi. He that gappeth for any thing.

Inhibeo, es, ui, sum, ere, ex In &

Habeo, ἀνίσταμαι, ἀποστάν. To forbid, let, stop, stay, hinder, or with-hold: to stauce, to come or bring downe: to beare off, or award: to menace, threaten, or gine signification of a thing. Inhibere remos, To stay and hold the Oares, as though they would row no more. Inhibere quominus aliquid fiat, Plin. To let that a thing be not done. Inhibere alium, Plin. To stay or stop a Elize. Inhibere imperium, Plaut. To menace that hee will use his authoritie. Inhibere, nauticum vocabulum, Not to stay, or hold off rowing, but to row faster another way. Ut sit vehementior motus remigatio-nis, nauen convertentis ad puppim, Cic. ad Attic.

Inhibito, onis, scem. gen. verb. ἐπιβά. An inhibition, a forbidding, a stopping.

Inhibitus, a, um, part. Val. Max. ἐπιβά, ἐκβά. Forbidden, inhibited, with-held, hindered, stopped, stayed.

Inhibi, adv. ἀντί. vide Inibi.

Inhio, as, Plaut. ans, part. ἐνχέω. To gaze: to couet or desire much, to haue great desire: to enforce himselfe to haue something.

Inhonestas, as, f. g. Terent. Dishonestie, filthinesse.

Inhonestamentum, ti, n. g. Apul. Shame, reproach, dishonestie.

Inhonestatio, f. g. Hieron. A dishonestie.

Inhoneste, adv. ἀνέγκτας. Dishonestly, lewdly, villanously.

Inhonesto, as, Ouid. ἀνέγκτας. To dishonestie, to shame.

Inhonestus, & infimus, a, um, αἰσχος. Vnhonest, ill-fauoured, dishonest, shamefull, filthie.

Inhonoratio, Liv. Lessè honora-ble.

Inhonoratus, a, um, ἀτίμωτος. With-out honour or credit, nothing honourable, dishonoured, that hath not had his due honour.

Inhonorus, a, um, Plin. ἀδόξος, ἀδόξος. Lacking honour, nothing honourable. Pomum inhonorum, An Apple or other Fruit not set by, or in request, Plin.

Inhorreo, es, ui, ere, Liv. & Inhorresco, is, ere, ὀφθαλμ. To quake for feare, to tremble: to abhorre: to become rough, or more horrible: to ruffle, wagge, or shake.

Inhospes, * Hee that will lodge no man.

Inhospitālis, le, Horat. ἀξίως. Vnaple for lodging or entertaining: rude, barbarous, suffering none to arrive or harbour in it.

Inhospitālitās, atis, f. g. ἀξία. Lacke of humanitie or liberalitie in entertainment, rudenesse, ill using of strangers, crueltie.

Inhospitatus, a, um, Virg. ἀξίως. Not meete, apt, or commodious to entertaine: barbarous, rude, dangerous, cruel, unkind, mercilesse.

Inhüber, eris, com. g. Gell. Slender, small, not fall.

Inhūmāne, & Inhūmāniter, Inhūmānūs, adverb. ἀνθρώπιως. Vngently, vncounteously, cruely.

Inhūmānitas, atis, f. gen. ἀνθρώπινη. Inhumanitie, vngentleness, vncounte-lesse: incivility, ignorance of good letters.

Inhūmānus, a, um, ἀνθρώπων, μισθός. Vncourteous, vngentle, without humanitie, ignorant, not knowing good fa-ssions, cruell. Not morall. Mensa inhu-mana, Apul.

Inhūmatus, a, um, ἀδαρος. Not buried or interred.

Inhūmo, as, Plin. ἐνδαμῖο. To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to interre, to burie.

Inibi, adverb. ἀντί. Euen there in the same place, so, anon, among them.

Inibra, * vide Inebra.

Inicere, veteres, pro Inigere, sicut Acetare, pro Agitare, Fest.

Inicchio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Inicio, Quintil. ἐνδοκῶ. A casting in. Inicchio-nem munus recipere, retinere facultatem reprehendende rei aliena-tæ. To reserve or except in the bargain of sale, liberty to enter againe upon the possession with performance of some con-tempt, Budæus.

Inicchio, as, ab Inicio, Lucan. To cast or put in often.

Inicidus, a, um, part. Liv. Cast in, bar-ging about, throwne upon.

Inicetus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. A cast-ing in or upon.

Iniens, untis, ab Ineo. Beginning, Incunte adolescentia, In the begin-ning of his youth. Incunte ætate, & ab incunte ætate, In or from his young age.

Inigo, is, egi, aum, Varro. To driue in Vt Ingere pecus, Varro. Cui con-trarium exigo. To driue or put forth, Varro. Inigo etiam, To throwne downe, Apul.

Inicio is, egi, aum, ere, ex in & Iacio. ἐνδοκῶ, ἐκδοκῶ. To cast or throw in, to cast at, or with a force, to put on, to lay to, to cause or make to gine, to doe, to signifie or make mention, to adde. Inicere se, To enter or rush into. Religionem Inicere, To make one have a scruple of conscience. Inicere le in-gnem, Terent. & Inicere se flamma, Plin. To cast into, &c. Frustrationem in aliquem Inicere, Plaut. To deceive or beguile. Inicere spem, To put in hope. Glebam in eo Inicere, Terram Inicie-re, Cic. Funerarium sollennia verba. To fill up the grave with earth. Sic Ho-rat. inieco ter pulvere.

Inimice, f. m. adverb. ἐχθρόν. Like an enemy or aduersarie, enmiously, spitefully.

Inimiciter, adverb. Acc. vide Ini-mice.

Inimicitia, æ, f. g. in plur. vñtatis est. ἐχθρα, ἐχθρα. Enmie, hostilitie,

hated, displeasure, strife, variance. Nul-læ sunt Inimicitia nisi amoris acerba, Propertius.

Inimico, as, * To make enemies, to set together by the eares.

Inimicor, aris, depon. ἀνιχθίζω. To become enemies, to hate.

Inimicus, ci, m. g. ἐχθρός, οὐ φίλος. An enemy, a foe, a backe friend, an ad-uersary, a misliker, a withstander. A fiend or feind. Germanice five Teuto-nice. Hinc ille inimicus Diabolus dicitur. The fiend, &c. ἐχθρός.

Inimicus, inimicior, inimicissimus. Not friendly, of or pertaining to an enemy, hurtfull, noysome, contrary, ad-uerse.

Inimicabilis, le, Quint. ἀμίμωτος. That no man can imitate or follow, that one can not counterfeit or make the like.

Inindē, adverb. Liv. ἐκείθεν. One of these places, from thence.

Inique, & illimē, adverb. ἀνί-mως, ἀδίκως. Vniually, unequally, with no due proportion, not indifferently, with-out a cause, impatiently, ill.

Iniquo, as, Labor. To vex or grieve.

Iniquitas, atis, f. gen. ἀνέγκτας, πονηρία. Vnpleasantness, inequality, partiality, iniustice, dangerousnesse: an ill, freight, or dangerous condition.

Iniquus, quior, quissimus, a, um, ex in & Aequus ἀνίσταμαι. Not euen or plaine, not indifferent or iust: partiall, vnjust, vnreasonable, that lacketh good discreti-on, angry, that beareth enill will, an ene-mie or aduersary: straight, narrow, unpac-ient, discontented, grieved, hating, not fauouring, aduersie, slanderous, reproch-ful: also great and huge, Virg. Littus iniquum, Hor. id est, curvum, flexuo-sum, nauibus periculofum.

Inicia, drum, n. g. τὰ ἀρχαία. Sa-crifices of Ceres.

Initialis, le, adiect. Initialis sapien-tia, The first or more ancient learning or wisdom, Am. Marcell. sic Apul. E-lementorum origo Initialis.

Initialmenta, drum, Sen. The first in-stitutions in any kinde of religion, science or knowledge.

Initiatio, onis, f. g. Suet. μύσος, πυ-τυγία. An entrance to any religion or holy profession.

Initator, dris, Iun. A suffragane or the Bishopps vicgerent.

Initatus, a, um, part. Plin. μύσος. Which hath ended his apprenticeshood: one entred into vales concerning religion, a young beginner, instructed or entred into the first principles: licensed, authorized, or admitted to.

Initio, as, avi, are, & passiv. In-itor, aris, uia. To instruit in any thing concerning religion, to gine the first institutions: to lay the ground or founda-tion: to bee consecrated and bound each to other: to bee licensed, admit-ted, or received into: also to beginne, Firmic. Nidum studii initiari, Quin-

til. To be brought up in like studies. Initium, ii, neut. gen. ἀρχή. A begin-ning, an entrance: a drought: a platforme.

Initia prima. The first principles, Am. Marcell. Initia mathematicorum. Prin-ciple, Cic. Academic.

Inito, as, frequent. ab Ineo, Pacuv. Initiator, dris, m. g. * A station.

Initurus, a, um, part. ab Ineo, Val. Max. That is to enter or ought to enter, or is minded to goe in or undertake a thing.

Initus, a, um, part. ἐνδοκῶ, ἐκδοκῶ. Dē. Begun, entred, undertaken.

Initus, us, m. gen. verb. ab Ineo. Plin. ἑλκεα. The act of generations: the leap-ing, riding or courting of a mare by a horse, the timing of birther.

Iniuandē, dius, adverb. ἀντί. Vn-pleasantly.

Iniuanditas, atis, f. gen. ἀντία. Vn-pleasantnesse.

Iniuandus, a, um, ἀντί, ἀντίμω. Vnpleasant, grieuous.

Iniuicabilis, le, Cod. That cannot be indged.

Iniuicatus, a, um, Quint. ἀδίκως, ἀμύσος. Not indged, uncondemned, un-indged.

Iniugis, g. adiect. Fest. ἀζευκτος. With-out yoke. Iniuigis versus, A verse without any connection in it. Iniuiges hostia, Fest. Those which were neuer tamed or brought under the yoke.

Iniuinctio, f. g. Cod. An iniunction or commandment.

Iniuindus, a, um, part. Senec. Ioynd together.

Iniungo, is, xi, aum, ere, Colum. ἐνδοκῶ. To ioyne with, to adde to, to lay one as a man will adde to a great bur-den, to ioyne, command, or appoint to doe. Iniuinct amicitiam cum eo, Plin. He ioynd friendship with him. ¶ In-iungere detrimentum reip. To indam-ge the common wealth. Iniuungere ne-cessitatem, Plin. iun. To constrain of necessity. Iniuungere munus alicui, Liv. To put the charge of doing a thing upon some man.

Iniurabilis, le, Dige. That cannot be called to sweare.

Iniuratus, a, um, ἀνέγκτας. Vnsuorne, that hath not sworne, that sweareth not, without an oath.

Iniuria, æ, f. g. ἀδίκη, ἔργος. Iniurie, wrong, trespass, despite, reproch, dam-age, displeasure, offence, unright, hurt.

Iniuria, ablat. adverb. viūrpatur. With-out desire, cause, or default: unequally, vnworthily.

Iniurie, pro Inluriōse, Nonn.

Iniuriōris, aris, depon. Senec. ἐκείθεν. To doe wrong, iniurie, harme, or displea-sure.

Iniuriōse, Iniuriōsius, adverb. ἐχθρόν. Wrongfully, iniuriously, vnjustly, villanously.

Iniuriōsus, a, um, ἀδίκως. That doth wrong, that hurteth or endammageth: hurtfull and dangerous.

Iniurium, pro Periuorio, Felt.
 Iniurius, a, um. *Wrongfull*, that doth any thing against reason: unreasonable, unjust, against all conscience.
 Iniusus, a, um, Horat. *ἀνέχυστος*. Unkind, not commanded, growing naturally of it selfe without sowing or setting.
 Iniusus, us, m, g. quod vix nisi in ablativo viurpatur. *ἀνέχυστος*. Without commendation, warrant, or leave.
 Iniusus, adv. *ἀδίκως*. Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly.
 Iniusus, a, f. gen. *ἀδικία*. Injustice, wrong, hard dealing and sharpe usage.
 Iniusus, a, um, *ἀδικος*. Unjust, wrongfull, cruel, unreasonable, exceeding, excessive, heauie, great and bigge.
 Iniquatus, a, um, Felt. *Bomd*: also loofed.
 Inlecebrose, adverb. *Unpleasantly* or unpleasantly. Et Compar. Inlecebrosius atque inhumanus agitur, Am. Marc.
 Inlex, Felt. vide Illex & Illix.
 Inlices canales, Felt. Idem quod Inelle.
 Inlicitidus, a, um. *Excessiue*, Apul.
 Inlicitator, oris, mas gen. Felt. *A buyer*. One that hideth move for a thing, Inlicitatorum penam. Cic. ad Marium.
 Inlicitum, vel Inlicium dicitur, cum populus ad concionem siue consilium vocatur, Felt.
 Inliquificatus, a, um. *Mixed into*, Cic.
 Inliterata pax, Felt. *Which is not comprehended in writing*.
 Innabilis, le, Ovid. *ἀπλοος*. That cannot be swimmied in, very rough.
 Innascor, oris, natus sum, nasci. *ἐκ γυνους*. To be ingendered in one, to bee borne, to grow. Non mihi avaritia vquam innata est, Plaut. *It was neuer my nature to be covetous*.
 Innatabilis, le, Stat. *That cannot be swimmied in*.
 Innatus, tis, part. *Swimming in* or upon.
 Innatio, f. gen. Tertull. *A swimming in*.
 Innatus, as, *ἐκ γυνους*. To swimme in a place, to creepe into, to overflow. Innatare in fluvium, Plin. *Innatate vndam*, Virg. flumini, Plin. *To swim in or upon*.
 Innatus, a, um, part. ab innascor. *ἐκ γυνους*. Borne in or ingendered, growing in or upon. Innatum nobis, Terent. & in nobis, *Ingendered in us*.
 Innavigabilis, le, *ἀπλοος*. That cannot be sailed on, that will not beare a ship or boat.
 Innavigatus, a, um, Gloss. *Not sailed in*.
 Innavigo, as, Sen. *ἐκ γυνους*. To saile or swimme in.

Innectens, tis, part. *Knitting, tying, clasping or clipping about*.
 Innecto, is, xui, xumi, *ἐκτε*, Virgil. *ἐκπλέκειν*. To knit, tie, put or binde about, to clippe about, to binde or make.
 Innexus, a, um, part. Virgil. *Tyed, bound, made fast, clapt upon, wrought: or purchased*.
 Innitens, tis, part. Ovid. *Deinde onoring, assaying, leaning upon, staying by*.
 Innitor, oris, xus vel nilus sum, niti, Liv. *ἐκ γυνους*. To leane or stay upon, to thrust to, to assey, to endeavour.
 Inniti alicui, Tacit. *To make one his chiefe stay*. Inniti hault, Stat. & hault, Liv. *To leane upon his speare*. Inniti in aliquid, Plin. & in aliquo, *To leane or stay upon*.
 Innixus, a, um, part. *ἐκ γυνους*. Leaning or staying upon.
 Inno, as. *ἐκπλέκειν*, *ἐκπλέκειν*. To swimme in, to stote upon.
 Innare aquae, Liv. Fluvio, Virgil. *To swimme in*. Innare ratibus. *To sitte or passe in stotes*, Am. Marcell.
 Innecens, tis, *ἀκακος*. Harmlesse, having no harme or euill in it: that hurteth not: guilelesse.
 Innecenter, adverb. *ἀκακος*. Without harme or iniurie, innocently, harmelesly.
 Innecentia, f. gen. *ἀκακία*. Innocencie, integritie, harmelesse, true intent, guilelesse.
 Innocentior, us, compar. Plin. *That hurteth lesse*.
 Innecentius, adverb. Plin. *With lesse harme*. Innocentius decrefcente luna quam crescente sunt omnia quae caduntur, carpantur, & condantur, Plin.
 Innecere, adverb. Suet. *Harmelesly, simply, uprightly, faintly, without blame or shame*.
 Innecius, a, um, Plin. *ἀκακος*. *Unharmefull*, that doth no harme, hurtlesse: also safe, that is not hurt, Am. Marcell.
 Innodatus, a, um, adiect. Innodatus gutture laqueo. *Having knitt his necke in an halter*, Am. Marcell.
 Innodabilis, le, Gell. *ἀνδύνας*. Not to be named.
 Innodescio, is, *ἐκτε*, Plin. *γινώσκω*. To become knowne. In maius innodescere, Tacit. *To become more knowne*.
 Innodus, a, um. *Obscure, unknowne*, Am. Marcell.
 Innovatio, f. gen. Aug. *An innocation or altering*.
 Innovator, m, g. Dige. *He that maketh alteration*.
 Innovo, as. *ἐκτε*. To make or become new, to renew, to bring a new custom, to change his old fashion.
 Innnoxior, compar. Cat. *Lesse hurtfull*.
 Innnoxius, a, um, Plaut. *ἀβλαβός*. Wherein is no danger, that doth or can doe no harme: also safe, without

danger to passe by: that which cannot hurt.
 Innubia, f. gen. Ovid. *ἐκ γυνους*. *She that was neuer married: unmarried, neuer corrupted or married*.
 Innubilatus, a, um, Sidon. *Darke, cloudy*.
 Innubilo, as, Solin. *ἐκπλέκειν*. To make darke with clouds.
 Innubilus, a, um, Lucet. *ἀνέχος*. Faire and cleare without clouds.
 Innubis, le, Senec. *Faire, without clouds*.
 Innubo, is, *ἐκτε*, Lucet. *ἐκπλέκειν*. To be married, or be brought home from marriage to a mans house.
 Innubus. * *He that was neuer married*. Innuba femina, i. Non subiecta viro suo. De eva ante Lapsum, Iuxta illud Martialis. Vxor aubere nolo mea, Prudent.
 Innubilis, le, *ἀνέχος*. Immurable, without number.
 Innubilis, tis, *ἀνέχος*. Immurable, without number.
 Innubilis, le, Lucet. *That one cannot number, immurable, out of count, very great or much*.
 Innumens, & Innumerosus, a, um, Idem.
 Inno, is, *ἐκτε*, *ἐκτε*. To nod, to becken with the head: to signifie, to grant or consent by becken of the head: to give token of a thing.
 Innopius, a, um, *ἀνέχος*. Unmarried, unvedded: unfortunate, unlucky, ill made.
 Innoprio, is, *ἐκτε*, *ἐκτε*. Plin. *ἐκπλέκειν*. To nourish or bring up in or with.
 Innutritio, f. gen. Cod. *A nourishing or bringing up*.
 Innutritus, a, um, part. Suet. *ἐκ γυνους*. Nourished with, or brought up in, brought in ure, and accustomed to.
 Inoblitus, a, um, Ovid. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Mindfull, that forgetteth not.
 Inobtus, a, um, Ovid. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Not overwhelmed or drowned.
 Inobscuro, as. *ἐκ γυνους*, *ἐκπλέκειν*. To make unknowne, or of no fame and memory.
 Inobsequens, tis, adiect. Sen. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Stubborne, disobedient.
 Inobservabilis, le, Plin. *ἐκπλέκειν*. That cannot be observed or marked.
 Inobservantia, f. gen. Suet. *Ex hac inobservantia*. By this incuriosity.
 Inobservatus, a, um, Mart. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Not observed or marked, to which no man hath any eye or regard, unwatched, having none to oversee and marke.
 Inocatus, a, um, Col. *Covered with earth, harrowed*.
 Inoc-

Inocidius, a, um, Stat. *ἐκπλέκειν*. That neuer useth to fall, that alway watcheth, that neuer sleepeth: That neuer fetteeth or goeth downe, as some sayes doe, Claud. Inocidui Trionis.
 Inoco, as, Colum. *ἐκπλέκειν*. To harrow in, to come with earth.
 Inocillatio, oris, f. gen. Col. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Graffing, when a bud of one tree is cut off round with a part of the bark, and set on another: or when a hole is bored in a tree, and a kernell put in with a little loame.
 Inocillator, oris, m, g. verb. Plin. *He that in that wise graffeth*.
 Inocillo, as, Plin. *ἐκπλέκειν*. To graffe by cutting a round hole in the bark of a tree, and with clay to set in the bud of another tree.
 Inodro, as, Col. *ἐκπλέκειν*. To make a favour, to perfume.
 Inodorus, a, um, Gell. *ἀνέχος*. Without favour: without odours and spices, Perf.
 Inoffense. * *ἀνέχος*. Without stoppe or stay.
 Inoffensus, a, um, Tacit. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Whereas a man hurteth him not unharmed, undisquieted: that hath not offended, displeased, or hurt, that hath not stumbled.
 Inofficidus, adverb. Digest. *Ungetly, uncomly*.
 Inofficidus, a, um, *ἐκπλέκειν*. That doth no good turne or pleasure to his friends: that doth against honesty and friendlinesse, ungetly where they are omitted, that chieftly ought to be considered.
 Inofficiosis privignus. *An undutifull Sonne in law*, Apul.
 Inolens, tis, adiect. Lucet. *ἀνέχος*. Giving no favour.
 Inolefco, is, *ἐκτε*, *ἐκτε*, *ἐκτε*. To waxe great, to grow bigge: also to make to grow and encrease, Gell. also to grow upon, Sil. Quo gurgite tradunt, Durum lapidum meritis inolefete ramis.
 Inolinalis, le, Gell. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Unluckie, unhappie.
 Inolinalus, a, um, Horat. *Unhappie, fore-spoken*.
 Inopaco, as, Colum. *ἐκπλέκειν*. To shadow, to make darke.
 Inopacus, a, um, Sidon. *Not shadowed, open*.
 Inoperto, Hyg. *ἐκπλέκειν*. To discover or uncover.
 Inopertus, a, um, Plin. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Uncovered, bare naked. Inoperto capite, i. Inverecunde, Plin.
 Inopia, f. gen. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Poverty, lacke of thing: necessitie, need, scarcitie, want, dearth.
 Inopinabilis, le, Gell. *ἐκπλέκειν*. That no man would have thought, contrarie to common sense and meaning.
 Inoptans, tis, adiect. Plin. *Not thinking, unware*.
 Inopinanter, Inopinare, & Inopinatus, adverb. Liv. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Suddenly, unware, unthought on, otherwise then was looked for.
 Inopinatum. Idem quod *ἐκπλέκειν*. Nec hoc tam re, quam dictu inopinatum atque mirabile, Cic.
 Inopinatus, a, um, *ἐκπλέκειν*. Unthought on, unlooked for, not hoped for: otherwise then he looked for.
 Inopinus, a, um, Virg. *Sudden, that no man doubted or feared*. Vide Inopinatus.
 Inopidus, a, um, Plaut. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Needie, poore. Res inopiola consilij, Plaut.
 Inoppidatus, a, um, Gloss. *Unhated*.
 Inopportune, adverb. Cod. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Unfitly, unseasonably.
 Inopportus, a, um, *ἐκπλέκειν*. Unmeet, inconvenient, out of season.
 Inops, oris, adiect. ex In & Ops, seu opes, *ἐκπλέκειν*. Poore, needie, helpelesse: out of, wanting, destitute and void of: doubtfull. Also unburied, Virg. Inops ab amicis, & inops amicorum, That hath few friends. Inops verbis, That lacketh words. Inops auxiliij, Liv. That lacketh helpe. Inops ad aliquid, That can doe or performe little. Quisquis peccat inops, minor est reus, Petron.
 Inoptabilis, le. Not to be wished for, Apul.
 Inoratus, a, um, *ἐκπλέκειν*. Unexpounded or declared: unspoken of, untold, unheard.
 Inordinatim, adverb. Out of order or array: not by ranks and files, Am. Marcell.
 Inordinatio, oris, f. gen. Apul. *ἐκπλέκειν*. A disordering.
 Inordinatus, a, um, *ἐκπλέκειν*. Out of order or array, disordered.
 Inores, um, Luc. vide Inorus.
 Inorior, oris, ortus sum, *ἐκπλέκειν*. Tacit. vide Orior.
 Inornate, adverb. ad Heren. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Without eloquence.
 Inornatus, a, um, *ἐκπλέκειν*. Not decked, ill trimmed, without colour or decking, unhandsome, untrimmed, neglected, unregarded.
 Inotus, a, um, Nonn. *ἐκπλέκειν*. That hath no mouth.
 Inotiosus, a, um. Not idle, vaine, and frivulous, Quint.
 Inovans, tis. Triumphant wife, or rejoycing, Apul.
 Inpofterum, vide In.
 Inprimis, vide Imprimis, & Imprimus pro Imprimis. First of all.
 Inproperatus, a, um, Gloss. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Slow, not swift.
 Inquam, verb. defect. *ἐκπλέκειν*. I say, did say, I have said.
 Inquantum, adverb. Plin. *ἐκπλέκειν*. In as much, for as much, so farre forth.
 Inquantumcunque, Senec. *As much as can be possibly*.
 Inquires, oris, f. gen. Plin. *ἐκπλέκειν*

ἐκπλέκειν. Care, unquietnesse, lacke of rest, watching.
 Inquires, oris, adiect. Plin. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Unrestful, unquiet. Inquires nocturna, Plin. Inquires Perla. Inquires homo, Am. Marcell. Humanum genus, inquires, Salut.
 Inquietatio, oris, f. gen. Liv. *Disquieting, troubling, disturbing*.
 Inquietator, m, g. Terent. *He that disquieteth*.
 Inquietatus, a, um, Suet. *Disquieted, troubled, tormented, vexed*.
 Inquiete, adverb. Suet. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Restlesly, unquietly, unceasingly.
 Inquietissimus, a, um, Spart. *Most busy, and unquy*.
 Inquieto, as, Colum. *ἐκπλέκειν*. To disquiet, trouble, stirre, or disturbe.
 Inquietor, oris. Ne inquietaretur, That he might not be disquieted, Suet.
 Inquietudo, oris, f. gen. Senec. *Disquiet, trouble, unquietnesse, unrest*.
 Inquietus, a, um, Liv. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Which hath no rest: unquiet, busy, desirous of stirre and trouble, troublesome.
 Inquij, Preterperfi. ab Inquo, vel Inquam, Catull. Inquij puella.
 Inquilino, as, *ἐκπλέκειν*. To dwell in a strange place.
 Inquilinus, ni, m, g. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Hee that dwelleth there, where neither hee nor his ancestors were borne: hee that hiveth another mans house to dwell in: a Tenant: also hee that dwelleth in the same house with another: an Innmate, Mart.
 Inquinamentum, ti, neut. gen. Gell. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Filthie, that which distaineth or polluteh.
 Inquinare, adverb. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Filthily, dishonestly, corruptly, barbarously.
 Inquinatio, f. gen. August. *A staining or defiling*.
 Inquinator, m, g. Tertull. *He that defileth*.
 Inquinatus, oris, *ἐκπλέκειν*, a, um, *ἐκπλέκειν*. Defiled, distained, filthie, dishonest, nasty, stinking, stained.
 Inquino, as, *ἐκπλέκειν*. To defile, bewray, pollute, distaine: to staining, to dye, to soyle, to grace, dishonest, or dishonour.
 Inquino, is, *ἐκπλέκειν*, a, um, *ἐκπλέκειν*. To enquire, search, aske, demand, or make inquisition: examine, or search.
 Inquisitio, oris, f. gen. *ἐκπλέκειν*. Inquis, vide inquam.
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examination of a matter : an Informer or Promoter.

Inquisitus, a, um, part. sue nom. Liv. Searched or enquired for.

Incredivus, a, um. That cannot be repaired or renewed. Catul.

Inremissè, adverb. Out of hand, or without any more ado. Am. Marcell.

Inrefractus, a, um. Not quenched, nor going out. Silius.

Inrisibilis, le, Gloss. ἀγλαστός. That cannot laugh.

Inrisus, a, um, Gloss. αὐτοχότος. Without laughter.

Inrofus, a, um, Gloss. Vnknayed.

Inrumpibilis, le, Gloss. ἀρρήκτος. Not to be broken.

Insalubris, bré, Colum. & Infaluberrimus, a, um, Plin. νοσῶν. Unhealthy, corrupt, noisome, pestilent.

Infalus, a, um, Gloss. Absurd, foolish, sottish.

Infaturo, adverb. Gloss. Without salutation.

Infiducatus, a, um, αὐτοσηγύτης. Vntrasted : not vouchsafed a good morrow, or a God speed.

Infanabilis, le, ariate, ἀδελφύτης. Vncurable, that cannot be healed or cured, and for which no sufficient remedy can be made : that no reason can rule.

Infancus, a, um, Gloss. αἰώιος. Not boly.

Insane, adverb. Varro. ὀργιστός, andous. Madly, with a furie or rage : exceedingly.

Insania, a, f. g. βαρύν, κυρία. A disease and sickness of the mind : madness, frenziesse, peevishness, dotage, forwardness, outrageous greatness, excessive sumptuousness, want of wit, Cic.

Insania Pebricitantium, frenzie like raving in Agues, Cell. Optimum est, aliena frui insania, Spoken of them that buy Land of those that have built upon it before, Plin. Insania villarum, Excessive sumptuousness, in building houses and places, Cic.

Insaniens, tis, part. Terent. ἔμπεον, usque. Being mad or wood.

Insanio, is, vi, tum, ire, παρρησία. To be mad or peevish, to doze. Also to make a verse, Serv. Insanire amore alicuius, Plin. To be mad for love of one. Insanire insaniam hilarum, Senec. To be pleasantly mad.

Insanitas, a, f. g. παραφροσύνη. Madness, disease of mind.

Insanum, adverb. pro Valdè, Plaut. Very greatly, exceedingly.

Insanidus, a, um, That will be mad.

Insanus, nior, nissimus, a, um, αὐτοχότος. Mad, doting, regarding no counsel out of his wit, forward, untractable, outrageous, tempestuous, raging, fierce, wood, furious, wilfully, untruly : exceeding or marvellously great. Also very face and wife, Pers. Infanus Hercules, Ovid.

Insana herba, Hyoscyamus, Henbane,

Vindician. Infanz vices, quæ & triferæ, Plin.

Insatiabilis, le, & Infatiabilior, ἀπληροῦς. Vnsatiable, that cannot be filled, contented, or ever have enough.

Also that doth not satiate or fill.

Insatiabiliter, adverb. Plin. iun. ἀκορίστως. Vnsatiably.

Insatiatus, a, um, Stat. Vnsatiated.

Infatieris, a, is, Vnsatiableness, Plaut. & Infatibilitas, a, is, Idem, Amm. Marcell.

Insativus, a, um, Plin. That is not planted, sown, or grafted : that which cometh forth of his own accord.

Insatrabilis, le, ἀπληροῦς. Vnsatiate, that cannot be filled.

Insatrabilliter, adverb. ἀπληροῦς. Vnsatiably.

Infalpo, is, pti, ptum, etc. Quint. ἔνχαλπος. To engrave, to cut in, as Græci or Masons do.

Incendo, is, di, sum, etc. ex In & Scando, Plaut. ἔνκαϊνα. To go up, to mount or climb up unto : to get to ones back.

Incendere curram, Plaut. To ascend in arborem, Plaut. To go up into.

Incensor, dris, m. g. Lampr. A soul-dior serving at Sea.

Incensus, a, um, part. Sueton. αὐτοσηγύτης. Mounted or jumped upon : leapt into, as a man would leape into a saddle.

Incensus equarum, The covering of Mares, Apul.

Incicè, adverb. Ignorantly, Apul.

Inciscens, tis, adj. ἔντος, αὐτοχότος. Vnwisitng, unware, not thinking on that he doth : foolish, not doubting, not knowing.

Inciscer, adverb. δι αἰσίου. Ignorantly, by ignorance, for lack of knowledge, unskillfully.

Inciscia, a, f. g. ἀγνοία. Lacke of knowledge, ignorance.

Inciscè, Inciscitids, adverb. Nothing handsonely, foolishly, unwisely, unwittingly, without good grace.

Inciscia, a, f. g. ἀγνοσία. Ignorance, folly, foolishness, lacke of knowledge, unskillfulness.

Inciscior, comp. More fond or foolish.

Inciscus, & ifissus, a, um, Plaut. αὐτοχότος. Nothing neat or prettie, unhandsome, displeasing, foolish, fond : unknown, Cell.

Inciscus, a, um, αὐτοχότος. Ignorant, not knowing, unskillful, also unwittingly, unknown, Virg.

Inscribo, is, pti, ptum, etc. ἔνκαϊνα. To write in or upon, to name, to title, to father upon, to print in : also to rent, mangle, or make scarres and signes of wounds : to paint, to see prints upon, to grave or portray, Plin. Inscrivere aedes, Terent. To set a Bill on a house that is to be sold or let. In statua inscripse, He wrote on the Image. Sua corpora inscribunt, Plin. They set certaine prints upon their bodie. Inscript-

ère Deos sceleris, Ovid. They made God the cloake or excuse of their mischief.

Inscriptio, dris, f. g. verb. ἔνκαϊνα. An inscription, a title, a note, a marke.

Inscriptum, ti, n. g. Lucil. ἔνκαϊνον. A Bill shortly written : also a superscription, a title.

Inscriptura, a, f. g. Tertull. vide Inscriptio.

Inscriptus, a, um, part. ὀργιστός. Written, written upon, intitled. Magnitudes inscriptæ, are in Geometrie, when one is drawne within another : as a right line in a Circle or Triangle, a Quadrangle or Sexangle in a Circle : a Cube in a Sphere.

Inscriptus, ti, m. g. Idem quod Vespilo, Mart. It is also taken for Stigmatis, Plin. iun.

Inscriptus, a, um, Varro. ἀνιστράτος. Not written, unwritten.

Inscrutabilis, le, ἀνίπτος. That cannot be knowne, that is not to be searched into.

Insculpo, is, pti, ptum, etc. ἔνκαϊπος. To engrave, carve, cut, or intitle : to set a marke deeply in : to imprint.

Insculptus, a, um, part. Val. Max. ἔνκαϊπος. Carved or engraved, printed in, or engraven.

Inscutabilis, le, Quint. ἀπομυκτιστός. That cannot be cut or parted.

Inveco, as, di, sum, etc. Liv. ἔνκαϊκος. To cut in, to intitle.

Inscutabilis, le, Gloss. That cannot be followed.

Inscutanter, adverb. Gell. ὀρεδιστός. Wrongfully.

Inscutio, dris, f. g. verb. ab Inscutor, Liv. ἔνκαϊκος. A trailing or inuighing against one with all the evil words he can use.

Inscutor, dris, m. g. verb. Quintil. A taylor or saunderer, a backbiter, an evil tongued knave, a foule mouthed villaine that cannot afford a man a good word.

Inscutus, a, um, part. Suet. ἔνκαϊκος. Unwired, backbited, inuighed against, railed at and veniled : also followed, pursued, Hir.

Inscutio, dris, f. g. gen. Gell. A declamation, converse, treatise, or long continued tale.

Inscuto, as, Plaut. & Inscutor, dris, depon. ἔνκαϊκος. To pursue, to tume after : to smuegh against, to speake ill of, to rate, to accuse one of some fault committed : to take the law or follow the law against him : to sue and indite him.

Inscutum, a, is, n. g. Plin. ἔνκαϊκος. A ny (small) vermine denided in the body betweene the head and the belly, having no flesh, blood, sinew, &c. as Elies, Gnati, Pismires, and such like.

Inscutus, a, um, ab Inscutor, Liv. ἔνκαϊκος. Cut or gashed in, intailed, clef.

Insc-

Inscutor, dris, ὀρεδιστός. A persecutor, Prudent.

Insequor, a, um, ab Insequor, Plin. Which followed or went after : which came upon it.

Insestabilis, le, adiect. That cannot be quieted or made calme.

Insestabiliter, adverb. Lucr. ἀτακτός. So that it cannot bee quieted or quenched.

Insestus, a, um, παρρησιος. Vnquiet, troublous.

Insestus, ne, Gloss. ὀλέπτος. Not stout full.

Insestator, m. g. August. He that sower in.

Insestivus, a, um, Hieron. Sowed in. Natural or engraffed, Am. Marcell.

Insestus, as, Gell. ἀτακτός. To sow in.

Insestus, is, vi, etc. Quint. ἔνκαϊκος. To continue long, and as it were to spend his whole life in a thing.

Insestibilis, le, Gell. ἀνίσχυτος. Vnsensible, that cannot be felt.

Insestabiliter, adverb. Mart. ἀδύνατος. Inseparably.

Insestabilis, le, Tertull. ἀδύνατος. That cannot be severed.

Insestus, is, le, Lucr. Vnsensible, that hath no sense.

Insestus, a, um, ἀδύνατος. Vnburied, unperfected, not fully finished by reason of some trouble.

Inseque, vic narra, Fest.

Insequens, tis, adiect. That ensueth or followeth immediately : next following.

Insequentè, adverb. Gell. ἀνακατάστος. Vnconsequently, not to the purpose.

Insequentia, f. g. Gloss. A not following, a bad sequence.

Insequis, que, quicq. Gloss.

Insequor, Gloss.

Insequor, dris, tis, sum, qui. ἀνακατάστος. To follow after, to pursue, to catch : to continue : to follow : to speake unfriendly to one, to inuigh against one.

Inserens, a, um, Stat. ἀνακατάστος. Cloudie, not faire or cleare.

Insero, is, vi, tum, etc. ἀνακατάστος. To implant, to ingrasse, to intill, to sowe in or among : to plant, to ingrasse. Inferere hortos, Colum. To plant Orchards.

Inseror, dris, infitus, Col. Sowed in.

Insero, is, di, tum, etc. Colum. ἔνκαϊκος. To set, put, or bring in : to ioyne, adde, mixe, or put to : to cast in, to interminge, to meddle, to busie himselfe with. Vite inferere alicui Stat. To bring one to life.

Inserpo, is, etc. Stat. ἀνακατάστος. To creepe in.

Insera, a, f. g. ἔνκαϊκος. vide Emblema, Pub. Syr.

Inserat, a, um, Thwait in, Prudent.

Inserim, adverb. Inferendo. By thrusting in. Lucretius de Atomis in Sole.

Inserivus, a, um. Mingled or not naturally, Quintil.

Insero, as, frequent. ab Infero, Virg. ποδὲς ἐπαδόν. To set or put to often to put in : to applie or make meete.

Inferendum, i, n. gen. * The handle or thing wherewith a Target or Buckler is banged on a mans arme.

Inferus, a, um, ab Inferor, Val. Max. Put in, mingled amongst, cast or made in.

Inferio, is, vi, tum, etc. ἀνακατάστος. To serve, to doe service and pleasure to one gladly and willingly : to doe all that one can for, &c. to doe that which is for the most increase and furtherance of a thing : to give all diligence to procure : to endeavour with all diligence.

Inferio, as, Stat. ἀνακατάστος. To observe, keepe, save, defend and preserve.

Inferor, dris, m. g. Fest. A robber which lyeth in waite by the high waies.

Inferum, * A particular bath. vide Semicupium.

Inferus, a, um, ab Inferior, Liv. ἀνακατάστος. Beset, besieged, kept loaded.

Inferillo, as, Stat. ἀνακατάστος. To whistle or blowe in.

Inferatus, a, um, Stat. Vndried.

Inferium, vide Inferium. Infera caro. Turres. & idem quod istium.

Inferico, as, Cell. To die.

Inferens, tis, ab Inferico, Liv. ἀνακατάστος. Sitting on or in remaining ; continuing.

Inferens, tis, part. Plin. Chancing.

Infero, es, edi, sum, etc. ex In & Sedeo. ἔνκαϊκος, ἔνκαϊκος. To sit on, to set in, to be in, to sticke fast, to abide in a place, to rest upon to besiege, to beset, to lie in waite, to be rooted, settled, or deeply sunke into, to stand or be situate on. Inferere sella, Ovid. vel In sella, Plin. To sit in a chaire, or on a stoele.

Inferiater, iust. vide Inferiater.

Inferiatarum, f. gen. ἔνκαϊκος, ἔνκαϊκος. W. is to intrap or take one eye be aware : an ambush, a lying in waite, snare to deceive one : a conspire, a craftie fetch, a treacherie, deceit, treason : meanes to deceive.

Inferiatar, dris, m. g. verb. He that laith waite to deceive.

Inferiatrix, icis, Shee that lyeth in waite. Am. Marcell.

Inferiatus, a, um, part. Which hath lyen in waite for one, or watcht to doe him a displeasure.

Inferior, dris, ἔνκαϊκος. To lay waite to deceive, to practise wyles, to the end to intrap or deceive.

Inferiōs, ifissimè, adverb. ἔνκαϊκος. Willy, craftily, deceitfully, falsely.

Inferiōsus, a, um, ἔνκαϊκος. Full of wyles and deceitfulness, craftie, wily, dangerous.

Infero, is, edi, sum, etc. Virg. ἐνκαϊκος. To sit upon, to sunke into, to settle in, to light downe.

Inferio, is, n. gen. ἀνακατάστος. A notable signe or token, an ensigne, a marke, the armes or cognisance of a Gentleman. Also marked naturally. De quibus dicitur,

Cavendum ab ijs quos Deus notavit. Si quos Insigni Infantes notaverunt, necare jubent. Curt. Insignis equus. A Horse, strangely marked, Suet. Insignes senio vel aliqua labe corporis, Sueton.

Insignia, orum, n. g. ἀνακατάστος. Signes, markers, or tokens of honour, whereby every state or great authority is knowne : as robes, maces, sword borne upright, caps of maintenance, staves tipped with silver, crownes of lawrell : also badges or armes of gentlemens : pageants, braue and gallant deckings.

Insignio, is, vi, tum, etc. ad Herenn. ἀνακατάστος. To note or marke with some signe, to have the marke of, to make goodly to see to, to make notorious : to dubbe knight.

Insignis, ne, ἀνακατάστος. Notable, or marked that it may be knowne, goodly to see to, apparent, manifest, evident : also excellent, renowned, notorious, notable, great, famous, notably knowne for good or euill.

Insignia, orum, n. gen. Plin. ἀνακατάστος. Markes or speckes blacke and blewie.

Insignitè, & Insigniter, adverb. ἀνακατάστος. Notably, excellently, greatly, very great, passing, above all other.

Insignitio, f. g. Cod. An ensigning or noting.

Insignitiis, adverb. compar. Liv. More notably.

Insignitus, a, um, part. Marked or made notable : notorious. Insigniti pueri, Malispapen, or carrying some marke, Plaut.

Insilie, is, n. g. Lucret. The treadle of a Weavers loome.

Insilio, is, di, ti, vltum, etc. ex In & Salio, Plaut. ἀνακατάστος. To leape in or upon : to ship. Insilire vadis, Stat. They leaped into the shallowes. Insilire in equum, Liv. To leape to Horsebacke.

Insilire tauros, Suet. pro. In tauros.

Insimul, adverb. Stat. ἀμα. Together.

Insimulatio, dris, f. g. gen. verb. ἀνακατάστος. An accusing or appealing.

Insimulatur, m. g. Digest. He that accuses.

Insimulio, as, ἀνακατάστος. To same, dissemble, or counterfeit, to make semblance to doe that he doth not : to accuse, to direct, to lay to ones charge, properly an untrue and forged crime.

Insimulatio, dris, f. g. verb. Quint. ἀνακατάστος. A colourable or craftie beginning of an Oration, whereby we covertly creepe into the favour of the audience.

Insinuator, masc. gen. August. Hee that insinuateth or creepeth into a mans minde.

Insinuat, a, um, Apul. Bowed, platted, folded one within the other. Put in the bosome. Insinuat's manibus. With hands in bosome, Apul.

διακρίσις. A cutting or lopping of boughs, where they let the light.

Interlucio, es, xi, ēre, Virg. *παρὰ μὲν αὐτῷ*. To shine between, or in the midst: to appear or be seen in the midst. *Inter gradus dignitatis & fortune* aliquid interlucet. Liv. There appeareth somewhat between the degrees of Ordinances in acie interlucet. The ranks and files in bataille, standing thime, Veget.

Interlucio, as, Plin. *διακρίσις*. To make a glade in the midst of a Wood: to loppe or cut away boughs, where they let the light, or grow too thicke.

Interludens, part. Playing betweene, or sporting among, Aulon.

Interlunus nox. The night when the Moone changeth, Am. Marcell.

Interlunium, ij, n. g. Plin. *σύνδεξις* ἢ *συνδυαζόμενον*. The space when neither the old Moone nor the new is seen: the conjunction of the Same and Moone, the being not seen: the new Moone.

Interlucio, is, xi, ēre, Virg. *παρὰ μὲν αὐτῷ*. To flow between: to wash betweene meales, or other acts. Pontus interluit vrbes, Virg. Runneth betweene.

Intercluvus, ei, f. g. The stream, or flowing betweene, Am. Marcell.

Intermāco, es, xi, ēre, Lucan. *μαρτύριον διαμύω*. To tarry in the midst of a thing, or place, to abide among.

Intermedius, a, um, *παρὰ μὲν αὐτῷ*. In the middle, that lieth or is betweene two.

Intermentruum, ij, n. g. Varr. The same that *Interlunium*.

Intermentruus, a, um, vt. *Intermentrua* Luna, Plin. vide *Intermentris*.

Intermo, as, Plin. *παρὰ μὲν αὐτῷ*. To goe or flow betweene.

Intermentris, stre, Plin. Belonging to the space between the old Moone and the new. *Intermentris* Luna, Plin. *σύνδεξις*. The same that *Interlunium*.

Intermetium, n. g. Gloss. The place betweene the Goads.

Intermaticio, f. g. August. A shining betweene.

Intermico, as, xi, ēre, Claud. *διακρίσις*. To shine in the midst, or among.

Interminatus, a, um, Plaut. Which hath threatened much: forbidden. *Interminatus* cibus, Meas forbidden, Horat.

Interminatus, a, um, adiect. *ἀπείρατος*, *ἀόριστος*. That hath no bound or end.

Interminor, aris, depon. Terent. *ἐπιχειρέω*, *ἐπιχειρώμαι*. To threaten fore, to charge upon paine, to charge straightly.

Interminur, a, um, Sidon. *ἀπείρατος*. That hath no border: incessant, or endlesse, Apul. Vtere felicitate intermina, Continually or endlesse happiness I wish so you, Aulon.

Intermiscio, es, xi, ēre, Plin. *παρὰ μὲν αὐτῷ*. To mingle with other.

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Intermillio, onis, f. g. ab *Intermitto*. *διαλείπειν*. A letting passe, a pausing, a ceasing, a breaking off, a giving over for a time. *Intermillio* epistoliarum. Accusing for a time to write letters. *Intermillio* nem facere à re aliqua. To force cease from a thing.

Intermissus, a, um, part. Let passe, left or broken off for a time, discontinued, having a space betweene and standing asunder one from another.

Intermissus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *διαλείπειν*. A letting passe, a pausing, rest, or ceasing, a leaving off for a time.

Intermixtus, a, um, part. ab *Intermiscor*. Liv. Mixt amongst, mingled betweene or with.

Intermittens, tis, part. Ceasing or putting off for a time, pausing. *Intermittens* febris. An Intermittent feuer or ague, Iun. Nomencl.

Intermitto, is, xi, ēre, *διαλείπω*, *ἐπιτίθημι*. To leave or put off for a time, to discontinue, to cease, to deferre, to slacke in doing. *Constitutum* intermittere. To discontinue acquaintance. ¶ *Intermittit* dare, Cels. He ceased to give.

Intermixtor, m. g. Hic. He that intermedleth.

Intermorior, ēris, tuus sum, ri. *παρὰ μὲν αὐτῷ*. To perish or die utterly, to die as a thing in doing, to be left, cast away, or nothing esteemed.

Intermoriturus, a, um, part. Bithy. ad Cic. That shall die.

Intermortuus, a, um, part. As it were half dead, half alive, at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, without spirit or life, almost cleane forgotten.

Intermundum, ij, n. g. *τὸ μετὰ τὸν αἶθρα*. The space or distance betweene diuers worlds according to the imagination or conceit of Epicurus. Wherein the gods conversed and lived at ease, Cic.

Intermuralis, le, Liv. *ἐν τῷ τοίχῳ*. That is betweene two walls.

Internācor, ēris, natus sum, sei, Plin. *παρὰ μὲν αὐτῷ*. To grow, to spring up among or betweene.

Internātus, a, um, part. Liv. That is grown or sprung up among.

Internecida, a, m. g. Iud. He that hath forged a false will, and therefore is said to have killed a man.

Internecies, ei, f. g. Iud. A killing of a man.

Internecinus, a, um, *περὶ ἀλλήλους*. Pertaining to slaughter and destruction of a number, mortall, deadly, wherein one part is utterly destroyed. *Internecinum* testamentum, Felt. For which the maker of it is slain.

Internecio, onis, f. g. *παρὰ μὲν αὐτῷ*. An unmerciful slaughter, a killing, a slaying, so that one is not left alive.

Internecivus, a, um. Idem quod *Internecinus*, Am. Marcell. Apul.

Internecivē, adverb. Am. Marcell. To the utter destruction of both parties.

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Interneco, as, xi, ēre, & *avi*. *ἀντὶ*, & *αὐτῷ*, arc. *ὑποσπένειν*. To flea all at once, to kill many together.

Internectio, Festus. vide *internecio*.

Interneco, is, xui, xum, ēre, Virgil. *συνάμμινα*. To knit or tie together.

Internecus, a, um, part. ab *Interneco*. Murdered amongst many others, of whom not one escaped.

Internidifico, as, Plin. *ἐν τῷ μετὰ τὸν αἶθρα*. To make the nest betweene or among.

Internigrans, tis, particip. sine verbo, Stat. *ὁ ἐν τῷ μετὰ τὸν αἶθρα*. Using blacke interlaced among other colours.

Interniteo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. *διακρίσις*. To shine or be bright among or betweene.

Internodium, ij, n. gen. Colum. *ἐλάτῃ*. The quill, cane, or space betweene two joints or knots: a joint in the finger.

Internodia digitorum, Iun. The joints or knuckles.

Internosco, is, nōvi, dūm, ēre. *διαγινώσκω*. To know a thing among other, to discern from other. *Internosci* à falsis non possunt. They cannot be discerned from.

Interpuculus, * idem quod *Intercutitus*. Puer meritorius vel concubinus, Apul. Petron. Arbitr. Qui nondum reliquit nices, Turneb.

Intermundum, pro *Internundum*, Vict. Aler. The space of nine daies: that which hath nine whole daies together.

Interpuncta, a, f. g. gen. * Sheet that is a messenger or meane betweene two parties.

Interpunctus, ij, m. g. *διακρίσις*. A messenger or meane betweene two parties, a truthman.

Internus, a, um. * That is within or inward. *Interna* vena, idem quod *Axillaris*.

Intero, is, trivi, tritum, ēre, Varro. *ἐν τῷ αἶθρα*. To crumme in, to grate in or with.

Interordynium, ij, n. g. Col. *τὸ μετὰ τὸν αἶθρα*. A space betweene two things in a row, order, or ranke.

Interpartio, is, i. vi. To part betweene Mea bona interpartiant, Plaut. Let them part my goods betweene.

Interpatco, es, Macrobi. *διακρίσις*. To lie open betweene.

Interpedio, is, Macrobi. To hinder betweene.

Interpellatio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. *ἀντὶ*, & *αὐτῷ*. A let in ones business, a disturbing and interruption, a calling one when he is speaking, and doing.

Interpellator, oris, m. g. verb. *ἀντὶ* *ἀντὶ* *ἀντὶ*. A disturber or lesser of others, a troubler or incumberer, an interrupter.

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Inter-

Interpello, as, avi, & passiv. or, aus, &c. *διακρίσις*, *παρὰ μὲν αὐτῷ*. To interrupt, let, or hinder one thing that is speaking or doing anything, to disturb or trouble: to require, aske or demand a thing, Val. *Alfo* to tell or warne one, Nonn. Iuriconfultus est ad tribunal ire, atque iustitiam postulare sine invocare officium iudicis, Spieg. Interpellare debitorem, est in iudicium vocare, ac lege cum eo agere, Pompon. To demand his debito enter his action against his debtor. ¶ *Interpellare* aliquem in suo iure, Cels. To disturb one in his right.

Interperviva, orum, n. g. Vitruv. *κατασπένειν*. Certaine pieces of timber, clouen boordes, or stones which are set in from the corners of the wall, to the ends of the rafters, to convey vaine water into fountains a manner of spoutboordes.

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Interpositio, an. *interpositio*, or putting in betweene, intermeddling in writing.

Interpositor, oris, m. g. He that interlatheth or putteth betweene.

Interpositus, us, m. g. gen. verb. *παρὰ μὲν αὐτῷ*. A putting in or sitting betweene.

Interpremo, is, xi, ēre,

Interfeco, as, ūi, ūm, ūre, ad He-
ren. διατίπω. To cut in the middle, to
stoppe in speaking as if one did cut off his
word.

Interfeco, onis, f. g. * A cutting off
in the middle.

Interfeminatus, a, um, sowed betweene
or among, Apul.

Interfepio, is, pſi, pſum, Tre. διαίπω,
διαίπωμα. To divide in the middle
with some closure: to hemme in or inclose:
to fence about: to compass or inclose
round about as with an hedge.

Interseptum, ti, n. gen. * διαίπωμα.
The middle of anything.

Interseptus, a, um, part. Stopped, shut
up, inclosed, hedged, fenced in.

Interseto, is, ūi, ūm, ūre, Colum. παρμα-
μυρία. To sow, set, plant, or graft
betweene or in the middle.

Interseto, is, ūi, ūm, ūre, Plin. iun. παρμα-
μυρία, παρμαμύριον. To put be-
twene, to mix, to mingle.

Intersit, tur, Imper. Quint. They stay
or rest.

Intersisto, is, ūi, ūre, Quint. δια-
σίστω, διασίστω. To rest or stay betweene.

Intersitus, a, um, part. ab Interfector,
Col. Set, planted, put betweene.

Intersono, as, ūi, ūre, Stat. To sound
betweene or in the meane season.

Intersporus, a, um, part. Besprinkled,
strewed, scattered, or set here and there,
Apul.

Interspicio, onis, f. g. verb. διασπείω.
Abreathing betweene, a venting, a taking
of wind, a fetching of breath.

Interspicio, m, g. August. He that
breatheth betweene.

Interspiro, as, Cato. διασπύω. To
breathe betweene, to vent.

Intesterno, is, ūi, ūm, ūre, Stat. δια-
σπύω. To strow betweene, to throw
things betweene.

Intesternor, Hier. To be strowed a-
bout or betweene.

Intestindus, a, um, part. ab Inter-
stinguo, Stat. Distinct, divided, separa-
ted, marked here and there set full of pain-
ed in diuers partes. Spatia interstin-
da columnis, Stat. Spaces divided and sepa-
rated with pillars.

Intestingo, is, ūi, ūm, ūre, Stat. δια-
σπύω, κατασπύω. To distinguish or se-
ver. Also to quench out betweene, Feli.
Or to quench out clean: Nam (Inter) est
hic particula διασπύω, & κατασπύω,
Lucret.

Intestinguo, is, ūre, To choke, to stran-
gle or throttle, Apul.

Intestitio, onis, f. g. Gell. διασπύω.
A ceasing, a vacation, a pausing.

Intestitium, ti, neut. gen. Ma-
crob. διαστήμα. A distance or space be-
twene. Intestitium luna, Apul. The
space betweene the old Moone and the
new.

Intesto, as, Gloss. διαστήμα. To stand
betweene.

Intestricus, a, um, part. ab In-
testernor, Iust. Spread, strowed, laid

or throwne betweene two.

Interstrepo, is, ūi, pſum, ūre, Virg.
ματαίωδ σπύω, διασπύω. To make a
noise among other.

Interstringo, is, xi, ūm, gerc, Plaut.
σπυμίζω. To straine or presse be-
twene.

Interstradio, f. g. Vitruv. A building
betweene.

Interstruo, is, xi, ūm, ūre, Sil. σπυ-
μαίνω, σπυμαίνω. To build or joine to-
gether.

Intersum, es, fui, esse. παρσέω. To be
present, to be in the middes betweene. In-
teresse porro Iuriconsultis est, quod
debetur alicui vel quia damno affectus
est, vel quia lucrum aliquod impedi-
tum est, Paul. vide Interest.

Interstexo, Plin. To weave betweene.

Interstexus, a, um, Virg. παρσέω. Women
or wrought betweene, or tinseld, as
cloth of tinseld or bandkinde is.

Interstignum, i, neut. gen. Vitruv. τὸ
μεταξὺ δοκῶν. The space betweene two
rafters, or two other beames or planks in
building, a space, vide Metopæ.

Interstinctus, a, um, Plin. Dyed, colour-
red, spotted or stained here and there.

Interstingo, Apul. To die, colour, or spot
betweene.

Interstaho, is, xi, ūm, ūre, Plaut. ἐξίστω.
To draw out from betweene, to
take away all.

Interstator, eris, Apul. To be drawne
out or from.

Interstigo, is, ūi, Colum. παρσέω. Gall-
ing in a man or beast by long going,
riding, or rubbing of one thing against an-
other, a gall in sweating, a chafe gall:
also interstiging in an horse, Plin.

Interstimentum, ti, n. g. ἑλάνη. The
waite or loss of any thing by wearing or
occupying: the refuse of gold or silver
lost in melting, washing, trying, or work-
ing.

Interstira, e, f. g. Digest. Idem.

Intersturbatio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. δια-
σπύω. A letting or disturbing.

Intersturbator, m, g. Apul. He that let-
teth or disturbeth.

Intersturno, as, Ter. διασπύω, παρ-
σπύω. To trouble exceedingly, to let or
disturb, to interrupt.

Intersturno, f. g. Cod. A voiding or
being at leisure.

Interstuo, as, Col. διασπύω. To be
vacant, empty, or void betweene.

Intervallus, a, um, Gell. σενεχὺς ὁδός.
Intermitted, spaced out, that turneth up-
on rests, coming and going by turns.

Intervallata biduo medio febris, Gell.
A fever which ceaseth for two daies space
and cometh againe the third, as a ter-
tian or quartan, an ague coming by fits.

Intervallum, ti, n. g. διαστήμα, διαστή-
μα. The space betweene the stakes in mak-
ing trenches, every distance of time or
placed resting, a pause, a respite, a giving
over for a time. Also a space or rest
in musike, or the taking of the time,

Vitruv. Ex intervallo, Forthwith, by
and by. Longo intervallo, A long time
after. ¶ Dare alicui intervallum sol-
vendi, Vlpian. To give or grant a respite
to pay.

Intervelli, Infinit. Hæc, sc. cærafa,
inter omnia poma, intervelli, melius
est, Plin. Cherries of all other fruites, would
be plucked here and there.

Intervello, is, vult, ūm, ūre, Plaut.
παρσέω. To plucke up here and there,
to roote out from betweene.

Interveniens, tis, μεταξὺ δια-
μέσας. That cometh, floweth or run-
neth betweene, that lyeth or is situate
betweene.

Intervenio, is, veni, ūm, ūre, ἐπι-
σπύω, ἀντισπύω. To come in the meane
while, to come or approach, to be present a-
mong other, to come upon one suddenly as
he is doing: to besall, to happen, to make
meane to one for a man: to withstand or
let. Interveniit homo de improviso, Te-
rent. Came in suddenly, or stepped in un-
looked for. ¶ Dies qui cognitionem in-
tervenient, Tacit. The dayes which
pass by while the matter was in examina-
tion. ¶ Interveniit maiori minor cogi-
tatio, Liv. While he was thinking of a
weightier matter, a lesse came into his
minds.

Intervinium, ti, n. gen. Vitruv. με-
σοσπύω. The middle space betweene the
veines of the earth.

Intervento, onis, f. g. gen. Digest. ἵσπον.
Swiftness.

Interventor, oris, m, g. verb. ὁ μεσότης,
ἀντισπύω. He that cometh suddenly upon
and letteth. Also a mediator: a sacreie,
Vlpian. A broker.

Interventum est, Imper. Terent. They
came suddenly upon. De improviso in-
terventum est mulieri, Terent. They
came suddenly upon the woman.

Interventus, us, m, gen. ἐπαρσέω. A
coming betweene or in the meane while,
a coming upon suddenly: an overtaking,
a meditation.

Intervetor, m, g. Digest. He that tur-
neth away.

Intervetus, a, um, part. Turned away:
privily pſied or conveyed away. Sum-
dered, or imbecilled. Veritas olim inter-
verſa, nunc se effert, Apul.

Interverto, is, ti, ūm, ūre, ἀντισπύω.
To take away craftily: to convey away
slyly: to be lent one or committed in-
to his hand: to deceive or beguile. Also to
turne upside downe: to abolish, to destroy,
Plaut.

Intervetor, eris, Cod. To be convey-
ed away.

Intervigilatio, f. g. Higyn. Vato: fulnet.
Intervigilo, as, Senec. μεταξὺ ἀγρυ-
πνῶν, ἀνταδὲς ὕπνου. To be waking now
and then.

Intervico, es, ūre, Claud. To be Greene
among other colours.

Intervilo, is, ti, ūm, ūre, ἀντισπύω,
ἐνδασπύω. To visit & mong, or now and then.

Intervilla, æ, f. g. gen. Ovid. γυναικός.
A ſhirt, the linnen worn next to the
skinne.

Interundo, as, vnde Interundatus, a,
um, Solin. Distinguished after the forme
of waters.

Intervicilliter, adverb. Aloud be-
twene whiles, Apul.

Intervomo, is, ūi, ūre, Lucret. δια-
σπύω. To pour or cast out among
other things, to vomit betweene or some-
time.

Intervisum, ti, n. g. Digest. τὸ μετα-
ξὺ τῶν ὁδῶν, μετασπύω. Use or commodi-
ty of a thing in the meane time, usury that
resteth in the meane time.

Intervicilliter, le, Digest. That by the law
can make no testament: that can not bee
taken for witness: not to be beleeneed.
Sometime delectable, Plin. also hee that
lacketh one of his stones or both.

Intestato, adverb. ἀδιδέσμετος.
Without making a will or testament, in-
testate.

Intestatus, a, um, ἀδιδέσμετος. That dieth
without testament, intestate, making no
heire by testament or last will. Also one
out of credit that no man will take for
witness, Pomp. Also not overcome or
conquered by witness, Plaut. Also quel-
ded.

Intestina, quidam sunt quasi mern-
branæ canales, qui interiori Ventris
parte ſiti, alimentorum excrementa c-
ventriculo excipiunt, longisque orbi-
um anfractibus tandem per ſecellum
deſcunt. Intesta, the entrails, the guts
and garbidge.

Intestinum, ni, n. g. & Intestibus, ni,
m, g. Plin. ἐντέρας, ἀντέρας. An entrall,
an inward part either of man or any living
thing, a bowell, gut, a garbidge. Intestini-
um primum, * The beginning of the
gut, or the gut which is fastened to the
nether mouth of the ventricle, called Pylor-
us. Intestinum ſecondum, * The ſecond
gut from the ventricle: it is called the
hungry gut, because it is alwayes empty.

Intestinum tenue, * The ſame that
Ilion. Intestinum cæcum, * The fourth
gut, which by reason of its diuers enfold-
ings and turnings, seemeth to have no end. In-
testinum quintum vel crassum, * The
ſame that Colon. Intestinum rectum,
* The ſtraite gut, the aſe gut.

Intestinus, a, um, ἐντέρας, τὸ ἐνδόν.
That belongeth to the inward parts, or is
all within, inward, ſurre within, bidders,
prime, ſecret: deadly: ſpitefull, long borne
in minde: cruel. Intestinum opus,
Varr. Toyled worke, waime ſcor, or ſeling
and perit. Bellum intestinum, Civil
warre. Pavimentum intestinum, Lun-
ius. A bordered ſtore. Intestina terræ.
Earthwormes, Lun. Non.

Intexo, is, ti, ūm, ūre, cons. ἐκπλέω,
ἐκπλέω. To weave, knit, fold, winde or
wrap in, to plate with other things, to en-
terlace or mingle: to worke, to imbro-
der: to bring in one as a perſon in a dia-
logue.

Intexus, a, um, Virgil. Platted or
woven with, wrought in, croſſe one over
another.

Intextus, m, g. Plin. A weaving or
imbrodering.

Intimatio, f. g. Digest. A declaring of
any thing.

Intimator, oris, m, gen. Iul. Cap. Hee
that bringeth in or insinuateth some-
thing.

Intime, adverb. ἐνδεδέσμετος, ἐνδεδέ-
σμετος. From the bottom of the
heart, very effectually, greatly, har-
tily.

Intimo, as, Digest. ἀντισπύω. To in-
timate, to ſhew, to ſignifie, to denounce:
also to love entirely, Ter. Also to regiſter
or record, Leo August.

Intimor, aris, ari. To be imbroded or
entred into. Viquedum mari intimatur,
Silin. de Nilo.

Intimus, a, um, ἐνδεδέσμετος. Most inward,
most ſecret, most deare or familiar, intire-
ly beloved: a nigh, eſpeciall, and very
friend: mortall or deeply rooted in the
ſtomacke.

Intindio, f. g. gen. Plin. A dying or
colouring.

Intindor, m, g. Plin. He that dieth or
coloureth in.

Intindus, a, um, part. ab Intingor.
Dipped or moistened in, died or stained:
also not died, Gl.

Intinctus, us, m, g. verb. Plin. κατάρ-
τις, ἐκκαρμα. Sauce.

Intingo, is, xi, ūm, ūre, Plin. ἐκκαρμα.
To dippe in as one doth his finger in li-
quor: to ſteepe in, to die or colour. In ac-
cum intingito, Cato. Dippe them in
vinegar.

Intervicilliter, le, ἀντισπύω, ἀντισπύω.
Intervicilliter, that cannot bee borne or ſuffe-
red, unſufferable.

Intervicilliter, adv. Col. ἀποφύας,
ἀδιδέσμετος. Intolerably.

Intervicilliter, a, um, ἀντισπύω, ἀποφύ-
ας. Intolerable, that cannot be ſuffered
or borne.

Intervicilliter, tis, Liv. ἀδιδέσμετος, Vnpati-
ent, impatient, that cannot ſuffer, abide, or
away with.

Intervicilliter, adverb. ἀντισπύω, ἀντισπύω.
Unpatiently, ſo that no man can
abide it.

Intolerantia, æ, f. g. ἀδυσπία. Im-
patience.

Intollo, is, Idem q. Tollo. Clamores
intollunt. They ſet up out-cries, Apul.

Intonus, a, um, part. ab Intono,
Hor. Thundred.

Intondeo, es, di, ūm, ūre, Col. ἐκ-
πλέω. To clip, ſheave, or ſhave round a-
bout.

Intono, as, ūi, ūre, Βεγνίζω. To thun-
der or make a rumbling. Also to ſpeake
vehemently with great fierceneſſe and ſto-
macke.

Intonus, a, um, ἐκπύω. Not ſhorne,
ſhaven, clipped or notted: unpolled, whoſe
haire and beard is not cut off, that hath
long haire.

Intorquens, tis, part. Virg. Writhing,
wreſting, or ſlinging.

Intorqueo, es, ūi, ūm, ūre, σπύω,
σπύω. To wrich or wreſt, to turne or
winde in, to throw, hurle or caſt in with
force. Intorquere haſtam alicui, Virg.
& Intorquere telum in alicuique, To
throw or hurle at one.

Intortus, a, um, part. Plin. σπύω, σπύω.
Wreſted, wreſted, turned or winde
in, crooked, wrapped about, full of crinkles
crankes or windings, darke, intricate, crab-
bed, obſcure.

Intotum, Wholely.

Intra, prap. ſerv. accuſ. ἐνδόν, ἐνδόν.
Within, in leſſe then.

Intra, adverb. ἐνδόν. Inward within, in
the inward parts. Intra meſuturum eſt,
Plin. iun. I will keep it to myſelfe. Intra
loquendi modum, Quint. Leſſe then
the manner of ſpeaking requireth. Intra
famam eſſe, Quint. To be leſſe then the
rumour or opinion is. Intra hæc eſt om-
nis vicuperatio, Quint. All the repre-
henſion conſiſteth in theſe things.

Intractabilis, le, Plin. ἀδιδέσμετος. Vn-
tractable, unruly, ſharpe, intolerable,
hard, coileſome, troubleſome, that one can-
not bring to paſſe.

Intractatus, a, um, ἀδιδέσμετος. Not
banded, not tamed or broken, wild.

Intraho, is, xi, ūre. To draw in Apul.
Intrahens, drawing or bringing in.

Intramurānus, a, um, Lamp. Within
the walles.

Intraneus, a, um, Sidon. That is
within.

Intrans, tis, part. ab Intro. Entering
in, going in.

Intratus, Plaut. That is within.

Intratus, a, um, part. Plin. About
to enter, or which ſhould or ought to go in.

Intratus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐκκαρμα.
Entred into.

Intratus, maſ. gen. Arnob. An en-
trance.

Intremis, ūi, ūre, & Intremisco, is,
ūre, Plin. τρέμω, τρέμω. To tremble or
quake for feare, to ſeare greatly.

Intremulus, a, um. Vc intremula ma-
nus. Not ſhaking nor trembling, Auſon.

Intrepidus, adverb. Liv. ἀδιδέσμετος. Boldly,
without feare.

Intrepidus, a, um, Plin. ἀδιδέσμετος. Nothing
afraid, nothing frighted or abaſhed, ſtout,
courageous.

Intribuo, is, ūre. Idem quod Contra-
buo, Plin. Epit.

Intributio, onis, f. g. Digest. Contribu-
tion or lot money paid for lands.

Intricatio, f. g. Hier. An intrication or
imbrodding.

Intrico, as, Plaut. ἐκπλέω. To wrap
intricare peculium dicitur ſervus, Vi-
pian. Which is indebted to others, and
hath laid out things belonging to paſſe.

Intrinscus, adverb. Colum. ἐνδόν.
Or the inner part, on the ſide.

Intripula veltis illa vocatur, qua-
dam ſe vetus, ad novam ſpeciem re-
curatur, Iſid.

Intrita, a, f.g. & Intritum, ti, n.g. Plin. *ἰντρίτα*. Garlicke or other meate stamped or brayed in a Mortar: meate bruised, beaten, or minced: sine Mortar or Plaster made of Lime, old flaked Lime. Also the carib that Brayke or Tyle is made of. Lome or clay that men graffe with: But Betradalus taketh it for Wine and dregges. Also a Panada or Alebrue with sippers. Celsi.

Intritus, a, um, part. ab Interior. Plin. Broken, made small, crummed, and put or steeped in.

Intrō, adverb. ad locum, *ἔσω*. Into a place, within. Intrō ferre, To carry in. Intrō ad nos, id est, in domum nostram, Plaut.

Intrō, as, *ἰντρίσσω*. To enter or goe in: also to insinuate or creepe into. Intrā ædem, & In ædem, To enter or goe into the house.

Intrōcedo, is, ere, To come in, Apul. Intrōcludo, is, fi, dere, Senec. *ἰντρίκλω*. To shut within.

Intrōclusus, a, um, Senec. Shut within, or in some inner room.

Intrōcurro, is, ere, Apul. Intrōcurrens quidam famulus, Running in. Intrōdo, as, *ἰντρίδω*, *ἰντρίδομαι*. To enter or presse in. Se intrōdabat, He thrust in himselfe.

Intrōduco, is, xiducum, cōre, *ἰντρίδω*, *ἰντρίδω*. To bring or lead in: to hold or begin an opinion: to see abroad: to bring in an assertion or doctrine.

Intrōductio, onis, f.g. *ἰντρίδω*. A leading or bringing in, an introduction or beginning.

Intrōductor, m.g. Cod. He that bringeth in.

Intrōducus, a, um, part. Brought in, let in.

Intrōdeo, is, i, tum, *ἰντρίδω*. To enter or goe in.

Intrōfero, fers, tili, lātum, ferre, *ἰντρίφω*. To beare, to carry meate in. Intrōgredior, eris, fus, sum, di, ex Intro & Gradior, depon. *ἰντρίσσω*. To goe in.

Intrōgressus, a, um, part. Virg. Entered in.

Introiens, cūtis, part. ab Introco, Terent. Entering or going in.

Introitorius, a, um, Gloss. Belonging to the coming in.

Intrōitus, us, m.g. *ἰντρίτος*, *ἰντρίδος*. A going, an entrance or entry, a place to enter in by, a beginning of. Introitus medicamentorum, The entering in of Medicines. Papyrus præcipua villitatis ad fistulas & intumescendo ad introitum medicamentorum aperendum, Plin.

Intrōlatus, a, um, part. ab Introfero, Sueton. Brought in sicke. Lætica intro-latus.

Intrōmissio, onis, f.g. Tertull. A letting in.

Intrōmissus, a, um, part. Let in.

Intrōmitto, is, mifi, sum, ere, *ἰντρίμνω*. To let in, to suffer to

enter or come in. Ad se omnes intro-mittit, Plaut. He suffereth every one to come in to him. Intrōmittere mares in foeminas, Varro. To put the males to the females.

Intrōrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ere, Plaut. *ἰντρίρρω*. To break in, to enter in by violence, to rush in.

Intrōrsum, vel Inerorsus, adv. Virg. *ἰντρίσω*. Within, in the inner part, inwardly, inward, toward the side.

Intrōruptio, f.g. Apul. A rushing in.

Intrōspectio, f.g. Capell. A looking in.

Intrōspector, m.g. August. He that looketh in.

Intrōspecus, a, um, part. Quint. Diligently looked into, considered of circum-spectly, adusely, marked.

Intrōspicio, is, spexi, tum, ere, *ἰντρίσχω*. To looke into, to see diligently, to view, to consider.

Intrōvocatus, us, m.g. A calling in, Am. Marcell.

Intrōvoco, as, *ἰντρίω*. To call in.

Intrōdo, is, fi, sum, dere, *ἰντρίδω*. To thrust in violently.

Intrōfus, a, um, part. Thrust in.

Intrōbaccus, a, um, Plin. *ἰντρίβω*. Pertaining to Endive.

Intrōba, a, f.g. vel Intubus, bi, m.g. vel f.g. sine Intubum, bi, vel Intybum, bi, n.g. & Intubus lativus, vel hortensis, Iun. Endive or Suckorie: of it be two sorts: one called Garden Endive, or broad leafe: the other called tame Cicchorie, or Garden Cicchorie.

Intubutina, f.g. idem quod Intubus, Gloss.

Intūdis, is, fid. vide Incus.

Intūstis, part. ab Intueor, Looking on, regarding, considering, beholding, viewing.

Intueor, eris, itus, sum, eri, *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. To looke upon, to behold, consider, mark, or take heede: to fore-see. Magis res quam verba intueunda sunt, Spieg. The thing it selfe is rather to be considered then the words.

Intūsus, a, um, part. Quint. Regarded, beheld, marked, looked upon.

Intūsus, us, m.g. verb. Quint. *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. A beholding, a looking in.

Intūmēdo, es, mdi, ere, & Intumescō, is, ere, Plin. *ἰντρίμνω*, *ἰντρίμνω*. To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up: to be somewhat high.

Intumescens, tis, Col. Swelling, puffed up: somewhat rising in height.

Intūmīlatus, a, um, Ovid. *ἰντρίμνω*, *ἰντρίμνω*. Not buried, not laid in grave.

Intūor, eris, itus, vel itus sum, vi, Plaut. *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. To see, to behold.

Inturbatus, a, um, Plin. iun. *ἰντρίμνω*. Not disturbed, not troubled.

Inturbidus, a, um, Tacit. *ἰντρίμνω*. Without trouble, not disturbed, peaceable.

Inturis, Iun. Capere. vide Capar.

Intus, Iun. Capere. vide Capar.

Intus, Iun. Capere. vide Capar.

Intus, adverb. in loco & de loco, *ἰντρίσω*. Within, inwardly, from within, out of the house, privately, in secret. Intus canere, To play softly with the left hand upon the stops, Ascōn.

Intussum, i, n.g. Varro. vide Indussum.

Intutus, a, um, Liv. *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. Not safe or sure, unsafe, unsure: not out of danger: not kept, not defended.

Intybus, vide Intuba.

Invadō, is, si, tum, ere, *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. To invade, to enter, apprehend, to lay hold on, to assaile, to set upon, to come up, to enterprize, to take away by force, extortion, pillage, or rapine: to leape up to one, to take and pull him by, &c. To goe, to begin to grow and reign in. Invadere in aliquem, To assaile or set upon. ¶ Invadere argentum, & invadere in pecunias alicuius, To take away by force. ¶ Invasit cupiditas perlicque, Varro. & pterofque, Salust. The most part began to have a great desire.

Invalentia, a, f.g. Gell. vide Invalentudo.

Invalēdo, es, vi, cre. To waxe strong, to be confirmed or flabified: to grow in use.

Invalēscō, is, ere, Quint. idem. *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. Also to grow out of use, to become weak, Quint.

Invalētudo, is, f.g. *ἰντρίσκω*. Feebleness, weakness, sickness.

Invalide, Frag. Poet. Faintly, feebly.

Invalūsus, a, um, Plin. *ἰντρίσκω*. Feeble, weak, innocent, sicke, of little force, virtue, or strength: not valiant or strong: also strong. vbi, in, est *ἰντρίσκω*, Lucet.

Invasio, f.g. Col. An invasion or assault.

Invasor, oris, m.g. verb. ab Invado, Front. An assailer or invader: he that seeth upon, which besetgeth one.

Invasurus, a, um, part. Valer. Max. About to invade or assaile, ready to set upon.

Inverber, vide Inhuber.

Inverctio, onis, f.g. ab Invehco, *ἰντρίσκω*. A bringing or conveying in: also an inwey or vehement speaking against one, an outrage in words, *ἰντρίσκω*.

Inverctio, onis, f.g. *ἰντρίσκω*. The course or motions of the Moone, Senec. Epist.

Inverctus, & Inverctivus, a, um, Plin. *ἰντρίσκω*. That belorgeth to inwey or speaking against. Inverctium gaudium, Senec.

Inverctiva, a, f.g. Iun. An Inverctive: a vehement, fore, sharpe, and bitter speaking against one, to defame his life and manners.

Invercor, m.g. Digest. He that bringeth in.

Invercus, a, um, part. Carried or brought in, befallen. Invercus vrbem, pro, In vrbem, Liv.

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Invecus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. A bringing or conveying in.

Invehens, tis, part. Carrying in. Also inwey or speaking bitterly against. Also riding upon. Natanibus invehens bellus, Triton. Cic.

Invehio, is, xi, tum, ere, *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. To carrie, beare, or bring in: to passe in upon, &c. Tantum pecuniae in ærarium invehit, &c. He brought into the common treasury. ¶ Invehit equo, Liv. & Invehit flumine. To ride, to row or saile.

Invehor, eris, ctus sum, vñhi, depon. *ἰντρίσκω*. To rebuke or twit one vehemently, to rate, to saile, with violent and fore words to invehigh and speake bitterly against. Invehit in aliquem. To speake or saile against.

Invehibilis, c, Adj. Invehible, not saleable. Merx Invehibilis. Wares not saleable, Plaut.

Invenidus, a, um, Digest. *ἰντρίσκω*. Not sold, unsold.

Invenibo, pro Inveniam, Noun.

Invenio, is, eni, tum, ire. *ἰντρίσκω*. To find that one seeketh for: to devise, invent, or imagine: to get, to obtaine, to procure: to spee out and know, to seeke or inquire out.

Invenitur, Imperfon, Plin. It is found out.

Inventarium, ii, n.g. Digest. *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. An inventory of ones goods.

Inventibile, is, n.g. Tertull. *ἰντρίσκω*. That which cannot be found out or known, though a man endeavour never so much.

Inventio, onis, f.g. verb. ab invenio. *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. An inventing, a finding.

Inventitius. A foundling, Medull. Gram.

Inventiuncula, a, f.g. gen. diminut. Quintil. *ἰντρίσκω*. A small device or invention.

Inventor, oris, m.g. verb. *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. A finder out, an inventer, a discoverer.

Inventrix, icis, f.g. verb. *ἰντρίσκω*. Shee that inventeth or deviseth.

Inventum, ti, n.g. gen. An invention or device.

Inventurus, a, um, part. About or ready to find out.

Inventus, a, um, part. Found out, invented, gotten. In culpa es inventus, Teren. Thou art found guiltie.

Inventus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. An inventing a finding.

Invenustē, adverb. Gell. *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. Unpleasantly, without a good grace, unseemly.

Invenustus, a, um, *ἰντρίσκω*. Unpleasant, without grace.

Invercundē, adverb. Quint. *ἰντρίσκω*. Without shame, shamefully, without blushing.

Invercundia, a, f.g. Senec. *ἰντρίσκω*. Shamelessness, impudencie.

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Invercundissimus, ma, mum, Plaut. Most shamelesse.

Invercundus, a, um, *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. Shamelesse, without shame, impudent, unchast.

Invergens, tis, part. Ovid. Inclining, pouring on.

Invergo, is, ere, Plaut. *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. To slip or slide: to encline. Also to powre on or in, Virg.

Inversio, onis, f.g. gen. verb. *ἰντρίσκω*. A turning inside out, or upside downe: a turning of the wrong side forward: inversion, a misplacing of wordes or matter.

Inversum, Virg. In order, orderly.

Inversus, a, um, part. Plin. *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. Turned in and out, turned upside downe, changed, cleane contrarie, uttered one for another, not translated, or interpreted, Manil. Tomina inversa in aquam intercutem. Wings in the bellie turned to a kind of droppe. per *ἰντρίσκω*, Cell.

Inverto, is, ti, tum, ere. *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. To turne in, to turne upside downe: to turne the inside out: to turne contrariwise to the right forme: to change: to disturbe or pervert. Campum fractis invertere glebis, Virg. To cave or till the ground.

Inverperascit, ebat, Liv. *ἰντρίσκω*. To waxe th night.

Investigabilis, le, Terrell. *ἰντρίσκω*. That which cannot be found out.

Investigandus, a, um, particip. That is to be searched, sified, found, or sought out.

Investigatio, onis, f.g. gener. *ἰντρίσκω*. A searching or seeking out.

Investigator, oris, m.g. verb. *ἰντρίσκω*. A searcher by trace, one that maketh diligent search or inquire.

Investigatus, a, um, part. Found out, searched, discovered, sought out, under stood.

Investigo, as, *ἰντρίσκω*. To seeke, search, or finde out by the steppes or print of the fecte, to trace. Also to make diligent search of or for a thing: to inquire, to devise. Diligenter de aliquo investiga-re. To make diligent inquisition of a matter. Investigabant & perferuntabatur omnia. They sought out and made diligent inquirie of all things.

Investio, is, i, tum, ire, Plin. *ἰντρίσκω*. To adorne, garnish, trimme, or decke.

Investis, ite, Pallad. *ἰντρίσκω*. A man or woman that hath no haire or beard, bearded: naked, without clothes.

Investitura, est quā quis in novæ acquisitionis monumentum ornatur, Alciat.

Investo, as, vel tio, is, a Vestio, Mee. To beate, to wayme.

Invercascō, is, ere. *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. To waxe old, to waxe of force and strength by continuance: to grow in custome: to be settled: to waxe out

and be consumed, to grow out of use.

Invercatio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Invertero. *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. The growing in use by long custome.

Invercatus, a, um. *ἰντρίσκω*. Confirmed by long use, grown in custome, old, ancient, of long continuance.

Invertero, as, Plin. *ἰντρίσκω*. To keepe till it be old or stale, to keepe long from rotting: to grow in use, to be established by long time.

Invia, Ovid. *ἰντρίσκω*. Places that cannot be passed by.

Invicem, adverb. *ἰντρίσκω*. One after another, by course, one another, each other, on the other side. Also againe on the other side.

Invincus, a, um, *ἰντρίσκω*. Invincible, valiant: mightie, that cannot be overcome, vanquished, or consumed: not wearied.

Invidendus, a, um, Horat. Justly to be envied. Also great, mighty. Opes Invidendæ, Am. Marcell. Great store of riches.

Invidentia, a, f.g. *ἰντρίσκω*. Envy, grudge, repining, griefe to behold or heare that an other man prospereth.

Invideo, es, di, tum, ere. *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. To envie, to grudge or have spite and griefe at an other mans prosperitie, to beare one ill will, to hate, to see inwardly or through a thing. Also to denie a thing to one, or to refuse to give, Plin. Honori alicuius invidere. To envie at. ¶ Troas invideo, Ovid. I pine or envy at the good estate of the Troians. ¶ Inviderunc laudes suas mulieribus viri Romani, Liv. The men of Rome envied the praise the women had got. ¶ Natura oleum invidit Africæ, Plin. Nature hath refused or denied to give oyle to grow in Africa.

Invidetur, Imperf. Men doe envy and hate.

Invidia, a, f.g. *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. Envy, hatred, ill will, spite, grudging, ill opinion that the people have of one, malice, procuring of ones displeasure by word or deed, great displeasure against one. A griefe in him that is envied, Cic. Vivere sine invidia. To live free from being envied, Ovid. Terent. Laus sine invidia.

Invidiā, la, f.g. dim. *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. Small envie or hatred.

Invidiose, adverb. *ἰντρίσκω*. Enviously, odiously, spitefully.

Invidissimus, a, um, superl. Senec. Most odious and hateful.

Invidiosus, a, um, Ovid. *ἰντρίσκω*. Envious, that speaketh or hateth spitefully.

Invidiosus, a, um, & Invidiosus, passiv. *ἰντρίσκω*. That is envied, spited, hated, odious, hateful, blame-worthy, that breedeth displeasure, that all men thinke ill of.

Invidus, a, um. *ἰντρίσκω*, *ἰντρίσκω*. That hath envie, that envieteth or spieteth, envious, spitefull, malicious.

Invigilatio, f.g. August. A careful watching.

Irremediabilis, *le*, Virg. ἀνέσπετος. *Unrecoverable*. That from which one cannot return again: *Intricate*.

Irremediabilis, *le*, Plin. ἀνίατος. *Unremediable*. That cannot be helped by any remedy.

Irremotus, *a, um*, Irremovable, Permanent.

Irremunerabilis, *bile*, adiect. ἀνερμωτός. That may not be rewarded or recompensed.

Irreparabilis, *le*, Virg. ἀνιμωτός. That cannot be repaired or restored to the first state: that cannot be recovered or gotten again.

Irrepetus, *a, um*, Hor. ἀνιπέτος. *Unfound*.

Irrepro, *is*, *pl*, *ptum*, &c. ἱστρούχην. *Unreprovable*. To creep or enter in by stealth, to enter privately or begin by little and little, to work by private means. Irrepro in hominum mentes diffimulatio. Entrench or creepeth by little and little into mens minds. ¶ Hæc lues primum irrepsit in Italia, Plin. First began or sprung by little and little in Italie.

Irreprehensibilis, *e*, adiect. That cannot be demanded again, *Apul.*

Irreprehensibilis, *le*, & Irreprehensus & Irreprensus, *a, um*, Ovid. ἀνιπρεσβύτος. That cannot be reproached, without fault, faultless.

Irrepto, *as*, Irrept, *Stat.* To creep often into a place, to cuney himself by little and little, to steal into a place.

Irrequies, *adiect.* Ever in action. Aufon. *de* Di.

Irrequiescens, *a, um*, Plin. ἀμεινωτός & ἡνέρος. *Unquiet*. Without rest or quiet, stirring ever doing, busy, active, full of trouble, toilsome, restless.

Irrescens, *a, um*, Horat. ἀδράγγος. *Not cut*, not pared.

Irresolubilis, *le*, *Apul.* & Irresolutus, *a, um*, Ovid. ἀδιάλυτος. *Never slacke*, or loose.

Irresio, *is*, *ivi*, *itum*, *irc*, ἀνιέσπετος. *Unrecoverable*. To take or hold as in a net, to ensnare, to snare, to allure, to tole.

Irreitor, *m*, *gen*. Boet. He that ensnares.

Irretus, *a, um*, part. ἀνιέκτατος. *Untrapped*. Intreppid, snared, caught as in a net, taken and delighted with.

Irretorquibilis, *le*, August. That cannot be retorted.

Irretortus, *a, um*, Horat. ἀσπαστός. *Straight*. Not crooked or bent away.

Irreverens, *tis*, Digest. Vnreuerent.

Irreverenter, *adverb*. Plin. ἰνυ ἀνυδω, ἀνιμω. *Vnreuerently*.

Irreverentia, *e*, *g*. Tacit. ἀνυδω. *Rudeness*, lacke of reverence.

Irrevocabilis, *le*, Plin. ἀνιτρέπτος. That cannot be revoked or called back again, inuincible. Calamorum spicula irrevocabili hamo toxica. Arrow heads like Adcers tongues.

Irrevocandus, *a, um*, Plaut. Idem.

Irrevocatus, *a, um*, Horat. ἀνυδω. *Unrevoked*.

mover. Not called back, that could not be
 withdrawn.
 Irrēvūlatus, a, um, Mart. ἀνέλκτος.
 Not turned.
 Irridens, ntis, part. Mocking, laugh-
 ing to scorn.
 Irrideo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre καταλάλω. To
 mock, to scoff, to laugh to scorn. Irri-
 dere aliquem per locum ; Scoffingly to
 jeast at.
 Irridēcillē, adverb. Cæſ. εὐχολος, ἀ-
 γελῆτος. Not merrily, unpleasantly.
 Irridiculum, i. A laughing ſtocke,
 Plaunt.
 Irrigatio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀρρία, ὀξα-
 ντης. A watering.
 Irrigator, mal' gen. Boet. Hee that
 watereth.
 Irrigātus, a, um, Watered. Homo
 plagis irrigatus, Plaut. One ſo beaten that
 the blood droppeth downe at his beeles.
 Irrigo, is, ἀρρίβω, ὀξάντης, ὀρίσσω.
 To water ground, to bring water into the
 fields out of a river. Aquam irrigato le-
 viter in preas, Cato. Waſter the beds
 gently or ſoftly.
 Irrigua, ſorum, n. g. Plin. Little brookes
 or ſtreames that water the earth. Irrigua
 aquarum, Plin. Places where are many
 brookes and ſtreames.
 Irrīgus, a, um, Horat. καταρρίπτω.
 That is watered or may eaſily be watered,
 that bath water running by it : that wa-
 tereth : waſhed : well whittled or drunke,
 moiſt, wet, plaſſive.
 Irripio, is, ῥιπίζω. To ſnatch or con-
 uey in quickly.
 Irritio, onis, f. gen. verb. ab Irrideo.
 ἕλυσσις. A mocking, a deluding, a
 laughing to ſcorne.
 Irritor, oris, m. g. verb. ἕλυσσις. One
 that mocketh or laugheth to ſcorne, a moc-
 ker, a ſcorner.
 Irritus, a, um, part. Virgil. κατα-
 κλῆβις. Mocked, laughed to ſcorne.
 Irritus, uſ, m. g. verb. Plin. ἕλυσσις.
 A mocking or laughing to ſcorne.
 Irricābilis, lē. ἔμυκτος. Quickly
 made angry or mooued.
 Irritamentum, inis, & Irritamentum, ti,
 n. g. Ovid. ἐπιδίττω. A thing that ſtir-
 reth or prouoketh, an infligation, prouo-
 king, or ſtirring.
 Irritandus, a, um, Quint. Muſt be
 prouoked.
 Irritants, tis, part. Sil. Prouoking, &c.
 Irritaſſo, Irriſſo, Plaur.
 Irritatio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. παρορ-
 ριζω. A ſtirring, menſing, or prouoking;
 alſo an appetite or deſire, Senec.
 Irritator, uſ, comp. Gell. More angry
 or fierce.
 Irritator, ōris, Senec. ἐπιδίττω. He
 that ſtirreth or prouoketh.
 Irritatus, a, um, Virg. Prouoked, ſtir-
 red, mooued to anger, nettled : alſo angry,
 Terent.
 Irrito, as παρορρίζω, ὀρίσσω, ἐπείγω.
 To prouoke, to kindle wrath, to moue or ſtir.
 Irritare aliquem ad iram, Ouid. To
 waſh and kindle to wrath.

Irritus, a, um, ex In & Rarus. ἀδύνατος. *Id est* Void of no effect, force, or weight
 nothing worth: vaine, blunt, that cannot
 hurt, so weak that the winde may blow
 it downe: that will not bee granted
 that cometh to no proofe, that bringeth
 not to passe: that misseth, disappointeth
 of. Irritus spei, Cell. Disappointed as
 that he hoped for.
 Irrubescas, Gell. ἐρυθρῶναι. *To*
 make rous, or of more force.
 Irrugatio, onis, f. gen. verb. ἐρυθρῶναι.
 ἰρύγισσι. *An* letting or imposing of
 tribute, penalty, or fine thing.
 Irrigator, in, g. Cod. *That* imposeth
 or iniudgeth.
 Irrigatus, a, um, part. ἐρυθρῶναι. *Im-*
 posed, inoynd, laid or set upon.
 Irrigo, as. ἐρυθρῶναι, ἐρυθρῶναι, ἐρυθρῶναι.
 ἰρύγισσι. *To* impose or set upon to
 ordaine, appoint, to make, to put one
 to bestowe.
 Irrorari, Imperf. Col. *There* is a dew
 or moisture, it misleth.
 Irroratio, f. g. August. *A* moistening
 or softning with water.
 Irrorifico, is, Apul. *To* waxe moist
 with dewe.
 Irroro, as Colum. ἐρυθρῶναι, ἐρυθρῶναι.
To sprinkle or wet with dew or moisture,
 to cast a dewe upon, to moist.
 Irro, as, avi, Gloss. *To* turne or
 wheele about. *To* rundle, to make to rundle,
 as boyer doe make flat thin stones or plates
 upon the water to glide, Atrub. *Where*
 by expresseth the sport, I suppose we call
 it; Ducke and Drake.
 Irubeo, es, vi, ere, & Irubescio, is, ere, Stat. ἐρυθρῶναι. *To* be or waxe
 redde.
 Iructo, as, Plaut. ἐρυθρῶναι. *To* beloh, to
 beloh out.
 Iructo, are. *To* colour reddissh or yel-
 low, Hieron. Ne capillum irufces.
 Irugatio, f. g. Hieron. *A* wrinkling.
 Irugator, in, g. Frag. Poet. *He* that
 maketh wrinkles.
 Irugio, is, ivi, itum, ire. * ἐρυθρῶναι.
To bray out, to rage.
 Irugo, as, ex In & Ruca, Gell. furi-
 do. *To* make wrinkled.
 Irumator, in, g. Catull. *He* that giueth
 sucke, or sucketh. Obiscum Vocabu-
 lum. Prator dicitur Irumator. i. ἀ-
 γρίος. Tralatiē vii spurcus homo,
 aut nulli rei vilis, Scaliger.
 Irūmo, as. * *To* giue sucke or milke.
 Irumpens, tis, part. Plin. *Entering* in-
 by force, breaking in or rushing in violent-
 ly: running in violently or with full
 streame, blustering, that beareth downe
 thing before it.
 Irumpo, pis, rupi, ictum, pēre. ἰσχυρῶναι,
 ἰσχυρῶναι, ἰσχυρῶναι. *To* break in violent-
 ly, to enter or rush in by force, or
 with maine strength, to enter in hastily.
 Irumpere oppidum, Caesar. & Irumpe-
 re in provinciam. *By* force to breake
 into.
 Irūdo, is, vi, itum, ere. ἰσχυρῶναι,
 ἰσχυρῶναι. *To* runne hastily, violently, or

furiously in or upon a thing, to rush in, to fall or cast himself without consideration into : to run headlong into. Iracunde in malum, To run headlong into mischief. **I** Iruius ferro, Virg. We run on them with our weapons.
I Irruptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἰρροῦν. A bursting in, a violent breaking or entering in, a forced entrance.
I Irriola, ar, f. g. Plin. A kind of vines.
I Is, ead, genit. eius, pronom. ἐσθινος, εἴς, etc. He, the same, this, that, such a one, even he.
I Isagogos, os, f. g. p. l. Gell. Grac. An introduction.
I Isagogicum, ci, n. gen. Iun. Grac. Money given for scholars at their entrance or admission into the schools : also a book teaching the first precepts of some Arte.
I Isagogicus, a, um, p. l. Grac. Of or belonging to an introduction or beginning.
I Isatis, is, p. l. Plin. Grac. The hayd wood. *Isatis lativa.* * Garden wood. vide Guadam.
I isle, pro Is ipse. Etenn he.
I Ichades, Pollux. Drie figs.
I Ichamem, Plin. Grac. An hearb coming out of the earth like a Mylle or Hysse, having sharpe leanes, and mosses, it is good to stanch blood, the veine not one-ly being open, but also cut.
I Ichas, adis, f. g. Plin. Grac. A kinde of wilde radish.
I Ichium, i, n. g. Pollux. The buckle bone & the hippe.
I Ichthicus, live Ichthiadicus, a, um, Plin. *ignotus.* That hath the ache in the hippe.
I Ichthiadus dolor, Plin. The Sciatica or hip-gout.
I Ichias, adis, f. g. Plin. Grac. The disease commonly called Sciatica, which is a paine rising of humours gathered together in the hollowesse of that ioynt : also an hearb having a roote like Galingale, and being chewed, it is good for the tooth-ache, Plin.
I Ichon. ἰχ μένιον, ἰχονοειδές. A lovely, fine slender thing. Lucret. Put for a vench as leane as a rake in flatt-
 ring wife.
I Ichnotes, A fault in speech pronounc-
 ing over small, Quint.
I Ichuria, æ, f. g. Iun. Grac. A keep-
 ing of the water : a flopping of the pas-
 sage in the bladder with great danger,
 when the urine cannot passe out.
I Icium, ij, n. gen. Iun. A certaine
 kinde of pudding called an Ifig or sau-
 sage.
I Iscius, i. A Salmon, Orig.
I isidos plocamos, Grac. A shrub in
 the fe like to Corall, Plin.
I Is, * A certaine plaister whole some
 against melancholy.
I Ischos, f. g. Gloss. A kinde of fish.
I Ischorius, a, um. * That which bol-
 deth or containeth just as much as ano-
 ther thing.

*I*locinnimon, Plin. Græc. *An herb called also Daphnois : it hath a very pleasant smell, and commonly groweth in those places where Cinnamon and Cassia groweth.*

*I*sdolon, p. l. g. Græc. * *When two sentences are like in length.*

*I*sddomon, p. l. Plin. Græc. *A forme of building where every thing is equally straight; level worke.*

*I*sodmīa, æt, g. p. l. græc. *Equalitie of lawes, as where they be indifferent to all manner of persons.*

*I*nperimeter, a, um, græc. * *That which is of equal compasse or circuit to anything.*

*I*sopleuron, p. l. Græc. * *A figure whereby all the sides are equal.*

*I*sopytum, p. l. t. b. Plin. Græc. *The herb called Phacelium, and hath leaves like Anyfe. Trifolium palustre, Pruden.*

*I*soceles. *A Geometrical figure, where the sides be even, Aulon.*

*I*sotates, p. l. Græc. Cod. *See that vieweth and overseeth a thing, to see that it be equal and right.*

*I*fco, pro Ivero, Fest.

*I*fte, ista, istud, genit. istius. *Sms This, that. Ifte, pro Is, Hec.*

*I*tac, adverb. per locum, Ter. *And, andd. This way. Itac tenuis, Thus farre forth, Plaut.*

*I*thic, adverb. in loco. *durid, andd. There, where thou art, in that place, in this matter.*

*I*thic, ith hæc, ith hoc, & ithuc, ex ifte, & hic, hæc, hoc, Terent. *ad root. The selfe same, this same.*

*I*thinc, adverb. de loco. *andd. From thence.*

*I*sthmia, orum, Plutarch. Græc. *One of the foure solemne or sacred games which were celebrated every fift yeare in Greece.*

*I*sthmos, & Isthmus, mi, m. g. Plin. Græc. *A narrow part of a country where two seas are but a small distance asunder inclosing the land on both sides ; also the middle part or bridge of the nose, Jun.*

*I*sthmiacus, a, um, Stat. Græc. *Belonging to such a narrow street.*

*I*thic, istac, ithoc. *This, that.*

*I*titā, Gloss. *The place about the girale.*

*I*stiusmodi, adiect. indecl. quod ex duobus verbis, Istius modi. *tuertymo- mos. Of the same sort, such.*

*I*stō, adverb. ad locum. Plin. *cetradē. Thither, to that place.*

*I*ttōc, adverb. Terent. *This way, on this hand.*

*I*storsum, adverb. versus locum, Te- rent. *œde rōv dōv rōvōn. Thitherward, toward the place where thou art.*

*I*stuc, pro Istud. *The same, this, chat.*

*I*stuc, adverb. ad locum. * *Thi- ther.*

*I*stuccus, pro Istud ne. Terent.

*I*tā, adverb. p. b. ἰτά; yaf. τῶν ὅς, Ita, so, even so, such, in such sort : also therefore : so ne time it is a word of wishing : being joined with a negative, it signifies very. Ita est. Loquentis modus epichonematis. It is euen so, Plin.

Itane? Indee? is it so, is it as you say?

Itane verò, Plaut. Doesst thou speake as thou thinkest? why? wilt thou then say?

Itaque, coniunct. p. b. ἵτα. Therefore, then, because that, and so.

Item, adverb. p. b. ἴτεμ; ἱμοίος. Also so, and likewise, in like manner, and also.

Itemque. And moreover, and also.

Iter, iteris, (Secundum Prisc.) & Ἰτ' ἡνέρις, ab antiquo nomen. Iter. n. g. p. b. ἱτέρα, ἱτέρωζα. A journey, a way, a going : a passage : a voyage : also a trade : a course or meane : also a saying or voyage by the sea, Terent.

Iteratio, onis, fte. gen. verb. ab Intro, p. b. ἱτέρομαι. A repetition, ariteration, a rehearsing : a doubling of : a renewing : a beginning againe : also the second tilke or earing : also the second pressing of Olives : or the oyle of the second pressing, Col.

Iterato, adverb. p. l. Iust. Againe, oftentimes.

Iterator, m. g. Apul. He that iterateth, or repeateth.

Iterātus, aum, part. p. b. Repeated, doubled, rehearsed againe.

Iterō, us, p. b. ἱτέρον, ἱτέραν. To doe a thing oftentimes or againe : to goe backe againe : to repeat, to double, to renew : to doe a thing againe, or the second time : to tell, speake, or say againe : to begin afresh, to iterate.

Iterūm, adverb. p. b. ἱτέρω, ἄλ. Oft-sooner, againe, the second time, twice. ὁδὶ δεύτερην.

Ithimoides. * The eighth bone of the head, which is placed about the middle of the foundation of Frontis os, separated from the cuneall bone in the inner seat of the skull by the seventh suture : but outwardly ending at the second & third bone of the upper iawe. It maketh the division of the nostrils, and reacheth to the feat of the smelling instruments, being of his owne substance thin and full of little holes for the use of smelling.

Ithyphalli, Stakes fashion'd like mens trooles. Such as Priapus is made to haue, Anthob. Colum.

Ithyphelia, versus de rebus obscenis, Terent.

Itēdem, adverb. p. b. ἱτεμαζαντίος. So, likewise, after the same sort, semblably, in like manner.

Itereris, idem quod Iter, Fest.

Iterarium, ij. n. g. p. b. Anton. ὁδὸν πικρὸν. A commentarie or booke of remembrance, containing things done in journey.

neyes: also the Calender of miles with the
 distance of places, and the time of abode
 in every place, like to the guests of Princes.
 Also, the ordinary march in an armie.
 Itinerarium sonare, To sound the march,
 An. Marcell.
 Itinerarius, a, um, Lamp. Pertaining
 to a journey.
 Itineror, aris, p. l. Apul. ἰδομῖν. To
 take a journey.
 Itio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Boiis, p. b. ἰ-
 πεῖν. A going, a walking a voyage.
 Ito, as, freq. ab Boi, p. b. ἰσθῆναι. To
 goe often or much.
 Ittrion, ij, neut. gen. * Sweete cake
 bread.
 Iur, Imperf. Plaut. p. b. He is gone,
 they are gone: and so in other persons of
 both numbers with the proposition to his
 casual word.
 Iūrus, a, um, part. p. b. That shall goe,
 readie prepared to goe.
 Ieus, us, m. g. verb. p. b. ἰσθῆναι. A
 going, a voyage or journey.

Iva arthetica, vel moschata, Tun-
Gronnd pine, hearb Iuie, field Cypresse.
Iuba, æ, f. g. ἰούβα. The mane of an
Horse or other beast. Iuba gallinaceo-
rum, Colum. The soft feathers in a Cock's
neck like a mane, which he holdeth up
when he fighteth. Sanguineæ iube an-
guinum, Virg. The red flesh like crests in
a serpents necke.
Iubar, iris, neut. gen. Virg. alij inde-
faciumt. σέλας. The Day Starre, called
also Lucifer: bribeinse, the shining
brightnest of the fire: a Sunne beame
or light: the noblenesse of a Prince or o-
ther great man.
Iubætas, a, um, Plaut. ὁ ἰούβητος ἔχων,
χευτήβη. They hath a mane.
Iubati angues, Plaut. Snakes with
crests in their neckes.
Iubeo, es, si, flum, ē, e. καλέω, κε-
λεύω. To bid, will, charge, or command
to cause or make: to will or desire: to
decree, ordaine, or appoint. Si respexeris
donec ego te iussero, Plaut. Till I shall
bid thee: Iube Dionysium salvere. Com-
mend me to Dionysius, or, salute him in
my name. Iubeto habere animum bo-
num, Plaut. Will him to bee of good
cheere. Senatus est Censere, Populi
Iubere, i. To establish or raise, Liv. Senatus
consulta: Populi Iussa, Cic.
Iubilatio, f. g. Varr. A Iubile, or cry-
ing out for ioy.
Iubilatus, us, m. g. Varr. A shout for
ioy, such as countrey folkes use.
Iubilus, Irid. The yeare of Iubile, or
of releasing, which happened every fifti
yeares.
Iubilo, as, Fest. ἀγαλλομα. In voice
to declare the gladnesse of the heart, to
shout for ioy.
Iubilum, li, n. g. Sil. ἀγαλλομα. Ioy, a
gladnesse in voice, or a shout not expresse
in words.

Iucca Perana, *A plant, whereof the roote maketh the bread Cafava in India, Gerard.*
 Incunde, diis, diffime, adverb. ἰνδύειν, *ἰνδύειν. Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, sweetly, delectably.*
 Incunditas, atis, f. g. ἰνδύτης, ἰνδύτης, ἰνδύτης. Delectation, pleasure, rejoycing, pleasantness, mirth, jollitie.
 Incundor, aris, Laet. ἰνδύουσα. *To be merry and ioyous.*
 Incundus, a, um, & Incundior, ius. ἰνδύς, κατὰ δύναμιν. *That is the cause that one rejoyceth: pleasant, delectable, delightful, liking, welcome, that pleaseth one.*
 Iuda, vide Arbor. Iudæ arbor. Iudas tree, whereon he hung himselfe: and not the Elder tree, Gerard.
 Iudæus lapis, Diofcor. vide Tectolithus.
 Iudex, icis, com. g. κριτής, δίκας τις. *A Iudge or righter of causes: also an effemer or weigher. Index fclctus. A Commisfarye. Pedaneus vel Pedarius. A base, meane, or inferior Iudge, that iudgeth standing on foot on the plaine ground, and hath no iurifaction or iudgement feare, or, bee which in iudgement doth easily confend to other mens opinions. Iudicum princeps. Hee which first giueth sentence, the Lord chiefe Iustice. Item iudices, pro Consules, Varro. Also an Magistrate.*
 Iudicarius, m, g. Gl. He that iudgeth
 Iudicassit, pro Iudicaverit, antiqu.
 Iudicatio, onis, f. c. gen. verb. κρίνω. *The question come in iudgement: the weight of the matter: that wherein the Iudge ought to doe iustice and right: a cause of iudgement, or that whereabout a court is kept, or a sessions holden, iudgement, sentence giuing.*
 Iudicatio, adverb. Gell. μετὰ κρίνω: μετὰ κρίνω. *Confederately, advisedly, not rashly.*
 Indicatorium, ij, n. g. Gloss. *Applac of iudgement.*
 Iudicatum, ij, n. g. τὸ κριθὲν, τὸ κριθὲν ἔστω. *The thing iudged or determined: the order of law: that which is uttered and appointed by the mouth of the Iudge. Iudicatum facere. To obey the sentence giuen: to pay that he is condemned in.*
 Iudicatus, a, um κριτῆς. *Iudged sentence giuen, condemned: such a one as letterh his suit fall: against whom iudgement is giue and passed. Iudicatus ille pecuniæ, Liv. He is condemned in a sum of money. ¶ Iudicatus sapiens oraculo Apollinis. Adiudged or pronounced by the Oracle of. ¶ Ne iudicatum fit, Vipian. That the sentence giuen might not preuale or be of force.*
 Iudicatus, us, m. gen. verb. ἀντικρίνω. *Iudgement, authoritie to iudge.*
 Iudicialis, le. δίκας. *Of or pertaining to iudgement, or serving in the law: iudicial, that whereby one is accused or defended. Iudiciale Secretum, Am Mar. Iudiciale Carpentis, Idem. Vop*
 Laud

Laudatio Iudicialis, Suet. *No laudatione quidem Iudiciali data.* Not affording him so much as his ordinary commendation, as men doe when their friends be in trouble, and upon their triall, Suet.

Iudiciarius, a, um, *δικαστικός.* Pertaining to a Iudge, or Iudgement; also that is to be iudged. Iudiciarius dies, *Law dayes or Plea dayes.* Iul. Capitol. Iudiciarie leges, *By vertue whereof, men of what condition sever may be sued Iudicially.* Suet.

Iudicium, i, *A meane or simple Iudgement.* Am. Marcel.

Iudicium, iij, m. g. *κρίσις, δίκην.* Iudgement; examination; *suite, sentence, opinion, advice, respect, regard; understanding, consideration; also affection.* Iudicia mentis Divum, *The Iudgements of God, properly foresignified by strange figures and wonders.* Lucret. Cic.

Iudico, as, *κρίω, δικάζω.* To discern, to iudge, to shinke, to deme, or (suppose) to give sentence; to condemne; to give counsel. Iudicare aliquem hostem, *To condemne one as an enemy.* Non reced iudicas de Catone, *Your opinion of Cat. is not true, or, you iudge amisse of Cat.* ¶ Illos ex tuo ingenio iudicas, *Terent. You iudge of them by your owne nature or condition.* ¶ De meo sensu iudico, *I iudge or imagine according to mine owne fantasie.* Iudicavit iudicium inclytum inter tres deas, *Hee gave the notable iudgement betwene the three goddesses.* Iudicare sub formula, *Suet. To ministrate iudgement according to the rigour of the law.*

Iugala, a, f, g. Varr. *A celestiall signe called Orion.*

Iugalis, le, Virg. *οἰκὺρος.* That is yoked, or perteineth to yokes, matrimony, or wedlocke. Iugales socii, Virg. *Horses coupled together in a teeme; or coupled together.* Iugale os, * *The Iugale bone, which is both a portion of the bones of the head, as also of the upper iawes; for it is constitute of two processes, whereof the one springeth from the upper iawe under the small corner of the eye, and the other from that part of the bones of the temples, where the hole for beaving is placed.*

Iugamentum, ti, n. g. Catp. *ζυγμα.* A thing that fasteneth or coupleth like a yoke.

Iugaris, adiect. Gloss. *That draveth the yoke.*

Iugarius, iij, m. g. Col. *βωμών.* He that yoketh Oxen, and driveth a plough or vaine with them; also a streete in Rome with an altar to Iuno.

Iugatio, onis, f, g. * *A certaine rent paid for every acre of ground, from which payment none can be quitted, but by the Prince.*

Iugator, mas. gen. Colum. *He that yoketh.*

Iugatarius, a, um, Varr. *ζυγικός.* That

is yoked to draw, labouring, drawing, used to the plough and yoke.
 Idgātus, a, um. * Yoked, coupled or made fast together, linked so together as they cannot be separated.
 Iugērātum, adverb. Col. xij. πλῆσθι. By, or of every acre, acre by acre.
 Iugeratio, f. g. Gloss. A yoking together.
 Iugere, Fect. To cry like a Kite.
 Iugurum, ri, vel Iugerus, a, nominat. Iuger, dativ. Iugero, accusat. & vocat. Iugurum, ablat. Iugero, & iugere. E plur. nominat. accusat. & vocat. Iugera, genit. Iugurum, dativ. & ablat. Iuguris, vel Iugeribus, n. g. το πλῆσθον, το πλῆσθον. So much ground as one yoke of oxen will eare in a day: it containeth in length 240. foute, in breadth 120. foute, which multiplied, riseth to 28800. It may be used for our acre, which nevertheless containeth more, &c. a furlong.
 Idges, Fect. ἰμάζωας. Oxen like in greatness, called yokes or paivys.
 Iugis, gē. ὁλυμνός, αὐαίς. Continually, always ready. Iugis puteus, A well hanking water in it continually: a perpetual water spring. Iugis aqua, Running water, a continual stream. Iuge exercitium, Continual exercise. Veget.
 Iugiter, adverb. Plaut. ὁλυμνός. Continually, always.
 Iugitus, The crying of a Kite.
 Iuglans, dis, f. g. ἰγλῶν βασιλικός. A walnut: a walnut tree.
 Iugo, as. ἰγυῖον. To yoke, to couple together, to marrie or couple in marriage. Iugare vinea dicuntur, Colum. To be laid and bound on frames.
 Iugosus, a, um, Ovid. πολλὰς ἀκροποιεῖσθαι, πλεῖνιδας. Rized, full of ridges.
 Idgilla, a, Fect. The starre called Orion, vide Iugala.
 Iugularis, re, adiect. * vt, Venæ iugulares. Veines which rising about the chancell bone, passe along the throat up into the head.
 Iugulatio, onis, f. g. verb. Hirt. ὑποσφαίς. A slaying or killing.
 Iugulator, m, g. Hign. He that killeth. Idgylatus, a, um, part. Liv. Slaughtered, throated, frangled, hanged.
 Idgulo, as. ὀφθαλμῶ. To slay, kill, or cut ones throat: Also to destroy or mawe, Mart. To convince.
 Iugulum, li, n, g. & Iugulus, li, m. gen. ὀφθαλμῶ. The forepart of the necke where the winde pipe is: the neckebone, throatbone, or channell bone: the necke. Also the chiefe point of a matter, Quint. Iugulum pectore, Quint. ὀφθαλμῶ. To strike at the throat. & per translat. In pleading to touch vehemently the chiefe point of the matter. Dare iugulum. To offer his throat: to offer himselfe to death. Redicuras per iugulum voces non continent. They speake words better kept in, or which they will with unspeaken, Plin.
 Iugum, g, n, g. ἰγυῖον, ἀσβεστός. The rigge or toppie of an hill or bankes: a yoke.

ζῶζος, ζῶζος. A couple: a couple of oxen.
 yoked: bondage: the beams whereon wa-
 gons do turne their webbe, or the embro-
 derer doth roll up his worke: a thing made
 with forkes and speares like gallows, vnder
 which enemies vanquished in despite
 were caused to goe in frame whereon vines
 are ioyned, a beame whereon balances and
 scales doe hang: the seat in a ship whereon
 the rowers sitte: the signe in the firma-
 ment called Libanus: much ground as two
 oxen will eare in a day: also the necke of a
 lute or such instrument whereinto the
 pinnes be put, Lun.
 Iuliana Cerafa. Pleasant cherrie;
 Spanishe Cerrea, Ficinus.
 Iuluba, βαγ. g. Lun. vide Zizyphum.
 Iulis, idis, f. g. Plin. Acertaine fish.
 Iulius, Lun. Ἰουλιανόν. The moneth
 of Iulie.
 Iulus, li, m. g. Græ. Plin. The finest of
 the outward part of fruit: also a kind of
 fish which is the guide and leader to
 Whales; also a little worme breeding in
 Vines and Okes, vide Nucamentum. Iu-
 li nukum. The ragged Cockatrice that come
 forth before walnut and hazell nut leaves.
 Some terme them Castailes, Plin.
 Iumentarius, a, um, Iabol. That be-
 longeth to cattell. Mole iumentaria,
 Iabol. An horsemill. Iumentarium
 Contubernium. A sort of labouring
 beafts, as Mules, Asse, Horses, in one
 house, Apul.
 Iumentum, ti, n. g. κτήνος. A labouring
 beaft whatsoever it be, whose helpe we vse
 in carriage and tillage: a little carre. Iu-
 mentum, Cleccellarium, Dosuarium,
 Sarcinarium, Saginarium & Veteri-
 num. A packe-horse, Colum. Vestari-
 um, Varro. Idem. Iumentum Plan-
 strarium or Plostrarium. A cart or wa-
 gon horse, Lun. Molarium. A mill-horse,
 Lun. Iumentum pistrinum. A mill-
 horse in a backe house, Suet.
 Iunctum, ti, n. g. Varr. ζῶζον. A
 place where beafts grow.
 Iunctus, a, um, Plin. ζῶζος. A de of
 bulrushes; like a bulrush: also slender,
 long and small like a bulrush.
 Iunctus, a, um, Varro. νῆμος. Thin,
 slender like a bulrush.
 Iunctus, a, um, Plin. ζῶζον. Of a
 bulrush. Iunctum oleum. Oyle of Iun-
 cus odoratus, Plin.
 Iuncto, ōnis, f. g. * A bird called a red
 Sparrow, ζῶζικός. Turn.
 Iunctulus, a, um, Plin. ζῶζίδης. Full
 of bulrushes.
 Iunctum adv. Suet. ἀνωγών. Jointly.
 Iunctio, ōnis, f. g. a Iugo. σύνζυγος. A
 ioyning.
 Iunctissimus, a, um, Ovid. Nearest of
 kin, most familiar, and very deare friend.
 Iunctio, m. g. Boet. He that ioyneth.
 Iunctura, a, f. g. Col. σύνζυγος. A ioy-
 ning, a coupling together, a yoking: a ioynt.
 Iunctus, a, um, & Iunctior, us. ἑξυ-
 γαίνος. Ioynd, coupled, neere of kinne, a
 familiar and deare friend: compounded
 drawing in a cart.

Labefaciendus, a, um, vt, Nobis homo labefaciendus est, Tacit. *Mind be made to change his mind or purpose.*

Labeficio, is, eci, tum, &c. παρανίω. To break to destroy: to make weak, feeble, loose, or ready to fall: to pull and shake: to fear one from his purpose, or make him to change his mind. Labeficere fidem suam, Suet. To lose credit, to become bankrupt. ¶ Contagione ceteros labefacere, Col. To infect.

Labefactio, nis, f. g. Plin. λασάνη. A wasting, corrupting, spoiling, undoing, or destroying: a looseness or falling out.

Labefactor, m, g. Tacit. He that undermineth or weakeneth.

Labefactura, a, um. Wasted, spoiled, destroyed, undone, broken in pieces.

Labefacio, as, frequent. παρανίω. To corrupt, to destroy, subvert, or undo, to hinder, appaise, make feeble, loose, break, or cast down. Also to fear one from his purpose, to make him change his mind. Labeficare fidem, Not to keep credit, or to be bankrupt. Suet. Labeficare onus gravidi ventris, To destroy the fruit of the womb, that a woman goes with, Ovid.

Labefactio, nis, f. g. λασάνη. A making to fall, a looseness.

Labefactus, a, um, part. λασάνης. Broken, destroyed, dissolved, shaken and made loose: overcome.

Labellum, li, n. g. dim. à labrum. A little lippe: a hollow stone made like a little lippe or cilicrue, which in old time they set upon tombs or graves: also a cauldron, a manner of little vatte or like vessel which was used in bathes to wash in, Colum.

Labens, tis, part. à labor. Sliding, falling, steering, running, passing away: falling to decay and ruin: passing on their course: also weariest or growing out of use, Liv.

Labco, nis, m, g. Plin. χείλον. That hath great and large lippe, Libber-lipped. Also an hearse called blinde nettle, vide Vetrica. Also, Cognomen apud Romanos, Plin.

Libes, is, f. g. A great violence of water, tempest or hail: an horrible cane or geping of the earth: a stor, a blemish, a detaining. πλώμα, νάσις, φθόρα. A fault, a vice, any fithness of the mind: a detraction, corruption, or confusion: also a corrupter, destroyer or undoer. Libes conficiantia, Remorse and grudge of conscience.

Libia, & Labia, &rum, f. g. gen. Terent. & Labium, ij, n. g. Sil. χείλος. A lippe.

Labilis, le. * Vnstable, slipperie, which will soon fall.

Labina, e, f. g. Ifid. Slipperiness.

Labio, vide Lapiro.

Labium, n, g. Gloss. A little lippe.

Labiosus, a, um, Gloss. That hath great lippe, Lucet. Arnob.

Labo, as, λασώ. To waver: to nod, to fall or sink down suddenly: to fall out, to faint, faile, or decay, to faulter under one. Also to speak timorously and faintly as though he were afraid. Vita labat, Ovid. His life is not upright. ¶ In dubio pectora nostra labant, Ovid. It's be in doubt whether, &c. ¶ Fortuna dubia reges inter incertos labat, Seneca. Fortune doubtfull wavering betweene the two Kings now enclining to this part, now to that.

Labo, eris, plus sum, bi, dep. μένω, λασάω. To slide, to slippe, to creepe and goe as a snake: to meane, to swimme as an eele or Lamprey: to passe away, to die to fall downe by little and little, to drop or trickle downe: to decay: to fall into poverty: to erre, to be deceived: to offend, to do amisse: to vinde: to digresse. Per aquora labi, Ovid. To glide along the seas. Gutta labitur ex oculis, Ovid. A drop or teare falleth downe out of. Humor in genas turrim labitur, Horat. Ticklish downe. ¶ Tempora labuntur, Ovid. Passe away by little. Errore & per errorem labi, Quint. & Labi imprudentia. To offend of error or unwariness. ¶ Labuntur ad molliciem mores, Fall to an effeminate nicenesse. ¶ Labi in officio. To halt or slip in duty of honest behavio. In proclive labuntur, They slide downe headlong. In vitium labi, Horat. To fall into.

Labo, ris, m, g. πόνος, κόπια. Labour, everest, worke: travail, perill, danger, calamitie, trouble, paine. Also an enterprise, Virg. Solis labores, Virg. The eclipse of the Sunne.

Labrans, tis, part. Labouring, endeavouring, suffering: troubled, faulting or disordered: being in danger: traundling with child, Horat. Laborans Luna, i. deficientis, The Moone Eclipsed, Iuvenal.

Labratio, f. g. Her. A labouring.

Labrator, us, comp. Tertull. More painful.

Laborator, m, g. August. He that labourereth.

Labratur, Impet. There is great labouring and canvassing: the controuersie is, and they be in great distresse.

Labratus, a, um. Made with paine, diligence, studie, and travail, laboured, wrought.

Labrifer, a, um, Ovid. ἐπιπόρος. That sustineth labour, that taketh paine: hard and painefull.

Labridus, f. us, adverb. ἐπιδύς. Painfully, hardly, with great paine.

Labridus, & lissimus, a, um. ἐπιπόρος, καμωτός. Laborious, painfull, full of labour, distresse, that cannot be brought to passe without great labour: that wearieeth a man.

Labro, as, πόνος, κόπια. To labour, to strive, to contend, to be carefull or care for, to traunle about a thing: to be in heaviness, paine, or griefe: to be sicke or feeble: to be in danger: to be faultie: to endure paine and griefe, to take thought:

to be subiect unto or hurt with: not to be well able to prooue: to haue or be in, to sustain or suffer: to be bened with: to be greatly troubled, cambred, or vexed with, to haue scarcitie of Arma laboreat, Stat. To haue scarcitie. ¶ Cicca aliquid laborare, Quintil. To trouble about a thing.

¶ Laborare ad rem aliquam, To labour to attaine or archieve. Laboro vti licenti Epicuro, I strive or endeavour to asse unto. ¶ Laboravi amari ab eo, Plin. I strive to be in his favour. ¶ Laborare morbo, To be sicke of some disease.

¶ Laborare ex renibus, To be diseased in his kidneys. ¶ Laborare ex invidia, To be greatly envid and hated.

¶ Laborare dolore dicitur puerpera, Ter. To labour and traunle with child.

¶ Frigore laborare, Colum. & Afrigore laborare, Plin. To be hurt with cold.

¶ Laborare à veritate, Liv. Not to be well able to prooue the truth. ¶ In ipem laborare, Ovid. To labour in hope.

¶ Ob avaritiam laborat, Horat. He is covetous. ¶ Non laboro de nomine, I passe not for the name. Magnitudine laborare, To goe over bigge, Liv.

Labos, pro Labor, Plant.

Labratum, n, gen. Gloss. The place where they were wont to salute the Emperor.

Labrax, acis, m, g. Græc. A certaine fish with a wide yawning mouth. Some thinke it to be that fish which in Latine is called Lupus.

Labros, Græc. Ovid. nomen canis, Light foot.

Labrosus, a, um, Cels. χυλοειδής. That hath a border, brimme, or brinke. Also that hath great and large lips, Lucet.

Librum, bri, n, g. γέλυς. A lippe: the brimme or brinke of a riner or fountain: the brim, tip or edge of the port mouth: the shore or bank side whereon the water beate: a vatte, tubbe, or like vessel fit and serviceable for washing, or to be bathed in. A vatte for wine after it is pressed: the place of the trough or vatte where by the licour is emptied or taken out: a cesterne that receiveth water running out of the coikes of condants, Labrum Veneris, Plin. The heare called fullers thistle, or the teill which tuckers use. Labris primoribus, A little taste at the tongues end. ¶ Labrum eluacrum, vide Eluacrum.

Labrus, Plin. A kinde of fish delighting with her tale.

Labrusca, & f. g. gen. & Labrucum, ci, neut. gen. Virg. ἀγέλατος, ὀμπνός, ἄγος. The weede called the wilde vine.

Labruscosus, a, um, Gloss. Full of the beare Labrusca, or where it is ranke.

Laburnum, ni, n. gen. Plin. A little shrub like to Anagyris in leaves and growing, the blossom whereof Bees will not taste.

Libyrinthus, thi, masc. gen. s. b. Plin. Græc. A labyrinth or place full of intricate

intricate windings and turnings, made in such wise, that whosoever came into it could not goe out againe without a very perfect guide, or without a thread directing him, the clewe or bottom whereof should be left at the entrie. Also an Oratation or other thing very difficult and intricate.

Libyrinthus, thæa, thæum, s. b. Græc. Catull. Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.

Libyzus, Græc. Cal. Rhod. A kind of gum not much unlike to myrrhe, but farre more precious and odouriferous.

Lac, cis, n, g. γάλα. Milke. Pressum lac, Virg. Soft cheefe and curd. Lac novum, vide Coloftra. Flos, cremor, vel pingue ladis, Iun. Crame. Lac passum, vide Passus.

Lacca Arabum, Offic. Idem quod Cancamum. A substance excrementall of an Indian tree. Lack used of painters, and in physike. It is wrought out, and sucked, as it were, by great Ants, Gerard.

Laccia, & f. gen. * A fish called a Chevine.

Laccus, ci, m, g. Gloss. A ditch.

Lacedemonium, n, g. Gloss. A greene maye.

Lacer, & Lacerus, ra, rum, Virg. διπρόδος, ἰσχυλάτω, ἰσχυδός. Torne, or rent, ragged, patched: dispersed here and there, mangled in pieces, dismembered, that hath some part of the body torne, bristled, broken, shaken in shivers. Also he that had his eares pulled off, Fest.

Lacerabilis, le, Sid. Which may be torne.

Lacervans, tis, part. Sil. Renting, tearing.

Lacervandus, a, um, part. Ovid. To be torne, rent, and pulled in pieces.

Lacervatio, nis, f. g. verb. ἀσπασμα. Aventing or tearing, a mangling.

Lacerator, m, g. Apoll. He that teareth.

Laceratrix, f, g. Apoll. She that teareth.

Lacervatus, a, um, part. Torne, rent in pieces, scattered, ragged, mangled. Laceratum virgis tergum, Liv. Mangled with beating.

Lacerna, & f. gen. φάδις, φάδις. A cloake to keepe from raine, stormie weather or colde, indifferent for men or women, and was so made, that either side might be turned out. Lacerna pinguis, vide Pinguis.

Lacernatus, a, um, Iuv. φαδμω ἐδιδυμένος, ὑγυδιν κακοσύντος. Cloaked, that weareth a cloake.

Lacernosus, fa, rum. Full of cloakes, or hee that weareth much apparell, Mart.

Lacernula, f. g. gen. Mart. A short cloake.

Lacetro, as, ἀσπασμα, δεινός. To rent, tear, mangle or cut in pieces: to dismember: to torment: to deuoure and eat up. Also to draw and pull away from

ones: to undoe and bring to pouertie: to spend riotously or idly, Plant. To hurt and disdaine, &c. To saile at Lacerare diem, Plant. To mispend a day, or spend it about naught. ¶ Lacerare aliquem vnguibus, To teare or scratch.

Lacerofus, a, um, Apoll. Full of eaters.

Lacerta, & f. g. Ovid. ὠδύς. A lizard, a newt. Also a certaine fish of the sea. Ad lacertas captandas tempestates, Non sunt idoneæ, Cic.

Lacertellus, li, m, g. Gloss. A little lizard.

Lacertolus, a, um, ὠδύς. Having great braynes, muscles, sinewes: strong, vide Torolus.

Lacertulus, m, g. Gloss. Idem cum Superiori.

Lacertus, ti, m, gen. Ἀλίζαυδ: a certaine fish, Mart. ὠδύς. Also the brayne and sinewes of the armes or thighs. ἡ ἐν τῷ θώρακι τοῦ ὀνυφιδίου τῆς. Properly, flesh closed in muscles without bones: an arme: strength of body: the vehemencie and weight of an oration. Also the upper part of the arme, from the elbowe to the pitch of the shoulder. Gaza. Lacertorum tori. The brayne of the armes.

Lacertus, a, um, vide Lacer.

Lacessio, nis, f. g. A prouoking, Am. Marcell.

Lacessitio, nis, Idem.

Lacessor, ris, m, g. Ifid. He that prouoketh.

Lacessorius, a, um, part. à lacessor. Prouoked, stirred, egged.

Lacesso, is, i, vi, tum, &c. ἀσπασμα. ὑσπασμα. ἀσπασμα. To prouoke, stirre or egge a man to wrath or contention, be it with words, writing, or action: to begin first: to rattle one: to prick with some euill language, or action abusive in speech: to proffer wrong: to desire instantly, and importunately: to trouble with importunate request: to tingle as ones flesh doth. Also to stamp or scrape, Stat. To vex and molest, Lucet. Lacessere aliquem ad pugnam, Liv. & Lacessere aliquem bello, To prouoke to battell, to begin warre with. ¶ Sermones lacessere, To moue talks. ¶ Rupes lacessit taurus, Sil. Fretteth or thrusteth his hornes against the rocke.

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Rugge, shaghaire, or ruffin.

Lachryma, & f. gen. s. b. δάκρυον. A teare: in weeping, Also the water, moisture, or dropping of a tree that runneth to gum, gum drops, Iun. Lachryma abiegna, Iun. Venice Turpentine. Lachryma arboris Arabicæ, Iun. Myrrhe.

Lachrymæ filiarum Solis, Iun. vide Succinum. Lachryma Iob, A kinde of Hise of Myler, Gerard. Lachryma nihil citius arefcit. Apollon. Rhet. Compassion or pitié would be moued toward the end of an Oratation.

Lachrymabilis, le, s. b. Ovid. πένδακτος. Lamentable, to be bruiused, worstly to be lamented or wept for.

Lachrymabundus, a, um, s. b. Liv. δακρυόεις, ἰσχυδός, δακρυόεις. Weeping ripe, ready to weepe, weeping.

Lachrymans, tis, part. s. b. Weeping: distilling with moisture, dropping.

Lachymatio, nis, f. g. verb. Plin. δάκρυον. A weeping, a shedding of teares without cause, a dropping or wateringness of, &c.

Lachrymator, m, g. August. He that weepeth.

Lachrymans, a, um, part. Ovid. Distilled out.

Lachrymo, as, & Lachrymor, aris, s. b. δακρυόεις. To weepe. Lachryma ex abitu, Plant. He weepeth for thy departing. ¶ Num id lachrymat virgo? Terent. Doth the maide weepe for that?

Lachrymose, adverb. Plin. ὑγυδιν κακοσύντος. Weepingly, as though he wept.

Lachrymosus, a, um, δακρυόεις. Full of teares: causing or mixt with teares: that prouoketh to weepe, that maketh ones eyes runne a water: distilling out moisture: sorrowfull, lamentable. Odor Lachrymosus Cæpe, Plin. Carmen Lachrymosum, Ovid. Sic Lachrymosa poemata Puppi, Iunus Lachrynosum, Horat.

Lachrymilla, & f. g. dim. à Lachryma, s. b. δακρυόεις. A little teare.

Lacinia, & f. g. ἰδρύς τὸ κατὰ νημ, a fringe: an old woollen clout or ragge. Also a rope, Am. Marcell. Lacinia finis, Iun. The plaites or folds of a gowne. In lacinias Colum. In pieces, in jagges, asunder by themselves.

Laciniatum, adverb. Scattering wise, dispersed abroad, by shivers or edges, Apul.

Lacinatus, a, um. * That hath plaites, hemmed or plained, gathered or ruffed.

Lacinio, as, arc. To portray or describe, asunder by themselves.

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Lactaicum, ci, n. g. Col. Græc. *Λακταϊκόν*. *Stew, hot house, or drie baine.*

Lactonius, i. m. g. *Λακτωνίης*. *A Dog, Plant. Also, a garment, whence is called Lactonium, Plant.*

Lactonismus, m. g. Græc. ** A short fashion of speaking, in few words containing much matter.*

Lactans, tis, à Lacto, γαλακτοῦ. *Milke, that hath milke in the teates: young, sucking.*

Lactaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *H. herb thymale, spurge or milke-weede. Lactaria malcula. * Wood-spurge. Lactaria follequia. * Sna spurge, Wrenwoort. Lactaria latifolia, Hermol. Large leaved Thymale, or spurge. Also Whitmeates, Celi.*

Lactarius, a, um, Plin. γαλακτοῦ. *That is made of milke, or bringeth forth milke of it selfe. Also hee that maketh sundry kind of meate with milke, milch.*

Lactarius, ii, m. g. Lampr. γαλακτοῦ. *A dairie man, a milke-man, a cheese-monger, one that selleth white meate, as butter, cheese, &c.*

Lactatio, f. g. August. *An ensifing or alluring.*

Lactatus, us, m. g. verb. à Lacto, ὀναρῶ, ὀναρῶ. *A giving of sucke or milke.*

Lacte, in nominat. pro Lac. Plaut. *Lactes, tis, part. à Lacto, ὀναρῶ. Giving sucke: sucking: young: also having as it were milke in it. Lactentia v. bera, Paps, breasts or dugs giving milke, Ovid. Metæ Lactentes, or Lactantes, Greene or new cheefes, Mart.*

Lacteo, es, ère, Varr. ὀναρῶ. *To sucke milke out of a dugg.*

Lactescens, a, um, dim. à lacteus, Catull. γαλακτοῦ. *Whitish as milke, faire, white.*

Lacteron, ònis, Offic. *The heave Sowthill, Milkethill, or Hares Lettice, vid. Sonchus.*

Lactes, ium, f. g. Plin. ὀναρῶ. *The small guts, by which first the meate passeth out of the stomacke: the part called Meenterium, Gaz. certaine tender parts under the ribs that cannot suffer any stroke, Prob. Vied of some Anatomists for two kernels under the Chavell bone, which in man are slender, but thicker in beasts. Lactes in fishes. The milke in the male onely, Plin. Prisc.*

Lactesco, is, ère, γαλακτοῦ. *To be turned into milke or filled with milke: to have milke continually.*

Lacteus, a, um, γαλακτοῦ. *Of or like milke, white, milkie.*

Lactinia, òrum, * γαλακτινῶ. *White meate made of milke, Cel. Rhod.*

Lacticolor, adiect. *White or of the colour of milke, Aufon.*

Lactismus, a, um, adiect. *Asinæ prægnantes continuò Lactescunt, Presently have milke in their vaders, Plin.*

Lacto, as, Varro. ὀναρῶ. *To give sucke, to suckle, to feede with milke.*

Lacto, as, freq. à Lacio, Terent. *To*

decieve with faire words, to allure with faire promises, to bring into a foolles paradijs. Lactor, passiv. Lucret.

Lactoris, is, f. g. Plin. *A certaine heave full of milke.*

Lactuca, æ, f. g. gen. Plin. ὀπιδῶ. *The heave Lettice, Lactuca scissilis, laponica, betica, vel capitata, Iuv. Leafed or beaded Lettice that groweth hard by or lyeth on the ground. Lactuca crispata, vel Cappadox, Plin. vide Crispus. Lactuca sylvestris, Iun. Hareweede. Lactuca marina, A kinde of Tithymal, Cels. Lactuca agnina, Lambi Lettice, Gerar. Lactuca leporina, Apul. The soft and second sort of Sowthill. vide Sonchus. Ventri Lactuca movendo utilis, Mart.*

Lactucella, æ, f. g. gen. Iun. Sowthistle, vide Sonchus.

Lactucum, ti, n. g. Gloss. *A place where Lettice groweth.*

Lactucimen, & Lactumina. Lactucimino, Amat. Lufit. vide Aphthæ, The Froese in sucking childrens mouths, Alcola. Arab.

Lactucula, æ, f. g. dim. Col. ὀπιδῶ. *A little Lettice.*

Laculatus, a, um, vt Laculata vestis, Ild. *Which hath the picture of certaine square pooles or lakes woven in it or wrought with a needle. Laculor, aris, Ildor.*

Lacuna, æ, f. g. γαλακτοῦ. *A ditch where in water standeth: a furrow or trench whereby fields are drained: any little hole, or hollow place: in paving, an hole lower then the residue: the hollownesse, pit, or gutter of the upper lip under the nostril. Also that which is spent, decayed or wanting. Lacuna is also when any thing hath lacke, as Mendum, is that which is corrupted, Brasin. Lacunam rei familiaris expleve, To repaire a mans substance decayed and spent. Lacuna fame. Gell. A blemish in ones good name. Vide ne que lacuna fit in auro, See there be none of the money lacking.*

Lacunar, aris, n. g. ὀναρῶ. *The maine beame in an house, which is somewhat arched. Also the middlest or hollow place in the upper lip, Lactane. A space or separation.*

Lacunarium, rij, n. g. Iun. Idem.

Lacunarius, m. g. Gloss. *He that raketh ditches.*

Lacunatus, a, um, Plin. ὀναρῶ. *On-γυδῶ. That hath ditches or little holes.*

Lacunarium, ij, n. g. Ild. *Such a beame as hangeth with candles in Marchants hallers, a hanging light, as it were shining in the aire.*

Lacuno, as, Ovid. ὀναρῶ. *To make ditches or holes, to lay with plankes, to carve, to make some part lower then the rest.*

Lacundus, a, um, ὀναρῶ. *Full of ditches or holes: not even.*

Lacus, us, m. g. Catull. ὀναρῶ. *A poole, lake, meere, or deepe place alway full of water, which is derived into brookes. Also the vessel that receiveth the wine where it is pressed: a vessel wherein beere, ale, &c. is set a cooling when it is brewed, a kerle-vatte. Also a maine beame in a house, Lucill. A cornetrough, or a come-bing: several places in a garner, wherein come of diuers kindes are laid by themselves, Iun. The trough wherein golde-smithes powre or drowne their metall red hot, Iun. A watering place for cattell, Donat. The common washing place, where they washed their linen, Front. Ipla petra Lacu iam mihi dulcis aqua est. Proverb. de quavis puella obvia & vulgiva, Pro-
pert.*

Lacusculus, li, m. g. dimin. Col. ὀναρῶ. *A little ditch or hole: a beame or plank, a separation.*

Lacutris, stre. ** Of the lake, ponde, or moate. Lacutris lens, Offic. Idem quod Lentacula palustris.*

Lacuturrius, a, um, vt Brassica lacuturia, Plin. *Coleworts of Saucy.*

Lada, æ, f. g. gen. vel Ladum, Plin. ὀναρῶ. *A kinde of Luc growing in Cyprus which having long and blacke leaves, gathereth therewith in the spring time a dewe whereof Ladanum is made: a kinde of Cassia, smelling like wine mingled with spices.*

Ladanum, ni, n. g. gen. Plin. Græc. *The gum Lapadanum, made of the fit dewe or liquor which is gathered from the leaves of Citrus or Lada.*

Ladon, vel Lagon, Græc. Ovid. *no-men canis, Hayter or hunt hare.*

Lado, is, f. g. gen. ὀναρῶ. *To hurt, to wrong, to iniurie, to doe displeasure to: to offend: to trouble or grieve to blemish, to speake ill, to breake or doe contrary to: to annoy. Ladere naves ad faxa. i. al-
ludere, Lucret.*

Ladus, Græc. Ovid. *no-men canis. Witlewinde or Tempest.*

Lamargia, æ, f. g. gen. Græc. ** Glut-tonie.*

Lamargus, gi, m. g. Græc. ** A glutton, a small feast.*

Lamuschaton, ti, neut. gen. ** Græc. The reward, given to him that is con-
quished at playing or fighting with
weapons.*

Lana, æ, f. g. gen. γαλακτοῦ. *A garment lined that augures did weare. Also a soldiers cloake: a rough haire gar-
daine, an Irish rugge or mantle: a priests
cope Iun. Callaciunt villi palia ve-
stra mei, Martial. Of a mantle, or
rugge.*

Lasio, ònis, f. g. gen. verb. à Lado, ὀναρῶ. *A hurting, harming, or annoy-
ing.*

Lasura, æ, f. g. gen. Tertull. *I-
dem.*

Latus, a, um, part. ὀναρῶ. *Hurt,
wounded, offended, annoyed, violat-
ed, dis-*

distained, broken, wasted with, &c. hanged and beaten.

Latabilis, le, γαλακτοῦ. *Glad or joy-
full, gladsome. Latabilis nuntium, Am.
Marcell.*

Latabundus, a, um, August. *Very merr-
y and pleasant.*

Latantia, inis, n. g. Plin. *Rejoycing, re-
creation or comforting. Also compass-
dang, or mucke laid in the fields to make
them fertile. ὀναρῶ.*

Latandus, a, um, part. *To be rejoyced
at.*

Latans, tis, part. γαλακτοῦ. *Rejoycing,
being merry.*

Latenter, pro Latè, Lamp.
Latè, adverb. ὀναρῶ. *In secret, ὀναρῶ.
Joyfully, gladly, merrily, pleasantly, a-
boundantly, fruitfully.*

Lathargus, gi, m. g. Græc. Ovid. *no-
men canis. Clofeter.*

Lathicus, as, ὀναρῶ. *To make glad,
to make fertile or bumble.*

Lathicor, aris, depon. Plaut. γαλακτοῦ. *To be glad or rejoyce.*

Lathicus, a, um, ὀναρῶ. *That
maketh glad.*

Lathier, stri, m. g. gen. Felt. *A merry
companion.*

Latio, f. g. August. *A merriness or
mirth.*

Laticatio, f. g. gen. Arnob. *A making
merrie.*

Laticator, m. g. Tert. *He that ma-
keth merrie.*

Laticio, pro Latus fio, Sifon. Si-
fenna.

Laticia, æ, f. g. ὀναρῶ. *Gladnesse,
rejoycing of the minde,
mirth, joy, lightnesse of heart, pleasure,
delight, pleasantnesse.*

Laticudo, inis, f. g. gen. Accius, I-
dem.

Latiùs, adverb. compar. Plin. *More
abundantly, the better, more cheereful-
ly.*

Lator, aris, depon. γαλακτοῦ. *ὀναρῶ.
To go, to be glad, merrie, or rejoyce with
outward signes.*

Latus, actor, latissimus, a, um, γαλακτοῦ. *ὀναρῶ. Joyous, glad, merrie, joy-
full, frolike, luckie, fortunate, fertile,
plentiful and faire, fruitfull, bumble, plea-
sant: delighted, delectable, cheerefull, &
at delighteth them that see or beare, fatte,
in good liking: also swift. Virg.*

Lava, æ, f. g. gen. ὀναρῶ. *The left hand.*

Lava furtifica, Plaut.
Lavatus, Lavator, Lavatissimus,
Gell. *Made smooth.*

Laviga, æ, f. g. gen. Gloss. *A rasour or
plainer.*

Lavigatio, f. g. Vit. *A seeking or ma-
king plaine.*

Lavigator, m. g. Cape. *He that ma-
keth smooth.*

Lavigatorius lapis, Iun. *A seek-
stone.*

Lavigo, as, Plin. ὀναρῶ. *To plaine, to
polish to make smooth and sleek: to loofe
and make to goe to the stoole.*

Lævis, ve. ὀναρῶ. *Smooth plaine, pol-
ished, light, soft, slipperie, without scales.*

Læva, æ, f. g. gen. Felt. ὀναρῶ. *A ditch
somewhat deeper then ordinarie, where
water gathereth together.*

Lævoitas, ætis, f. g. gen. Plin. ὀναρῶ. *Plaintiveness, smoothnesse, polishing, light-
nesse. Lævoitas intellimorum, Cels. A
kinde of fluxe of the belly, when the sto-
macke and the bowells doe not retaine the
meate received, but suffereth it to passe
out without concoction or alteration: it is
called Lienteria.*

Lavo, as, Stat. ὀναρῶ. *To make
smooth.*

Lavor, dris, m. g. Plin. *The same that
Lævoitas, A sweetness or pleasant-
nesse, Cornut.*

Lavorsim, adverb. Felt. ὀναρῶ. *desterge.
Toward the left hand.*

Lævus, a, um, ὀναρῶ. *Left, on the left
side: foolish, overthwart, noysome and
hurtfull. Also unlucky, unhappie, incon-
venient, unreasonable. ὀναρῶ. Also
luckie, vt. Intonuit lævum, Virg. It
thundereth luckily on the left hand.*

Lævinum, ni, n. g. Iun. Græc. *A thime
cake made with flowre, water, fatte broth,
pepper, saffron, &c. A fritter, a pan-
cake, or a cake made of the purest flowre,
and fried in oyle, in stead whereof we use
butter.*

Lægari, Græc. Hermon. *Verses that
bale on the middle foote.*

Lægrum, Græc. ** The part of the bo-
dy from the stomacke to the navel.*

Lægena, æ, f. g. gen. ὀναρῶ. *A
flagon or stone bottle to keepe wine in.
Also a measure containing sixe Sexta-
rios.*

Lægos, Serv. *A kinde of grape called
also Leporaria.*

Lagois, is, f. g. Græc. Horat. *A kinde of
sea fish: also a bird which hath flesh like
a hare. In alpinis. A white Partridge,
Ioseph. Scaliger.*

Læganoponos, Fretting of guttes,
Plin.

Lagophthalmus, m. g. Cels. Græc. *A
disease in the eyes, when as the upper eye-
lid doth not moove downward.*

Lagopus, òdis, Græc. Plin. *The heave cal-
led Haresfoote. Also a kinde of Trifolij,
beare Trinitie, or Trinitie grasse: some call
it Harecrumme. It is commonly called of
Physicians Haresfoote, because it hath the
toppe like the foote of an Hare.*

Lagorophia, æ, f. g. Græc. Col. um. *A
warren of hares.*

Laguncula, æ, f. g. dim. γαλακτοῦ. *A
little flagon or bottle.*

Lacus, as, um, Græc. *Which is common
and may be touched: a lay man that hath
no degree of the Clergie.*

Lilasio, ònis, f. g. gen. Mart. ὀναρῶ. *A
cole of a wilde
asse.*

Lallo, as, Pers. ὀναρῶ. *To speake like
a babe, as the nurse doth to her child: is
used also of the child, when by lullabie
he falleth asleepe.*

Lallus, li, Aufon. *A lullabie, a bringing
of a child asleepe.*

Lama, æ, f. g. gen. Felt. ὀναρῶ. *A ditch
somewhat deeper then ordinarie, where
water gathereth together.*

Lamboides, vide Labdoides. *Also
the same that Hyoides.*

Lambro, as, Felt. *To cut and teare in
pieces.*

Lambens, tis, part. Plin. *Licking.*

Lambico, as, * ὀναρῶ. *To lappe
or lick often.*

Lambo, is, b. ère, ὀναρῶ. *To lick with
the tongue, to lappe. Also to touch a thing
softly without hurt, Virg. Also to slow
and run softly and gently by, Horat.*

Lamella, æ, f. g. gen. dimin. à La-
mina, Vitrur. *To make ὀναρῶ. A lit-
tle thin plate made of metall, vide La-
mina.*

Lamentabilis, le, ὀναρῶ. *Lamentable, mourning or moun-
tefull, dolefull, wofull, causing lamentations
whereat is weeping and lamenting, wor-
thy to be bewailed.*

Lamentarius, a, um, Plaut. ὀναρῶ. *He that
causeth lamentation.*

Lamentare, Lamentationes, Nonn.
Lamentatio, ònis, f. g. gen. verb. ὀναρῶ.
Lamentation, weeping, lamenting.

Lamentatus, a, um, part. Sil. ὀναρῶ. *Bewailed or lamented.*

Lamentor, aris, depon. ὀναρῶ. *To lament
or bewaile, to weep or
mourn for. Matrem lamentari mortu-
am, Terent. To lament or bewaile the
death of.*

Lamentum, ti, n. g. ὀναρῶ. *A bewail-
ing, lamenting, or lamentation.*

Lamia, æ, f. g. Plin. Græc. *A beast that
hath a hares face, and the feete of an horse.
Also a gadgole, or doggefish: a fish that
hath a great a iawe and is so yacuous,
that it can and will devour an armed
man, Plin. Also a witch or hagge, Iun.
Also a deepe ditch. A Gut or souffe to
draine water, Horat.*

Lamiae, arum, Iun. Græc. *Women that
were thought to have eyes, as they could
pull out and put in at their pleasure, or
rather certaine diuels in a counterfeit
shape, which with flattering allure faire
young springalls, and taking upon them
the likeness and fashion of women, were
thought to devour them, and bring them
to destruction. Apuleius calles them ladies
of the fayries, or such as make children a-
fraid.*

Lamina, æ, f. g. ὀναρῶ. *A plate of
mettall: a shingle or slate, a thin plank or
board, fayen, a sword blade. Scæles ta-
bularum lamina, Plin. vide Scandula.*

Lamina, arum, Iun. Græc. *Hot glowing gads
of yron, which were put to the bodies of
offenders.*

Lamina, arum, Iun. Græc. *Hot glowing gads
of yron, which were put to the bodies of
offenders.*

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Lamina, arum, Iun. Græc. *Hot glowing gads
of yron, which were put to the bodies of
offenders.*

Laminatum argentum, * Silver wrought into plates.
Laminosus, a, um, Apoll. Full of plate, or embossed.

Laminosus, avi, Apoll. To emboss or cut in plates.

Lamium, ii, Plin. Dead or blinde nettle.

Lamina, a, pro Lamina, Hor. A plate of any metall, or a broad bande made of any metall whatsoeuer, beaten broad and wrought in platewise.

Lamula, form. gen. Tertull. A little plate.

Lampada, a, form. gen. & Lampas, adis, & Lampada, in accusat. λαμπάς.

A lampe, a torch also a leame of fire or brightnesse, Virg. Also wilde campion, or wilde rose campion: and of some, Crocus.

Lampadarii, Officers in the Emperours house, to see unto the Lamps there burning, and brightnesse: as also to provide them: or the Clerks and Scribes, who many times sat up late to write, Leo Notitia.

Lampadius, a, m, gen. A comet or blazing starre resembling fiery lampes and torches, Plin.

Lampadion, λαμπάδιον. A cusp, shewd, talkative, a frolike or lassy wench Lucret.

Lampetra, a, f, gen. Iun. μύρμηκ. A lamprey, a suckstone, a seuen-eye.

Lampsana, a, form. gen. Plin. græc. A herb growing about corne, vide Napium.

Lampyrus, Ovid. nomen canis. White tale or foxe.

Lampyrus, idis, f, g. Plin. A gloworme, a glowrd that shineth by night.

Lampyrus, Plin. A kinde of Lizard or Eneiter.

Lana, a, f, g. Ovid. Ixor. Wool. Lana facta, vel neta, Vlp. Curded or spun wool, yarne. q. Lana anserina, Vlp. Goose feathers or the downe thereof. q. Lana caprina, Vlpian. Goats haire, a thing of no value. Lana cygni interior. The fine downe of the swan, Martial.

Lanaria, a, f, g. Plin. The heare that fullers use in scouring of cloth: cotton-weede, fullers heare, cudewort, some say it is Condit otteri Gaaphalion, commonly it is called Sapanaria. Some say it is an heare whereof ewes feede, yeld plenty of milke, Plin.

Lanaris, re, Varro. ἐλαειδω, ελεγοντος. That hath or beareth wool.

Lanarius, a, um, Plaut. Of or belonging to wool.

Lanarius, ii, m, gen. Plaut. ἐλαειδω. He that occupieth or seeketh wool, a draper, a clothier, a wooll winder or weaver.

Lanata, a, f, g. Plin. A sheepe, Iuv.

Lanatus, a, um, Lanationus, Colum. ελεεινός. Cladde, wrapped in, or full of wool, that beareth wool, vnsborne, having a mollesse like wool. Malum lanatum, Plin. A quince apple. Lanati lupi. The best kinde of pikes, white and soft, Plin.

Lanatus, a, f, g. Plin. The heare that fullers use in scouring of cloth: cotton-weede, fullers heare, cudewort, some say it is Condit otteri Gaaphalion, commonly it is called Sapanaria. Some say it is an heare whereof ewes feede, yeld plenty of milke, Plin.

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Lancea, a, f, g. Ovid. λανξ. A Spanish iaveling with a broad head. Also a pike, speare, or iaveling: the head of a speare or dart. Lancea Christi, Iun. Idem quod Ophioglossion.

Lancearii. A company of soldours in the Romane legion palatine, Am. Marc. called likewise Hastati and Peltati, Panciroli in Notit.

Lancearius, ii, m, gen. Sueton. λανξ. Hee that beareth a speare or iaveling.

Lanceatus, a, um, Iul. Firmic. λανξ. Armed: sometime wounded with a iaveling.

Lanceo, as, avi, Tertull. To handle or shake the lance.

Lanceola, & Lanceolata, Iun. A kind of plantaine called Ribwort.

Lanceola, a, f, g. λανξ. A little speare or pike, Apul.

Lancinatio, f, g. Cels. Alancing.

Lancinator, m, g. Cels. He that lancineth.

Lancinatus, a, um, Catull. Wasted and consumed.

Lancino, as, Catull. λανξ. To strike, to thrust through: to rent with the teeth: to wast or consume.

Lancrum, ri, n, g. Felt. A kind of garment made of unwaist wool.

Lancetris, tre. Of wool, Vop.

Lanens, a, um, Ixor. Woolen, or made of wool or flock. Lanens lupus, Mart. A fish in the river Timavus.

Langas, a, f, g. Plin. vide Languna.

Langueus, & Languescens, tis, part. d. Sicut. Languisling, fainting, fainting, pining away, feeble, weak, faint, wearie, very small, falling or inclining to.

Languescacio, is, etc. ελαειδω. To make feeble.

Langueo, es, etc. & Languesco, is, etc. ελαειδω. To languish, to be sicke, feeble, or faint: to be timorous: to be afraid, to decrease: to affwage: to decay or diminish: to be idle or lister: to be without life and spirit: to waxe wearie.

Langueo otio. Through idleness: to waxe dull and without spirit. q. Langueo. e. via. To be faint and weary with going. q. Corpora languent trilli morbo, Virg. Are faint and feeble through grievous sicknesse.

Languidus, adverb. Caesar. ελαειδω. Feebly, faintly, negligently, idly, listerly without quicknesse or spirit: a little or somewhat.

Languido, as, Sidonius. To make faint.

Languidus, adverb. August. Somewhat faintly.

Languidus, a, um, dim. Catul. ελαειδω. Somewhat faint, weak, or feeble, dead, withered, that hath lost his beauty.

Languidus, a, um, & Languidior, us. ελαειδω. Faint, weak, feeble, wanne, soft, sicke, afraid, idle, lister, slow, unoccupied, decayed,

Languidus, a, um, & Languidior, us. ελαειδω. Faint, weak, feeble, wanne, soft, sicke, afraid, idle, lister, slow, unoccupied, decayed,

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Languidus, a, um, & Languidior, us. ελαειδω. Faint, weak, feeble, wanne, soft, sicke, afraid, idle, lister, slow, unoccupied, decayed,

of little or no estimation.
Languifcus Leo. i. signum celestie that causeth sicknesse by reason of the heat in the dogge daies, Quint. Cicci. apud Aulon.

Langula, a. A broad platter for rost, Var. Idem quod Magida.

Languoris, Ois, m, gen. λανξ. Labour, fainting of strength and moisture natural, languishing, feeblenesse, decaying, fainting, weariness, griefe, paine: idleness, lister, lacke of spirit to do any thing. Aquilus languor, Horat. The droffe, or a watery humour betweene the skime and the body.

Languria, a, f, g. Plin. A kind of beast.

Langurium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. λανξ. A languet of Amber like to a beards stone.

Laniandus, a, um, part. Ovid. To be torne or cut in pieces.

Laniandus, tis, part. A Lanius. Cutting or quartering like a butcher, tearing or renting in pieces.

Laniarium, ii, n, g. Varro. λανξ. A butchery.

Laniatio, Ois, f, g. Senec. vide Laniatus, us.

Laniator, m, gen. August. Hee that teareth.

Laniatorium, n, g. Gloss. A butchers shoppe.

Laniatus, a, um, part. Virg. λανξ. Rent, torne, pulled out in peeces, broken.

Laniatus, us, m, g. λανξ. A tearing, a quartering, acting in peeces, mending.

Lanicium, ii, m, g. Virg. λανξ. Clothing, or the craft of making cloth. Also wool it self, Plin. Seres Lanicio sylvorum nobiles, for silke: Also sheepe bearing wool. Lanicis importumissima bellua lupus, Arnob. Lancia numerosis fortibus multiplicata. Idem.

Lanicus, a, um, Gloss. Belonging to wool.

Lanicus, te, Lab. That beareth wool.

Lanicus, a, f, g. Plin. A sheepe bearing wool. Lanicis importumissima bellua lupus, Arnob. Lancia numerosis fortibus multiplicata. Idem.

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Lanicus, a, f, g. Plin. A sheepe bearing wool. Lanicis importumissima bellua lupus, Arnob. Lancia numerosis fortibus multiplicata. Idem.

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Lanilutor, m, g. Gloss. He that washeth wool.

Lanio, as, λανξ. To cut like a butcher: to teare or rent in pieces: to quarters: to cut in pieces.

Laniolus, a, um, Suet. That belongeth to a butcher.

Laniopendia, a, f, g. Plin. A spinner or maker of yarne: or she that weigheth and giveth out wool to them that spinne and make woollen cloth.

Lanipendius, m, gen. Gloss. He that waiteth wool.

Lanio, Ois, f, g. & Lanius, is, m, gen. λανξ. A butcher that selleth flesh, a slaughterman.

Laniotia mensa. A butchers or executioners board or blocke to cut of head or hand: or to cutte out meate upon.

Laniotia, Bud. λανξ. A maile of defence.

Lanium carnarium. * A slaughter-house.

Lanichius, li, m, gen. Fest. Hee that waiteth a piece of cloth before his eyes.

Lanichius, a, um, Col. λανξ. Full of wool.

Lantana, seu Diburnum. The waifering tree. Viurna, Rucl.

Lanterna, a, f, g. gen. Gloss. A lantern.

Lanugindus, a, um, Plin. λανξ. A massie, full of soft cotton, soft like cotton or wool, covered with soft haire.

Lanugo, Ois, f, g. Col. λανξ. The soft and tender haire or mollesse which first appeare in the visages of children or women: the soft wool, cotton, or furve in fruits and herbs, as in Olive, &c. The downe feathers in birds: sawdust or powder coming off timber bored or cut. Also a ditch or furrow, Col. Lanugo maris, Plin. vide Holofachne.

Lanula, a, f, g. dimin. A Lana, Cels. λανξ. Floxe of wool, small pieces of wool.

Lanuvinus, i. Colci five Testiculi, Cic. ad Pat.

Lanus, cis, f, g. λανξ. A great broad plate, charger or porringer: a dish or platter serving for meate roasted or drie dressed: also a kind of dish used in sacrificie. Aulon. The scale of the ballance. τάλαντον, λανξ. Per lancem & licium, furti: quod fures qui in alienas penetrant aedes, plerumque licium ferreant. i. A list. quo furta alligant, & Lancem. i. A charger, præ oculis ferre ne innotesceret, Alex. ab Alex.

Lapadannus, Offic. A gumme. vide Lanum.

Lapathos, thi, f, g. Græ & Lapathum, vel Laparium, ii, neut. gen. Offic. The generall name of all kinde of sorrell.

Monkes vrbane, Patience. Lapathum acutum, Iun. Sorrell.

Lapida, a, m, gen. λανξ. A digger of stones in a quarry: a hever of stone, a stone cutter, a mason, Iun.

Lapicidina, na, f, g. λανξ. A quarry of stones.

Lapidarius, ii, m, g. Dig. λανξ. A digger of stones, a mason.

Lapidarius, a, um, Plaut. λανξ. Pertaining to stones.

Lapidario, Ois, f, g. A Lapidario. λανξ. A stoning, a hurling of stones.

Lapidator, Ois, m, g. λανξ. A burler of stones, he that burlteth one with stones.

Lapidatum est, Liv. It rained stones.

Lapidatus, a, um, part. Tarq. Stoned, battered, beaten and knocked with stones.

Lapidata templa. Battered with stones by the people, for the death of Germanicus Caesar, Sueton.

Lapidico, is, etc. λανξ. To waxe hard as a stone.

Lapidus, a, um. λανξ. Storie, of stone, hard like a stone: also heavy, weightie, Plaut.

Lapidus, as, Liv. λανξ. To strike or kill with stones: to raine stones. To cover with an heape of stones by way of buriall, Petron. Arb.

Lapidus, a, um, Varr. λανξ. A stone, full of little stones: gravelly, that hath a gravelly coare: also hard like a stone, Plaut.

Lapillus, li, m, g. dim. A Lapis, Plin. λανξ. A small or little stone: also a precious stone, Curt. Nivei lapilli, Hor. Pearles. Virides, Horat. called Smaragdes.

Lapis, idis, m, g. vel criam. f, g. λανξ. A stone: also a mile. Budæ. Anhill, Virg. A negligent and slow fellow that stirreth not himselfe doing, Ter. Lapidem verberare, Plaut. To loose his labour. q. Extra primum lapidem, Bud. More then a mile from. q. De lapide empti, Plaut. Stones and vile persons bought in the market standing on a stone. Lapis lavigatorius. A slick stone, Iun. Lapis est, non saxum. It is a scattering stone, and in manner of a sim or pibble, and not growing in a quarry, Plin. Lapis Armenius. A stone of a greene colour mixed with blue, Plin.

Lapis Parus. White marble, Virg. Lapis Cyaneus. Lapis Lazuli. A stone of a bright blue, Iun.

Lapistrus, stru, Isidor. vide Lapathos.

Lapit, Fest. He maketh hard as a stone, or grieveth.

Lappa, a, f, g. Plin. φάλαγγας. The general name of furs, a cloth. Lappa maior, Iun. vide Perfonatis. Lappa minor, & Lappa inversa, vide Xanthium.

Lappaceus, a, um, Plin. Of or like a burr.

Lappago, inis, f, g. Plin. ιπποαλις. A heavy called maidens lipper, shepheards rod, or teill.

Lappula, a, Offic. The same that Lappago.

quarrey: a hever of stone, a stone cutter, a mason, Iun.

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Lapistrus, stru, Isidor. vide Lapathos.

instrument by which we receive and part
forth breath, as also of making and for-
ming the voice.
Laringa, * Idem.
Larilma refina, Offic. The gumme that
cometh of the tree Larix, it is used for
sarpentine.
Larix, $\lambda\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, f. g. Lucan. *mitus*. A tree
having leaves like the pine tree: the timber
is apt for building, and will not perish ei-
ther by rotting or eating of worms, nor
burne with flame, nor be brought to coales
but by long space consumed: the Larone, or
Larix tree.
Larfus, a, um, Gloss. Skie coloured
or gray.
Larva, $\lambda\alpha\upsilon\alpha$, fem. gen. Plaut. *εμπαυον*. A
spirit appearing by night: an haeg, a goblin,
ghost, a visard. *εμπαυον*. One
disguised, a masker or mummers a walking
spirit, a night ghost.
Larvæ, $\lambda\alpha\upsilon\alpha$. An image de-
formed, pale, wanne, leane and horrible.
Larvalis, le, adjct. Idem quod Lar-
vale, Am. Marcell.
Larvatus, a, um, Plaut. *εμπαυον*. One
disguised, a masker, one wearing a
visard.
Larvatus, fa, sum, August. Terrified
with spirits.
Larus, ri, m. g. Iun. græc. A little bird
of the kinde of seamewes: a scarab or sea-
gull: also a gaping, Suid.
Larvum, ni, n. g. græc. Horat. A cham-
ber pot or a clofe stoole. Virile ferc. for
men: vt scaphium muliebrc, for women,
Horat.
Lassivè, lassivèr, adverb. Sosipat.
εμπαυον. Wantonly, malapertly, effemi-
nately.
Lascivia, a, f. g. *εμπαυον*. Wantonness,
malapert toying, riboudous
jesting or behaviour.
Lascivibundus, a, um, Plaut. vide
Lascivus.
Lascivens, tis, part. Plin. Playing or
sporting wanton.
Lascivio, is, *εμπαυον*, ire, Ovid. *εμπαυον*.
To be or play the wanton,
to waxe ranke and wanton in bo-
dy: also to grow and spring ranke-
ly.
Lascivissimus, a, um, Sueton. Most
wanton &c.
Lascivulus, a, um, dimin. Prig. Some-
what wanton.
Lascivus, a, um, & Lascivior, us,
irg. *εμπαυον*. Wanton in behavi-
our, or with wome, lecherous in living:
ranke, dishonest, that speaketh or doth
things foolishly and toyingly, without re-
gard of honesty: very laisive or full of nice,
romantic. Lori arboreæ, patulâ ramo-
um opacitate lascivz. Broad shadow-
ing, Plin.
Laser, ris, a, g. Plin. *εμπαυον*. A
resin or juice issuing out of the heart
of a tree, Laser Cyreniacum Iun. Ben-
jamin or Benzoin vide Ac. dubia. *εμπαυον*.

dicum vel Syriacum, Iun. The Iathisome
licium which issues out of the stinking
Lactepitum, and is called of the Apo-
thearies Asia toxica.

Lactepitum, a, um, Cato. Mixed
with Be Zoin.

Lactepitum, a, um, Catull. Bearing
Ben Zoin or Beniamen.

Lactepitum, i, n, s. Col. σκληρον. An
heav that diets yearly, the stalk whereof
is great and thicke like Ferula, the
leaves like papyrus, the seeds broad like
leaves, and the rootes (which are many
growing out of one head) blacke. The
best Lactepitum groweth in Cyrene and
Africa, and hath a very pleasant smell;
but that which cometh out of Syria
and Media savoureth most loathsomely.

¶ Lactepitum gallicum, Iun. The same
tous Alterantia

Lactacio, for gen. Capell. A wear-
ingess

Lactator, mas gen. Apoll. He that
wearieth.

Lactatus, a, um, Iuv. καποδισ. Wear-
ied, tired.

Lactescio, is, ere, Plin. διακίμνω, ἐκ-
κινῶ. To become weari, to beginne to be
tired.

Lactitudo, i, nis, f. g. κόπος, κίματος.
Weariness.

Lasso, as, Stat. δουρῶν, χαυπυρία. To
wearie or tire.

Lafullata, æ, f. Offic. The heary Cost-
mary or great Balsam.

Lafulus, a, um, dimin. Catull. ὑπο-
κρίνω, ὁ μικρὸν τι κοποῖσι. Somewhat
weari.

Lafus, a, um, Ter. κοκκυμῶς. Wearded,
tired. Res laffus, Ovid. A dufferitie.

Lafulus lapis, auro pulvisculo inter-
micat, & ferè in aurifodinis inventur,
confusus verò in pulverem, præstantis-
simum pectoribus, cærulei coloris ge-
nus suppetitat.

Lattice, æ, f. gen. * An heary that the
King of Persia gave to the Embassidours,
to the end they should neuer lacke necessa-
rie food.

Lâte, latius, latissime, adverb. πλε-
νός, ὕψις. Abroad, farre abroad, in ma-
ny places, farre and neere, largely, amply,
plentifully, of great use. Latius pro Diutur-
nius, Plin. Iun.

Lâtebra, æ, for gen. εὐλῶσις. A priuie
place to hide in, a lurking hole or corner:
nest; a refuge or resting place: a deme or
couerment for beasts to hide them in: a cloa-
ked or fained excuse, a pretence or colour,
refuge.

Lâtebricula, æ, com. gen. Plaut. εὐ-
ωπία. One that keepeth or lurketh in a
priuate place.

Lâtebröse, adverb. Plaut. κρύβ-
ειν. Priuily, secretly, as it were in a
corner.

Lâtebrösus, a, um, εὐλῶδης. That is
full of demes or corners to hide and lurke
in: full of fittle hole, Virg.

Litentèr, adverb. κρύβειν. Priuily, se-

Laten-

Latentivox, a com. ger. Scal. They that
devoutly pray.

Latēo, es, ſi, &c. λατύνω. To lie hid,
to be in ſecret; to be unknown; to be ig-
norant of, to hide or cover him ſelfe. La-
tens, part.

Lāter, ēris, m. gen. & Laterculus crudi-
tus, ſun. πλάστιχ. A lump of potteri clay
dried againſt the ſunne; or burne with
fire a tile, a bricke or ſuch like. Alſo a
wedge or ingot of Metall. Latere aurei.
Wedges or ingots of gold, Plin.

Lāteralis, ſc, Plin. Belonging to the
ſide. Dolor lateralis, Plin. n πλάστιχ.
The pleuriſſe. vide Pleuritis.

Lāterāmen, inis, n. g. Lucret. à La-
tēre, ve aramen ad arc. Ane when wine
veſſell. Idem quod Teſta, Horat.

Lāterani, vide Latero.

Lāterāria, æ, a later, f. g. Plin. πλα-
στιχ. A place where bricke and tyle is
made: a tyle or bricke keele.

Lāterārius, a, um, à later, Vitruv. That
is of one ſide, or belonging to a ſide. Lāte-
raria viatoria, Vlp. Carriers or little cof-
fers, or ſuch like hanging on each ſide of
the ſaddle wherein men put things neceſ-
ſary for their journey.

Lāterārius, ii, m. g. Tert. πλαστιχός. A
tyle or bricke maker.

Lāterculum, in, n. g. Tertul. A booke
kept by the knowledge ſecretary, wherein is con-
tained the knowledge of all offices and di-
gnities belonging to civil affairs, or the
warre. Inde laterculenſis, Digelt. They
which had the oneſight of that booke.

Lāterculus, li, m. gen. dimin. à later,
πλαστιχ. A kinde of doyle or delicate
meat. Plaut. Laterculus coctilis, Plin. A
little bricke or tyle.

Lātercuſus, ſis, Tertul. vide Latero.

Lāteritius, a, um, Plin. πλαστιχός.
Made of bricke.

Lāterna, æ, f. g. λατήρ, ἰάνη. A lantern.

Laterna punicia, Plaut. Idem.

Lāternarius, ii, m. g. λυχνόχρος, λυχνό-
φορος. A lantern bearer.

Lātero, ſinis, m. g. Iun. A yeoman of
the gard.

Lāterunculi, vide Latrunculi.

Lāticōis, is, ēre, Col. πλατύς. To
waite broad and large.

Lātelco, pto Latco, es, &c. To begin
to be hidden.

Lātex, icis, m. g. λάυα. All manner of
licour or iuice, be muſt commonly water
and wines: a fountain or freſh ſpring.

Lātex vini. Vinum ardens or Aqua
vita, Iun.

Lāthyris, idis, ſcem. gen. ſ. b. Plin. gr.
The beaſt ſprunge, called alſo Cataputis
minor. Latyris, idem.

Lātilis, ſc. Of Latene or of Latium.

Lātibulo, ſis, Var. & Latibulo, aris
Nonn. ἀφελεία. To hide ones ſelfe, to lye
to be priuily in a corner.

Lātibulum, li, a. g. φαλός. A den
or burrow, à latere to hide in, a lurking
place or corner.

Lātyclavia, Latyclavium, & Latuf
clavus, Iun. πλατύστομος. A kind

of garment wrought with purple like
judas or maile heari, which the Sena-
tors of Rome did weare: also Senators
dignitie.
Laticlavus, a, um, ve Laticlavaria tun-
ica, vaier. *A rich purple garment.*
Laticlavius, ii, m, g. Suet. πλατιστονος.
A Senator. Also any one that weareth
such a garment.
Laticolus, a, um, Plin. πλακολος.
That which hath broad leaves.
Laticundum, ii, n, gen. Plin. διπρυ-
ος. A great or large field, great or large
possession. Laticunda percidit Italiam.
Much land and small husbandry, Plin.
Latine, arum. Holidayes dedicated to
Iupiter of Latium.
Latine, adv. ci b παρὰ τὴν. In Latine: af-
ter the forme and fashion of latine, plain-
ly as the thing is, without colour or am-
plification. Latine scire, To be skillful in
the latine tongue. ¶ Latine, non accusa-
torio loqui, To speake as the thing is
plainly, and not by amplifying it: to make
it seeme more haynous.
Latiniensis, feyde Latinus.
Latinitas, atis, fi, gen. ἰωνιστις. The la-
tine tongue.
Latinius, a, um. Latine, or of the people
of Latium.
Latipes, Iun. That hath broad
feet.
Latio dnis, form. gen. verb. à Fero.
φορῶ. A carrying, bearing, making, or ordi-
ning giuing.
Lator, us, comp. a Latus, Plin. Broa-
der, larger.
Latullimus, a, um, Plin. Broadest, long-
est, and greatest.
Latitatio, dnis, f, g. verb. Quint. κατὰ
συνεξιν. A hiding or lurking.
Latitator, mal. gen. August. Hec that
lurketh.
Latitatrix, form. gen. verb. Shee that
lurketh.
Latito, as, Latitans, frequent. à La-
teo. κατεσθω. To lie hid often, to lurke:
not to appeare when one is summoned by
law. Latitaverunt, pro Frequenter ulc-
runt Cato.
Latitudo, inis, fce. gen. ἡμέτερος, ἕως
Breadth, largeness, latitude, great, a draw-
ing out long or in length in pronouncing.
In the heavens it is the distance from the
Eclipticke; in the earth, the distance from the
Equinoctiall.
Latus pes, Iun. vide Palimbac-
chius.
Latus, a, um, Colum. Of Italy. Lati-
lingua, Ovid. The latine tongue.
Laticonia, æ, f, gen. græc. A quarre
of stones.
Laticonus, mi, m, g. Iun. græc. A quar-
rier that plucketh stones out of quarries,
hewer of stones.
Lator, oris, m, g. verb. à Fero. φορῶ.
A porter, beaver, carrier, or messengers:
giuer, a maker.
Latrans, tis, particip. Plin. Barking
greedy.
Latratio, form. gen. Capell-

barking.
Lairator, ôris, masc. gen. verb.
Virgil. *ὠκυτόρ.* Hee that barketh, a
barker.
Lairatur, imperf. Ovid. *Thee barkes.*
Lairatus, a, um, particip. Stat. That he
barked at. Also bugged. Lairati cibi,
craved or begged Martial.
Lairatus, jus, ing. verb. Plin. *ὠκυτόρ, ὠ-
κυτόρ.* A barking or baying of dogges,
a cry of bound: a vehement speaking
against.
Lairatus, æ, f. g. Aug. Cris. Honour, ser-
vice or whipping of God.
Lairina, æ, f. Varr. *αἰρεῖσθαι, ἀποπύ-
ρτος.* A priute or house of office: a rike
belonging to some priuate house: a stike
of an house.
Lairo, as: *ὠκυτόρ.* To barkes as a dog:
to cry out and bay at one, like a dog: also
to aike Lucret.
Lairo, ôris, m. gen. *λῃστής.* A robber
by the high way. Lairoones, Mart. The ta-
blemen, or chesse men; also souldiers ret-
ained among the Romanes, the Emperours
guard that was alwayes about him, Varr.
Also a hunter, Virg. Prælia latronum
ludere, Ovid. To play at chesse or at ta-
bles.
Tempore nocturno captat fur, latro
diurno.
Latrones, quasi latrônes, quia ad late-
ra habebant ferrum, et circum latera
stabant Regis, Varr. the Princes gard.
Latrocinialis, le. Belonging to Robbers,
Am. Marcell. as Latrociniales globi.
Companion of robbers. Idem. Latrocinia-
lis manus, Apul.
Latrocîniatio, oms, fœm. gen. verb.
Plin. & Latrocinium, ni, n. gen. *λῃστέλ-
α.* A robbing, theft, roberie, also a warfare,
Plaut.
Latrocinator, m. g. Digest. A thief.
Latrocînor, aris. *λῃστέω.* To rob by
the high wayes: also to serve in warre for
money, Plaut.
Latroniculator, masc. gen. Gloss.
Hee that followeth hue and crye on
theeves.
Latroniculâtor, ôris, m. g. Digest.
δυναστὴς τῶς λῃστῶς καὶ τῶν ἄλλων. A Justice
of taylor delivery, any Justice that giueth
sentence of theeves: a prouest martiall:
hee that searcheth out robbers to punish
them.
Latronculi, li, m. g. dimin. a Latro.
λῃστέων. A little thief or robber. La-
tronculi, Senec. The table men or chesse-
men. Latronculis ludere, Senec. To play
at chesse or tables.
Lacrimæ, arum, græ. Quarries of stones,
places out of which stones are digged and
hewed, where vagabonds and idle lubbers
were set on wycke. A prison in Rome Liv.
Likewyse Hypogæa.
Laturus, a, um, part. a Fero. *δύω.* A-
bout to beare, or that ought and should
beare.
Latus, ti, m. g. A kinde of fsh like to
Coracinus and Limbva, Brugeritius de re
cibaria.

to *steale*. *κλέπτω*. Virgil. *¶* Legere vela, Virg. To strike sail. Legere sermonem alicuius, per translationem, Plaut. To hearken what one saith. *¶* Legere vestigia, Ovid. To follow step by step. *¶* Legere oram Italiam, Liv. To pass by the coasts of. Legere in demortui locum, Liv. To choose into his room that is dead. *¶* Antonii edictum Legi à Bruto, I read Antonies proclamation which Brutus shewed me. *¶* Legi apud Clitomachum. I read in the works of Clitomachus. Fur, aurum; Virgo, flores; mare, Navitaj; libros, Clericus; equivocē, singula quisque legit. *¶* Legilla, *α, f. g. dim.* à *lex*. * *λεξιλαγος*. A little law. *¶* Legiliculus, *ei, m. gen.* *λεξιλικος*. A Lawyer, a young student of the law. Or a pettifogger, Quint. Idem quod formularius eadem. *¶* Legileus, vel Legulus, *lim, g. Varro.* *λεξιλαγος*. A gatherer of small things, as grapes, or Olives. *¶* Legūmen, *inis, neut. gen.* *λεγομενον*. All manner of pulse, as Pease, Beans, &c. *¶* Legūmentum, *ei, Varr. Idem.* *¶* Leguminarius, *m, g. Col.* He that selleth pulse or feeds. *¶* Leioctrea, *orupa.* A kind of Oysters, Lamprid. *¶* Lema, *α, f. g. Plin. λιμν.* A teare congealed, an humour congealed hurting the eyesight, blere-eyedness, master like smuel swimming in the eyes. *¶* Lemnunculus, *li, m. g. dim.* à *lemnus*. A little bayke. *¶* Lembulbus, *Idem*, Prudent. *¶* Lembus, *bi, m. g. Liv. Græc.* A swift little shippe, a barkes also a fishers boate, Virg. *¶* Lemma, *itis, n. g. Mart. Græ.* An argument, a reason. *¶* Lemniscatus, *a, um.* *λεμνισκος* *δρακον*. That hath labels or tresses hanging downe. Palma lemniscata. A victorie very notable and worthe of a garland with labels. *¶* Lemniscus, *ei, m. g. Plin. λιμνισκος*. A label hanging downe: the riband or label of the Garland hanging downe on each side: tresses hanging at bankers leggers also a long tent, Cels. *¶* Lemnia terra, Cels. *¶* Et Lemaium minimum vel sigillum, Avic. Red earth, or a vein of vermilion, called also Terra sigillata. *¶* Lemonium, five Limonium, *Plin.* An herb which forme haue counted to be Vexatium nigrum. *¶* Lemuralia, *orum.* Idem quod Lemuria Alex. ab Alex. *¶* Lemuria, *f. g. Gloss.* A viper. *¶* Lemures, *um, n. g. Varro.* *λεμυρες*, *πρηνες*, *μαρτυρες*. The ghosts or spirits of such as die before their time, as the ghost or spirit of Remus, the which troubled or allquieted Romulus, by whom he was slain. Lemures nocturni vel nigri,

Horat. Hobgoblins, or nightwalking spirits, blacke huge, fairies. *¶* Lēmūria, *orum.* Ovid. Feasts dedicated to those spirits. *¶* Lēna, *α, f. g. gen.* *λενια*. *εσπεριος*. A woman bayd, shee that procurereth favour. *¶* Lēnd'ignōsus, *a, um.* * *λενδ'ιγνος*. Full of nittes. *¶* Lēnē, *adverb.* *λενης*. Softly, gently, sweetely, pleasantly. *¶* Lēns, *the same* that Lines. *¶* Lēniens, *tis, part.* *Appressig*, *assuaging*, *sticking*, *easing*. *¶* Lēnibo, *pro* Lēniam, *Propert.* *¶* Lēnimen, *inis, n. gen.* Ovid. *λενιμεν*. That maketh pleasant or sweeten recreation, comfort, or refreshing: that maketh less grievous that taketh away the sharpness or tartness. *¶* Lēnimentum, *ti, neut. gen.* *Plin.* Idem. *¶* Lēnio, *is, i, v, itum, ire.* *λενω*, *καλω*, *κατασχεζω*. To polish or make smooth: also to pacifie, moderate, assuage, like, appease, create gently, comfort: to slint or make lesse. Aliquando sinitur intransitive neutraliter: dum irā leniunt. Until all this anger bee allayed, or this winds be blown over, Plaut. *¶* Lēnis, *ne, & Lenissimus, a, um.* *λενω*, *εμω*, *αετος*. That hath no roughness: delicious and gentle, pleasant to taste or tooth: also soft, full of sufferances hardly angry, meeke, soft of condition, mild and gentle: modest, sweete, still, calme. *¶* Lēnis, *is, Afra.* A kind of vestell. *¶* Lēnitas, *avis, f. g.* *λενω*. Softness, smoothness, pleasantness, meekness, easiness to please, mildness. *¶* Lēniter, *adverb.* *λενω*, *αμω*. Softly, sweetly, moderately, gently, peacefully. *¶* Lēntudo, *inis, f. g. gen.* vide Lēnitas. *¶* Lēntus, *a, um, part.* Ovid. Appeased, pacified, &c. *¶* Lēno, *onis, m, g.* *λενω*, *πομπικός*. A bawd that bringeth whores and knaves together: a merchant of whores. *¶* Lēnobates, * A trader of grapes. *¶* Lēndōine, *adverb.* Lamprid. Bawdily. *¶* Lēndōcinium, *ii, n. gen.* *λενω*. The practise of bawdrie: also curious trining, brauerie and pickeness to the end to please or allure. *¶* Lēnocinaria. A pleasant allurement or entertainment. Lēnocinium mariti. When a man is pricke to his wives naughtiness. Delatus lēnocinii vius maritus, Quintil. *¶* Lēndōcinor, *aris, depon.* *λενω*. To practise bawdrie: also with faire words and pleasant incitements to allure: to make more pleasant and amiable. Formā puerorum lēnocinari. To make their countenance and fauour more beautiful and amiable. *¶* Tibi feruicet, tibi lēnocinabitur. Shall be thy bawd. *¶* Libro isti novitas lēnocinatur, *Plin.*

The naeltie thereof bringeth it in request. *¶* Lēndōnus, *a, um, Plaut.* *λενω*. Of or belonging to a band. *¶* Lēns, *dis, f. g. Plin. κω*. A nitte. *¶* Lēns, *tis, f. g. Plin. κω*. A kind of pulse called limeli. Lēns palutris, seu lacustris. * Water limeli, ducke meate, graine. *¶* Lēns lēndis capiti, lēns lēntis conuenit or; *¶* Lēns animal lēndis; lēns pro legumine, lēntus. *¶* Lēntaus, *a, um.* Drawne out at length or slow. Fara Romana tentata. The fortune or destiny of Rome, Trebel. Pol. *¶* Lēntē, & tūs, *adverb.* *λενω*, *εσπεριος*. Easily, softly, slowly, negligently, without haste, patiently, by little and little. *¶* Lēnteo, *es, ēre, & Lēntesco, is, ēre.* Virg. *λενω*. To waxe tender or pliant, to become clammy or glewif, to cleave or stick to like birdlime. *¶* Lēnticula, *α, f. g. gen.* *λενω*. A little limeli, porrage of limeli: also little round pimples rising in the body, and specially in the hands and face, Cels. A little vessel like a limeli out of which Princes were annointed, *Plin.* A Christmatorie. Also a kind of surgeons instrument. Also the fashion of certaine gems, resembling the pulse, lentils, or the vessel Lenticula, Lenticula palutris, *lun* vel Lenticula aquae, *Offic.* Ducks meate or fenne-limeli, graine. *¶* Lēnticillaris, *re, Apul.* *λενω*. Like a vetch, limeli, or a chit. *¶* Lēnticulatus, *a, um, vt.* Vas lenticulatum, *Gorrid.* id est in lenticule similitudinem factum, quo ad ignem calentes vel oleo, vel aqua calida pleno, potus sunt. vide Lenticula. *¶* Lēntignōsus, *a, um.* *λενω*. That hath his face or body full of freckles, speckes or pimples. *¶* Lēntigo, *inis, f. g. gen.* *λενω*. A specke or pimple red or wayne appearing in the face or other part like a limeli. *¶* Lēntior, *us, comp.* à Lēntus, *Ovid.* More plaine. *¶* Lēntipes, *edis.* Spondaus lentipes, *Aulon.* The mercuriall foote spondaus of two long. *¶* Lēntissē, *fer, a, um, ex* Lēntiscus & Fero, *Ovid.* *λενω*. That beareth mastike trees. *¶* Lēntissimus, *a, um, Plin.* *λενω*. Of or belonging to the mastike tree. Lēntiscina resina. * The resin or gumme called mastike. *¶* Lēntiscus, *ei, f. g. Col.* *λενω*. The tree whereof mastike commeth: the lenticke or mastike tree. Also a tooth pick of that wood. Mart. Foditque tonsis ora laxa lēnticis. *¶* Lēntissimē, *adverb.* *Col.* Very slowly and leisurely. *¶* Lēntissimus, *a, um* Superl. à Lēntus, *Plin.* Very limber or gumme. *¶* Lēntia, *α, f. g. Plin.* *λενω*. Softness,

ness, plianness, limberness. *¶* Lēntido, *inis, f. g.* *λενω*. Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering long. *¶* Lēnto, *as, Virgil.* *λενω*. To make pliant or flexible, to crooke or bend. *¶* Lēntor, *ōris, m, gen.* *Plin.* *λενω*. A clammy or glewif humour. *¶* Lēntulus, *a, um, dimin.* Somewhat pliant: slow or slacke. Lēntulus aut restrictus, *Cic.* *¶* Lēntus, *a, um.* *λενω*. Tenders, soft, pliant, that boweth easily, limber, slow, remiss, secure, careless, at rest, idle, cleaving, clammy, tough, skimmie, gumme, softe, duckif, darke, sad. Lēntus color, *A* sad or darke colour, *Plin.* Idem qui Austerus, *Plin.* Lēnta vincla, *Tough bonds and hard to be broken.* *¶* Lēntum mortis genus, *A* lingering or slow kind of death, *Suet.* Sava five lēnta natura, *A* malicious, stubborn and unratable nature, *Suet.* *¶* Lēntulus, *li, m. gen.* *Plaut.* *λενω*. A little young dawdle. *¶* Lēntulus idem. *¶* Lēntunculus, *culi, Plaut.* idem. *λενω*. Also a fishers boate, a little light ship, *Cat.* *¶* Leo, *onis, m, g. gen.* *λεω*. A lion: also a sea crabs, or a kinde of yellow crab, *Iun.* A signe in heauen, *Plin.* Leo crocuta, *A* wilde beast most swift, *Plin.* Also a sea lion. *¶* Leo, *es, eui, ēre.* Horat. To smear over, to anoint. Ex oleo per Apharecin. vide Letum, *Mors* quia dicitur animas, *Piscat.* *¶* Lēonina, *α, f. g. gen.* * An heare whose flowers are like a Lyons mouth when he gapeth. *¶* Lēoninus, *a, um, Plin.* *λενω*. Of a Lyon. *¶* Lēontō, *es, f. g. Plin.* *Græc.* An heare, vide Calacia. *¶* Lēontius, *li, m, g. gen.* *Plin.* *Græc.* A kinde of precious stone like a Lyons skinne. *¶* Lēontopodium, *Plin.* *Græc.* The heare having leaves like to coleworts, called Pata de lion. The feede thereof is in huskes like to chiches, the roote like rape roote, and blacke. *¶* Lēontophōnon, *n. gen.* *Plin.* *Græc.* A little worme breeding no where else but where the Lyon is bread, which worme when the Lyon hath once tasted and eaten, bee dyeth by and by. *¶* Lēontopodium, *ii, neut. gen.* *Plin.* *Græc.* An heare called Pied de lion, and hath flowers like a Rose vspreed, *Lyon* foote. *¶* Lēopardus, *di, m, g. Plin.* *λενω*. A Leopard. *¶* Lepēta, *vide* Lepista. *¶* Lepēdē, *adverb.* *λενω*. Presly, pleasantly, with a grace, honestly, handomly, truly, well, as a good fellow. *¶* Lepidion, * Idem quod Gingidion.

Lepidium, *ii, n. gen.* *Colum.* *Græc.* By the iudgement of Galen is the same that Iberis is, and appeareth to bee a kinde of Cresser. Some Physicians haue called it Distander, but in Pliny it seemeth to be the biting herb Piperitis, which hath leaves like Bay. *¶* Lepidōtes, *α, m, gen.* *Plin.* *Græc.* A precious stone like the scale of a fish. *¶* Lepidōtē, *adverb.* *Plaut.* Pleasantly. *¶* Lepidulus, *a, um, Gloss.* *λενω*. Somewhat pretie or conccited. *¶* Lepidum, *pro* Lepide, *Plaut.* *¶* Lepidus, *a, um.* *λενω*. Neate, pleasant, delightful, ioyous, pretie, merry, that hath a good grace, good and amiable. *¶* Lepis, * The scumme and drosse of silver, or brasse rather, *Plin.* *¶* Lepista, *α, f. g. gen.* *Varro.* *λενω*. A little pos or viole used in temples, *Varr.* *¶* Lepor, *ōris, vel* lepos, *ōris, m, g. gen.* *λενω*. Pleasantness of speech, the good grace and delectableness in speech, gesture, and doing a thing: pleasant grace, comeliness, a polishing. *¶* Leporaria aquila, *Iun.* A faker. *¶* Leporarium, *ii, n. g. Varr.* *λενω*. Any place inclosed to keepe beasts for pleasure, a parke, a cunnigree, a waraine. *¶* Leporina, *α, f. g. Offic.* An heare the same that Orchis. *¶* Leporinus, *a, um, Plin.* *λενω*. Of an heare, delicate, delicious. *¶* Leptra, *α, f. g. Plin.* *λενω*. The Leprie. *¶* Leprosus, *a, um, Isid.* One sicke of the Leprie. *¶* Leprocāria, *ōrum, * Fiblerdi.* *¶* Leptron, *Plin.* The last Century. *¶* Leprophyllon, *Plin.* *Græc.* A kinde of spurge: or Tithymale growing like a tree, tree Tithymale. *¶* Leptrages, *Plin.* Certaine grapes which haue few and small kernels, but yet sweete. *¶* Leptus, * The weight of a Carat and an halfe. *¶* Lepus, *ōris, m, g. gen.* *λενω*. A fish that is poison to a man, and man to him, *Plin.* *¶* Lepusculus, *li, m. gen.* *dim.* à *lepus*. *¶* Lepus, *ōris, m, g. gen.* *λενω*. A leaver. *¶* Leria, *orum, n. g. Felt.* A kinde of two-bee dyeth by and by. *¶* Lerina, *α, f. g.* A water serpent. *¶* Lesbias, *A* precious stone found in Lesbos and India, *Plin.* *¶* Lesbium, *ii, n. gen.* *Felt.* A kinde of vesell ground or curiously wrought. *¶* Lessus, *us, m, g. gen.* *λενω*. A lamentable voice used at the death and buriall of men, as we crye, alas. *¶* Lethalis, *le, Plin.* *λενω*. Mortall, deadly, pestilent, noisome. *¶* Lethaliter, *adverb.* *Plin.* *λενω*. Mortall, deadly. *¶* Lethargia, *α, f. g. gen.* *Plin.* *Græc.*

The Lethargie, &c. vide Lethargus. *¶* Lethargicus, *a, um, Plin.* *Græc.* Pertaining to the drowsefull euill. *¶* Lethargicus, *m, g. Græc.* One sicke of the drowsefull euill. *¶* Lethargus, *gri, m, g. Cels.* *Græc.* A disease contrary to the phrastickeuill, wherein is promoued, and a necessitie of sleeping in a manner not to be resisted, the lethargie, sleepe, drowse, or forgetfull sickness, whereby memorie and reason almost periseth, and the power sensitiue is greatly amoided. *¶* Lethatus, *a, um, part.* à Letho, *Ovid.* Killed, murdered, put to death, dead. *¶* Lethifer, *a, um, Col.* *λενω*. Deadly, bringing or causing death. *¶* Lethificus, *a, um, Lucan.* *λενω*. Which can kill, or hath the force to kill. *¶* Letho, *as, Virg.* *λενω*. To kill, make one die. *¶* Lethum, *thi, n. gen.* *λενω*. Death. *¶* Letum, *idem.* *¶* Lēuamen, *inis, & leuamentum, ti, n. g. gen.* *λενω*. Solace, comfort, consolation, that diminisheth or assuageth euill or sorrow, that maketh it lesse, more tolerable and easie. *¶* Leuatio, *pro* leuo, *Iun.* *¶* Leuatio, *onis, f. g. verb.* *λενω*. A consolation, an easing, a diminishing of paine, a deliuering from, &c. *¶* Levator, *m, g. Aug.* He that lifteth up. *¶* Leuatus, *a, um, part.* *Liv.* Lifted up, eased. *¶* Leuca, *α, f. g. gen.* *Isid.* A measure of ground containing fiftie paces. *¶* Leucacantha, *f. g. Plin.* *Græc.* A kinde of thistle that hath white pickie leaves, a stalk two cubites high, of the thicknesse of a finger, and hollow in the top and head not unlike the Artichoke, but more prickled: it is called S. Marthille. *¶* Leucathates, *α, m. gen.* *Plin.* *Græc.* A precious stone that is whiter: A kinde of Agat. *¶* Leucanthemis, *idis, f. g. & Leucanthemum, m, n. g. Plin.* *Græc.* The herb Cammomill, double Cammomill. Also the same that Apiaia. Leucanthemum gramin, *Syttrb.* *¶* Leucargillon, *vel* Leucargillum, *li, n. g. Plin.* *Græc.* White clay. *¶* Leuce, *es, f. g. Plin.* *Græc.* A white Poplar tree: also an heare very like to Mercurie, but that a white line runneth thorow the middle leafe, *Plin.* A kinde of foule stoutnesse of the bodie, which hath some likeness with the white morpheus, but it is whiter, *Cels.* *¶* Leucopiper, *vide* Leucopiper. *¶* Leuciscus, *ei, m, g. Iun.* A kinde of riuier muggle or lompe: some take it for a fresh water mullet. *¶* Leucochrom, *A* kinde of small white wine, delayed with water, *Plin.* *¶* Leocochrysis, *Plin.* *Græc.* A kinde of Lacini stone having a white veine mingled with the colour of gold. *¶* Leucogea, & Leucographia, *Plin.* A precious stone, vide Galaxias. *¶* Leuco-

Leucodaphnis, idis, fem. gen. Plin. Grac. *An herb good for those that spit blood.*

Leucoion, coij, n. g. Plin. Grac. *The general name of violets, but properly it is taken for the winter Gilloflower. Fuchius also seemeth to comprehend under this name the Gilloflowers called clofe Sciences. Also, the Stock gilflowers.*

Leucina, atis, n. g. Hermo, Grac. *The web in the eye, the white of anegges, also a table called in Latine Album, wherein the name of Judges or Officers, and the acts done every yeare be written.*

Leucomenides, um, Hermol. Grac. *Small fishes called also Bocces.*

Leacon, Ovid. Grac. *Blanch or white-coate.*

Leucodum, vel Leuconicum, ci, n. g. Mart. Grac. *White Costen. Tometum leuconicum, Mart. White stock or fluffings which was made of white cotton wool: some take it for Downe.*

Leucodinus, A drie and faire South-west-winde, Aufon.

Leucopachyphus, phi, m. g. q. b. Cael. Rhod. *He that weareth white garments but not costly.*

Leucopetalos, Plin. Grac. *A white pretious stone with streaks of gold.*

Leucophaetus, a, um, Mart. *Leucophaetus, Thut weareth a russet colour of wool, unaged.*

Leucophaeus, a, um, Plin. Grac. *Asie colour, a byovne or russet-colour.*

Leucophlegmatia, a, f. gen. Cels. Grac. *The third kinde of dropsie rising of flegme gathered in all parts of the bodie, and mixed with the fleshe maketh it spongie, and causeth the whole bodie to swell.*

Leucophryum, vi, n. gen. Plin. Grac. *Borage that they fold gold with all.*

Leucopiper, Offic. *White pepper.*

Leucopthalmus, Plin. Grac. *A pretious stone like the white and blacke of the eye, Plin.*

Leucoptis, * *White of naturall colour.*

Leucopygi, Grac. * *Nice, tender, effeminate, having white buttocker.*

Leucostichos, ci, com. g. Plin. Grac. *A stone that hath white spots in it like the Porphyry: white, marble, or marble having white streakes or strikes in it.*

Leucrocota, a, f. g. Plin. *A very swift beast in Ethiopia counterfeiting a mans voice, as bigge as an Asse, having the necke, taile, and breast of a Lyon, the head of a Camell, &c.*

Leviculus, a, um, dim. a. Levis. *Leviculus, Grac. Somewhat light, wanton, or vain, glorious. Leviculus noster Demosthenes, Cic.*

Levidenia, a, f. g. *τοῦτε πε γυναικῶν δῶν. A kinde of cloath or garment which was very coarse, and of a low price.*

Levidensis, se. vt Levidensis munus, *A very small or simple gift, a gift of little or no value. Levidensis vestis, Ifid. The same that Levidenia.*

Levigatus, a, um. *Lightened or dis-*

charged, Apul.

Levigo, vide Levigo.

Levidus, a, um, Plaut. *ἀλποῦτος. Of small cederace.*

Levipipes, edis, com. gen. *ἀλποῦτος. Swif, light of foot.*

Levir, tri, m. g. Modest damp *The husband's brother.*

Levis, ve, & Levior, us *λεῖος, ἰσχυρῶς. Light, lighter, swif, eiste, wavering, mutable, uncertain, unconstant, small, slender, vile, of little value, weight, or importance: of small reputation or credit: also quicke and lively, Claud. vide Levis.*

Levis armaturæ militis, *Light armed soldier, Cic.*

Levilominus, a, um, Lucret. *ἀλποῦτος. Watchful, (sone) awake.*

Levilominus, a, um. *Lightest.*

Levilicium vulgate, Matthiol. *A Lister of Louage.*

Levitas, atis, f. g. *λεῖπότης, ἰσχυρῶς. Inconstancy, lightness, ligernes, shittleness, lacke of gravitie, vide Levitas.*

Leviter, levius, levissimè, adverb. *ἀλποῦτος, ῥηδον. Slenderly, lightly, unconstantly, faintly, a little, briefly, meanly, easily, patiently, gently.*

Leviuculus, a, um, dimin. Plin. *Somewhat light and wanton.*

Levo, as. *ἀλπο. To lift or hold up: to take away, to undoe: to abate, diminish, asuage, or mitigate, to make easie or light: to helpe: to unburden: to ease or lighten: to deliver or rid out of: to recreate and refresh: to extenuate and excise: to bring downe and abate the price, to make better cheape: Also to heale, Plin. vide Levo. Levare aliquem onere: & Levare alicui onus, To lighten one of his burden. ¶ Levare a pœna, Plin. To be eased of his paine. ¶ Obfidione levare, Virg. To be delivered from a siege. ¶ Sitia de fonte levare, Ovid. To quence his thirst with water. ¶ Levare se are alieno, To pay his debts. ¶ Palmas levavit ad cœlum, Stat. He lifted up his hands to.*

Levor, aris, Hieron. *To be lifted up.*

Levor, & levus, vide Levor, & levus.

Lex, egis, f. g. *λέξ. A law, a statute, ordinance or decree: a rule, manner or fashion to follow, an order, a covenant, or condition, Lege, Plaut. Rightfully, and according to the law. Lege agere in aliquem, Liv. To doe execution upon one, to execute the sentence of death. Sine lege capilli, Hair lying out of order, Ovid.*

Lexis, ios, f. g. Grac. *A word.*

Lexipretii, * *Medicines that beale men of Agues.*

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Libadium, ij, n. g. Plin. Grac. *The esse Centaure.*

Libaum, i, n. g. Iun. *The oyle boxe, or oyle glass: the vessel wherein the body oyle was kept.*

Libamen, inis, neut. gen. Ovid. & Libamentum, ti, neut. gen. *λοῖσθ' ἀνταδῶ. A sacrifice: any thing tasted and offered.*

Libandus, a, um, part. a. Libo. *To be sacrificed, offered, or tasted: to be taken or drayne out.*

Libanochrus, chri, mas, gen. Plin. Grac. *A precious stone like to frankincense, but yieldeth a moisture of honey.*

Libantheus, a, um. * *Of frankincense.*

Libanium, ij, a. *Libanum.*

Libanos, * *vide Libanum.*

Libandus, idis, f. g. gen. Plin. Iun. Grac. *An herb the roote whereof smell like frankincense: bagges sensell, or beares roote. Libanotis coronaria, Iun. Rosemary.*

Libandus, ti, m. g. Plin. Grac. *The North-east winde.*

Libanus, ni, m. & f. g. Cael. *The frankincense tree.*

Libatius, ij, m. g. Senec. *οἰζοῦτος. He that maketh fine cakes or wafers to sell.*

Libatio, onis, f. g. verb. a. Libo. *λοῖσθ'. A sacrifice, any thing offered, a tasting in offering, Cic.*

Libator, m. g. August. *He that offereth or tasteth.*

Libatur, pass. *Id. diminished.*

Libatus, a, um, part. *λεῖσθ'. Tasted, assayed, offered, sacrificed, called, drayne out. Cui mea virginitas libata, Who had my maiden-head, Ovid.*

Libella, a, f. g. gen. diminut. a. Libra. *A certain coin, of it were two sorts, one the tenth part of Seltetius, another the tenth part of Denarius: three farthings of our money. Also a line, level, or plummet of a Mason or Carpenter, &c. Plin. A pound weight, &c. Plin. A Hæredem facere ex libella, To make one heire of his whole good. Libella explorat altitudines, Norma Angulus, Regula longitudines, Iun. Nomencl. Ad libellam & normam exigere, To try by line and level, Plin. Vitruv.*

Libellenses, *Clarkes to the Master of Requests, Pancirol. in Notiti.*

Libelli, *Letters missive: points or articles in a letter: bills of attachment. vide Libellus.*

Libellio, onis, m. g. Varr. *ῥαμαρῖνός. A carrier of letters. Also he that writeth and selleth bookes.*

Libellulus, li, m. g. Hier. *βιβλίον. A little booke.*

Libellus, li, mas, gen. a. Liber. *ῥαμαρῖνός, βιβλίον. A little booke: a supplication, a libell or declaration in the law of debt, covenant, trespassse, and other like: &c. Plin. A bill of remembrance delivered to a magistrate or officer: a libellus a writ,*

writ, a citation, a bill of proccesse: a certificate, a testimoniall: a passport. Also a kinde of measure. Catul. A libellis, vel libellorum magister, Suet. Master of the requests. Libellus supplicis, Mart. *A bill of request, a supplication.*

Libellus memorialis, Suet. *A bill of record, a memorandum. Libellus famosus, Iun. A slanderous, biting, and reprochfull libell, vide Libelli.*

Libens, tis, par. *ἀποδοῦναι. Willing, glad, with a good will. Me libente crities mihi hunc errorem, With my good will you shall, &c. ¶ Libens, pro Libenter, Terent.*

Libenter, tius, tissimè, adverb. *ἐκαστὸς ἀποδοῦναι. Willingly, gladly, delightfully, pleasantly, and at ease. Libenter vivere, Terent. est (authore Donato) bonorum ciborum edacem esse, To love to save well.*

Libentia, a, f. g. Gell. *ἰδὴν. A delatation, a pleasure.*

Libentissimus, a, um. *Most willing, with a very good will. Libentissimis omnibus, With every man very good will.*

Libentius, adverb. comp. Horat. *More willing, &c.*

Libet, bri, m. g. *ἐλθεῖν. The inward peece, bark, or rinde of a tree: also a booke, βιβλίον. A worke written: an inventory, a register.*

Haurit aquam cribro, qui discernere vult fine libro.

Pro centum libris nolo carere libris.

Libet, ra, um *ἐλευθερος. Free, at libertie, safe, wide of or without, &c. not restrained or limited, not bounden, not subject: exempted from, not servile or of condition, bold or franke, without business or let, not molested with: large or great, at ones pleasure: also standing out. Varro. Loca ab arbitris libera, Places where one may be alone with witnesses.*

¶ Liber a delictis, Free from fault, in whom is no fault. Liber omni cura animus, A minde void of care. ¶ Liber laborum, Horat. That labourerth not.

¶ Liber est harum rerum, Plaut. He is liberal and free in giuing these things.

¶ Brit liberum vobis vel publicare vel continere, Plin. Iun. It shall be at your pleasure or choice either to, &c.

Liberalia, orum, ni. g. vide Bacchanalia.

Liberalis, le, & libissimus, a, um. *ἐλευθερος, ἀκαλῶς. Comely, wellfavoured, honest, good meet for an honest man, liberal, gentlemanlike, free-hearted, full of largesse, bountifull, free, franke: also free borne, and of an honest house, Terent. Liberalis causa & liberale iudicium, Plaut. Which toucheth or concerneth ones liberty. ¶ Liberale coniugium, Ter. A marriage betwixt them that be free.*

Liberalitas, atis, f. g. gen. *ἐλευθεριότης. Bountie, liberalitie, freeness in giuing or bestowing: honest intreating and dealing. Also that which is opposite to*

servile feaze, Terent.

Liberaliter, adv. *ἐλευθεριως. Freely, franckly, liberally, largely, abundantly, honestly, like an honest man, without base or vile occupation: taking his pleasure. Exercitum nimis liberaliter habuit, Sallust. He suffered the armie to have their pleasure too much. ¶ Liberaliter genitus, Plin. Of a delicate and tender complexion. ¶ Liberaliter eruditus, Brought up in honest learning, well brought up.*

Liberalius, a, um, part. *To be freed, delivered, or set at liberty.*

Libertatio, onis, m. g. verb. *ἐλευθερωσις, ἀποδοῦναι. A delivering, a setting free or at libertie, a deliverie or discharging from.*

Libertator, oris, m. g. verb. *ἐλευθερωσῶν. A deliverer, a looser.*

Libertus, a, um, part. *Delivered, freed, set free or at libertie, discharged, rid out of danger. Resp. dominatu regio liberata. Freed or delivered from.*

Libere, liberius, adverb. *ἐλευθεριως. Frankely, freely, liberally, without constraint, at his pleasure, boldly, without feare, honestly, gentlemanlike.*

Liberi, orum, m. g. *ἐκ πατρὸς, τὰ τέκνα. Sonnes and daughters, children, nephewes and those that be borne of them. Also one sonne or daughter, Terent. Liberi flos, Plaut. Flagrant wine.*

Libero, as. *ἐλευθερος, ἀπαλλάττω. To deliver or release, to set at liberty, to bring or rid out of, &c. to performe. Also to draw out, Ovid. Liberavit illum a creditibus, Sen. He hath dispatched him from his creditours, or set him out of their dangers. ¶ Liberare se are alieno. To deliver himselfe out of debt, to pay his debt.*

¶ Culpa aliquem liberare, Liv. To declare one to be blameless or guiltless. Libere fidem suam. To doe that he promised.

Libet, aris, Codex. *To be set free. Libertas, a, f. g. vide Libertus.*

Libertas, atis, f. g. gen. *ἐλευθερία. Freedom, libertie, leave, boldnesse in speaking, admonishing, or reprehending. Also an unbridled lust or licentiousnesse. Also an honest, liberal, or free native and condition.*

Libertina, a, f. g. gen. *ἀπολυτρωσθῆναι. Shee that is manumisse. vide Libertinus.*

Libertinatus, atis, f. g. Digest. *The state of him which of bond is made free.*

Libertinus, a, um. *ἀπολυτρωσθῆναι. One that is manumisse, or one that is borne of him that was once bond, and is now free.*

Libertus, ti, m. g. & Libertas, a, f. g. gen. *ἀπολυτρωσθῆναι, ἀπολυτρωσθῆναι. He or she that of bond is made free: a late servant or bondman.*

Libet, libuit, & libitum est, Imperf. *δοῦναι, ἐπιτρέχει. It liketh or contenteth: it is my pleasure or phantasie, I thinke it good, I list, he would faine, &c. Non libet mihi deplorare vitam. I thinke it not good to.*

Libet, Imperf. *It liketh, it pleaseth, he liketh or listeth after. Cætera quæ cuique libuissent, Suet. That liked every man in his owne fancy best.*

Libidinalis, is, part. *ἀκαταῖος, ἡδονῶν, ἡδονῶν. Lustfull, pleasurable, libidinal, libidinum iudex, Petron. Arbitrator.*

Libidinaris, ii, m. g. * *An hamster of lecherie.*

Libidinor, aris, depon. Suet. *ἡδονῶν. To play the lechour.*

Libidinosè, adverb. *ἀκαταῖως. Lecherously, wilfully, after his owne pleasure.*

Libidinosissimus, a, um, superl. *Lampr.*

Libidinosus, a, um. *ἀκαταῖος, ἡδονῶν, ἡδονῶν. Lustfull, pleasurable, libidinos, sensually, wanton lusts of body, lecherie, concupiscent. Sententiæ libidinose. Given at a mans lust and pleasure, to serve his fantasy. ¶ Libidinosæ dapes, Col. Curious and delicious fare.*

Libido, inis, f. g. gen. *ἡδονή, ἡδονή. Sensuality, unlawfull appetite, lust, or desire: appetite, will, phantasie, wanton lusts of body, lecherie, concupiscent. Libido in bonam partem, vt. Si tibi bona libido fuerit patriæ, Salust. If thou tookest any delight or pleasure in thy countrey.*

Libitine, a, f. g. Horat. *τὸ ἐν ἡμέρῃ. The cost, charge, and expence of funerals: the goddesse in whose temples were sold all things pertaining to funerals and burials: the buying and selling of those things, as apparell to burying: death, or the bier whereon dead bodies are carried.*

Libitarius, a, um, Plaut. *πένθη. Charge. Hee that hath the survey and charge about interment: the steward or provider also the seller of all things necessary for a funeral.*

Libitonarium, ii, n. g. Ifid. *A kinde of garment without sleeves, such as the Monkes in Egypt doe weare.*

Libo, as. *ἀλπο. To taste or touch lightly, to sacrifice or offer. ὀσμύματα καὶ ὀσμύματα. To take, gather, or picke out in reading. To sprinkle, Virg. Latium libavit honorem. Iucunda mihi munera libet onyx. I. vnguentia, Cat. Annen libavit quadupes, Virg. Drank off. ¶ Thura libare diis, Ovid. To offer incense unto.*

Libonotus, ti, m. g. Iun. *The South-west winde.*

Libra, a, f. g. quæ & As, & Mina, seu Mna, & Pondo dicitur. *Libra, a pound, whereof be three sorts. Troiana, Mercalis, Publica, vel Zygotatica, being 16. ounces. This all common occypers doe use in buying and selling: the French men call it the kings pound. The second Romana, containing 12. ounces, which Apothecaries use, and all Physitians and ancient writers doe speake of. The third is Marca, Odonaria, or Numuliria, containing but eight ounces: this money is weighed. ¶ Also a paire of balances or weight: one of the twelve signes: a*

Lira, f. g. Colum. ἀλυστή. A ridge of land between two furrows, a balke: an harpe.

Pollice pulso Lyram, facio sed vomere Liram.

Lira, arum, f. g. Trifles or toys.

Liratum, adverb. Col. καὶ αὐλαύας.

In ridges, ridge by ridge.

Lirinum, m. n. g. Plin. λίρινον. An oyle of lilies.

Liripium, n. A tipper, Medul. Gram.

Liro, as, Varro. ἀλυστή. To make ridges: also to dig or thrust through.

Non. Liratur ager, Varro. The land is ridged or thrice laboured over, the seeds being sowed and covered, and gutters made to convey away the rain water.

Lis, lictis, f. g. dicitur. Debate, variance, strife, controversy in words, suit, process, action. Lictis contestatio, vide Contestatio.

Dare litem secundum adverbium. To give sentence with the adversary, Senec. Secundum Messenios daturum, Tacit.

Lisa, arum, f. g. gen. Iun. σπαργις. The great throat veins, which being once cut in sunder, death presently insueb.

Lista, f. g. Idem q. Linea, Scal.

Litanica, Sacrifice, Prudent.

Litania, f. g. gen. Grac. * A supplication.

Litatio, onis, f. g. Liv. καλλιπρία. A pleasing of God with sacrifice.

Litatio, adverb. Liv. By pleasing of God by sacrifice.

Litor, m. g. Arnob. He that offereth sacrifice.

Litatum, * Given to God.

Litatus, a, um, part. Virg. Appeased by sacrifice, paid to God.

Liteta, f. g. gen. ζετυμα. A letter of the croffe rowe: a bill or scroll, ones writing: his hand in writing. A briefe sentence.

Littra, arum, f. gen. ζετυμα. A letter missive: an epistle or letter sent from friend to friend: an instruction, ordinance, or decree of a Prince: bill of reckoning and account: learning, knowledge, science, good letters: writings, deeds, instruments, evidences. Trium litterarum homo, Plaut. A theefe.

Littrarius, a, um, Plin. ζετυμα. Pertaining to learning and letters.

Littrare, adverb. πρὸς τὸν. Like a cunning man, learnedly, cunningly.

Littrator, dris, m. g. Suet. ζετυμα. A young Grammarian that understandeth Grammar pretty well, a smatterer in learning. A teacher of A B C.

Littrator, f. g. Varr. ζετυμα. Grammar, learning, writing, cunning literature.

Littratus, a, um, & rator, Senec. οὐδὲ λῆγος διατρεῖν. Cunning, learned, a teacher of Grammar: workmanly, Plaut. Applied wholly to study: also that hath letters given in it. Litteratus servus. A servant well schooled, the stripes being sene upon his backe, Plaut. Litteratus fictilis E.

pistolae, loco dixit Plaut. Earthen vessels of wine, with the names of Consuls upon them.

Litrio, onis, Am. Marcell. A book-keeper.

Litrobus, a, um, Nonn. λίτρομαχος. Greatly learned.

Litrobia, f. g. dimin. à litera. ζετυμα. A scroll or bill, a little letter.

Litulae. Good letters, knowledge, or learning.

Lithanicus. He that is diseased with the stone in reins or bladder, Plin.

Lithanthracis. Pitcole or Seacole, Camden.

Lithargyrum, five Lithargyros, t. b. Plin. Grac. Litargie or white lead, which is the foame of lead tried, and not of silver as the word soundeth: also the scumme, foame, froth, or spume of silver. Of it be three sorts: the first and best is called Lithargyrum auri, or Chrystis: the second Argyrus: and the third Molybditis, vide his locis.

Lithicilis, Grac. * A disease of a stone ingendred in a mans body: a little white and hard swelling, or pish in the eye-lids.

Lithizantes, Plin. Grac. A kind of Carbuncle shining wanly and faintly.

Lithocolla, f. g. Herm. Grac. Cement wherewith stones be ioynd and glued together.

Lithoglyphus, Grac. * A grauer in stone.

Lithoides. * The bone of the temples, which in the upper part toward the Sagittal suture is equally circumscribed with the scalle agglutinations: but behind, with the pits or additions of the suture.

Lithocides, and with the steth seame, which severeth the lower parts thereof from Sphenoides, and the fore part from the upper imove.

Lithologema, atis, n. g. * A heape of stones.

Lithospermum, i, n. gen. Plin. Grac. Vulgus milium folis appellat. Some take it to be gunnells or graymills: some take it for stone croppes.

Lithotritus, ti, com. gen. & Lithotritum, ti, n. g. Varr. Grac. A place paved with fine square stones.

Lithotomia, f. g. Grac. A Masons worke-house or quarry: also a certaine prison for malefactors in Syracusa.

Lithotomis, m, m. g. Plin. Grac. A Mason: also a Chirurgion that cutteth out the stone in the bladder. For which seare Ammonius was so named, Cels.

Lithurgus, g, m. gen. Iun. Grac. A quarrier, a hever of stones.

Lithus, Grac. * A stone.

Litricenis, m. g. Nonn. οὐδὲ λῆγος. A blower of a small trumpet.

Litigator, dris, m. g. οὐδὲ λῆγος. A blower of a small trumpet.

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Litigatrix, icis, f. g. gen. Suet. Shee that striceth, or is a suttier, and a partie pleading.

Litigiosus, um, g. Plin. λίγιστος. Full of strife or contention, a wrangler: contentious, that which is in suite or controversy.

Litigium, g, n. g. Plaut. Ipsi. Debate, variance, contention, strife.

Litigo, as, ἀποστρέφω. To contend, to strive: to varie, contend, or stricte: to sue one another.

Lito, as, & Litor, aris, depon. καὶ λῆγος. To obtaine by sacrifice, to sacrifice, to please or appease with sacrifice: to make satisfaction, to satisfie.

Litoralis, le, Plin. παραθαλάσσιος. Of the sea side, or sea shore.

Litorius, a, um, Ovid. Idem.

Litorius, a, um, Plin. ἀγρονομός. Belonging or like to the sea bank.

Littera, littere, & littus, simplici- ter suis locis scripta sunt.

Litteratus. A Slave so called of Letters marked in his forehead, Plaut.

Littra, f. g. gen. ζετυμα. A blot, a strike or dash through that which is written. Also anointing, smearing, adeumma, ζετυμα. Colum. Lachryma fecere lituras, Teares made the blot, Ovid.

Littrarius, ij, Iustin. A blotter.

Litro, as, Sidon. Απὸ λίτρο. To blot or strike through with a pen, to put away.

Litus, dris, n. g. & poetis Littus. αὐρά, αὐρά. The sea shore, bank, coast, or side: also land lying by the sea, Virg. the space betweene the altar, Donat.

Litus, a, um, à Linor, Virg. καὶ ζετυμα. Anointed, besmeared, spotted, marked, garnished, mingled, or tempered.

Litus, m, m. gen. οὐδὲ λῆγος. A crooked staffe that the Argives used in pointing the quarters of the firmament in the divination: a borne: a writhe or crooked trumpet like a Cornels borne: also a crostiers staffe, or a Bishops staffe.

Litus equium, incurvus. Tuba pedatum, directa. Lituo inba permissus sonitus, Horat.

Livens, atis, part. Ovid. Blacke and blew. Fortunis aliorum semper livens, Mart. Always pining at the posteritie of others.

Livens, ere, Plin. πᾶσι γινώ. To be blacke and blew. Also to envy, Mart. Livens rubigine dentes, Ovid. The teeth be rustie and fowle.

Livelco, is, ere, Claud. πᾶσι γινώ. To exist.

Livia, f. g. Iun. A Stocke-dove.

Lividus, a, um, dimin. Iun. ὑπερ- λῆγος. Somewhat pale and wan, blackish and blewish like lead.

Lividus, a, um, πᾶσι γινώ. Blacke and blew, wanne of the colour of lead or bruised flesh: also spitefull, envious, malicious, backbiting.

Livor, dris, m. gen. πᾶσι γινώ. The print or marke of a stroke after beeing, the colour appearing after strokes, common-

commonly called blacke and blue, a lead colour also emie, spite.

Lix lictis, f. g. Plin. λίξ. Ashes.

Lixa, a, m. g. Liv. σκουροβήγ. A scullion, a drudge or slave to carrie wood and water in an armie, or to a kitchen to wash their clothes, to dress their meates: also water, Nonn. Semilixa, Liv.

Laxabundus, a, um, Plaut. ὁ ἴσχυρ ἰσχυρός, vel σκουροβήγ. Which followeth the campe ready to play the scullion, or doe any vile service for any small game or reward.

Lixa, pl. n. m. g. Virtuallers of a camp, Liv. Tacit.

Lixivia, f. g. vel Lixivium, vii, n. g. Colum. λίξη. Lye made of ashes.

Lixivus, & Lixivius, a, um, Plin. Of lye, or like unto lye. Lixivum vel Lixivium vinum, Col. The first wine which ijsueb out without pressing.

Lixo, as, * ἰσχύρ. To boile or seeth.

Lixula or semilixula. Circulus, ex farina. Casto & aqua commixtilis, Varr.

Lixus, x, am, * ἰσχύρ. Sodde, boile.

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Loba, f. g. Plin. λίβα. A kind of the graine called bilium: the leafe that groweth next the ground in every kinde of graine.

Lobus, i, m. g. Nicand. Grac. The lap of the care.

Localis, le, Prob. τομὸς. Pertaining to a place.

Localiter, adverb. Diom. τομὸς. Locally.

Locarium, ij, n. g. Varr. ἐνίκιον. The house rent, vide Locatorium.

Locatio, onis, f. g. verb. à Loco. ἐνομήσις. A letting to hire, a letting out or a taking of any worke in great upon a bargain.

Locator, dris, m. g. verb. ἐνομήσις. He that letteth to hire, a lessour: he that letteth or taketh a thing by the great. Locator funeris. He that taketh order for ones buriall, Plin.

Locatorium, ij, n. g. ἐνομήσις. The hire of an house or lodging.

Locatorem, ij, m. gen. He that letteth land or a house: a lessour.

Locatus, a, um, part. Set in a place, built or placed, let out to hire. Locatus à parte muri, Plin. Set on that side the wall.

Locellaris, vel Lucellaris servus. Felt. A servant let to hire for gain.

Locellus, li, m. g. gen. dimin. à Loculus, Mart. ῥαγάριον. A little purse or bag.

Locellum, m. g. gen. Plin. & Locellum, n. g. gen. Colum. ῥαγάριον. The secrete parts of a woman: the wombe, the matrice.

Locito, as, frequent. à Loco, Ter. ἐνομήσις, ἐνομήσις. To let to hire.

Loco, as, τῆσι. To place: to set or lay: to pitch: to doe or bestow: to let or set to hire for rent: to make a lease, to appoint a

price for. ἐνομήσις. To bargain: to put or set out a thing by great to be done or wrought: to esteeme. Also to give in marriage. ἐνομήσις. Ter. To lay up to be kept. Caltra ad Cybistra locavi. I pitched campe at, &c. Ante aciem aliquem locare, Tacit. To set or place before the. Locare agrum fodiendum, Plaut. To put out his ground to be delved by the great, or to bargain, to have it done for a certaine summe. Argentum fœnori locare, Plaut. To put out his money to usury. Beneficium apud gratos locare, Liv. To bestow a benefit upon kinde and gratefull persons. Filium nuptum alicui adolescentem locare, Terent. To bestow his daughter in marriage upon some young man. Locare filium in luculentam familiam, Plaut. To marry his daughter into a wealthy kindred. Infidias puella locare, Plaut. To goe about to deceive a maiden. In numero veterum locare, Quintil. To reckon among the ancients. Locare urbem. To found or build a city, Virg.

Loculamentum, ti, n. g. Colum. οὐδὲ. A place of boards made with holes for pigeons or comers: a coffin for a booke. Also the severall places wherein the seedes doe lie, as may be seene in poppie heads, &c. Iun. A birds nest made of sticks, &c. Colum. Loculamentum apum, Iun. An honie combe. Loculamentum fictile, Iun. An earthen pott for birds to breed in.

Locularis, c. Locularis refina quæ continetur in viticulis sive tunicis, Pallad.

Locularius, i. m. Catul. A purse-maker.

Loculatus, a, um, Varr. σκουροβήγ. That hath sundry places and holes.

Loculosis, a, um, Plin. σκουροβήγ. Full of holes or places distinguished by some thing set in the middle.

Loculus, li, m. g. dimin. à locus, Varro. Loculor. A little place: a bag, purse, or little coffe. ῥαγάριον. An ambrie: also a bieve or chest wherein a dead body is carried, Plin. vide Loculamentum.

Locuples, etis, & Locupletior, us, πο- λυμύμων, πᾶσι γινώ. Rich, abundant, wealthy, sufficient, copious, well stored, plentiful: also credible, worthy to be believed, substantiall, good.

Locupletatus, a, um, part. Enriched, increased, well stored, abounding, garnished.

Locupletissime, adverb. Aurel. Viç. Very richly.

Locupletio, as, πᾶσι γινώ. To make rich, to enrich with lands and possessions.

Locus, ci, m. g. & pluraliter, hi loci, vel hæc loca, m. & n. g. τόπος. A place, a seat, stead, roome, point, also state, condition, case: occasion, opportunity, time and season, leifive: estimation, credit, reputation, account: favour that one is in: a family, house, kindred, or lineage: also a point in the tables, Iun. Loca luminis, Ovid. The sockets of the eye-lights, vide Loc.

Amplius prodest locus scæpe quam virtus in bello, Veget.

Locusta, f. g. Plin. ἀλυστή. A locust, or stie with long legges, which barneth come with touching, and devoureth the residue.

In India there be of them three sorte in length, which the people of that countrey doe eate: also a sea-fish called a lobster.

Locutio, onis, f. g. verb. à Loquor. ἐξήγησις, λέξις. A speaking or saying, a word.

Locutor, oris, m. g. verb. Gell. λέξις. That speaketh much.

Locutellus, ei, m. g. gen. ἀδύρην. A prater, a great talker, vide Blatero.

Locutus, a, um, part. Which will or ought to speake, about to speake.

Locutus, a, um, part. ἑρπύων, ὁ δῆμιος. That hath spoken, talked, or said.

Lodicia, f. g. gen. dimin. à lodix, Suet. ἰμυρὰ καὶ ἀπὸ δῆμιος σπύρος. A little sheet.

Lodix, icis, f. g. Iuv. ὁδῶν. A sheet, a coverlet for a bed, a blanket.

Loberum, & Libertamen, pro Libertum & Libertatem, Fest.

Loebium, ij, n. g. An holy oyle glasse or vessel, Iun.

Lodonia, f. g. gen. Macrobi. Grac. A biting tumor.

Loleps, Grac. * A blast of winde turned from the earth upward.

Log, Grac. * The same measure among the Hebrewes t' Sextarius Atticus among the Greekes.

Logarium, ij, n. g. Grac. Vlpian. A reckoning booke.

Logium, ei, n. g. Grac. Vitruv. Pulpitum in scena, in quo chorus Comædiarum & Tragediarum, cæterique personam non habentes, fabulæ subterviabant.

Logi, Grac. * Trifling words, vaine language.

Logica, f. g. vel Logice, es, f. g. Grac. Logice, dialect, the manner or arte of reasoning, or the way and meanes to reason.

Logica, orum, n. g. Grac. Subtili disputatione according to the arte of logicke without rhetoricall ornaments.

Logicon, ifid. Grac. The breast-plate of iudgement made of golde, blew silke, purple, scarlet, and fine twined linnen, foure square and double, an hand breadth, long and broad, having in it twelve precious stones.

Logion, ij, n. g. Cæl. Rhod. Grac. A place where Lodges give sentence: a gathering of rent or other revenues: an oracle. A booke of acceps, Cic. Logeion. Idem.

Logista, a, m. g. Iun. λογιστής. He that causeth writings, precedent, notable saying, &c. to be orderly set downe in bookes: that causeth an account, or doth diligently weigh a thing.

Logistica, es, f. g. Grac. The arte of counting, arithmeticke.

Logistērion, ii, n. g. Pollux, græc. The place wherein anatomy is ministered, and the wages paid.

Logistēus, ci, m. g. gr. Gell. A booke containing the declaration of notable sayings and deeds.

Logodadalia, æ, Aufon. A goodly shew and flourish of words, without great matter.

Logodadallus, ii, m. g. græc. Antinuer-tour or forger of new words and strange terms, a gayer talker with faire and trim words, and little pith of matter.

Logographi, orum, m. gen. græc. Suid. They that write pleas and causes in the law.

Logomachia, æ, f. græc. A contention in words, an undiscreet altercation.

Logos, gi, m. g. græc. A word, a saying, a trifling word good for nothings: a tale or a fable. Aescopi logi, Sen.

Lohoc, * vide Ecligma.

Lohos, græc. A liquid confession, a thicke syrup.

Loliacus, a, um, Varr. ἀλωακός. Of or belonging to darnell.

Loliarius, a, um, Colum. ἀλωαίος. Of or belonging to darnell or eares.

Loligo, ius, f. g. τινός. A fish having his head betwene his hinder part and his bellie, and hath two bones, one like a knife, the other like a quill, whereof he is called a Calamaria, a sea-cat, or cuttle fish.

Loligo volitans, Plin. Nigrum nuceo portans in corpore virus, Ovid.

Loliguncula, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. τινός. A little calamaria.

Lolium, ii, n. g. ἀνός, ἑλάνιον. A vicious grain: called ray, darnell, or eares, which commonly groweth among wheates; if it be eaten in hot bread, it maketh the head giddie.

Lolius, ii, m. g. Hermol. τινός. A kind of small fish, and differing from a Calamaria, onely in face.

Lomentum, ti, n. g. ἱερύμους. Beane meale: also a kind of colour used of painters, Plin.

Lonchitis, i, dis, fœm. gen. Plin. græc. An herb without leaves like unto leekes, but broader and viddie, having blacke flowers. Lonchitis aspera. * A kinde of fern, having leaves not unlike to Polypodie: great spleenwort, or wilde spleenwort.

Longavitas, ætis, fœm. gen. Macrobi. ἀμαρτυρία, ἀμαρτυρία. Long or old age.

Longævus, a, um, Virg. ἀμαρτυρία. Long lived, aged, of many yeeres continuance, ancient.

Longān'nis, me, adiect. * ἀμαρτυρία. That suffereth long.

Longānimitas, ætis, fœm. gen. ἀμαρτυρία. Long sufferance or forbearance.

Longanum, ni, neut. gen. Iun. The straight gut, or the arse gut. Longanion Idem. Legitur & Longana, Longabo, Longavo, & Longao. Apud Cælum. Aurcl.

Longē, longius, longissimē, adverb. μακρόν, μακρόν, μακρόν. Long, farre, much: exceedingly, passingly, greatly: a great way, a great while before, a great deale.

Longina, nā. * The same that Lonchitis aspera.

Longinquitas, ætis, f. g. ἀμαρτυρία. Long distance of places: length of time, continuance or long lastingsse: also long life, Tereat.

Longinquus, a, um, μακρόν, μακρόν. Dureth long, continuall: that is stretched out in length. Also slowe, Plaut.

Longipes, ædis, adi. Plin. μακροπόδης. That hath a long foote.

Longitico, is, fœc. Enn. ἐκταταύουσα. To be long.

Longissimus, a, um. Vtmost or furthest, vt longissimum Italix promontorium, Plin.

Longitē, & Longius, adverb. A far off, and farther off, Lucrer.

Longitudo, ius, f. g. μακρότης, μακρότης. Length of time, place, or other things: the length of the heavens is measured in the Eclipticke line, beginning at Aries: in the earth, in the Equinoctiall, and beginning at the Fortunate or Canarie Islands.

Longiusculus, a, um, diminut. à Longior, comp. μακρότερος. Somewhat long, longer.

Longitē, adverb. Plaut. μακρόν, μακρόν. Somewhat long or farre off.

Longulus, a, um, dim. à Longus. μακρότερος. Somewhat long.

Longum, adverb. Virg. μακρόν, μακρόν. A long time, for ever and a day.

Longurio, onis, m. g. Varr. μακρότης, μακρότης. A long gangrill, a sumner: a long tall fellow that hath no making to his height.

Longurius, ii, m. g. Varr. μακρόν, μακρόν. A long or thwart pole or piece of timber laid or nailed a crosse in a stable, from the manger betwene horses.

Longus, longior, longissimus, a, um, μακρόν, μακρόν. Long, tall: also large, much, great: also dangerous continuall, Virg. In longum, Tacit. For a great while, long. Longi verius, Heroici, Cic. ex Ennio.

Lopas, ætis, f. g. Plaut. gr. A shell fish: also a kind of vesture.

Louacitas, ætis, f. g. πολυλογία, ἀμαρτυρία. Babling, much talking.

Louaciter, adverb. ἀμαρτυρία, ἀμαρτυρία. Babling with many words.

Louacito, as, iero, ἀμαρτυρία. To babble, to speake much.

Louaculus, ii, m. g. à Louax, Lucr. μακρόν, μακρόν. That hath many words, a great talker.

Louax, ætis, & Louacior, us, λάλος, ἀμαρτυρία. Full of words, a prattler, very talkative, buffe of his tongue, a prattler: by which one declaret his minde. Manu puer loquaci. χερσὶν ὁμιλίας. Choraulas, Petron. i. gesticulus manibus.

Louela, æ, f. g. Catull. λάλια. Speech

Loquularis servus, Enn. A servant sent up and downe to carry messages.

Loquendus, a, um, Mart. To be spoken, to be talked of.

Loquens-ntis, part. Speaking, talking, sounding.

Loquentia, æ, f. g. Salust. λάλιστος, λάλιστος. Speaking.

Loquitur, aris, Plaut. πολυλογία. To speake much or often, to utter many words foolishly.

Liquor, æris, cūctus (um, qui, depon. λάλω, ἀμαρτυρία. To speake, to say, to tell, to utter, comment: to mutters: to report, to declare. Also to reason. Loqui ad voluntatem. To speake to please men. ¶ Loqui apud aliquem turpiter. To use unbonest talke in ones company. ¶ Alperime loqui de aliquo. To speake very boldly of one. Loqui cum aliquo de re aliqua. To talke with one about. Sapius ista loquimur inter nos. We shall often talke of these things together. ¶ Male loqui absenti, Tereat. To speake ill of a man behind his backe, to backbite. ¶ Loqui pro aliquo, Cæli. To speake for one.

Lora, five Lorca, æ, f. g. Varr. Αὐτοπία. A drinke made of grapes after they be pressed, a small or thin wine.

Loricis, n. g. A fangle, Med. Gram.

Loramentum, ii, n. gen. Iustin. A great thong or bond.

Lorarius, ii, m. gen. Gel. λoricarius, λoricarius. A servant which did bind and scourge others at his masters commandement.

Loratus, a, um, g. Virg. Trimmed with thong of leather.

Loretum, ti, quasi Lauretum, Locus lauris constitus, Plin. A row of bayes or a plot of bayes.

Loreus, a, um, Cato. ἱματίος, ἱματίος. Of or belonging to leather thong, or made of them. Lorum tergum. A backe all to be sewed with scourges or leather thong, Plaut.

Lorica, æ, f. g. δολιχὴ, δολιχὴ. A coat of fence, a coat of maille: a brigantime, an habergeon: also the coping or head of a wall made to cast off the raine: in making flowers the upper crust made of marble beaten, lime and sand: the crosse railes made sleepe-wise like the lasties of tauerne, Vitruv.

Loricatus, a, um, Liv. τινός, τινός. Armed with a brigantine or coat of maille.

Loricatio, onis, f. g. Iun. Harnessing, an habergeon, a coat of fence or maille, the filling of the waller with mortar, Sphylax.

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of maille, or other like: to arme one with: to cover with a crust of clay or dirt.

Loricella, æ, f. g. dim. à Lorica. δολιχὴ. A little habergeon or coat of maille: a muniment or fortification that besiegers of a citie doe make betwene the campe and the citie, a bulwark: also a place made upon yalles like an open gallerie with grates of timber or hurdles to keepe men from falling.

Loripes, ædis, com. g. Plin. λoricatus, λoricatus. A table or pendant of leather that meane persons children, as Libertinorum, wore about their necks: whereas pueri ingeniorum, wore them of silver or gold. Pierius in Bulla. Also leath, or other thing wherewith beards are bound or tyed: the reme of a bridle: a scourge, a whippe, girls or like things wherewith beds are trussed, or stools are made.

Lorus, ti, m. g. Apul. idem.

Lota, æ. A fish in the river Araris. Bruginus in re Ciliaria.

Lotio, onis, fœc. gen. verb. λῶσις. A washing.

Lotiolentē, adverb. Nonn. Durtly.

Lotium, ii, n. g. Suet. & Virg. Urine, piss, or stale. Honesti viri dicitur Lotium, & Lotura dicitur. Martial. vide Aqua.

Lotometra, æ, f. g. Plin. Bread made of the seede of the herb Lotus, being like Millet, and used by the Egyptians.

Lotos, i, f. g. Organum musicum, in sacris Idea matris. Et horrendo Lotos adunca sono, Ovid.

Lotos, i, f. g. gen. * A landresse that washeth both linnen and woollen cloath.

Lotora, æ, f. g. Plin. λoricatus. A rising or washing.

Lotos, a, um, part. à Labor. λoricatus, λoricatus. Washed, rinsed, made cleane. Died. Semel Lotos. Once died. Non Dibaphus haud semel lotus. Double died, Petron. Arbiter.

Lotos, vel Lotos, ti, f. g. Plin. Græc. The late tree: of the fruit whereof if a man do eate, incontinent: he forgetteth his owne country. Lotus fativa, Iun. Sweete trifolie, garden clauer, or scillet clauer.

Lubens, tis, adiect. ἀμαρτυρία, ἀμαρτυρία. That doth any thing gladly, and with good will: also willingly, Tereat.

Lubenter, adverb. ἀμαρτυρία. Willingly, gladly.

Lubentia, æ, f. gen. Plaut. ἀμαρτυρία. Mirth, pleasure, grace in words: the goddess of pleasure and delight. Lubentia sermonis. i. Lubentes & lati sermones: Eadem forma qua ardua montium. i. Ardui montes, Apul.

Lubentior, us, comp. Plaut. More willing and pleasant.

Lubet, Imperf. ἀπαιστος. It liketh, it pleaseth, I am disposed, it is my pleasure.

Lubido, pro Libido, Nonn.

Lubricē, ἀμαρτυρία. Unconstantly, dangerously, wantonly, slipperie, doubtfully.

Lubricus, as, λoricatus, λoricatus. To make slipperie.

Lubricum, ci, n. gen. Tacit. λoricatus. Slipperiness, lightness, inconstancie.

Lubricus, a, um, δολιχὴ, δολιχὴ. Slipperie, wavering, stirring and quicke, mooning, mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitfull, uncertaine. Also ready to slip or slide. Lubricus locus. * A matter dangerous and hard to intreat or speake of.

Luce boves, five Lucanæ, Plin. E-lephantas.

Lucanæ, arum, f. g. Isid. A kinde of meat invented in Lucania.

Lucanica, fœc. gen. A pudding made of porke, and saffrage.

Lucanicus, Am. Marcell. A belly-god, a glutton.

Lucar, Iun. Money bestowed upon plaies and players, or on woods dedicated to the gods called Lucii: also the price that is received for words, Fest.

Lucaria, orum, Fest. Feasts solemnized in the holy woods.

Lucaris pecunia, Fest. Which was given in the woods.

Luciola, æ, * The herb Adders tongue, or serpents tongue.

Luce. Openly, in the day time.

Lucellum, ti, dim. à Lucrum. καρδόνιον. A little game, a small vantage.

The avails that the Prætorius followers, called Prætoriani, got under them in the Province, Catul. Cic.

Lucens, ntis, part. Shining, bright, glistering, very cleare.

Luceo, es, xi, fœc. σελάγω, λυμπεύω. To shine, to glister, & activ. v. Lucere faciem alicui, Plaut. To carry before one a light.

Lucerna, æ, f. g. λoricatus. A candle, lampe, or light. A fish. The lantern of the sea, Plin.

Lucernalis herba, Iun. Torobhearb or Lungwort.

Lucernarius, a, um, λoricatus. He that beareth a candle: also made of the snuffe of a candle.

Lucerna, æ, f. g. * λoricatus. A little scouffe, a little lampe or candle.

Lucet, & Lucetis, Imperf. ἰνδύμω, ἰνδύμω. It is day, it is bright, it is well knowne.

Luci, adverb. In the morning, in the day time.

Lucib'lis, le. That which is light of it self.

Lucidē, adverb. Plainly, certainly.

Lucido, as, * φανίζω. To make cleare.

Lucidus, a, um & Lucidior, us, Plin. quævis claritas. Cleare bright, light.

Lucidus, a, um, Ovid quævis. That bringeth light.

Lucifico, as, * Idem quod Lucido.

Lucifuga, æ, m. gen. & Lucifugus,

Lubido, pro Libido, Nonn.

Lubricē, ἀμαρτυρία. Unconstantly, dangerously, wantonly, slipperie, doubtfully.

Lubricus, as, λoricatus, λoricatus. To make slipperie.

Lubricum, ci, n. gen. Tacit. λoricatus. Slipperiness, lightness, inconstancie.

Lubricus, a, um, δολιχὴ, δολιχὴ. Slipperie, wavering, stirring and quicke, mooning, mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitfull, uncertaine. Also ready to slip or slide. Lubricus locus. * A matter dangerous and hard to intreat or speake of.

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Lucib'lis, le. That which is light of it self.

Lucidē, adverb. Plainly, certainly.

Lucido, as, * φανίζω. To make cleare.

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Lucidus, a, um, Ovid quævis. That bringeth light.

Lucifico, as, * Idem quod Lucido.

Lucifuga, æ, m. gen. & Lucifugus,

Ovid. φρικώδης. vide Nebulo.

Lucitūgus, a, um, δολιχὴ, δολιχὴ. That sleeth light, that delighteth in darkness, a night walker, one that contrary to nature sleepeth by day, and walketh by night.

Lucinus, ii, m. g. μακρομακρος. Which hath little eyes and small sight, pinke eyed.

Lucinia, vide Luscinia.

Lucipor, oris. The servant or seruitour of Lucius, as Marcipor of Marcus. Dominorum Gentiles, Plin.

Luciscus, ci, m. g. * He that seeth little in the night: and in the morning.

Lucius, ii, m. g. Iun. A child borne at the sunne rising. Also a pike, Lun.

Lucumones, fœc. Men so called of their madnesse, because they made those places unhappy or unlucky whereunto they came.

Lucratus, a, um Digest. That is taken with gaine or advantage.

Lucraticus, is, fœc. cum, fœc. καρδόνιον. To winne, to gaine, to get advantage or profit.

Lucrificatus, a, um, particip. Gained, wonne.

Lucrificabilis, le, Plaut. καρδόνιον. That bringeth gaine.

Lucrificus, is, factus sum, fœc. καρδόνιον. To be wonne or gotten in advantage.

Lucrifica, æ, m. g. Plaut. μισοκαρδόνιον. He that flyeth from lucre or gaine.

Lucrificus, a, um. Bringing or making againe, Plaut.

Lucriferus, * φρικώδης. Conctious men that seeke gaine by all manner of means.

Lucriferus, ius, f. g. Desire of lucre, Apul.

Lucror, aris, depon. λoricatus, λoricatus. To gaine, to winne, to get advantage or profit. Marina aqua subigere farinam, occasione lucrandi salis, Plin.

Lucriferus, a, um, Plin. Very gaine-full or profitable.

Lucriferus, a, um, Plin. καρδόνιον. Full of gaine or lucre.

Lucrum, cri, neut. gen. καρδόνιον, ἔργον. Lucre, gaine, vantage, or profit. In lucre esse, Ovid. To be as a gaine or profit.

Lucra, æ, fœc. gen. * πόνος. A wastling.

Lucrāmen, ius, n. g. Virg. vide Lucratio.

Lucrans, tis, part. à luctor. Struggling, taking great paine. Lucrans ventis, Virg. Whirling one against another.

Lucraticus, onis, f. g. verb. πολυλογία. A wastling, striving, or struggling.

Lucrator, onis, m. g. verb. Plin. πολυλογία. A wastler.

Lucratus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. vide Lucratio.

Luctatus, a, um, part. Lucan. Haaning wrestled, strained or strugled.

Luctifer, ra, um, Sen. prope. That causeth wayling.

Luctificabilis, le, Perf. That is sorrowful and mourning.
 Luctificus, a, um. *πένθος, θρήνητος*. Lamentable, that causeth wailing, sorrowful.
 Luctuosus, a, um, Ovid. *πένθος*. Whereby one signifies sorrow, pitiful.
 Luctor, aris, depon. To wrestle often.
 Lucto, as, ans, part. Terent. & Lucio, aris, depon. *μαχάομαι*. To wrestle, to struggle; also to endeavour, to take great pains, to contend, to strive. Non luctatorum Crasse amplius. I will no longer contend with thee. *¶* Morti luctari, Silv. To strive with death. *¶* Luctantur inter se, Plin. They strive among themselves.
 Luctuosus, a, um. *θρήνητος, πένθος*. Lamentable, sorrowful, pitiful, that ingendereth heaviness and sorrow.
 Luctus, us, m. gen. *ἀλγος, πένθος*. Weeping and wailing, mourning, sorrow, heaviness, lamenting, the outward declaration of mourning or sorrow.
 Luctus, ai, Accius, idem.
 Luctuatio, onis, f. g. *ἀλγος, πένθος*. A study by candle, a work made by candle night study. Ad vel per lucubrationem aliquid conficere, Col. By candle light.
 Lucubratiuncula, a, f. gen. dim. Gell.
 Lucubratorius, a, um, Sucton. Of or belonging to studying and working by candle light.
 Lucubratus, a, um, vt Opusculum lucubrati. Made by candle and night study. Lucubrati nox, Mart. When one watcheth and studeth by candle.
 Lucubro, as, Liv. *καταπύω*. To make any thing by candle light.
 Lucubror, bri, n. g. * A match or wood to keep light. Scalig. in Moret.
 Luculent, & Luculenter, adverb. *λαμπρῶς*. Clearly, properly, plainly, evidently, thoroughly, perfectly or very well; also at an high price, Plaut.
 Luculentia, a, Luculentia verborum. Trimme and fine speeches, Arn.
 Luculentitas, atis, f. gen. Nonn. Brightness, beauty.
 Luculentus, a, um. *λαμπρῶς, εὐκαίρως*. Full of light, clear, fair, beautiful, of estimation, renowned, famous, renowned, of credit and account, approved, very good, elegant, eloquent, rich, great, abundant, copious, pleasant, easy.
 Lucumbra, a, f. gen. Iun. vide. Verbasum.
 Lucunus, ntis, & Lucunculus, li, Nonn. A kind of meat, or rather, some baked thing, spice cake. *μαγανίτης*.
 Lucunter, vel Lucuntere, Felt. Idem.
 Lucus, ci, mas, gen. pro Lux, Plaut. The morning.
 Lucus, ci, m. gen. *ἀλσος, ἄλυσ*. A grove or wood, thick with trees untouched, and consecrated to some god, and therefore silent; also an abbey, cloister,

coient, or monasterie in a wood.
 Ludens, tis, part. Ovid. Playing, or sporting.
 Ludi, drum, mas, gen. Common games, exercises, pastimes, or plays; fights, shewes, or pageants to delight the people.
 Ludia, a, f. gen. Mart. *ἀγέδρια*. Shee that playeth with puppets; shee that with dancing and gesturing delighteth the beholders.
 Ludibrosus, Shamefull and ridiculous, Am. Marcell.
 Ludibrium, ineut, gen. *καταπύω*. A mocke, a mockerie, or mocking stocke; any thing to bee mocked at, a vaine and trifling thing to be laughed at, a wile. Claudium non nisi in ludibrium relinquitur. He kept him alone for nothing else but to make sport with him as a fool. Suet. Per ludibrium deprehensus. Found out by a wile. Aelius. Sparf. Ludibria Faunorum. i. Incubi. Medetur Faunorum in quiete ludibris. Night mares or night baggers, Plin.
 Ludicer, cra, cum, *παρρηδόν*. Pertaining to play or mirth, mocking, light, childish.
 Ludicrum, cri, n. gen. Liv. *παρρηδόν*. A play or pastime, an entertainment.
 Ludicrus, vide Ludicer.
 Ludificabilis, le, Plaut. *εὐμαγετος, ἑμπαιγνέος*. That maketh sport or pastime, pleasant.
 Ludificans, tis, part. Silv. *ψαυδῶν, καταπύω*. A mocking, deceiving.
 Ludificatio, onis, f. gen. verb. *εὐμαγετος, ἑμπαιγνέος*. A deceiving or mocking.
 Ludificatus, a, um, part. Silv. *καταπύω*. That mocketh or deceiveth; also that is mocked or deceived. *εὐμαγετός, δέσ*. Salust.
 Ludifico, as, & Ludificor, aris. *ψαύω, ἀπατάω*. To mocke, to deceive, to jest at, to frustrate or undo.
 Ludimagister, tri. *γυμνασιάρχης*. A schoolmaster.
 Ludio, onis, m. gen. Liv. & Ludius, ii, m. g. *ἀγών, γένεσις*. A plaier at the long sword, or a stoutish with the two-hand sword before a shew or triumph; be which being furnished with a sword and target danceth before a shew or triumph.
 Ludo, is, si, sum, etc. *παίζω*. To play; to mocke or deceive; to beguile; to laugh to some *εὐμαγετος, καταπύω*. To jest, to make sport; to dally, to finde pastime, to sport; to play as one doth on instruments; also to moone, to dance, or to write verses, epigrams, or like pleasant things. Virg. to jog, Gell. to loafe, Ter. Ludit assidue aleam, Suet. He continually playeth at dice. *¶* Ludere operam in re aliqua, Terent. To lose his labour in a matter. *¶* Ludere tesseras, Ter. To play at tables. *¶* Ludere pila. To play with a ball, or at tennis. *¶* Ludere in numerum, Virgil. To dance measures.
 Ludus, di, m. g. *παιδία*. Play in acts, mirth in words, sport, jest, dancie, a pleasant thing and not hard to be done; game, pastime, a prank, feat, or pageant; a mocking stocke; a schoole or place of exercise where any feat is learned; also craft, deceit, Plaut. a song. Serv.
 Luella, a, f. g. Lucet. Idem quod ex piatione.
 Lendus, a, um, particip. a Luo, Ovid. One that is to be purified or corrected.
 Lues, is, f. g. *λοιμός, φθῶρ*. Pestilence in men, murraine in cattell; a common and great destruction, a plague and pestilence; also the pockes; also now troth, Petron. Arbitr.
 Lugendus, a, um, part. To be bewailed, lamentable.
 Lugeo, es, xi, cum, etc. *ἐλπίσσω, πένθος*. To mourne, lament, to wail; also by weavring a mourning garment to declare griefe for the death of a friend.
 Lugeur, imperi. Catull. They weep and lament.
 Lūgubri, adverb. Plaut. *πένθος*. With wailing and weeping, lamentably.
 Lūgubritor, idem, Apul.
 Lūgubris, bre. *πένθος*. Pertaining to mourning, lamentable, sorrowful, grievous. Lūgubria, absolute, Ovid. Mourning apparel.
 Lūgubrosus, Lucil. To make lamentable.
 Luitio, onis, f. gen. verb. a Luo, Vlpian. *λύσις, λύτρα, πῶσις*. A paying of ransom.
 Luitur, imperi. Lucan.
 Luiturus, a, um, Claud. That shall pay, satisfy, or suffer punishment.
 Lulligo, inis, f. g. * A kind of fish in the Ocean sea near Mauritania, which coming in a skull is able to overthrow a ship.
 Luma, a, f. gen. Varro. *ἀκάνθης*. A kinde of thornes, growing in meadows, and moist places.
 Lumarius, a, um, vt Lumaria fabx, Varro. Where with those thornes bee cut downe.
 Lumbago, inis, f. gen. Felt. *ὀσφύς, ἀλγος*. Febleness, paine or ach of the loynes.
 Lumbare, is, n. g. * *ἀλγος*. A co-uering for the priuities.
 Lumbifragium, ii, n. g. Plant. *ἀσάριον*. Breaking of the loynes.
 Lumbicus, ci, m. g. Plant. *ἐλμύς*. An earthy worme; also the bellie worme, or maye worme. Lumbici teretes, lat & longi, vide Tania. Lumbicorum semen, Iun. Worme seede, or sea worme-wood.
 Lumbulus, li, mas, gen. dimin. Plin. *ὀσφύδιον, ὀσφύδιον*. A little loine or legge.
 Lumbus, bi, mas, gen. *ὀσφύς, ὀσφύς*. The loyne, hanch, or flank; the legge or knuckle. Lumborum musculi interni, Iun. The inward muscles of the loynes.
 Lūmen,

Lūme, inis, n. gen. *φῶς*. Light day; a lampe or candle, a torch; a flayre; an eye; a window; an exposition or declaration; an interpretation; glory, renowne, ornament, beauty, colour; a most notable and worthy person; figures; also fire, Lucet. Ad lumina. In the night, by torch or crescent light, Suet. Festa lumina, festi dies, Catull.
 Lūmēta, orum, n. g. Varr. Moist places where thornes and briars doe grow.
 Lūmīnare, is, n. g. *φῶσις*. That which giveth light, a brightness; a noble and famous man.
 Lūmīno, as, Mart. *φωτίζω, καταπύω*. To light, to give light.
 Lūmīnōsis, a, um, *φωτεινός*. Full of light.
 Lūna, a, f. gen. *σέληνη*. The Moone. Dies lunæ. * Monday. Luna corniculata vel curvata in cornua, Plin. The Moone, crooked with hornes, as shee is three dayes after the change or the full. *¶* Luna dividua vel dimidiata, Iun. *διμυδωτος*. The halfe Moone. Luna gibbosa, Iun. More then halfe round. *¶* Luna conunctio, coitus, vel silentium, Plin. The same that Interlunium. *¶* Luna defectus, deliquium, ceclypsis, Plin. Labor, Virg. The eclipse of the Moone. Tumuli da mediam Lunam, C. Solem, O, & Canis iram, R. Id est, C. O R. Sphinx.
 Lunaria, a, f. gen. *τοῦτο*. Torch heay, woodblade.
 Lunaria minor. * The heayb Lunarie or moonewort. Lunaria gratula. * The same that Numularia.
 Lunaris, re. *σέληνιος*. Pertaining to the Moone. Lunare virus, Ovid. A woman moonebly issue, &c. Lunaris lapis. * The same that Specularis.
 Lunaticus, a, um, Dige. *σέληνιος*. Made like an halfe Moone, crooked, two horned; or with two peakes like the Moone. Lūnātī calcei, Iuvenal. Martial. Two horned or two peaked shoes like the new moone, such as the Patricii or Nobility of Rome used to shew their antiquity; as if they like the Arcadians boated to bee more ancient then the Moone; or, because that the figure of the moone Crescent, resemblith the letter C, which signifeth an hundred, the number of their Parri, an ancient Nobility, Iud. Iun. Nomencl.
 Lūno, as, Ovid. *σέληνιος*. To crooke or bend like the new Moone.
 Lūnula, a, f. g. dim. Plant. *σέληνιος*. A little moone; a hoape or ring to put on the finger; a gimmel.
 Lūnus, ni, m. g. Iud. A kind of girdle which servants did weare publicly; also the Moone.
 Luo, is, ui, etc. *λύω*. To pay, satisfy; to purge; to suffer punishment or death; also to wipe or wash away, to make cleere; also to offer the price or redemption to the redeemer, Bud. Debitore supplicio

seclus incre, Liv. To be worthily punished for his wicked fact. *¶* Quomodo ergo hac lues? How then wilt thou satisfie for these things?
 Lupā, a, f. g. *λύγνα, λύπη*. A shee wolfe; also an harlot, Plaut. Spurca lupā, Martial.
 Lūpānar, aris, n. g. Catull. *πορνεύων, πορνεύων*. A brothell house, a stewe; also an harlot, a strumpet, L. Idem.
 Lūpāriūm, ii, n. g. Dige. Idem.
 Lūpānus, re, Ambr. *χαίνομαι*. Of or pertaining to brothell houses.
 Luparia, a, f. gen. Idem quod McLanpodium.
 Lūparius, ii, m. g. *λύκοειδής*. A hunter of wolves.
 Lūpātum, ti, n. g. Vir. *λύγνις*. A sharpe bite for a horse.
 Lūpātus, a, um, Varro. Bridled with sharpe bit or snaffles.
 Lūpercal, alis, n. g. A place under the hill Palatine dedicated by Arcadius to the god Pan, who kept the wolves from devouring the sheepe. The place where Romulus and Remus were fostered by a shee wolfe, Ovid.
 Lūpercalia, drum, n. g. Solemne sacrifices and plaies dedicated to Pan.
 Lūperci, drum, m. g. The priests of Pan, who on the day of their sacrifices ranne up and downe the city naked, and strooke the hands and bellies of women that were great with childe with a goates skime, thereby to signify both fruitfulness and easie delivery.
 Lūpha, a, f. gen. The same that Axon.
 Lūpillus, li, dim. a Lupinus. A little lupine, Plaut.
 Lupinari. Sellers of such pulse as la pins, Lamprid.
 Lūpini. Pieces of money used in Comedies, made of Lupines, vnde Horat. Qui distent ara lupinis.
 Lūpinum, n. g. & Lupinus, m. g. *λύπος*. A kinde of pulse called Lupines.
 Lūpinus, a, um, *λύκος*. Of a wolfe.
 Lūpor, aris, Nonn. *πορνεύων*. To meddle with common harlots.
 Lupula, a, f. gen. A little shee wolfe, Martial.
 Lupulus, li, mas, gen. Iun. Hoppe or hoppe.
 Lūpus, pi, m. g. & aliquando f. g. *λύκος*. A wolfe; also a snaffle or very sharpe bite for an horse, Ovid. an hook or anylike instrument to draw things out of a pit well or any deepe place, Liv. a kind of spiders, Plin. A fish that some take to be a pike, others a sturgeon. Raph. Volat. *¶* Horat. a hand saw, Pallad. Lūpus salicarius, Iun. Hoppe or hoppe.
 Luta, a, f. g. Felt. The mouth of a sacke or bottle.
 Lurco, onis, m. g. Suet. *λύγος*. A devourer of his owne substance, a glutton, gulligat, vide Barathro.
 Lurco, as, & Lurcor, aris, depon. Lurcil. *λάρβω*. To eate voraciously, to luche.
 Luria, a, f. g. Isidor. A drinke or po-

tion made of hony and vineger mingled together.
 Luridus, a, um, Horat. *ἀσπιδ-νός*. Very pale, wanne, blacke and bliewe. Luridus fol, Plin. Iun. The Same blining pale and waterily through a cloud.
 Lūror, oris, m. g. Lucr. *ἀσπιδ-νός*. Pale, wanne.
 Lurca, a, f. g. Mart. *ἐπιρροή*. A woman purblind.
 Lurcinia, a, f. gen. Plin. *ἀσπιδ-νός*. A nightingale.
 Lurcinia, a, f. g. dim. Plin. *ἀσπιδ-νός*. A little nightingale.
 Lurcinus, hee that hath lost one eye, vide Cocles.
 Lurciola, a, f. g. Varro. The same that Vpupa.
 Lurciosis, & Lurciosus, a, um, Plin. *μωψή*. He that hath an ill and dim eye-sight, that seeth somewhat by day light, worse after the Sunne rising, and neuer a whitte at night.
 Lurcitio, onis, f. gen. Felt. That fault in the eyes.
 Lurcis, ci, m. g. *μωψή*. Blinde of one eye, that hath but one eye; he that is borne but with one eye.
 Lurcio, onis, f. gen. verb. A playing, a pastime, a game.
 Lurto, as, freq. Plaut. *πῶσις, παίζω*. To play often.
 Lūtor, oris, m. g. verb. Plaut. *παρρηδόν*. A player, a deceiver. Lūtor amorum, Ovid. A Poet which writeth of loue matters; a teacher of men to loue.
 Lūtorium, Lamprid. A place to play in, a dicing house.
 Lūtorius, a, um, Plin. *παρρηδόν*. Pertaining to play, herrie, that hurteth not; also of no effect, derided and scoffed at, Digest. Lutoria naues. Small wherries, floes; or pinnaces in a shew, Veget. Lutoria sagitta. Heavie arrowes for exercise onely in a shew, like as guns charged onely with powder, Veget.
 Lustrago, inis, Apul. Bafe or flat uaine.
 Lustralis, le, Liv. *ἀγνῶσις, καθάρσις*. Pertaining to purging or making holy, or that hath power to purge, &c. Aqua lustralis, Ovid. Water which the Paimins accounted holy, using it before their sacrifices; thely water. Lustralis sacrificium, Liv. A purging sacrifice.
 Lustralis, inis, Valer. Argon. vide Lustratio.
 Lustralmentum, ti, neut. g. Marcell. A purging made by witchcraft, sacrifice, or inchantment. Iuriconsultus. Rios, lechrie. *ἀσπιδ-νός, ἀσπιδ-νός*.
 Lustratio, onis, f. g. *ἀγνῶσις*. A going about on every side; a compassing; purging by sacrifice *ἀγνῶσις*. Also Candemas day; or the purification of the Virgine Marie, Iun.
 Lustrator, oris, mas, gen. Apoll. *ἀσπιδ-νός*. Hee that compasseth or goeth about; hee that purgeth by sacrifice.
 Lustra-

Lustratus, a, um, part. *καθάρσις*. Purged by sacrifice, compassed, gone round about.

Lustria. A festival day to Vulcan, Ovid.

Lustrica, orum, n. gen. Iun. The holy water sprinkles.

Lustricus, a, um, vt. Lustrici dies, Tranquil. *καθάρσιος*. The daies when children were named, which in men-children was the ninth day, in women the eighth: it may now be used for the day of ones christening or baptism.

Lustrificus, a, um, Valer. Arg. vide Lustralis.

Lustris, as, *επεισόδιον, εὐροστία, εὐελ-εμια*. To compass to goe round about: to view on every side, to behold every way, to looke round about: to view narrowly, to weigh and examine diligently. Also to purge that by sacrifice which is unclean.

Lustrare, exercitum, Cat. To make a general muster of an armie, and by sacrifice to purge it, that is, to leade round about it a sheepe, a sow, and two bulles, by which ceremonie they thought the host purged from offences against their gods. *¶* Lustrare animo. Diligently to consider in his mind.

Lustror, onis, m. gen. Næv. Idem quod Ganeo.

Lustror, aris, depon. Plaut. *ποριεύω*. To hunt brothell houses or lewes.

Lustrum, tri, neut. gen. *κοιλάω, καὶ δόμος*. A den or cave of wild beasts in woods: also a house imagined to be for a guest, where riot and lechery is used: a brothell house or stables, or the haunting of the same vice, Plaut. the purification of the citie by sacrifice every fifth year: also the space of four years, or rather fiftie months fully ended and past, Liv.

Lusus, a, um, part. a Ludor. That hath played: also beguiled, mocked, deceived, Ovid.

Lusus, us, m. gen. verb. *παιδιά*. A play or sport, dallying, a pastime, recreation. Troia: lusus, Iun. The jousts and tournaments.

Lutamentum, ti, n. g. Catull. *μίχμος*. A wall or other worke made of, or covered with mudd, loame, or clay.

Lutatus, a, um, Plin. *πυλινός*. That lieth in the mudd.

Lutatus, a, um, part. Lamp. Berayed, made miry or darty.

Lutca, a, um, gen. Plin. *λυτιώδης*. An beard growing in watery and feminine places, called also Corneola or Lyfimachium.

Lutensis, fe, Plin. *πυλινός*. That is nourished with mudd. *Purpura lutensis*, de pisce, Plin.

Lutella, a, f. g. * A little flower of colour yellow, in greatnesse and favour not much unlike a violet: also a little bird not much unlike a goldfinch called a Siskin. vide Lygurius.

Lutecolus, a, um, Virg. Somewhat yellow, yellowish.

Luter, eris, m. g. Ierom. *λυτήρ*. A cup wherein wine was allyed with water: also a basin or vessell wherein other vessels are washed.

Lutrum, ii, n. gen. diminut. a Luter, Pollastrius. A vessell wherein cups are washed.

Lutecio, is, ere, Col. *πυλινός*. To turne to clay, to be very durtie.

Lutur, a, um, gen. Plin. A yolke: the yolke of an egge: also the same that Guadam.

Luticus, a, um, *πυλινός*. That is made of clay, loame, mortar, mudd or durt: earthen. Also vile, nothing worth, filthy.

Luticus, a, um, Plin. *αἰγός*. Yellow, like the yolke of an egge. Lutecia violæ, Plin. The winter Gilloflower. Lutecia herba, Ruell. Dyers weede, wherewith cloth is died into yellow and green. Lutecum, Ovid. Plin. The yolke of an egge.

Luteus, m. g. & Lutecia, f. g. A yellow ham or youngling, Avis, Turner.

Lutello, as, To berry, be grimme, defile and pollute, Plaut.

Luto, as, freq. a luo, Nonn. To pay of ten: to suffer often.

Luto, as, Catull. *πυλινός*. To lay on clay, loame or mortar: to spot or berry.

Lutulus, a, um, Plin. *πυλινός*. All miry and durtie.

Luturæ, f. g. Plin. *εὐδίας*. A beast living in the water: an Otter: also a vessel. Vnde Elutriere. i. Transvassare, Cat. Rhod.

Lutulentus, a, um, *εὐδίας*. Miry, berayed with myre, durtie, muddie: also a vile and filthy person.

Lutum, ti, n. g. *πυλινός*. Clay, loame, myre, durtie: also a filthy and bawdie laue, a fowle and filthy person: also an hearth fit to die yellow withall: also pale or yellow colour, Virg. Mutavit vellera luto, Et nimis luto corpora tingit amor, Tibull. Lutum acratum. Drywers mortar, Pest. In Narnesi agro, terræ in-bribus sicciore sunt, vnde Cicer. Inter admiranda prodidit siccitatem. Lutum fieri imbre pulverem, Plin. Lutum venetum. A kinde of chalke or marle. Rimis ac pulvis corpore tollendis vitilissimum, Martial. Lutum, fax vnguentorum, Virg. Lutum sapientia. A kinde of clay used in Alchymie, to amaine glasse vessels that they cracke not with heat of fire, Arnold. de Villa Nova.

Lutius, a, um. Idem quod Lotus, Iuv.

Lux, lucis, f. g. *φῶς*. Light, day, brightnesse, clearnesse, an eye: time, season, life. Also a great renoune, an ornament. In luce pro, In republica, vel In publico. *¶* Lucus, in plur. pr. Stellis. In lucem bibere. To drinke all night untill it be day light, Martial.

Luxatus, a, um, Plin. Out of ioynt, or mouted out of the right place.

Luxo, as, Plin. *εὐαδρία, σπία*. To loofe, to put out of ioynt.

Luxor, aris, To riot, Plaut.

Luxuria, & luxuries, ei, f. g. *ἀσώτια*. All superfluitie and exesse in carnall pleasures, sumptuous and faire building, riot, rancenesse.

Luxuriatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *κατα-splundus*. That hath used things excessively.

Luxurio, as, ans, & Luxurior, aris, depon. Liv. *εὐεργετακάριστος, ἰσά*. To excede, to abound excessively: to be wanton and given to riot: to spring or grow too rankly, to be lush and ranke. Luxuriat pecus, in pratis, Ovid. Feedeth over rankly.

Luxuriose, adverb. *ἀσώτως*. Rickeously, over rankly, too abundantly, excessively, superfluously.

Luxuriolus, a, um, *ἀσώτος, ἰσά*. Too profusous, living in too much pleasure: over ranke: excessive or superfluously, very costly. In suis rebis luxuriolus, Ovid. Ricious in wasting his substance.

Luxus, a, um, Sal. vide Luxatus.

Luxus, us, m. g. verb. vide Luxuria: also a dislocation or putting out of a ioynt, Apul.

L **Y**

Lycanthropia, a, f. g. p. b. Iun. *græc*. A kind of phrensie or madness, where-with some being haunted, doe forsake the company of men, and hide themselves in caves and holes, howling like wolves.

Lycanthropos, quasi Wolfe-man. A forester using to worrey humane creatures, Veris.

Lycas, Symon. vide Lycisca.

Lychnis, ydis, f. g. Iun. *græc*. vide Rosa *græc*, Lychmices, & Digitalis, Lych-nis coronaria, vel sativa, Iun. Rose campane. Lychnis sylvestris, Iun. Calceas floruit. Lychnis agria, Plin. An heare like to line or flaxe. Lychnis Chalcidonica. Flour of Constantinople, of leucisalem, floure of briistol, None such, Rose roiall.

Lychmites, is, m. g. Plin. *græc*. A kind of white marle cut out of the quarries by candle light. Also a gemme whose lively clearnesse is stirred up by candle light, and is redde like skarlet.

Lychmitis, tidis, f. g. *græc*. Plin. The same that Verbaicum.

Lychnobius, ii, m. g. Sen. *græc*. He that in stead of the day vseth the night, and lieth as it were by candle light: he that turneth the day into night, and contrarily.

Lychnocia, a, f. g. Iun. *græc*. Candle-mas day.

Lychnopæus, i, m. g. Iun. *græc*. A candle-maker, a waxe chandler or torchmaker.

Lychnuchi, Iuvenis lychnos præferentes aut certè. Iuvenum funulachria, Suetan.

Lychnichus, chi, m. g. *græc*. A candle-sticke, a branch wherein lamps or candles hang: also a lantern or light bearer, Iun.

Lychnus, ni, m. g. *græc*. The match of a lampe: a lampe light, or candle. Lychnus ligneolus. A lincerie of wood.

Lycion, *græc*. Plin. A medicine made

of the decoction or iuce of the bramble roote.

Lycisca, & Lyciscus, p. b. Irid. *λυσις*. A dogge ingendered of a wolfe and a dog. Lycisca, Virg. Lyciscas, Ovid. Nomen canis, Wolfe or chyle.

Lycium, ii, n. g. Diof. *græc*. A kinde of thorne like unto boxe, boxethorne, or thorneboxe. A fleshy boxe tree: also a medicine made of the branches, rootes, or seede of boxe-thorne.

Lycodonon, ni, n. g. Diof. *græc*. A kinde of poyson, so called because that being bid in homes, covered with raw flesh, hunters doe therewith kill woulves.

Lycophos, Felt. Clear light, or the first appearing of the day light.

Lycophthalmus, mi, m. g. gen. Plin. *græc*. A pretious stone of foure diuers colours.

Lycopis, is, f. g. Plin. *græc*. Garden Buglosse the great: some take it for the heare called Flound-tongue.

Lycopodium, ii, Oific. *græc*. A kinde of mosse called Welfesclaw.

Lycopus, pi, Gr. Heare Motherwort.

Lycos, Plin. *græc*. The least kinde of spider.

Lycostaphylos, *græc*. Cord. Water-elder, dwarfed Plaine-tree.

Lydius lapis, Plin. *βαρύς*. The touch-stone wherewith gold and siluer is tryed.

Lygdinus, A kinde of stone, fit for boxes to keepe ornaments. Paulum distat ab alabastria, in vnguentorum fide, Plin.

Lygos, vel Lygus, gi, vide Vitex.

Lymphæ, phæ, f. g. Colum. *græc*. Water. Abite Lymphæ, vini perniciës, Catul.

Lymphans, tis, part. Stat. Making madd.

Lymphaticus, a, um, Felt. vide Lymphatus. *μυροδαντός*. Mad, allied, mixed with water. Lymphaticus humor. The waterish humour in a dropsie, Scren. Samon. Lymphatici nummi. Money, neuer quiet and at rest, untill it be spent and gone, Plaut.

Lymphatica, onis, f. g. Plin. *μυροδαν-τῆς, φανδῆρας*. Fantastical panges. Et Lymphatus idem.

Lymphatus, a, um, *μυροδαντός*. Mad, furious, enraged, bestraght, outrageous, phantastical, fallen out of his wit by seeing something, as it were the likeness or appearance of a nymph in the water.

Lympho, as, Val. Flac. *εὐαδρία*. To trouble, to make mad.

Lymphidus, vide Limpidus.

Lyncens, a, um, *χάμειος*. Of the beart Lynx: also be that seeth quickly, or is quicke and sharpe sighted.

Lyncurium, ri, n. g. Plin. *λυγασίον*. A pretious stone ingendered of the congealed urine of the beart Lynx, which urine that beart having voided, the coverts it with earth, as seeping: that any man should see it.

Lynx, lyncis, m. vel fem. gen. Virg. *λύξ*. A beart like unto a wolfe, having

many spots, and being exceeding quicke of sight: a wolfe like an hart: a Los or Lynx.

Lyparis, or Liparis. A sea fish, Plin.

Lyra, ra, f. gen. Plin. *λύρα, χάλυς*. An harpe. Also the same that Cornuta, Et Lyrae. Nugas, Plaut.

Lyrica, orum, n. g. Plin. A song to the harpe.

Lyricen, p. b. Hor. vide Lyristes.

Lyricus, a, um, p. b. *λύρα*. Pertaining to an harpe, a player on an harpe. Carmen lyricum, Iun. A song to the harpe: it consisteth of Strophe, Antistrophe, and Epodus.

Lyrites, ita, m. gen. Plin. Iun. *λύροδοι*. An harper, one that singeth to the harpe.

Lyfimachium, Iun. & Lyfimachia, *græc*. Willow heare, or louse-strife, water willow. Of this heare be diuers kinds, but the right Lyfimachus is that with the yellow flower.

Lyfimachus. A stone like unto the marble of Rhoder, with veins of gold in it, Plin.

Lyfiss, cos, f. g. *græc*. A solution, a loosening, chinking or opening of a wall. It is also the same that Cimatium, Vitruv.

Lyfiss, a, m. *λύσις*. Madnes or fury.

Lyfiscum libero patre Bacchantium, Plin.

Lytræ, a, i, n. gen. Iun. A Batchelour of law.

Lytrum, tri, n. g. Enn. *græc*. A van-some. Ennius.

Lytra, træ, f. g. Iun. *græc*. A worme in a dogs tongue which maketh him mad, if it be not taken out.

M A.

M **A.**

Mac. Foolish and obscene person. In fabulis Atellanis, Apul.

Macellarius, ri, m. g. p. b. Varr. *μαστολῆς*. A vittailer or a butcher, a seller of any kinde of vittails.

Macellarius, a, um, Valer. Max. *οἰς δὲ δολοῦν*. That belongeth to the shambles.

Macellota, a, f. g. Varro. A garden doore. *μακῆρα*. Septa.

Macellum, ii, n. gen. *δολοῦν*. A place where all manner of vittails are sold, a shambles. Macellum cecariorum, Varro. The fish market.

Macellus, a, um, dim. a Macer, Liv. *μαστολῆς*. Somewhat leane.

Macæo, es, ti, ere, Plaut. *μαστολῆς*. To be leane.

Macer, vel Macir, vel Macis, Iun. The spice called Macis, in which lyeth the Nutmeg, Iun.

Macer, cra, crum, *εὐαδρία*. Leane, thimie, barren.

Maceratio, onis, f. g. Vitruv. A soaking in liquor, watering.

Maceratus, a, um, part. Plaut. Soked, steeped, watered, made leane.

Macerello, is, ere, Cat. *ὀρπακῶς*.

To be made or become soft with watering or lying in liquor.

Maceria, a, & Maceries, ei, f. g. *τε τεράς, δὲ δόμος*. A wall of stones heaped together without mortar or lime, made in stead of a mound. Also leanness or barrennesse, Afran. *μαστῆς*. Also the row or set of teeth, Iun. Maceries templi, Iun. The compass, circuit, or wall of the Church.

Macerro, as, Hor. *ὀρπακῶς, μαστῆς*. To make leane or thimie, to make soft by sleeping in liquor, to soke or wash in water or other liquor. *μαστῆς*. To season or lay in water: also to vex and disquiet: to hurt himselfe with sorrow and care, Ter. Macerare brassicam in aquam, Cat. To stepe coleworts in water. *¶* Macerare vimina in piscina, Colum. To soke or se them a soaking. *¶* Fame nos macerant, Liv. They make us leane with hanging. *¶* Macerari fumo. To be hung or reached in smoke, Plin.

Macerco, & Macisco, is, ere, Plaut. *ὀρπακῶς, εὐαδρία*. To waxe or become leane and barren.

Machæra, ræ, & Machæron, f. gen. Plaut. *græc*. A sword: a dagger knife: a long sword being sharpe but on one side, a backesword, a rapier.

Machærophorus, ri, m. g. *græc*. * A cutler or blacksmith.

Machil, lid, The robe of the Ephod made altogether of blue silke, having round about the skirts thereof 72. pomegranates of blue silke, and purple, and skarlet, and as many belles of gold betwene them round about.

Machina, ne, f. g. *μαχῆνη*. An instrument or engine: a framing or workmanship: a scaffold in building: also things craftily invented, subtil deuises or shifts, craftie meanes to deceiae, also the place over the stage, from whence some god appeared or spake: also a mill.

Machinalis, le, Plin. *μαχῆνης*. Belonging to engines or instruments of warre.

Machinamentum, ti, n. g. Liv. *μαχῆνη*. An engine.

Machinarius, ri, m. g. Paul. *μαχῆνη*. One that singeth or catcheth with an engine of warre: also a cunning workman, who can both deuise well and worke well.

Machinarius, a, um, Digest. *μαχῆνης*. Of belonging, or serving for engines, which beareth or draweth engines. Men for machinarius, Vlpian. A measurer of land. *¶* Machinaria mola, Iun. An horse-mill. Machinarius Commentor. An engineer. Qualis Archimedes, Solin.

Machinatio, onis, f. g. verb. *μαχῆνη*. A subtil invention or deuising: a subtil meane or working: also an instrument of warre, Cels.

Machinator, onis, m. gen. verb. *μαχῆνη*. An inuenter, a deuiser, a worker: an author: also a maker of engines, Liv.

estibus puberibus Romanis, & eo qui libram tenebat. Libripensque vocabatur: quibus presentibus, qui mancipium accipit, æs tenens ita dicit: Hunc ego hominem ex iure Quiritium meum esse aio: ique mihi emptus est hoc ære, æneque libra. Deinde ære percipit libram, idque æs dat ei, à quo mancipium accipit, quasi pretij loco.

Mancipium, pij, n. g. ἀνδραπόδης. A prisoner taken in warre, a captive, a bondman, a slave, a drudge: anything taken with the hand: the contract or bargain of a thing sold by warranty, the assurance of a thing to one as his own possession: also power and authority over another: free-hold or possession. Sui mancipij esse, to be subject to no man, to be free and at his own liberty. Mancipium veteranum & tritum, An old tried servant, Vlp. Vita mancipio nulli datur, omnibus vsu, Life is given to no man as his own possession for ever, Lucræt.

Mancipio, as. ἀνδραπόδης, χερσὶν, περὶ τοῦ. To dispossess one's self and give the right to another, to deliver possession, to make lineage and season: to deliver in bondage: to sell for money: to give up by bargain.

Mancus, a, um. μέγας, γένος. That lacks a lime: lame, maimed, imperfect, of no force or power: also he that hath but one hand.

Mandacarius, * ὁ ἐπιτακτικός. He to whom a commandment or charge is given.

Mandator, oris, m. g. Digest. ἀνδραπόδης, ἀνδραπόδης. He that will give or charge to do a thing: be that (suborneth or seduceth) one to do a thing.

Mandatum, ti, n. g. ἐπιτάγη, ἐπιταγή. A commission, a commandment, charge, or bidding a thing that one is willed to speak or do a message.

Mandatus, a, um. He that will give in charge, or commit to one to do.

Mandatus, us, m. g. verb. Paul. A bidding, charging, or commanding.

Mandatus, a, um. Given in charge, or committed to one to do.

Mandibula, æ, f. g. & Mandibulum, li, n. g. ἰνδρὸς, ἰνδρὸς. The mandible or jaw wherein the teeth are set.

Mandier, pro Manducari, Varro.

Mando, as, an. ἀνδραπόδης. To bid, to command, to give in charge, to commit, to charge, to put, to charge, to do or give, to send or cast into: also to save, to plant, to write.

Mando, is, di, um, etc. ens. manducator. To chew meate: to grind or worke with the teeth: to eat: also to gnaw or bite, Virg.

Mando, onis, m. gen. Varr. ὁ ἀνδρῶν. A great eater, he that is always chewing and eating.

Mandra, æ, f. g. Græc. ἰνδρὸς. An hovel or other like place made in the fields for the succour of beasts in vehement heats or tempests: a stable, a stall, a place for

fodder: also a company of them that bear burdens, or of other brut beasts. Liv. A great cart or such like wherein beams be carried, Prob. also horse and oxen carrying: also in chest play the knights are called Mandra, Mart.

Mandragora, æ, m. g. Plin. Græc. The mandrake: the temperature thereof is very cold, and therefore is used to cast men into deep sleep when they must be cut by Chirurgians, and for other diverse purposes in Physick.

Manducatus, a, um. * ἀνδραπόδης. Chewed, grinded with the teeth.

Manduces, Plaut. vide Manducus.

Manduco, onis, & Manducus, ci, m. g. Plaut. ἀνδραπόδης. A great eater.

Manduco, as, Suet. manducator. To chew, to eat.

Manducor, aris, depon. Lucill. Idem.

Manducum, idem quod Obsonium, Varr.

Manducus, ci, m. g. Plaut. A disfigured or ugly picture, such as was used in May games and shewes, seeming terrible by reason of his broad mouth and great crashing of his teeth, and made to cause the people to give room, a snap dragon: also a great eater.

Mine, adverb. ὅπου, ἔσθι. The beginning of the morning, early in the morning. Bene mane. Very early.

Manebatur, Imperf. The will tarry.

Minens, tis, particip. Tarrying, abiding.

Mineo, es, si, um, etc. μένω. To tarry, stay, abide, stand still, remaine, continue, or persist: to be like to chance, come unto, follow, or befall: to abide looking for. ἀνέμενω. Also to stick to, or to stick at: to remember, not to forget. Ego hic te maneo, Plaut. I will expect you here. Manere volo hanc affinitatem inter nos, Terent. I would have this affinity to continue. Promissis manere, Virg. To stand to his promise. Nox quæ me manesit, Virg. Maneat nostras ea cura nepotis. Tibull. Pena te manet.

Mines, ium, m. g. δαίμονες. The spirits, souls, and ghosts of the dead: the good and bad angels: also diuels, sometime gods: also the punishment that soules doe abide, Virg.

Mango, onis, m. g. Plin. ἀνδραπόδης. He that buyeth, stealeth, and selleth one that is free borne: a band that painteth up boies, women, or servants, and pampereth them to make them seeme the trimmer, thereby to sell them the deaver: bucksters, rogues that buy and polish any kind of ware to make it seeme fairer, etc. vide Interpolator.

Mango equorum, Iun. An horse courier that buyeth horses and pampereth them, to the end to sell them the deaver, or to choppe and change them the better.

Mangonicus, a, um, Suet. ἀνδραπόδης. Pertaining to the craft of polishing and trimming of things.

Mangonizatus, a, um, Herm. Polished, painted, or trimmed up to make it seeme the fairer, or be the better sold.

Mangonizo, as, Plin. ἀνδραπόδης. To polish, paint, or trim up a thing to make it to be the better sold.

Minia, t, g. Græc. Madnesse, outrage, fury: a disease rising of too much abundance of good blood, having recourse to the head, whereby the parties in a fury or rage: also the beard called Henbane, Iun.

Miniacus, Græc. Iun. Brainfike, mad, deprived of common sense.

Mania, arum, f. g. Iun. Gr. Hobgoblins and such like deformed and misshapen images, or imagined spirits, as nurses doe say their babes wishall to make them leave crying.

Manica, æ, f. g. χερσὶν. A sleeve of a garment or a flappe covering the hand, the bandileuc. Manica Hippocratis, vide Vianarius saccus.

Manicæ, arum, f. g. Virg. μέδω. Manacles to tie and wring the hand: also gannets and flenters, Iuv. Mittens, long gloves. χερσὶν. Plin. Iun. Also grasping iron, wherewith ships are fastened together in fight, Lucan.

Manicæus, a, um, χερσὶν. Having sleeves or gannets, steved, gloved.

Minicon, called also Dorychnion, Græc. Plin. A kinde of the hard Styrchnis, or Styrchnos. i. Night shade, whereof if one take a dramme weight, he shall seeme to see diuers and pleasant shewes, if he take two, in three dayes it will kill him.

Mangonium, nij, n. gen. Plin. ἀνδραπόδης. The craft of pampering, dressing, and making of things saleable.

Mangonizatus, a, um, Herm. Polished, painted, or trimmed up to make it seeme the fairer, or be the better sold.

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Manicleatus, a, um, Isid. vide Manicatus.

Manicula, æ, f. g. Plaut. χερσὶν. A little hand: also the plough handle, Varr. A little glove, Plaut. Also, Transversæ regula in stiva, Varr.

Manifestatus, a, um, Plaut. ὁ δεικνύς. Openly knowne, notorious, taken in the deede.

Manifeste, & Manifeste, adv. παρὰ ὁφθαλμοῖς. Clearly, plainly, manifestly, evidently, certainly, openly, in the very deed doing.

Manifesto, as, Ovid. παρὰ ὁφθαλμοῖς. To manifest, to make apparent, to bewray.

Manifestus, a, um, δεικνύς. Manifest, clear, evident, knowne, plaine, apparent, certaine, undoubted: also convicted of, manifestly proved, guilty, Salut.

Maniosus, a, um, Mad, Am. Marc. Manipularis, re. i. iis assis, ὅτι τὰς ἐν ταῖς σπινθάραις. Of or belonging to a band of men. Or one of the common soldiers, belonging to Manipulus, Cic. ad Att.

Manipularis, a, um, Sueton. Idem. Manipularis, adverb. Liv. αὐτῶν. By bands or companies.

Manipulus, li, m. g. Plin. ἀνδραπόδης. An handful, a gripe, a bunch, a bottle: also a band of ten soldiers under one captain and tent. Noçe. and that band is called Manipulus, because their hands shooke in fighting goe together, Veget. Romulus, upon a sodaine uproare or tumult that arose, caused bottles of bay to be borne on the tops of speares in stead of Ensignes, before his bands of soldiers, and for that he sped well therewith, he called the bands, Manipulos. Pterius Hieroglyph. in Vestimentis.

Manius, nij, m. g. Iun. A child borne by break of day, or in the morning. Prænomen apud Romanos.

Maniana, orum, n. g. Plin. A kinde of apples so called of Manlius, who first grafted them. Maniana imperia, Liv. Hard, severe, cruel.

Manna, æ, f. g. Plin. ὁ ἀνδραπόδης. A delicate thing that God caused to fall from heauen in great abundance in manner of dewe, white, and like a Coriander seede, in eating very pleasant: in Physick it is a manner of dew congealed on trees and plants, and so is gathered in certaine countries, and referred as a gentle purger of cholles. Galen calleth it Mel acrum, Ayre, or dewe Manna. Manna thuris, Plin. The Manna or honey which hangeth upon the Frankincense tree, crummes and marmocks of Frankincense.

Manulus, li, m. g. Mart. μένος, ἰνδρῶν. A little snubling nagge, a little horse, a colt.

Manus, ni, Horat. μένος, ἰνδρῶν. An ambling nagge.

Mano, as. ἔρπον, ὁρίσθω. To spring, to be quick, or runne out as water doth, to drop out, to runne out or downe as sweat out of the pores, to trickle downe, to descend, to proceede, to goe or spread, to be sowne abroad or over, to passe, to be conveyed, to serve or stretch, to increase, to draw, Lucræt.

Mandarbili, Græc. Sipont. Darts wrought with lead: also they that used to beate them.

Manon, Plin. A kinde of sponge fish somewhat thin and soft.

Manfer, eris. One unlawfully begotten of an harlot, Freher. Orig. Palatin.

Manio, onis, fæ. gen. verb. à Maneo. Iun. ἔρπον. An abiding or tarrying, a lodging or bating. τὰς δὲ, ὡς ἀνδρῶν. Sometimes a daies journey: a standing, a place where an host did rest in journey: the place where Chyrons and Pops did stay and change their Horses or Waggon.

Mala manio, Vlp. A kinde of torment.

Manfionarius, a, um, vt Manfionarij designatores, Bud. Herbingers, vide Epistachmi.

Manfiteria, Plaut. ὁ δὲ. A pitchard pot.

Manito, as, freq. à Manco, Plaut. ἀνδρῶν, ὡς ἀνδρῶν. To tarry long.

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Manito, as, frequent. à Mando, dis. Plaut. To care, chamme, or chew often.

Manforius, rij. * A muscle, which springing in circled sort from the throat bone of the upper jaw, mooveth the nether jaw.

Manfitor, oris. A Protection or Guaraiam, Plaut.

Manfucius, vel Manfucus, Felt. A govrnmander or great eater.

Manfucio, is, etc. actum, etc. Plin. ὁ ἀνδρῶν. To make tame, gentle, or tractable.

Manfucatus, a, um. Made gentle or tame: also husbanded and brought to tilth, Cæli.

Manfucito, is, etc. actum, etc. Cæli. ὁ ἀνδρῶν. To be made tame and tractable.

Manfucis, tis, pro Manfucus, Accius.

Manfucio, is, etc. Cæli. Colum. ὁ ἀνδρῶν. To waxe tame or gentle, to become tractable: also to make tame or tractable, Varro.

Manfucetarius, rij, m. g. Lampr. ὁ ἀνδρῶν. Hee that breaketh an horse, or maketh other beasts tame.

Manfucit, adverb. ὁ ἀνδρῶν. Meekely, gently, tamely.

Manfucior, compar. Ovid. More milde.

Manfucido, inis, fæ. gen. ὁ ἀνδρῶν. Meekenesse, gentleness, moderatenesse, temperatenesse, mildnesse.

Manfucius, & Manfucissimus, a, um. ὁ ἀνδρῶν. Meekely, courteous, tender, tame, milde, quiet.

Manfucio, is, fæ. gen. ὁ ἀνδρῶν. Meate that nurses chew and give to the child.

Manfucius, a, um, par. à Manco, Ovid. That will continue, last, or abide: that will be immortal.

Manfus, a, um, par. à Mandor. Cham-med, chewed.

Manfus, us, m. g. Idem quod Manfio. Also the same that Muratio.

Manfuitus, vide Manfucius.

Manfium, li, fæ. gen. ὁ ἀνδρῶν. Ovid. χερσὶν. A towell or napkin to wipe the hands: also a mantle, a cloake, or any other covering, under which some deceit and guile doth lurke, Plaut. a cloake wherewith, as it were with a coate of male, soldiers doe defend themselves.

Manfes, tis, m. g. Græc. A divinator or coniecturer of things to come.

Manfeum, rei, n. g. ὁ ἀνδρῶν. A place where diuels gave answer in idols.

Mantha agrestis, Isid. vide Nepeta.

Mantha, æ, f. g. Isid. Græc. Divination: also the bush Robus.

Manthica, æ, f. g. Horat. μένος. A bag, a wallet, a portmanteau, a capcase: also a cloake.

Manthec, es, fæ. gen. Græc. The art of divination, or of foretelling things to come.

Manthecior, aris, To steale craftily.

Manthecora, æ, f. g. Plin. ὁ ἀνδρῶν.

Manito, as, frequent. à Mando, dis. Plaut. To care, chamme, or chew often.

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Manthecior, aris, To steale craftily.

Manthecora, æ, f. g. Plin. ὁ ἀνδρῶν.

A beast in India which hath three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lyon, and coueteth much after mans flesh.

Manticula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Mantica, Felt. ὁ ἀνδρῶν. A little bagge or purse: a towell.

Manticularia, Felt. Things readie at hand.

Manticularius, rij, m. g. Felt. ὁ ἀνδρῶν. A pickepurse, a carpurse: a stealer of naprie.

Manticulatio, onis, f. g. * ἀνδραπόδης. Shee and decessfull conveyance, a cutting of a purse.

Manticlor, aris, depon. Plaut. ὁ ἀνδρῶν. To do a thing slyly, as to picke a purse.

Mantile, is, n. g. Virg. vide Mantelum.

Mantilla, æ, f. g. Næv. χιτὼν. A little band.

Mantis, Græc. A diviner, a teller of things to come.

Manticlinor, aris. Idem quod Vaticinor. Nisi mantiscinatus probè ero, Vnlesse I provee a true Prophet, Plaut.

Mantissa, æ, vel tissa, vel teta, fæ. gen. Lucill. ὁ ἀνδρῶν. Over measure, or that which is given over and beside measure and weight, advantage, quasi Mantepissa, Scal.

Manto, as, Virg. To looke for, tarry,

Manubrium, *ri*, n. gen. *λῆβη, λῆβη*. The bit, haft, helme, or handle of a weapon or tool. **Manubria** epitoliorum, vel epitoliorum, Vitruv. The keys of the Organe whereon the fingers run to and fro in playing.

Manufactus, a, um, Quod & duobus verbis, manu factus *χειροποιήτος*. Made by hand.

Manülea, a, A long sleeve to a coat or garment, Plaut.

Manulearius, *ri*, m. g. Plaut. *χειροποιήτος* *χειροποιήτος*. A maker of sleeved garments.

Manuleatus, a, um, Plaut. *χειροποιήτος*. Having or wearing long sleeves.

Manum, Nonn. Clear day.

Manumissio, *onis*, f. g. *ἀποκρίσις, ἀποκρίσις*. The making free of a bondman, delivance out of bondage.

Manumissus, a, um, part. Val. Max. *ἀποκρίσις, ἀποκρίσις*. Infranchised.

Manumitto, *is*, *itum*, *ere* & *quum* *ἵκω, ἵκω*. To manumiss, make free, or enfranchise a bond man.

Manupretium, *ri*, n. g. The wages or reward for workmanship. Solitius est Lyppus, ex manupretio cuiusque signi, denarios deponere aureos singulos. Hee used out of the money he took for every image or statue he made, to lay up a peece of gold, Plin.

Manus, *aris*, Acci. *χρῆμα*. To steal.

Manus, *us*, f. g. *χρῆμα*. A hand blow, a stroke, an handstroke: ones hand in writing, a writing or superscription with ones hand & helpe: a multitude or companie of men, power, force: a grapple or any iron crooke full of hooks and catches where with ships were fastened together in skirmish on the sea, Iun. Elephant manus, Plaut. vide Promuscia. Brevi manu tradere, Vip. To deliver by a short meane, or to pay forthwith that one offereth and promisseth. Cul opponitur, Longa manu tradere, Iab. Manus remittere, To pardon ill hands or casts, Suet. Manus extera, The ring or yron hammer, where with we knocke at doore, Lucr. Manus invenit Peticles Atheniensis, Plin. Grapples. Manu ad manum pugnare gladiis, i. Cominus, Hand to hand, or at hand-strokes, Veget. E manu pices vesci tradit, Plin. To feed upon the hand. Manum de tabula necesse tollere dixit de Protogora Apelles; memorabili præcepto, nocere (sape nimiam diligentiâ, Plin. As if hee knew nos, or could not see when a thing was well done. Celeriter ac sub manu, Out of hand, or in the turning of an hand, Suet. Manutergium, *ij*, n. g. *ἱδρῖς*. That where with the hands be wiped, a towel.

Mapalia, *orum*, n. g. Plin. *καὶ δὲ, καὶ δὲ*. Cottages builded round like ovens, shabete sheads or sheeters: also strifes, Felt.

Mappa, *a*, f. g. Plin. *ἱδρῖς*. A table-cloth, a towel, a table napkin. Also, a Signall sent by the Prator, to signifie when they shall begin to rime a comfite in

Ludis Circensibus, Suet. Crecata map-pa, Mart.

Marafinodes, Græc. Gell. A kinde of the besticke fever, which happeneth of a burning ague, so farre spread as that it consumeth the humour of the whole body.

Marafinus, *mi*, m. gen. Græc. Iun. The third degree, or extremitie and end of the besticke or consuming fever, when unnatural heat bath so prevailed in the substantiall parts of the heart and other members, that the natural moisture there of is cleane exhausted and consumed, and thereby is become utterly incurable.

Marathrites, *is*, f. g. Col. Græc. Fenill wine, wine made with fenill.

Marathrum, *chri*, n. g. Plin. Fenill.

Marca, *a*, f. g. vide Libra nummularia: item regula in pneustasis instrumentis.

Marcescens, *tis*, part. Ovid. Withering, pining, decaying, waxing feeble, beginning to faint and give over.

Marces, *es*, *it*, *ere*, & *is*, Plin. *ὀϊστος, ὀϊστος*. To corrupt, to waxe rotten, to wither, to pine, or become feeble to be consumed and cleane growne out of life and courage. To lie drowis: or in a dead sleepe, Petr.

Marcescens, *tis*, part. Suet. Being feeble and wearied.

Marcesco, *is*, *ere*, Plin. *ὀϊστος, ὀϊστος*. To waxe rotten, to be mard and corrupted: also to become faint, feeble, and unlikeli, to be cleane without liueliness.

Marchasita, * vide Pyrites.

Marchio, *onis*, Iun. vide Præsul limitaneus, A Marquesse, Camden.

Marchillus, Diminut. Marcidulus pata Luminibus. Martianus Capella.

Marcidus, a, um, Plin. *ὀϊστος, ὀϊστος*. Of the feareneer or bordering upon the sea, also strange, brought from beyond sea, or by sea. Vt vulgo apud nos, Sea-cole, Varr. Passer marinus, Plin. An Ostrich. Marium vinum, Colum. A certaine kinde of medicinable wine made or mingled with sea water.

Mario, *is*, *us*, *usque*. A fish in Donnow, porculo marino similimus, Germanis Hufio dictus, quasi *for*. Gilenius in Plin.

Marica, *a*, f. g. Plin. *ὀϊστος, ὀϊστος*. A very great and unsavoury figge, a figge that openeth so that the seeds may be seene: also the piles or hemorroids in the fundament of a man, Iuv.

Maricallus, *li*, m. g. Iun. The Knight Marshall.

Mariscum, *ci*, n. g. vel *Mariscus*, *ci*, m. g. Plin. *ὀϊστος*. The smooth rush, the rush whereof watching candles are made, the marsh herbs.

Mirra, *a*, f. g. Ovid. *συνωρισμένη*. A wedded woman, a married wife. Also a kinde of Aromaticall roote, Plin.

Martialis, *le*, Colum. *καὶ δὲ, καὶ δὲ*. Pertaining to wedlocke on the husband side or part.

Maritandus, a, um, adiect. Lex de Maritandis Ordinibus, As touching the

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Marga, *a*, f. g. Plin. A kinde of earth, named marle, which is a kinde of clay and chalte together: white earth like chalte, serving to dung the fields.

Margatis, *idis*, f. g. Plin. Græc. A kinde of dates like peales.

Margarita, *a*, f. g. gen. *μαργαρίτης*. A pearle, a margarite: also the white daffe, Iun. Margaritarum linea Scavola, A thread or chaine of pearle, or a row of pearles put upon a string, Idem.

Margaritarius, *ri*, m. g. Firmic. *μαργαρίτης*. A seller of pearles.

Margaritifer, *a*, rum, *μαργαρίτης*. One that bringeth forth or hath plenty of pearles. Margaritifera Cochlea, or Concha rather, Plin. A certaine fish with a shell, called the mother of pearles.

Margritum, *ti*, n. g. Tacit. vide Margarita.

Marginatus, a, um, Plin. That hath a great border, brimme, or edge, that which hath a broad margent.

Margino, *as*, *liv*. *μαργινος, μαργινος*. To make brinke, brimmer, edges, or margent.

Margo, *inis*, m. vel f. g. Iuv. *σῆμα, σῆμα*. The brim, brinke, or edge of a thing: the margent of a booke: also the frontiers, bound, or marches. Margines vicerum, The edges of sores, Plin.

Marie glacies, *Alfo*, Maria calceolus. Herba. Our Ladies slipper. Gerard. vide Lapis specularis.

Marianus mulus, Iun. A porter that beareth burdens on his backe: or (as they say) a forked or crooked stick on which fardels were woom to be trussed and borne.

Marinella, *a*, f. g. Iun. The beavd Valerian or great Scwall.

Martius, a, um, *μαρτίας, μαρτίας*. Of the feareneer or bordering upon the sea, also strange, brought from beyond sea, or by sea. Vt vulgo apud nos, Sea-cole, Varr. Passer marinus, Plin. An Ostrich. Marium vinum, Colum. A certaine kinde of medicinable wine made or mingled with sea water.

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toyning of Senators and Commons in marriage, Suet. As also, providing for breed of children lawfully begotten: yea for compelling Citizens of both degrees to marry. Maritata pecunia, vel dos, Whereby the wife is master of her husband, and keepeth him in subjection, Plaut.

Martitus, a, um, *μαρτίτιος, μαρτίτιος*. Of the sea side or coast, bordering or lying nigh or next the sea: also wavering and unconstant, Plaut.

Martito, *as*, Suet. *συνωρισμένη*. To marry, to wed: also to set vines to elmes or other trees, Col. to be affant as a bitch is, Varr.

Martitus, *ti*, m. gen. *μαρτίτιος, μαρτίτιος*. A wedded man, an husband: the male of any couple of beasts.

Martus, a, um, adiect. Plaut. *σύνωρος*. Wedded, married, coupled together in matrimony: matched, joynd. Martum olivetum, Plin. A grove of Olive trees matched with other trees. ¶ Marita pecunia, Money given in dowrie. Marita arbores, Plin. Trees to which vines bee joynd.

Marmaritis, *is*, f. g. Græc. After Plinie it is the beavd Beavereech: after Dioscorid. *sumitorie*.

Marmaritis, *idis*, f. gen. Plin. vide Aglaophotis.

Marmor, *bris*, m. g. *μαρμαριος, μαρμαριος*. A marble stone: also the sea, Virg.

Marmoraria, *a*, f. gen. Iun. vide Acanthus.

Marmorarius, *ij*, m. gen. Val. Max. *μαρμαριος, μαρμαριος*. One that worketh in marble.

Marmoratio, *onis*, f. g. Apul. *μαρμαριος, μαρμαριος*. Building with marble.

Marmoratum, *ti*, n. g. Varr. *μαρμαριος, μαρμαριος*. A thing made of marble, plaister of marble, mortar of lime and marble stone beaten and wrought together. Marmoratum aurium, Plin. Eare-wax.

Marmoratus, a, um, *μαρμαριος, μαρμαριος*. Wrought or covered with marble. Marmorata laudes, Praises or praise-worthy vertues engraven in marble, as upon Tempi, Cic.

Marmorella, *a*, f. g. Iun. Agrimonia, Liverwort.

Marmoreus, a, um, *μαρμαριος, μαρμαριος*. Of marble stone, or white as Marble and Alabastrer.

Marmoro, *as*, Lamp. To make or build of marble. Vide Marmorandus, a, um. Hoc genere Marmorandi, Lamprid. To be remembered in marble.

Maron. A kinde of spice. In Aegyptio nascitur & Maron, Plin.

Marplacida. * Ships or Bayges used in Sicilia.

Marra, *a*, f. gen. Col. *μαρρίον*. A matocke or like instrument to pare up weeds.

Marro, *onis*, Gorr. A kinde of Chestnut.

Marrubialtrum, *stri*, & Marrubium, *ij*, n. g. Plin. *μαρρόν*. The beavd Hore-

hound, *marube*. Marrubium cantherium vel nigrum, Iun. Stinking Horehound.

Mars, *is*, m. g. *ἀπὸς*. The Paynims god of battell: also warre, battell, fight. Suo marce. By his owne proper wit and invention, without the aide and helpe of any. Dies martis, Iun. Tuesday.

Martupium, *ij*, n. g. Græc. Plaut. A pouch or purse.

Martes, *is*, Iun. A Marten, or (as some thinke) a Ferret, a kinde of Weasill, whose skinn is set much by: a Polecat. Martes Scythica, Iun. A Scythian Marten, a Sable. Venator capta Marte superbus erit, Mart.

Martica. * Wages given to soldiers.

Martialis, *le*. *ἀπὸς*. Borne under the plaue of Mars.

Martianus, vide Martialis, & Martius.

Marticola, *a*, compar. gen. Ovid. *ἀπὸς ἀπὸς*. Hee that worshippeth Mars.

Martialis, vide Pirhægia.

Martius, *ij*, n. gen. Ovid. Græc. The moneth of March.

Martius, a, um, adiect. *ἀπὸς*. Pertaining to Mars, or to warre, valiant, warre-like. Martius panis, Iun. Suger bread, or a March-pane.

Martulus, vide Marculus.

Martyr, *is*, com. g. *ἱδρῖς*. Græc. A witness or martyr.

Martyrium, *ii*, neut. gen. *ἱδρῖς*. Græc. Martyrdome: also a Church or Temple consecrated to Martyrs, Digelt.

Maruda, *a*, f. gen. Pollux. A kinde of measure which containeth sixe Heminae.

Marum, Diof. Græc. An beavd like maioram, but of greater shauour.

Mas, *maris*, m. g. *ἀπὸς, ἀπὸς*. The male of every kinde. Mas homo, Vir. A man indeed, Plaut. Male mas. A wanton or effeminate.

Maschala, *a*, f. g. * An engine where with packes be hoisted in and out of ships, commonly called a crane.

Maschallon. * After some a basket made of a date tree.

Maschleco, *is*, *ere*, Plin. *ἀπὸς, ἀπὸς*. To waxe manly, great, and wise to become of the male kinde.

Masclitum, *ti*, n. gen. Plin. A place where male vines grow.

Masclitrus, a, um, Plin. *ἀπὸς, ἀπὸς*. Of the male, masculine.

Mascllo, *as*. * *ἀπὸς*. To make manly or strong.

Masculus, a, um, dim. a Mas. Virg. and *επίον*. Great, manly, wife, strong, hardie, malekinde or mankinde.

Masculus, *li*, Pest. A man.

Masclitum, *ti*, n. g. Plin. Græc. The first leafe, or after some the stalke of Lactepitium.

Massa, *a*, f. gen. Colum. *μάζα*. Paste, a lump of any thicke thing, a masse or

wedge. A ball of lead that they held in their bandes, to peise themselves with. In saltu Iuvenal. Et lassata manu ceciderunt brachia, massa. vide Budæum.

Malsitis, Plin. A grape, which in Africa is gathered of the wilde vine, together with the flower, and serveth only for medicine and perfume. A plant in Africa, Plin.

Maletores, Idem quod Manforius. Maslo, as, Lucr. *μαλός, μαλός*. To make in paste, to make thicke.

Mascula, *a*, f. g. dim. a Massa, Colum. *μάζα, μάζα*. A little lump or clot of any thicke matters: also a pudding pie, or bagge pudding. Massa caniciana, Iun. A fraile of figges. Massa vnguentorum, vide Magma.

Masticatorium, *rii*, n. gen. vide Apophlegmatismus.

Mastiche, *es*, f. gen. Plin. Græc. The sweete gumme called masticke. Lentific resina.

Masticos. * Reuerend, honourable.

Mastigeus, *ei*, Plaut. & Mastigia, *a*, m. g. Plaut. *μαστίγος*. A knave worthy to be beaten or scourged, a drolle or dudge subiect to stripes, a knave, a slave.

Mastigophorus, *ti*, m. g. Budæ. Græc. A fellow worthy to be whipped: also a certaine minister who with whips remoued the people where there was much prefe.

Mastix, *ygis*, m. gen. Græc. * A whip or scourge: also the same that Masticke, Offic.

Mastruca, *a*, Iun. *μαστρυκα*. A garment that men of Sardinia used: a robe or garment made of wolues and deare skinner, which nobles in olde time used to weare in winter.

Mastriacus, a, um, Iun. *μαστρυκα*. He that weareth such a garment.

Mastruga, *a*. A leather plych of a fishy shauour, Plaut.

ging downe from the necke, and girt about the loines.

Melichnum, Diof. græc. An hegr or fowb called Vitis alba.

Melom, pro Meliorem, Felt. rectius Meliom, pro Melior.

Membrana, æ, f. g. *μῆμβρα*. The uppermost and little thin skin of any thing, the pill of wood betwene the bark and the tree; also parchment or vellum. *ἐμμβράνη*. Membrana carnea, idem quod Panniculus carnosus.

Membranacea, æ, um, Plin. *ἐμμβράνη*. Like a parchment, or a thin skin, vinde, or bark.

Membraneus, & Membranus, æ, um, Dig. *ἐμμβράνιος*. Of parchment, vellum, or of a thin skin.

Membrānula, æ, f. gen. dimia. Membrānula. *ἐμμβράνη*. A little skin, a piece of parchment.

Membratim, adverb. *κατὰ μέλη*. By every member, lim by lim, in pieces, in short clauses: as colon, Lucr.

Membrātura, æ, f. g. *ἐμμβράνισις*. The setting, or order of members or parts, Berod. in Suet.

Membror, aris, Cenf. *ἐμμβρόω*. To be formed or shaped by every member, or lim by lim.

Membrōsus, æ, um. *ἐμμβρόσος*. Having great members. Virg. five author Priapiarum. Sed ruber hortorum cultus membrōsus æquo.

Membrum, bri, n. g. *μέλη*. A member or lim, a part of ones body, or any other thing: also the whole body, the flesh that couereth the sinewes, veines and bones of any part: in orations a short sentence or clause. *ἐμμβρόμα*. Membrum Mag-nentii. i. caput, Am. Marcel.

Mēmē, accuf. geminatus, Virgil. My selfe.

Mēmecylos, t. b. Plin. græc. A kinde of Gab-tree. Vncdo or Arbustus, Plin.

Memet, pron. Plaut. My selfe.

Memigmenon. i. A kinde of eye-salue, Celf.

Mēmīni, memento, meminerō, meminisse, verb. defect. *ἐμμνήσκω*. I remember, call to minde, or haue in memorie: I know, I remember make mention of. Memincis, partic. Aufon. Remembering.

Memirem, Avicen. The sweete fawouring roots of Cyprus or English Galligale, which are commonly called Trifles.

Memnonia. A kinde of gemme, Plin.

Mēmōr, mōris, adiect. *ἐμμνηστικός*. That remembereth, mindfull, kind, thankfull, prouident: also that is or will be remembered, Virg.

Mēmōrabilis, ic. *ἐμμνηστικός*. Worthy remembrance, to be remembered, worthy to be reported, talked of, spoken of: notable, renowned, famous.

Mēmōrācūm, li, n. g. Apul. *ἐμμνηστικόν*. A remembrance or memoriall.

Memorandus, æ, um, Plaut. *ἐμμνηστικός*. To be remembered or spoken of, notable, to be rehearsed or reckoned up.

Mēmōrans, tis, part. Ovid. Telling, reporting, speaking.

Mēmōrātio, ōnis, f. g. *ἐμμνηστικὸς*. A remembering.

Mēmōrator, oris, m. g. Propert. *ἐμμνηστικός*. He that speaketh, reporteth, or mentioneth.

Mēmōrācīssimū, æ, um, Gell. *ἐμμνηστικώτατος*. Most famous and worthy to be remembered.

Mēmōrātus, æ, um, particip. Ovid. Spoken of, rehearsed, reckoned, remembered.

Mēmōrātus, us, m. g. Gell. *ἐμμνηστικός*. Remembering.

Memordi, pro Memordi, Nonna.

Memorē, pro Memoritē, Nonna.

Mēmōria, æ, f. gen. *μνήμη*. Memory, remembrance: also time: daies, chryonicles, writings, histories, Arnob. Also the minde, as we say a manethers mind. Memoria vacillare *ἐμμνηστικῶς* Cic. ad Attic. Memoria magister. A secretary, or hee that enditeth letters for a Prince, Trebell. Poll.

Mēmōriale, is, neut. gen. *ἐμμνηστικόν*. A memoriall of a thing which should be remembered.

Mēmōriālis, le, Suet. *ἐμμνηστικός*. Pertaining to memory or remembrance: a memoriall.

Mēmōriāla, æ, f. gen. dimia. A memoria. A weakie memorie, a small memorie.

Mēmōriāsē, Memoriosus, Memoriosissime, adverb. vide Memoriter.

Mēmōriōsus, & riosior, Felt. That hath a good remembrance.

Mēmōritēr, adverb. *ἐμμνηστικῶς*. By heart, readily, without booke, promptly, with good remembrance, without forgetting any part.

Mēmōro, as. *ἐμμνηστικόν*. To remember, to bring in remembrance, to tell, rehearse, report, say, make mention, recite, utter and speake.

Memorofus, æ, um. Of an excellent memory. Memorofior Mithridate. A. Gellius.

Memphytes, æ, vel is, f. gen. Di. oscor. A stone of diuers colours: in curing or burning any member it taketh a way sense and feeling without any danger.

Mena, æ, f. g. *ἐμμνηστικός*. Dea, quæ menstruis fluxibus præcatur.

Mena, æ, f. gen. græc. A little fish, blacke or blew in summer, and white in winter, Gaza taketh it for a herring or pilcher.

Menda, æ, f. gen. *ἐμμνηστικός*. An error, a fault in writing, a blemish, a spot.

Mendacībū, æ, um, Plaut. *ἐμμνηστικός*. That tells a lie.

Mendacīlū, li, n. g. dim. a mendacium. A little lie, a small lie.

Mendacior, comp. a mendax, Hor. Mendacitēr, adverb. Fally.

Mendacium, li, n. g. *ἐμμνηστικός*. A lie, leading, a false iurament, a false tale.

Mendacīcū, li, n. g. *ἐμμνηστικός*. A lying, one that often lieth and tells false.

Mendax, æ, f. g. *ἐμμνηστικός*. A deceitfull, counterfite, that yieldeth not so much as he made shew of.

Mendefum, li, n. g. Agincet. Vnguentum est confans ex balano, oleo, myrra, calia, & resina. A mollifying ointment. Subito in Aegypto gratis factum est, Plin.

Mendicabillū, li, n. g. Plaut. *ἐμμνηστικός*. A begging. Mendicabula hominum, homines mendici. Beggars.

Mendicatus, æ, um, Ovid. Begging, gotten with begging.

Mendicōnium, li, n. g. Lab. *ἐμμνηστικός*. Begging, the art and trade of begging.

Mendicītas, æ, f. g. *ἐμμνηστικός*. Beggertine, povertie, the state of a begger, begger.

Mendiciter, adverb. *ἐμμνηστικῶς*. Beggertly, thimly, miserably.

Mendicū, live Mendicum, Felt. A style which is set in the forefront of a ship, the Mizzen, Scal.

Mendico, as, iuv. *ἐμμνηστικός*. To begge: also to purchase or procure, Plaut.

Mendicula, æ, f. g. Felt. A certaine garment.

Mendiculus, æ, um, a Mendicus. *ἐμμνηστικός*. A little poore begger, beggerly, Plaut.

Mendicus, & mendicissimus, æ, um, *ἐμμνηστικός*. That goeth begging, a poore body, needy, of small value, and little worth.

Mendō, ē, & fīlmē, adverb. *ἐμμνηστικῶς*. With fault, corruptly, without correction, fally.

Mendōsus, æ, um, & osior, *ἐμμνηστικός*. Faulty, full of faults or errors: false: also corrupt, lewd, & prau. d. Ovid.

Mendūm, di, n. g. *ἐμμνηστικός*. An error, a fault in writing, a blemish, a spot.

Mendicetus, Plin. *ἐμμνηστικός*. A Hawke called a Saker.

Mēnērela. A Sea fish. Pæcundumque genus Mēnērela, Ovid.

Mēnērum, li, n. g. A building of pleasure, hanging outward in prospect, or galleries, and letting out of houses.

Mēnētra, æ, f. g. Iun. Postage made of cheese.

Mēnia, æ, f. gen. A certaine pillar in Rome, whereunto fugitiue seruantes and theetes were bound.

Meninx, gis, m. g. græc. Iun. The thin skinn or silne enuwrapping the braine.

¶ Dura meninx. ¶ vide Mater. ¶ Tenuis meninx. ¶ Idem quod Chorion.

Mēns, tis, item Mentis in mom. Enn. vs. The highest and chiefe part of the soule, the mind. Attribuit animantibus rationis expertibus, Lucret. Frigida cervorum mens. Mens animi. Pleonasmus

pro mente: Munde or intent, Catull. Venit mens in mentem Catonis. I remember all Cato, Cic. in Verri. The wit, understanding, will, thought, memorie, remembrance, aduice, counsell. *ἐμμνηστικός*, opinion, iudgement, courage, or heart, foreknowledge, wisdom, prudence.

Mēnsa, æ, f. g. *ἐμμνηστικός*. A table to eat on, a four-footed or square table, a board: dinner, supper, meale, fare, iunkets, banquetting: a dish or trencher of bread: a counter or table that bankers use: also the broader part of the grinding teeth which chaweth the meat small, Iun. A square stone laid upon a tombe, Iun. Mensa secundæ, Agell. The same that Tragemata. Also the second course or service. Mensa Delphica, Cic. Mensa tripodanea, Delphici tripodis similitudine. A three-footed table, *ἐμμνηστικός* quasi *ἐμμνηστικός*.

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Mēnstruā, ōrum, n. g. Colum. *ἐμμνηστικός*. The monthly fluxe of womens teares and flowers.

Mēnstrualis, le, Plaut. *ἐμμνηστικός*. Pertaining to a month, during a month.

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Mēnstruus, æ, um, *ἐμμνηστικός*, *ἐμμνηστικός*. Of or for a months space.

Mēnsula, æ, f. gen. dimia. A Mensa, Plaut. *ἐμμνηστικός*. A little table.

Mēnsularius Caius, vide Mensarius.

Mēnsura, æ, f. gen. *ἐμμνηστικός*. A measure.

Mēnsus, æ, um, part. a Metior. Measured, passed over.

Mēnsus, us, m. g. *ἐμμνηστικός*. A measure.

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Mēreticē, adverb. Plaut. *injurandis*. Whorlily, like an *hūlot*.

Mēreticium, i. n. g. Tranq. *injurans*. Whoredome or brothel.

Mēreticus, a. um. *injurans*. Pertaining to whoredome, or *hūlots*: whorlily.

Mēreticor, aris. Colum. *injuris*, *injuris*. To like in brothel, to play the harlot.

Mēreticula, a. fem. g. dim. à *Mēretic*. *injuris*. A little harlot.

Mēretix, i. c. *injuris*. A whore, a brothel, a strumpet, an harlot, a light-housewife. *Mēretix* quadratarius, Cæcil. That will be hired for a farthing.

Mērga, a. fem. g. Plaut. *injuris*. A pitchfork, a fork wherewith sheaves of corn are cut up: a manner of reaping-hook or flitch: also a marble or white earth like unto chaulke.

Mērgens, part. Arising or appearing as smoke doth, Apul.

Mērges, i. c. g. Virg. *injuris*. A gripe of corn in reaping, or so much corn or hay as one with a pitchfork or hook can take up at a time.

Mērgina, a. g. g. Dioc. The herb called *Smilax alpera*.

Mērgo, i. s. g. *injuris*. To drown or sink in the water: to dippe: to overthrow, to plunge: also to rival in. *Clau. To cast into great debt*. *Vlpian. Mērgere aliquem in flumen*. Vatro. Aquire, & sub aquire, Virg. *In vndis*, Ovid. To drown one in, or to overthrow with the water. *Malis mērgere aliquem*, Virg. To cast into misery.

Mērgulus, i. m. g. *injuris*. A little dicer or dicer, called also an *Aseseote*, because his feet did ioyne close to his arse.

Mērgus, oris, neut. gen. *injuris*. A bucker.

Mērgus, i. m. g. Varr. *injuris*. A name common to sundrie birds of the sea as a Cormorant, a gull, and certaine others, but most commonly a Cormorant. In a vine, a branch turned bow wise, and having the top set in the ground. *Mērgus magnus*, Iun. vide *Cataractes*.

Mēri, ventriculus. The stomach, Arab.

Mēribillus, a. um. Aug. *injuris*. The same that Merobius.

Mēridialis, i. c. Adiect. *Mēridiale latius*. The same *id est*, Am. Marcell.

Mēridianus, adverb. Plin. A. noone.

Mēridianus, a. um. *injuris*. Pertaining to noone, noonetide: also a sword player, Suet. *Mēridianum spectaculum*, gladiatorum inter se depugnantium, nam in matutino spectaculo cum bellis dimicabant, Sen.

Mēridiano, oris, g. g. verb. à *Mēridio*. *injuris*. Noonetide. *Nonetide*.

Mēridies, i. m. g. *injuris*. Midday, noonetide. *Mēridies noctis*, Varr. Midnight.

Mēridio, as, Plaut. & *Mēridior*, aris, Plaut. *injuris*. To dine, to eat

meate at noone. *Alfo* to sleepe at noone. *injuris*.

Mēridionālis, i. c. adiect. *injuris*. Of or belonging to the South.

Mēris, Dioc. An hearb called also *Trippolium*.

Mērimos, * g. g. A figure called also *Distributio*.

Mēritissimē, adverb. Of a very good right, or of a very good or iust cause, for his good deserving sake, or as he is most worthy. *Mēritissimō*. Idem, Apul.

Mēritissimum, i. m. g. Plaut. The greatest merite or desert.

Mēritissimus, a. um. *injuris*. Sen. Most worthy, &c.

Mēritō, adverb. *injuris*. Worthily, with good or iust cause, or right.

Mērito, as, frequent. à *Mēro*, Plin. *injuris*. To gaine: to be rented at: to be worthy to serve in the warres. *Fundus festeria dena meritaui*. The ground was rented yearly at terme festeria. *Roscius* quinquaginta festeria meritaui, Plin. Gained yearly 50. festeries.

Mēritōrium, i. n. g. *injuris*. *injuris*. A house or lodging; wheremto a man is receiued for his money: an Inne, a tavern: also a place in the tent appointed for stewes and adultery, or for fleshly pleasure.

Mēritōrius, a. um. *injuris*. That is let or set for advantage. *Meritoria taberna*, Prudent. A shoppe let out by lease, or for yearly rent. Also the same that *Meritorium*. *Meritorius puer*, That suffere himselfe for money to be abused against nature. *Meritoria vehicula*, Sueton. Hired or let out to hire, or which is to be let out for money. *Meritorius equus*, Iun. A hackney.

Mēritum, i. n. g. *injuris*. A benefit or pleasure. A benefit or pleasure, a good turne, a reward, a desert: a worthy deed: also a merit, a deserving, or as one hath deserved: a default. *Meritum meum est*, Terent. It is my default. *Pol meritum est tuum*, Terent. Indeed thou hast deserved this displeasure or mischief.

Pro merito, Terent. According as one hath deserved. *Ex merito*, Ovid. Worthily.

Mēritus, a. um. part. à *Mēro*. *injuris*. That hath deserved: that hath done a pleasure or displeasure: iustly and deservedly, &c. he that by doing a good turne hath deserved well: due, worthy. *Alfo* passive. That is deserved. *Plin. In hac culpan merita est*, Ter. In this matter shee hath deserved blame. *Quæ Canis corona merita*: Plin. *injuris*. That garland was deserved at Canis.

Mēribibis, a. um. Plaut. *injuris*. That drinketh wine without water, or not allayed.

Mērodes, i. m. g. Plin. A little stone of the colour of lecher, which sweateth a liquor like to milke.

Mērois, i. d. s. *injuris*. & *Aethiopsis*, *Aethiopsis*. An hearb good for the dropsie, Plin.

Mērops, opis, m. g. *injuris*. A bird that doth ease bees, and whose nature is to feede and keepe their parents which neuer come abroad: a woodpecker, or eat-bee.

Mēroto, as, frequent. à *Mēro*, Sol. *injuris*. To dippe in, to drowne often.

Mēroto, as, freq. à *Mēro*, Virg. *injuris*. Idem.

Mēroto, a. um. part. à *Mēro*. Drowned, overwhelmed, covered, or washed with biddes. *Mēroto secundis rebus*, Liv. Drowned in wealth. *Dolor mēroto in corde*, Stat. Hidde deeply in. *Perrum mēroto in robora*, Lucan. Thurst into an Oke.

Mēroto, as, Nonn. To dippe in, or drowne often also to make oneselfe worthy.

Mēroto, a. g. *injuris*. The bird called a blacke-macke, or a Zell with a yellow beake: a meale, a blackebird: also a fish called a merling, a whiting, Plin. *Mēroto lacustris*, Scal. A tench.

Mēroto, i. n. g. Plaut. *injuris*. Wine not allayed, pure wine alone, as it is pressed out of the grapes.

Mēroto, * The thigh.

Mēroto, a. um. *injuris*. Sole, meere, pure, without mixture: also very right, only, &c. and nothing else, plaine without art. *Merum vinum*, Plaut. The same that *Merum*, *Mora mera*, Plaut. *injuris*. Right men of warre, right soldiers. *Mēroto vox*, Plaut. A shrill voice. *Merum sal*, *injuris*. Pro pumilione vel parvula puella, sed ingeniosa et festiva, Luciet. *Merus pes*. The bare foote Iven.

Mēroto, a. f. g. *injuris*. Plin. *injuris*. Any kinde of Marchandise, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold.

Mēroto, a. f. g. *injuris*. *injuris*. The middle part of an house or building.

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which both the guts are nourished, and the ioyce of the meate concocted is conueied to the liues to be made blood.

Mēschērus, i. m. g. *injuris*. Græc. He that standing in the midst of the company giueh vnto other a signe to sing, or to doe some other thing.

Mēsceraneum, Græc. The ciuine of the head, the midst of the skull.

Mēlographus, idem quod *Mēfolabium*.

Mēfolabium, i. c. * An instrument to finde out one or many middle proportionall lines.

Mēscleucus, i. m. g. *injuris*. Græc. Plin. A precious stone blacke, hauing a white stroke in the midst: also the heart *Mēscleucus*.

Mēscmelas, Græc. Plin. A precious stone hauing a blacke veine parting euery colour by the midst.

Mēlon, rectius *Mēlon*, Fest. *injuris*. The person of a cooke, mariner, or such like in a comedy: or rather a meane or mixt person, which is neither ferule nor altogether free.

Mēlon, paripate, Iun. F. a. vt.

Mēlonauca, i. m. g. *injuris*. Græc. He that doth some workes, and yet payeth something as a passenger, also a drudge in a ship, a galley-slave, that doth all vile and abiection in a ship.

Mēsonyctio, i. d. Græc. Midnight.

Mēscleucia, orum, neut. gen. Græc. Iun. The middle space betwene the ribbes.

Mēscphærum, i. n. g. Græc. A lease of the Indian strikenard, &c. Plin.

Mēscphærum, i. n. g. Plin. Græc. A medlar or open-arse tree.

Mēscphærus, i. f. g. Plin. Græc. A medlar or open-arse tree.

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doe runne: a sharpe or picked staffe set in the end of the race or running place, about the which they rode their horse round in ring turne: the end or bound of any thing: the limit: the lower or nether slope of a hill: also a Pyramis or three cornered figure, Ovid. *Muta inuenta*, Iun. vide *Vinaris* *injuris*. *Mēta* *injuris*, Mart. *injuris*. A chiefe made like a sugar loafe. *Mēta* *injuris*, Plin. An hay cooke or rieke of hay. *Mēta* *injuris*, Iun. A woodstacke: or woodpile. *Lignorum potius*, Vitrui.

Mētabilis, Græc. A passage.

Mētabilis, Græc. A change. vide *Tractatio*.

Mētacarpium, i. n. g. Iun. The upper part of the hand from the knuckle to the wrist, the backe of the hand.

Mētalēpis, Græc. Iun. A figure where-by a word is put from his proper or common signification.

Mētellarius, i. m. g. Digest. *injuris*. He that diggeth mettall out of the earth.

Mētellus, i. c. *injuris*. Plin. *injuris*. Hee that diggeth mettals out of the earth, a worker in, or finder of mettals.

Mētellus, a. um, adiect. Plin. *injuris*. Pertaining to mettals.

Mētellifer, a. um, *injuris*. *injuris*. That ingendreth mettals.

Mētellum, i. n. g. Plin. *injuris*. Mettall, all that is digged and fetched out of mines and veins of the earth, as gold, silver, brass, also stone, sand, &c. Varr. A mine, a veme. *Mettallum vivax*, Apul. Idem quod *Sulphur*. *Mettallum etiam*, genus poene medicoris numeratur, cum nocentes ad euendans mettallorum venas damabantur, Paul.

Mētmorphōsis, Græc. Ovid. A transformation, a changing of one likeness, figure, or shape into another.

Mētanā, a. Repentance, Anson. *injuris*.

Mētaplēra, a. f. g. Græc. A figure, when the word is translated from his proper signification vnto another.

Mētaplērum, Græc. The part of the backe that is against the heart.

Mētaplērica, orum, Græc. Things supernaturall.

Mētaplēsimus, Græc. Donat. A figure called *Transformatio*, when by reason of the verse, &c. something is necessarily changed.

Mētaplēstics, adverb. Græc. I. s. d. After, the figure *Metaplastimus*.

Mētafyncritica medicamenta veteres dixerunt *Dropacem*, *Sinapismum*, *Phonigium*, *Septicam*, *Bicharotium*, &c. quod euacca membra ac tantum non extincta recorporent priusque naturæ reddita, Iun. *Medicines* sewing in stead of fire, and are used to restore life vnto the parts, or to overcome a malade, which otherwise will not be ouermastered.

Mētelchēsis, Græc. *injuris*. *injuris*. When one letter is put for another.

Mētelio, oris, *injuris*. gen. verb. à *Mētor*. Col. *injuris*. A disposition.

Mētelior, oris, i. m. g. verb. *injuris*. *injuris*. He that planneth, disposeth, or setteth in order, be that measureth and appointeth out the place to pitch a campe in a land meater, a measurer of ground, Veget.

Mēteliorius, a. um, idem quod *Adventorius*, Iun. That which was given to a guest coming new.

Mētelius, a. um, *injuris*. *injuris*. *injuris*. Metastus, Horat. Measured, bounded, or limited.

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Mētelius, a. um, *injur*

Hybernæ minæ, Cato, *Winter frosts*.
Minans, ntis, part. *Threatning, menacing, angrily*.
Minantē, adverb. Ovid. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly*.
Minatio, onis, f. g. ἀπειλησις. *A threatening*.

Minatio, onis, f. g. ἀπειλησις. *A threatening*.
Minax, acis, adiect. ἀπειλητικός. *Full of threatening, that threateth often, also boasting, vaunting*.

Minera, & mineralia, μινερὰ. *Of some it is used for Miner, out of which metals are digged: some use it for mineral, or metall digged out of Mines*.

Minerimus, pro minimus, Felt.

Minerva, æ, f. g. Disciplinatum dea. *Also nature, wit, and craft*.
Pingu vel crassa Minervā. *Grossly, rudely, with a blunt invention, dull wit, or rude manner*.
Invita Minerva, facere aliquid, *To do a thing against nature*.

Minervale, Minervale, n. g. Varro. *A reward given to masters for teaching: and properly a banquet or supper before a vacation*.

Minervitium, n. g. Gloss. *A stipend*.
Mingo, supra scriptum est Meio.

Miniculus, a, um, Vitr. μινικύλος. *Of, or with Vermilion*.

Minicula, æ, f. g. Plin. μινικύλα. *The place where Sinople is digged*.

Miniculus, a, um, Plin. μινικύλος. *Of Sinople or red Lead*.

Miniatulus, a, um, ὁ μικροῦ μινιατοῦ. *Red*.

Miniatulus, a, um, part. à Minio. μινιατοῦ. *Like Sinople, red, of the colour of Sinople and Vermilion*.
Miniatulus corquis, Plin. *A ring of red feathers that a Poppinjay hath about his necke*.

Miniculator, oris, m. gen. Vlpian. *A Limner or Painter of bookes with great letters of Vermilion or red colour*.
Miniculatorius, idem.

Minigleba, Cels. lib. 4. *Terra sigillata, vel Lemnia*.

Minime, adverb. ἐλάχιστος, ὀλίγος. *No, in no wise, not, nothing, in no case, at no bend: least of all: also at the least*.
Morbis longissimus, minimèque annuus, *At least a yeere long*, Cels.

Minimissimus, a, um, Minimus. *Minimissimus digitus*, Arnob.

Minimod, *For a very little, at a very low price*.
Minimo minus, adverb. *Almost or well nere*, Apul.

Minimium, mi, n. g. τὸ ἐλάχιστον. *Very little*.

Minimud, adverb. ὀλίγος. *At the least, so little as nothing can be less*.

Minimus, a, um, superlat. à Parvus. ἐλάχιστος. *The least and smallest of all, very little, small, or vile*.

Minio, as, Plin. μινιατός. *To paint or colour with Vermilion, to colour red*.

Minifictur, pro Reminifictur, Felt.

Minister, stri, m. gen. ὑπόπαις. *A servant, a minister, a sustainer of, hee that serveth or helpeth one in, &c.*

Minister libidinis, *A furtherer of*

some filthy lust or unlawful desire.
Minister in maleficio, *Hee that helpeth one in the execution of some mischief: unus aut.*

Ministeriani, vide Cubicularij.

Ministerium, ij, neut. gen. Plin. δαυμάτια, ὑποπαισία. *Service, labour in doing things: the charge or office to do a thing: the worke, a meddling, a dealing with, &c.* also a servant, Plaut. also a cupboard of plate, Lamp.

A court cupboard. Also ipsi ministri, Especially waiters at the table, Iul. Capitol.

Ministræ, f. g. ὑποπαις. *A servant, a minister, a waiting maide*.

Ministrator, oris, m. g. verb. ὑποπαις. *He that ministrereth or serveth*.

Ministratorius, a, um, Mart. ὑποπαις. *Pertaining to ministrator or service*.

Ministratrix, icis, f. g. verb. ὑποπαις. *Shee that serveth*.

Ministratio, f. g. August. *A serving*.

Ministro, as. ὑποπαις, ὑποπαις. *To serve, to minister, to offer, to proffer, to afford, to yield: to deliver: to give a thing in serving: to find out, or invent*.

Ministabiliter, adverb. pro Minacitè, Pacuv.

Minitabundus, a, um, Liv. ὑποπαις. *Menacing*.

Minitans, ntis, part. *Threatning*.

Minitatio, tæm, gen. Hieron. *A threatening*.

Minito, as, Plaut. & Minitor, aris, depon. ἀπειλησις. *To threaten sure, to menace*.
Mortem fratri est minitatus, *Hee threatened his brothers death, or to kill his brother*.
¶ Vobis atque huic vrbī ferro flammæque minitantur, *They threaten to destroy both you and this citie with sword and fire*.

Minium, ij, n. g. Plin. μινίον. *Sinople, red lead, or vermilion*.
Minij globa, vel Minium Lemnium, Cels. *Red earth, or a veine of vermilion*.
Minium adulterium, Iun. *Artificiall or counterfait vermilion made of brimstone and quicksilver, red lead*.
Minium sinopicum, Plin.

Bolearmonacke.

Minio, as, Felt. ἀγῶ. *To leade or convey*.
Also, *to bend or incline to*, Lucr.

Minas particip. *Leading*.

Minor, aris, depon. ἀπειλησις, μινιατός. *To threaten, to menace, to proffer to strike: also to stand up higher then another*, Virg. also to boast, glory, and promise great matters, Horat.

Crucem minatur illi, *Hee threateth to hang him*.
¶ Minatur exurere, Plaut. *Hee threateth to burne*.

Minor, us, compar. à Parvus. ἐλάττω, κατώ. *Less, smaller, younger, homelier: more milde and humble, inferiour*.

Minordus, a, um, Scæv. *Diminished, made less*.

Minores, um, Virg. *Our successours, posteritie, or offspring*.

Minoris & Minoros, *For less, better cheape*.
Minoris vel Minore vendere aliquid, *To sell better cheape*.
Minoris

dimidio vendere, Plaut. *To sell cheaper by halfe*.

Minthos, Cæl. Rhod. græc. *Dung or ordure: also a flower growing in dung-bills, wherein Goats much delight. Also the dung of Goats*.

Minuens, tis, particip. Ovid. *Diminishing, abating, decreasing*.
Minuente ætu, naves, &c. Cæsar. *The stormes ceasing, &c.*

Minuo, is, ij, itum, &c. ὑποπαις, μινύω. *To diminish, make less, appeare, abate, or day: to leave off or forsake, to cease to continue to do: to appeare, to weaken*.

¶ Maiestatem per vim minuire, *To rebell, to make a commotion*.
¶ Nostris militibus spem minuit, Cæsar. *He made our soldiers have lesse hope*.
¶ Minuitur aliquantulum ex febre, Cels. *The fever is somewhat diminished*.

Minuo, onis, f. gen. vt Minuonem citare, *To favour the voice in singing, and as it were to gather it by falling from the highest tone to the lowest: to breake time*.

Minuzatio, vel Minuzitio, onis, f. g. Felt. *The chirping and singing of small birds*.
Minuzitio citare, *A representing or making good of stolen goods*.

Minuzio, vel Minuzio, as, Sidor. μινύω. *To sing small or with a low voice, to seigne in singing*.
¶ Minuzio, is, ire, *To make a noise as stroke does*, Spart.

Minus, a, um, adiect. *Minæ oves, Piled sheepe with plucked or bare bellies*, Plaut.

Minus, oris, ἐλάττω. *Less, not, or nothing so*.

Minus, adverb. ἐλάττω. *Less, also not, not yet*.
Pauca minus, *Within a few, Plin.*

Minuscula, Quinquatrus, Felt. *The Ides of June, because that was the mistress holiday, who worshipped Minerva*.

Minusculus, a, um, Frag. Poet. μικροῦ. *Small or little*.

Minucal, is, n. g. Iuv. μινυαλός. *A meate made with leards and other things chopped together: a iussell, a gallimaufrie, a panpurgator or pie*.

Minutarius, Badæ. *A seller of trifles or small haberdashers ware*, vide Propola.

Minutatum, adverb. ἐκ λανθάνων. *Pece-meale, in gobbers, by little and little, leifarely*.

Minutè, adverb. *Smallly*.

Minutia, æ, f. g. Sen. σμικροτάτων. *The smallest thing that may be seen, a mite. Also the common store-house or garner for corne as Prytaneum in Athens*, Apul.

Minutis, Idem quod Minutia.

Minutim, adverb. Col. ἀσμίματος. *In little peeces or morsels*.

Minutio, onis, tæm, gen. verbal. à minuo, Gell. μινύω, ἐλάττω. *A minishing*.

Minutissimus, a, um, Gell. *Very small*.
Artium

Artium minutissimus sciscitator, *A most diligent searcher into most curious arts*, Am. Marcel.

Minuto, m. g. Apoll. *He that diminisheth*.

Minutulus, a, um, dimin. à Minutus, Plaut. ἀσμίματος, μικροῦ. *Little, prettie*.

Minutum, ti, n. gen. Iun. vide Minutia.

Minutus, a, um, ὑποπαις. *Minished, small, little, meane, simple, faint, catted and short*.

Manyacanthos, *A kinde of Trefoile*, Plin.

Mioparo, Isid. *The least kinde of Brigantine*.

Mira, i. Monstra. Vnde Miracula, Cæl. Rhod.

Mirabilis, le. θαυμάσιος, παράδοξος. *Wonderfull, marvellous, strange, so be wondered at*.
Mirabilia Peruviana, *A plant called the Marueile of the world, for the wonderfull varietie of flowers: for those that are gathered to day, will not be like those of to morrow*, Gerard.

Mirabilitas, atis, fæc, gen. θαύμα. *A wondering*.

Mirabiliter, adverb. θαυμάσιως. *Wonderfully, marvellously, greatly, exceedingly*.

Mirabundus, a, um, Liv. θαυμάζων. *That marueileth or wondereth*.

Mirach, vox Arabic. *Idem quod Abdomen*.

Miraculosus, a, um, Gloss. *Marvellous*.

Miraculosè, adverb. August. *After a marvellous manner*.

Miraculum, li, n. g. θαύμα. *A miracle, a wonder, a monstrous thing, a thing exceeding common reason and nature*.

Miraculus, a, um, Monstrum or deformid, Plaut.

Mirandus, da, dum. θαυμάσιος. *Wonderfull, marvellous, exceeding*.

Mirandus, a, um, Gloss. *Of the mistle tree*.

Mirtosus, a, um, Gloss. *Full of mistle*.

Mirum, ri, neut. gen. θαύμα. *A marvellous, a wonder, a great marueile, a marvellous and strange thing, a wonderfull matter*.

Mirus, a, um, Plaut. θαυμάσιος. *Wonderfull, marvellous, exceeding*.

Milanthropos, Græc. *He that hateth the companie of men*.

Miscellanea, orum, n. g. Iuv. σύμμικτα. *Things mixed together without any order: or a worke containing sundrie things mixed together: a gallimaufrie or hotch-potch of divers things mingled together*.

Miscellaneus, a, um, Gell. σύμμικτος. *That is mixed without order*.

Miscelliones, Felt. *They which do not hold any certaine opinion, but are of diuers and mixt iudgements*.

Miscellus, a, um, Suet. σύμμικτος. *Mixt or mingled of diuers together. Also that may be played in any place indifferently*, Fab.

Miscendus, a, um. *To be mixed or mingled with*.

Miscens, tis, part. Ovid. *Interlacing, mixing*.

Misco, es, is, itum & xstum, &c. μίχυναι. *To mixe, mingle, temper, confound, or shuffle together, to trouble and make great confusion of things, or a burly burly to moone and stirre up to do a thing out of order or reason, to interlace, also to serve one of drinke*, καγάμναι. Ovid.

To conferre, Tacit. *Miscere folia, vel chartas, Lod. Viv. To shuffle she cardes*.

Mirificus, a, um, θαυμάσιος. *Wonderfully done, marvellous*.

Miriones, Spieg. *Were those who for their deformed and wrie mouths were greatly wondered at*.

Mirior, us, comp. à mirus, Felt. *More to be marueiled at*.

Mirmecia, * *Warts in the prinie parts*.

Mirmica, f. g. Gloss. *A pismire*.

Mirmicites, Gloss. *A kinde of stone wherein is the likeness of Ants*.

Mirmicolem, m. g. Hieron. *A kinde of beast that killeth Ants*.

Mirmille, onis, m. g. *A challenger at fighting with swords: one sort of Gladiatores called also Galli, upon whose crests was portrayed a fish, Perotus*.

Miro, onis, m. g. *He that marueileth at every thing*.

Miror, aris, depon. θαυμάζω. *To marvel, to wonder at, to esteeme greatly, to see much by also to like, to be in love with, to follow and imitate*, Virgil. *Mirari se*, Mart. *To stand in his owne conceit, to please himselfe*.
Iusticiæ prius mirer, belline laborum; Virgil. *Should I esteeme you either for your noble iustice, or for*.

Mirtetum, n. g. Colum. *A place where mirtles grow*.

Mirceus, a, um, Gloss. *Of the mistle tree*.

Mirtosus, a, um, Gloss. *Full of mistle*.

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To conferre, Tacit. *Miscere folia, vel chartas, Lod. Viv. To shuffle she cardes*.

Miscere vinum aqua, & Miscere aquam vino, Plin. *To mingle water with wine*.
¶ Ad amurem miscere helleborum, Colum. *To mingle hellebore with the lees of wine*.
¶ Miscere in aciem, Liv. *To set soldiers in aray*.
¶ Miscere pocula, Ovid. & Mulum miscere alteri, *To serve one drinke or wine*.
¶ Miscere omnia, & Miscere absolute, *To trouble and confound all things*.
¶ Miscere tumultum in concionem, Liv. *To set all the assembly in an uprore*.
¶ Corpus cum aliqua miscere. *To haue to doe with a woman*.
Conflia cum Vestino non miscuerant, Tacit. *They had not communicated their counsell to, or conferred with Vestinus*.
¶ Sacra prophanis miscere, Horat. *To confound or mingle holy and prophane things together*.
¶ Miscere contrarium, pro, Facere contrarium, & Contrarium cum aliquo implicari, Paul.

Misculabas, Plaut.

Miscellus, a, um, dim. à Miser. μισέλιος. *Poor, miserable, wretched*.

Miser, ra, rum, & Miserior, miserissimus. ἀδύνατος, ὀλίγος, τωφός. *Miserable, wretched, pitifull, woefull, in thraldome and trouble, heauie, sick, filie, poor: also innocent*, Alcon.

Miserabile, pro Miserabiliter, Virg.

Miserabilis, le. ἀδύνατος, ὀλίγος. *Miserable, lamentable, wretched, pitifull, to be pitied, pitieous: also one that taketh pitie of*, Ovid.

Miserabiliter, adverb. ἀδύνατος, ὀλίγος. *Wretchedly, miserably, lamentably*.
Matri interfectæ, infans miserabiliter blandiens, *In a piteous manner so as it would make ones heart pitie to see it*, Plin.

Miserandus, a, um, part. ἐλεεινός. *To be pitied, lamentable, wretched, unhappie*.

Miserans, tis, part. Virg. *Having pity, pitying, taking pitie and compassion*.

Miseranter, adverb. Gell. ἐλεεινός. *Pitifully*.

Miseratio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐλεεινός. *Pitie, mercy, compassion*.

Miserator, oris, m. g. *He that is pitifull, he that doth a deed of charity on him whom he pittie*.

Miseratus, a, um, Virg. *That hath compassion on*.

Misere, adverb. ἀδύνατος, τωφός. *Wretchedly, miserably, pitifully, unfortunately, unlooked, greatly, very much, exceedingly, desperately, that it would pity one to see it*.

Misereo, es, Nonn. & Misereor, eris, erus sum, eri, elatus, duritigo. *To pity, to haue pitie or compassion, to be sorry for ones distress and misery*.
Misereor mei. *The cholicke, so called of some Phisitians, vide Ileos*.
¶ Mei misereor nemo, Plaut. *No man taketh pitie of me*.

Misereco, is, ere, Virg. μισήζω. *To be moued with pity*.
Arcadii quæro misere scire regis, Virg. *Haue pity and compassion on he, &c.*

Monimen, n. g. Gloss. *A warning.*
 Monumentum, vel Monumentum, n. g. *monimētum, monumentum.* A remembrance of some notable act, as tomb, sepulchre, house, image, &c. a memorial, a token, a sign, a testimony, a monument, a record, a chronicle, an history. *Alfo, cellae meretricum ad sepulchrorum formam factae, Brothel houses.* Vide Martialis. Abscondit spūcas hae monumenta lupas.
 Monumentarius, *About monuments, tomb, or sepulchres.* Monumentarij cellulae, *Confectories imploried about funeral.* Apul.
 Monitio, n. g. f. gen. verb. à Monco. *monitione, monitione.* An admonition or advertisement, a warning.
 Monitor, oris, m. g. verb. *monitum, monitione.* A warner, an advertiser, informer, minister or counsellor, one that putteth in minde: also a prompter, he that setteth parts, Felt. Also an overseer or controller of workers and workmen. *Monitores, Quint. Lawyers that did prompt and instruct Orators in certain cases and points of the law pertaining to their cause.*
 Monitorium, n. g. Gloss. *A place of admonishing.*
 Monitorius, a, um, Senec. *monitory.* That warneth; that signifieth somewhat to come.
 Monitrix, f. g. Tert. *Shee that warneth.*
 Monumentum, n. g. *monimētum, monumentum.* A warning, an advertisement: a check, a rebuke: a precept, a lesson, a counsell, an exhortation.
 Monitrusus, a, um, part. Prop. *That will warne.*
 Monitrusus, a, um, part. *Warned, monished, advertised, advised.*
 Monitus, us, m. g. verb. vide Monitio.
 Monobell, drum, n. g. Lamp. *monobellus.* That which haue a long thing like stit: also they that be very high in stature, and above other.
 Monobiblos. *A booke alone written by it selfe.* Propert. *Monobiblos ad Cinthiam, Mart.*
 Monocentaurus, m. g. Ifid. *A faired beast like a horse and a man.*
 Monoceros, oris, f. g. gr. Plin. *An Unicorn.*
 Monochordum, di, n. g. gen. gr. *An instrument hauing many strings of one sound, saying that with small pieces of cleath the sound is distinct, some call it the clavicorde.*
 Monochroma, atis, f. g. gr. Plin. *A kinde of picture of one colour without mixture.*
 Monochromatus, & Monochromatus, seu Monochromatus, a, um, gr. Plin. *Of one colour.*
 Monochloros, gr. Diofcor. *A kinde of the herb Artemisia.*
 Monochilus, m. g. *monochilus.* That hath but one eye: also the same that Intestinum cecum, Avicenn.
 Monodia, a, f. g. gr. Plin. *A lamentable or funeral song: a song where one*

singeth alone, Ifid.

Monodus, a, um, Ifid. gr. *He that singeth alone.*

Monodus, Felt. *He that hath but one continued tooth in his head.*

Monogamia, a, f. g. gr. Ieron. *A marrying of one wife and no more all the life time.*

Monogamus, gr. Ifid. *He that neuer had but one wife.*

Monogonia, gr. Diofcor. *The beayb Teonie.*

Monogammas, a, um, gr. *A picture onely drawn with a line: also a man leane and ill coloured.* vide Strigofus.

Monogium, i, neu gen. gr. *A long tale of a little matter.*

Monologus, gr. Gloss. *He that longeth to hear himselfe speake.*

Monolores, um, a Mones & Lorum, Vopif. *A kinde of garment.*

Monomachia, a, f. g. gr. Iun. *A combat or fighting of two hand to hand.*

Monomachus, gr. *He that fighteth alone without ayde.* Latin. *Gladiator.*

Monomeri, People that with one legge hop and leape most swiftly, Gell.

Monophagia, gr. *A meale made with one kinde of meate or dish: or a living alwaies with one kinde of meate.*

Monophagus, gi, m. g. gr. *Athe. Which eateth meate alone by himselfe without companie. Also which eateth onely one kinde of meate.*

Monophyllon. *A kind of lilly, Convall. One blade or single leafe.* Gerard.

Monophthalmus, Gr. vide Monoculus.

Monopodium, quibus Commodus imperator singulos fregisset pedes, Lamprid. vide Lucinij.

Monopodium, ii, n. g. Gr. *Liv. A table or trefle set on one foote.*

Monopodia, a, m. g. Gr. *Iun. He that hath license to ingrosse certaine commodities, which none may sell or gaine by but he.*

Monopodium, ii, n. g. Gr. *Plin. Where one man or place doth ingrosse things, that no man can sell or gaine by but he.*

Monops, Gr. *Aelian. A kinde of beast in Pontia as big as a bull: being narrowly pushed, it voideth a sharpe and fiery ordure, which if it light upon the hunter, he dieth forthwith.*

Monopodon, Gr. *Ifid. A word hauing but one case.*

Monopus, m. g. *Asist. The beest called Bonafus.*

Monos, Gr. *Alone.*

Monostichon, Gr. *Ifid. That which consisteth of one vers. Monostidia, Iden, Aufon.*

Monostylon, li, n. g. Gr. *Whereas there is but one pillar.*

Monotrophe, adverb. *After their manner that feed alone by themselves, without any to serue and giue attendance.* Plaut.

Monotropos, Gr. *Of one fashion,*

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diuaries solitary, unmarried.
 Monoxylus, a, um, subaudi navigium, &c. Gr. Plin. *A boate made of one piece of timber.*

Monis, tis, m. g. *to dege. A mountaine or hill: a great heape of any thing: also a stone or rock.* Virg. *Montes & Colles.* The world.

Monstrabilis, ic, Plin. *Iun. d'auit, d'auit, That may be shewen.*

Monstratio, onis, f. g. verb. Terent. *d'auit, d'auit, A shewing or declaring.*

Monstrator, oris, m. gen. verb. Virg. *d'auit, d'auit. One that sheweth, telleth, or declares.*

Monstratus, a, um, part. Virg. *Shewen, declared, pointed at.*

Monstratus, us, m. g. Sen. vide Monstratio.

Monstrifer, a, um, Plin. *regios. That bringeth or breedeth monsters.*

Monstrificabilis, ic, Non. *Very strange, monstrous.*

Monstrificus, adverb. Plin. *regios. Strangely, monstrously, in wonderfull manner.*

Monstrifico, as, Frag. Poet. *To make a thing monstrous.*

Monstrificus, a, um, Plin. *regios. Monstrous.*

Monstro, as, d'auit. *To shew, to declare, to tell, to point at, to teach, to prooue. Comiter viam erranti monstrare. Courteously to set one that is out of his right way into the same.* ¶ Monstrare digito, Harat. *To point with the finger.*

Monströse, adverb. & Monströse, *regios. Cic. Strangely, monstrously, contrary to nature.*

Monströsus, a, um, *Monströsissimus, a, um, regios. Wondrous strange, monstrous, past credit or belief. Monströsus factus, Lucan. A monster, an unnatural birth.*

Monstrum, tri, n. g. *regios. A monster or mishapen thing, that exceedeth likelihood or is disordered in naturall forme: any thing done against the course of nature: a monstrous thing, and incredible: a marvellous sight, a strange sight, a token or shewing, a thing that signifieth: it is also taken for Documentum, Virg.*

Monstruosus, Idem q. Monströsus.

Montana, drum, Liv. *to opera. The high hillie countries, uplands.*

Montanus, a, um, *opera. Of a mountaine of hill, hillie, uplandish.*

Montapum, idem q. Horiofelinon.

Monticula, a, com. g. Ovid. *operis. One that dwelleth on a hill.*

Monticulus, li, com. gen. Iun. *operis. A small or little hill, a hillcock.*

Montifringilla, a, f. g. *A bird called a Brambling.*

Montigena, a, com. g. *opera. One that is borne on hills.*

Montivagus, a, um, *operis. That wandereth on hills.*

Montilulus, *Idem quod Attinia.*

Montösus, a, um, *operis. Full of hills, hillie.*

Monumentum, vide Monumentum.

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Mora, a, f. g. *d'auit, d'auit, Tarrying, delay, stay, let, leisure, prolonging, lingering, slackness, slownesse: also a stay that Chirurgions use in splitting of legs, Cels.*

Mora-bati, Offic. *Idem quod Morum rubi.*

Moracis nuces, i. duræ, vnde fit dim. moracillum, Felt.

Moralis, ic, idem. *Pertaining to manners, morall.*

Moralitas, atis, f. g. Macrobi.

Moraliter, adverb. Aug. *In a morall sense.*

Moramen, neut. gen. Apul. *A stop or stay.*

Moramētum, ti, n. g. Apul. *idem. vide Mora.*

Morandus, a, um, part. à Moror, Ovid. *That must stay or be caused to tarry.*

Moratus, tis, part. Hor. *Tarrying, abiding, staying.*

Moratum, adverb. *By leisure, delays, and stop, Solin.*

Moratio, f. g. Hier. *A staying.*

Morator, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. *idem. A tarryer, a slayer, a letter, a hinderer.*

Moratorius, a, um, Paul. *d'auit, d'auit. Belonging to tarrying, of respice or delay.*

Moratus, a, um, part. *That hath tarried, stayed, or abidden, making delay.*

Moratus, a, um, à Mos, Liv. *idem. That hath manners good or ill, well or ill mannered or nurtured: that expresseth or representeth the conditions, manners, or affections of persons.*

Morbide, adverb. Hier. *Sickly, diseasedly.*

Morbidus, a, um, Varr. *idem. Sickly, diseased, corrupt and naughty, apt to breed sickness, crazed, sickly, diseased.*

Morbificus, a, um. *idem. That causeth disease or sickness.*

Morbilli, drum. vide Var.

Marbonia, a. *Ire. morboniam, i. in malam rem. Go hang, or to the devill.* Sueton.

Morböse, Cels. *Sickly.*

Morbösus, a, um, *idem. Full of sickness, sickly.*

Morbüs, bi, m. g. *idem. Sickly, diseased, trouble, a fore, a fault. Morbus fluens. The plague or pestilence. Luc.*

Morbüs celi. Idem, Virg. *Morbüs Herculeus. Iun. The falling sickness. d'auit, d'auit. Morbus sacer. Idem, Iun. Morbus patrius. A sickness proper to a country, or the people of one country, as the English fever. Iun. Morbus vniuersalis. A general sickness reigning as a common infection. Iun. d'auit, d'auit. Morbus anceps. A doubtful sickness whereof one dieth and another escapeth, as the small pox, and sever ardens, Plin.*

Mordacissimus, a, um, Plin. *Very biting or sharpe.*

Mordacitas, atis, f. gen. Plin. *idem. Biting, sharp, biting.*

Mordaciter, adverb. August. *Bitingly, fast holding.*

Mordax, atis, adiect. *idem. Hee that biteth, be it with teeth or words, that stingeth, sharp taunting.*

Mordella, a, f. g. Iun. *A wheale fle, or blister fle.*

Mordicus, es, m. gen. *idem. d'auit, d'auit. To bite, to gnaw: also to backbite, to detract, to speake ill of, to rebuke sharply, to grieve, to nippe or taunt: to parch.*

Mordicibus, pro Moribus, Plaut.

Mordico, as. *idem. To hurt with biting.*

Mordicus, adverb. *idem. Biting hard, holding with the teeth. Mordicus tener. To hold fast, to persist obstinately in his opinion.*

Morcella, a, f. g. Iun. vide Solanum.

Morētum, ti, n. g. Virg. gr. & Herbolium morētum, Ovid. *A kind of pudding made of milke, cheese, and garlick: also anything that may be stricken, as butter, &c. à Græco, Muloron, Scal.*

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Moria, a, f. gen. gr. *idem. Folly, foolishnesse.*

Moribundus, a, um. *idem. d'auit, d'auit. Dying, ready to die.*

Moribus, tis, part. à Morior, Ovid. *Dying.*

Morigeratio, onis, f. gen. *idem. An obeying.*

Morigerator, m. gen. Sidon. *He that obeyeth.*

Morigere, adverb. Sidon. *Obediently.*

Morigero, as, Plaut. & Morigeror, aris, depon. *idem. To obey, to do as one biddeth, to conforme himselfe to another mans will.*

Morigerus, a, um, Plaut. *idem. Obeyant, doing as he bid, dutifull.*

Morio, onis, m. g. Mar. *idem. A foole, an idiot: or rather a shrewd foole, such as Princes and great men take pleasure in.*

Morion, Plin. *A certaine stone: also the male Mondragore.*

Morior, oris, sum, ri, depon. *idem. To die, to be slain: also to perish, decay, be wasted or forgotten.*

Moriturus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will, or is ready to die.*

Mormyta, re, f. g. Plin. *A sea-fish hauing diuers colours. Mormyta in plur. num. potius, Ovid.*

Morochthus, Diofcor. *A stone in Egypt called Galaxius, wherewith the linen drapers use to make their cloth white.*

Morologos, a, um, gr. Plaut. *Wayward, full of vaine, foolish, or fond talke or babling. Sermones morologij, Plaut.*

Moror, aris, depon. *idem. d'auit, d'auit. To tarry, to abide, stay, rest, dwell, or continue in a place: to loiter or linger, to spend time: to deferre, or to let or cause to tarry: to passe for, to esteeme: also to doubt or sicke at. Virg. Longa ambage aliquem morari, Ovid. To hold or stay one with a long circumstance of words.*

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Ne pluribus moremur in re confessa, Plin. *Not to make any longer proceffe in an euident matter.* ¶ Morari apud aliquem, Pompon. *Cum aliquo, Scav. In vrbe, Ouid. To tarry or abide with or in.* ¶ Morari præsidium, Lencul. *To tarry and looke for.* ¶ Solutionem morari, Paul. *To deferre payment.*

Moror, aris, Sum. *To dote or play the foole.*

Moros, gr. Plaut. *A foole.*

Moröse, adverb. *idem. d'auit, d'auit. Waywardly, forwardly. Rapum terram non moröse eligit. Turnep will grow and like in any ground, Plin.*

Morofior, comp. In cultu corporis morofior. *Very curious and hard to be pleased in wearing of apparell. Suet.*

Morofissimè, adverb. superl. Amicorum suprema iudicia morofissimè pensitavit. *Hee weighed most precisely the iudgement of his friends concerning him in their last will, Sueton.*

Morofitas, atis, f. g. *idem. d'auit, d'auit. Waywardnesse, forwardnesse, peevishnesse, diuersenesse to please.*

Morofus, a, um. *idem. d'auit, d'auit. Wayward, forward, peeuish, or overthwart, morofe, diuers in condition, hard to please, more curious and hard than needs: also dangerous, Plin.*

Morötes, & Morofus, gr. *Exensie and madnesse, when a man loseth his reason and wit.*

Morphea, * vide Vitiligo.

Morphnus, gr. Plin. *A kinde of Eagle living chiefly about the fennes and lakes.*

Multiplex, ydis, adiect. Plin. πολυπύς. Idem.
 Multicoloratus, a, um. Of sundry colours. Prudent.
 Multiplex, icis, adiect. πολυπύς. Manifest, of divers (sundry) sorts or waters: variable, changeable, full of variety or intreating of divers and sundry matters, doubtful, that may be interpreted divers ways.
 Multiplicabilis, ic. πολλαπλασιαστέος, πολυπλάσιος. That may be multiplied or augmented. Manifold.
 Multiplicatio, onis, f. g. verb. Col. πολλαπλασιασμός. Multiplying or augmenting.
 Multiplicator, m. g. August. He that multiplies.
 Multiplicatus, a, um. Multiplied, augmented, increased.
 Multipliciter, adverb. Plin. πολλαπλῶς. Diversely, in many sorts.
 Multiplico, as, pluridiv. To multiply, to make much more, to augment, to increase.
 Multiplicatus, tis, adiect. Plaut. πολυπλάσιος. Of great power, that may do much.
 Multiradix, Offic. The lesser Centaury.
 Multiscius, a, um, Apul. πολυμυδός, πολυμύς. Knowing much.
 Multisonus, a, um, Claud. πολυδρόμος. That maketh a great noise or sound.
 Multisonus, a, um, Mart. πολυδρόμος. Having great or many sounds: that maketh a great noise, sound, or ringing.
 Multitia, dum, n. g. Iun. πολυμίτια. Garments made of fine thread or silk that women used. Multicia, canice viriles. Vopisc.
 Multitudo, onis, f. g. pluridiv. A multitude, great number, or company of great store of.
 Multivagus, a, um, Plin. πολυπλάσιος. Wandering much abroad.
 Multivira, A woman that hath carnally known many men. Arnob.
 Multivus, a, um. Manifest, or many ways. Apul.
 Multivulus, a, um, Catull. πολυβόλος. Of many or sundry kinds: that willet or desireth many things, mutable, unstable, now willing this, now that. Multivola mulier. Full of love. Impotens in amore, Catull. Sic apud eundem dicitur Jupiter Omnivorus. i. formosum mulierum amator maximus. Terent.
 Multo, as, pluridiv. πολυ, πολλο, μέλλω. To punish, to punish by the purse, to beat: to condone, to put to a fine, to intreat ill, to vex, to put to a pain: also to deprive or cast out of: also to husband or handle, &c. Colum.
 Multo, adverb. πολυ, πολλο, μέλλω. By much more, a great deal, farre, long.
 Multopere, adverb. Plaut. ευμελῶς. Very greatly.

Multor, aris, depon. * vide Multo.
 Multum, adverb. πολυ. Much, a long time or season: a great while, long before: very farre exceeding much, earnestly, heartily, Plin.
 Multus, a, um. πολυ. Much, many, great, long, bigge, and thicke. Multum noctem. Late in the night. Multo mane. Early in the morning.
 Multivium. A kinde of Quince that may be eaten raw, Plin.
 Mulus, li, m. g. pluridiv. A mule: also a mullet fish. Mulus marianus, Fun. A porter that beareth burdens on his back: or a forke, on which one did trusse and beare fardels. Mutuum muli cabant A daglum. Spoken of those, that have a correspondence, and keepe stroke in doing one for another. Alex. ab Alex.
 Mumia, æ, Offic. The liquor that floweth out of the Cedar tree. Albeit some thinke the right Mumia to be that which the Greekes call Pissaphaltos. Mumia Arabum.
 Munctio, onis, f. g. Munctiones munctulæ. The smiting of the nose, or cleansing from snuill. Arnob.
 Mundanus, a, um. κοσμικός. Worldly, or of the world, a worldling. A Citizen of the world, Cic. Tuscul.
 Mundatum hordeum, Offic. Idem quod Prisana.
 Mundialis, ic, Sidon. Pertaining to the world. Mundialis gloria, Prudent.
 Mundificatio, f. g. Aug. A cleansing or purging.
 Mundifico, as. * καθαριζω. To cleanse or mundifie.
 Mundior, compar. a Mundus, Liv. more fine and trimme.
 Munditer, adverb. Plaut. καθαριῶς, κομῶς. Cleanly.
 Munditia, æ, & Mundities, ei, f. gen. καθαριότης. Cleanliness, cleanliness, neatness.
 Mundo, as, Plin. καθαρός, καθαριῶς. To wipe, to make cleane.
 Mundule, adverb. Neatly, cleanly, Apul.
 Mundulus, a, um, diminut. ex Mundus, Terent. καθαριώτης. Neat, fine, minion, overcurious in trimming himselfe.
 Mundum, di, n. g. Lucill. Ornatus muliebris, vide Mundus.
 Mundus, a, um. καθαρός. Cleane, neat, minion, trimme, fine.
 Mundus, di, m. g. κίονος. The world, the skie or firmament. Mundus mulieris, est quo mulier mundior sit, Vlp. κίονος γυναικός. The active wherewith women use to set out their leantie, or to decke themselves. Iuriscultus Ornatum a Mundo distinguunt: ita ut Mundus complectatur speculum, vnguentum, vasa vnguentaria, &c. Ornatus vero vestes, monilia, annulos, & his similia comprehendat. Mundus fardianus. A fardibus Afie. Vnguentorum delicia, Iun. In mundo. Ready and

soone to be had. Pistrinum in mundo est, Plaut.
 Muneralis, ic, Plaut. δωροδοκός, δωροδοκός. Pertaining to gifts and bribes.
 Muneralis lex, Plaut. A law forbidding gifts and bribes.
 Munerarius, a, um, Suet. δωροδοκός, δωροδοκός. He that setteth out the fight of sword players, or other like games unto the people. Munerarius liber. A gift booke, Trebell. Pollio.
 Muneratio, onis, f. g. Vlp. δωροδοκία, δωροδοκία. Awarding.
 Munerator, m. g. Apoll. Hee that rewardeth.
 Muneratrix, f. g. Digest. Shee that recompenseth.
 Muneratus, a, um, part. Rewarded.
 Munerigerulus. A bringer of gifts, Plaut.
 Munero, as, & Muneror, aris. δωροδοκός. To reward, to recompense, to give gifts and presents to: also beare office, Vlpian. Beneficium bene merenti munerare, Plaut. To reward with a good turne. Regni cum societate muneravit, Macrobius. He gave him halfe his kingdom. Qui in civitate munerabatur, Vlpian. Who did beare office in the citie.
 Mungo, is, xia, cm, etc. Cat. μύσος. To make cleane properly the nose.
 Munia, dum, n. g. ἱερὰ, τέλη. Offices, works, or charges due to be done of any state. In a campe, they be the base offices of fishers, water-bearers, porters, &c. Veget.
 Municeps, ipis, commun. g. πόλις. He that hath right or freedome to beare office in the citie of Rome: a citizen, Freeman, freedemen, or burgesse.
 Municipalia, Offic. in any Burrough toyne, Suet.
 Municipalis, ic. Privately belonging to the burgesse of one city. Municipales homines. Base conditioned men: bondholders, such as are not called to any office or authoritie. Municipalis ius. The principall law of every citie: as our common law in England. De piscibus siluris dixit Iunialis. Magna qui voce solebat, vendere municipes, fracta de merce silura. Bred and gotten in that place. Municipalis vita. A private life, Martial.
 Municiparius, m. g. Digest. Belonging to the burgesse of a citie.
 Municipatim, adverb. Suet. Towne by Towne.
 Munificencia, pi, n. gen. A citie or towne having the same privileges or liberties that the city of Rome had: a citie or towne incorporate, having their proper and speciall officers, laws, liberties, and privileges.
 Munifico, as, pro communico, Nonnum. Munificencia, com. g. Plin. munificencia. He that is not exempt from charge, but is in office. Munifices milites, Veget. Soldiers always at commandement and service in warre.

Mun-

Munificencia, adv. munificencia. Largely, bountifully, liberally.
 Munificencia, æ, f. gen. Plin. munificencia. Liberality in giving, largeness, bountie.
 Munificentior, us, compar. & Munificentissimus, a, um, superl. a Munificus. Liberall, more liberall.
 Munifico, as, Lucet. munifico. To enrich, to endow with many gifts.
 Munificus, ficientior, ficientissimus, a, um. munifico. Bountifull, free of gifts: that yieldeth great fruit and commodity.
 Munimen, is, & Munimentum, ei, n. g. Virg. δωροδοκία, δωροδοκία. A fortification or munition, a fortress, rampier or fence: a fort or hold.
 Munio, is, xia, cm, etc. δωροδοκός, δωροδοκός. To fortifie, fence, strengthen, arme, save or defend: to repaire or mend: to prepare, to make open, to lead. Ad aliquam tempora se munire, To arme himselfe against any dangerous times. Munire a frigore, Col. To save or keepe from cold. Munire vallo aristarum contra morbus, &c. It is fenced with, &c. Viam munire, To make the way so that one cannot passe: also to fortifie the way to the end one may easily passe: to pave or make a causey, to prepare a way, Quint.
 Munire privilegis. To enjoy privilegedges, Veget.
 Munis, is, com. g. Fest. One which beareth office, or he which beareth the charges the people should: also one that yeeldeth to the will or desire of his friend, Nonnum. bound unto one for a good turne received, Plaut.
 Munio, onis, f. g. verb. a Munio. δωροδοκός, δωροδοκός. A munition or fortification, a fort or strong hold. Item Munio, Motivatio, Fest. Dyrachina munio, Suet.
 Munio, as, δωροδοκός. To make strong.
 Munitor, onis, in gen. verb. a Munio. δωροδοκός. He that doth fortifie: he that beareth reb or assaulteth: also a pioneer, Am. Marcel.
 Munitor, nitior, ifissimus, a, um. Made strong, armed strong, fortified, fenced, safe, made prepared. Via ad consilium munio. A ready way, or a way made to, &c. Munio contra hostes. Fortified against. A propinquus munio, & Munio virtute. Armed with.
 Munus, eris, n. g. δωροδοκός. A gift: a present: a bribe: a charge. Munus, dicitur, part, or offer. ἱερὰ, τέλη. A piece of worke done for a common good, Plin.
 Munera declarare. To shew or set forth games and plays, Cic. a benefit or friendship please done to one: a reward: also aide, helpe, or service, Ovid. a common play or gay sight for the people to behold, Sueton.
 Munusculum, li, n. g. dim. a Munus. δωροδοκός. A little gift or present: a small office or charge.
 Munera, n. a, f. g. δωροδοκός. A fish called a Lamprey. A fault in timber. Nigro

transcurrens limite, Plin. with a blacke veine in the wood. Ardens auratis murana notis, Ovid.
 Murænula, læ, f. gen. dim. Iun. δωροδοκός. A Lamprey or Lamprey: also a fine collar, or fine chaine of beaten gold, which women doe use to wear about their neckes.
 Murallis, ic, Cast. τειχεῖος. Pertaining to a wall or bulwarke. Herba muralis, Plin. The herb Parietaria, Pellitorie of the wall. Murale tormentum, Virg. vide Aries.
 Muralium, lii, neut. gen. Iun. vide Helixine.
 Murarius, a, um, vt Ruta muraria, Iun. Wall rue.
 Muratus, a, um. * τειχεύω. Walled.
 Murca, Dea, apud D. Augustinum, quæ faceret hominem nimis delictiosum, Plaut.
 Murcidus, a, um, Plaut. vel Muricidus. μωδός. A coward, fitter to kill mice then men: without aduisement, foolish, foolish.
 Murculum, li, n. g. Colum. The seed of Lentulus.
 Murcula, æ, Prænomen fœmineum apud Romanos, Diminut. a Murco, nomine virili, Epitome, Val. Max. de nominibus.
 Murcus, ei, m. g. Cæ. Rhod. A slug-gish and sloathfull person, which cutteth off his thumbe, because he will not goe to warre.
 Murex, icis, m. g. The buret. Plin. δωροδοκός, δωροδοκός. A shell fish, of the liquor whereof purple colour is made: the purple colour it selfe: also a garment or robe of purple, Virg. a very sharp bite, Iun. Also a sharp rocke on the shoare, or the very point and sharpness of a rocke, Virg. vide Murices.
 Murcida, m. g. Gloss. He that killeth myce.
 Muries, ei, Cat. vide Muria.
 Murgino, as. * To carrie, to be sloathfull.
 Murgio, onis, Fest. quasi Moriciso. An idle or sloathfull person, a sifter, a craftie fellow.
 Muria, æ, f. g. ἰχθυός. A manner of sawce made of the fatte of certaine fishes: brine or pickle. Muria dura, Scrib. Very strong pickle or brine.
 Muricatus, a, um, Plaut. αλμυρός. Being long in brine, powdered.
 Murica, æ, f. g. lun-gr. The Tamariske tree.
 Muricatum, adverb. Colum. Having the toppe crooked like the fish Murex.
 Muricatus, a, um, Plin. κορυμνός. Pointed sharp like a caltrappe used in warre: deadfall.
 Murices, um, Curt. νεῖκος. Engines of warre square square, with prickles or sharp points, which are wont to be cast in the enemies way, when they would breake in upon the contrary side: caltraps. Murices milli. The studs or prickles in a dogs collar to keep off the biting of other dogs, Iun.

Muricidus, vide Marcidus.
 Muricellus, li, m. g. Iustin. He that gathereth the fishes called Murices, vide Murex.
 Murina, vel Myrina, n. a, f. g. Plin. μύρινα. A wine mixed with Myrre and sweet spices, a princely wine, Nestor, drinke for asking.
 Murinus, a, um, adiect. a Mus, Plin. μύς. Of a mouse. Murinus color, Iun. Rati colour. Murinum hordeum, Plin. A certaine herb or weed growing commonly on new wall.
 Murmulonica scuta. * Targets where-where with men fought upon the wils.
 Murmur, is, m. g. ἰσχυρός. Murmur. The noise of water running, or any other like thing: a roaring, a murmuring, mumb-ling, or muttering, humming, or buzzing noise. Also the belching or ralsing of the stomacke, or any kinde of rumbling in the guttes. Murmur ferale, Claud. vide Funeralia. Murmur celi, Lucet. Thunder.
 Murmurans, is, part. Murmuring, re-pining, buzzing, roaring.
 Murmuratio, onis, f. g. ver. Plin. μύρινα. A murmuring, a grudging or brawling in the mind with the noise: a repining with soft speaking.
 Murmurillo, as, Plaut. μύρινα. To mutter or speake soft to ones selfe.
 Murmullum, li, n. g. dim. a Murmur, Plaut. μύρινα. A little noise or buzzing: a croaking or rumbling of the guttes.
 Murmuro, as, μύρινα, μύρινα. To make an humming, buzzing, or like noise, to murmur, mutter, or repine, to gaine say. V. Celestia sola fecum murmurat, Plaut. Look how the queene mumbleth to her selfe.
 Murmuror, aris, depon. Varr. Idem.
 Myrcha, the, f. gen. Mart. A stone of divers colours, cleare as Chrysal, having spots purple and white. Also Myrcha, Lucet.
 Murheusa, um, Iabol. vide Murri-nus. Murheusa pocula, Propert.
 Murhinus, a, um, Plin. μύρινα. Made of the stone Murra.
 Murinus, a, um, adiect. a Murina, Plaut. Having a sweete savour like to Hippocras, or spiced wine.
 Muritum, ti, n. g. Varr. A kinde of pudding made of a thicke gut. Cum bac-cis murci, vel myrte.
 Murus, vide Myrrus.
 Murus, ti, m. g. τείχος. A wall, a bul-warke, a faire defence.
 Mus, muris, m. g. μύς. A mouse. Hoc nomine, Amatoribus ablandiri sole-bant, ex veteri epigrammate Nam me-cum murem tuum luma dicas. Pierius. Hieroglyph. in Mus Mures minimo incommodo examinatur. Hinc illic? μύς ἐνδον. & Muribus vita brevissima. Iuxta Horat. Vive memor quam sis avi brevis. Aquaticus mus, Iun. A water rat. Mus maior, Iun.

A rat. Oloratus vel peregrinus, Ieron.
A muske cat, Mus araneus, Plin. *μυσκα-
κα*. A kinde of muske called a shrew,
which if he goe over a beasts back, he shall
be lame in the chime: if he bite the sweller
to the heart, and the beast die. Mus
cauda, Iun, vide Mysosura.

Musa, f. g. *μῦσα*. A sweet song, a
muse: also the Mose tree where leaves are
so large, that a child of a yeare old may
be lapped in one of them, Avicen. Musa
Serapionis: Adams apple tree, Opuntia
Plin.

Musa, Arum, f. g. *μῦσα*. The muses or
goddesses of learning, poesy, and musicke:
the daughters of Iupiter and Mnemosyne
nine in number, according to so many
letters in Mnemosyne their mothers name:
also poetrie, study of good letters, learning.
Sacerdos musarum, Hor. A poet.

Museum, n. g. Varr. *μῦσεον*. An house
whereinto men learned in all sciences
did repair: a colledge, a schoole, an house
of learned men: a studie or place appoint-
ed for studie, both publike and private.

Musa, a. um, Lucret. *μῦσα*. De-
lightful.

Musagetes. An attribute of Hercules.
See Pomponius Latus in Diocle.

Musaeum opus, vide Muscum.

Musca, a. epic. g. *μῦσα*. A flye. Mus-
ca promuscis, Iun. The shrow or sing of
a flye. Muscella. A little flye.

Muscarius, m. g. Mart. *μῦσα*. A
flap to kill flies, a brush: also the top or
round tuft of any heave wherein the fcede
lieth, Plin. The saile of an horse with the
haire downward, Veget. Muscaria, a,
Martial. Idem.

Muscarius, a. um, Plin. *μῦσα*. Pertain-
ing to flies. Araneus muscarius, Plin.
A spider that hunteth flies.

Mulcenton, ti, n. gen. * A certain
sofe that springeth of a stalke with many
small branches, and hath leaves like an
olive tree.

Mulceraneus, m. g. Gloss. A kinde of
beast like to the ant.

Mulcerda, a. f. g. Plin. *μῦσα*. A mouse
dole.

Muscetum, Iun. The male of the spar-
row-hawke, a musket.

Muscidus, a. um, Apol. Full of mosse.

Muscinus, a. um, *μῦς*. Of or belong-
ing to a flye.

Muscio, onis, f. g. * A cat.

Muscipula, f. g. Varr. *μῦσος*. A
mouse-trap.

Muscor, aris. *μῦσος*. To be covered
with mosse.

Muscossus, a. um, Cels. *μῦσος*. Full
of mosse, musse.

Muscula, a. f. g. Boet. A little flye.

Musculosus, a. um, Cels. *μῦσος*. Hard
and stiffe with many muscles or braynes
of hard and compact flesh.

Musculus, li, m. g. dim. A mus musculus.
A little mouse or rat: also an instrumen-
tal part of the body, serving for volunta-
rie moving, being a substance harder, and

indued with lesse sense than a shew, as also
softer and endued with more sense than a
ligature: a muscle. *μῦς*, *μῦς*. Also an
engine of warre, under which men safely
approach to the walls of a towne to fill the
ditch, Caesar. A fish which is guide to
the whale that he turneth not upon rocks.
Claud.

Muscus, ci, m. gen. Virg. *μῦς*, *μῦς*.
Mosse growing upon trees or other places.
Muscus marinus, Iun. Sea-mosse, flanke
hearth corall.

Muscaum, ci, n. g. Plin. A worke can-
ningly painted, so that it seeme to be
imposed, and graven in some place, vide
Segmentum pavementum.

Muscarius, a. um. * Hee that painteth
such workes.

Muscum, ci, n. g. Plin. Opus ex pumi-
bus ita constructum, ut imaginem spec-
tus imitetur.

Musica, ca, vel Musice, es, f. g. *μῦσική*.
Musicke: it was used for study of huma-
nities, and especially poetry. Hereof some
make 3 kinde. 1. With the voice. 2. With
the hand. 3. With blowing: (as the mas-
ters of musick call it) Vocall, Instrumen-
tall, and Proportional. Also of musick's in-
struments there be three kinde: one in
blowing, as the Organe, the flute, &c. 2. In
strings, or wyres, as the lute, the Virginalis,
&c. 3. In striking or beating, as the drum,
&c. Iun.

Musica, orum, Idem.

Musice, adverb. *μῦσικῶς*. Delecta-
bly: in an harmonie: also perfectly, that
lacketh nothing.

Musculus, ci, m. g. *μῦς*. A mus-
cian, a singing man.

Musculus, a. um, *μῦς*. Pertaining to
musick. Artem tractare musicam. Ter-
rent. To write comedies.

Musimon, onis, m. g. Plin. *μῦς*.
A little muge, esse, or moyle.

Musimones, Plin. Beasts like to sheep,
but having hairs: wool like rammes, com-
ming of a goat and a ramme.

Musiniarius, vel Musivarius, vide
Musarius.

Musium, li, n. g. Seemeth to bee the
same that Muscum, Spart.

Musivum, vi, Spart. vide Muscaum.

Musitabundus, a. um, * *μῦς*. One
that speaketh to himselfe privily, or mus-
tering betwene his teeth.

Musitandus, a. um, Ter. To be secretly
considered, and not spoken or uttered a-
broad, to be winked at.

Musitatio, onis, f. g. Iun. A mumbling
or speaking betwene the teeth.

Musito, as, frequent. A musso, Liv.
μῦς. To mutter or talke often softly be-
twene themselves, or to hold his peace,
and not speake.

Musio, as, Plaut. *μῦς*. To mutter be-
twene the teeth, as they doe that dare not
speake: to murmur. to repine, to grune, to
complaine with soft noise, to talke softly
and secretly: to keepe silence: to doubt.

Musit dicere, Virg. He dares not speake.

Musitace, es, f. g. Plin. A tree having

leaves like laurell, but greater and weaker.
Mustaceum, ci, n. gen. *μῦς*. A kind
of cake or posse made to comfort the sto-
macke.

Mustaceus, ci, m. g. Cat. dem.

Mustarius, a. um, Cat. *μῦς*. Belonging to must or new wine.

Mustax, gr, Iun. The haire of the up-
per lippe, the mustaches.

Mustellarius, n. g. Gl. The weasill nest.

Mustella, a. f. g. *μῦς*. A weasill: also
a sea lamprey, Plin. Above, an Eglepore.

Iun. Mustella alpina, vel alba, Iun. A
hormie or ermine. Mustella Scithica,
Iun. Idem q. Martes Scithica. A Sable.

Mustellus, a. um, Terent. *μῦς*.
Of or like to a Weasill. Mustellinus co-
lor, Ter. vide Fulvus.

Musculus, a. um, Cat. *μῦς*. Sweet
as, must also fresh new, greene, Plin. Cas-
cus musculus, Plin. Greene cheese, soft
and roven cheese. Musculus liber, Plin.
Iun. A booke lately made.

Musio, onis, Irid. A little beast bred
in wine.

Musicilla, a. f. g. Felt. A Shoema-
kers luffe: also a sho strappe.

Mutalentus, a. um, Plaut. vide Mu-
scus.

Mustum, si, n. g. *μῦς*. New wine,
ale, or beere: any thing that is
new or fresh. Also a vintage for a yeare.
Ovid.

Mustus, ita, stum, Plaut. *μῦς*. Fresh,
new.

Musurgus, gi, m. g. Iun. *μῦς*. A
composer or maker of songs, a setter of
notes, &c.

Mutabilis, le. *μῦς*. Changeable,
mutable, mutable, unconstant, va-
riable, unsteadfast, wavering, that may be
wrought or drawne into what fashion wee
list.

Mutabilitas, atis, f. g. *μῦς*. Changeableness,
mutableness, wavering, un-
stability, unconstancy.

Mutandus, a. um, part. Ovid. To be
changed.

Mutans, tis, part. A Muto, Quint.
Changing, altering, mutable.

Mutalis, pro Mutaveris, Plaut.

Mutatio, onis, f. g. verb. *μῦς*. A
changing, removing: also exchange,
Terent.

Mutator, m. g. Manili. Hee that chan-
geth.

Mutatrix, f. g. Frag. Poet. Shee that
changeth.

Mutatus, a. um, part. *μῦς*. Changed,
tuned, altered, made
otherwise, transformed. Quantum muta-
tus ab illo. How much unlike him. In
deterius mutatus, Tacit. Made worse.

Muti lapides, vide Mutus.

Muticus, a. um, *μῦς*. vt, Spica
mutica, Varr. Eares of corne without
beards.

Mutilatio, f. g. Cels. A maiming.

Mutilator, m. g. Cels. He that man-
gleth.

Mutilatus, a. um, part. A mutilor.

Mutator, m. g. Manili. Hee that chan-
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mutica, Varr. Eares of corne without
beards.

Mutilatio, f. g. Cels. A maiming.

Mutilator, m. g. Cels. He that man-
gleth.

Mutilatus, a. um, part. A mutilor.

in building to beare up the summer or o-
ther part: in masonry they call it a cor-
bell: in timber worke, a bracket, a shoul-
dering piece, or such like: also a fish of
that name, which the Normanes call a
Filion, the Venetians, a Capparol, Ho-
rat.

Mutuo, adverb. *μῦς*. Together,
one another, mutually.

Mutuo, as, Valer. & Mutuor, aris, de-
pon. *μῦς*. To lend, to borrow, to
take of another and use as his owne. Mu-
tuari in sumptum. To borrow money to
pay his charges, or to lay out. Mutuari
auxilia ad rem aliquam, Cels. To
borrow helpe toward the achieving of
some matter. Mutari virtus nomen
est mutata. Virtue took her name first
of.

Mutuo, a. um, *μῦς*. That can-
not speake, dumbe, speechlesse, tonguelesse,
that maketh no noise, without words,
mutes also quies, silent. Muti lapides,
in agrorum divisionibus dicebantur, si-
ne inscriptione appositae, quia nula
significatione apparent, quoto loco
nummerarentur, Hyg. Muta litera,
Fest. Certaine consonants. Muta cicada.
Not because they doe not sing at all, but
because they sing but little. Mutum op-
ponitur rationali, vt fit idem quod
Brutum, Quin. The dumbe creature, Nec
si mutis finis voluptas, rationalibus
quoque.

Mutuum, cui, n. gen. *μῦς*. A loane,
that which is borrowed. Si mutuo non
potero, certum est, sumam saniori,
Plaut. If I cannot borrow, I am determi-
ned to take so much upon interest.

Mutuum, adv. pro Mutuo. Pecuniam
sumptis mutuum a Schola. He borrowed
money of.

Mutuo, a. um, *μῦς*. Lent, or borrow-
ed, mutual, one another. Quatuordecim
sestertia dedi eius filio mutua. I lent his
some fourteen sestercies. Sumere, vel
Accipere pecunias mutuas. To borrow
money. Mutuarius idem. Mutuarius o-
peras, Apul.

Mutuo, onis, Iun. The priue members
of a man.

Mutoniatus, Iun. That hath a priue
member of a great and large size.

Mutuum, ti, vel rectius Mutto, onis, a
verbo Mutio, Cornut. A sword: a sound,
a muttering.

Mutatio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. A
mutuor. *μῦς*, *μῦς*. A bor-
rowing.

Mutuatitius, a. um, Gell. *μῦς*. Bor-
rowed.

Mutuator, m. g. Digest. He that bor-
roweth.

Mutuatus, a. um. Borrowed, taken of
another.

Mutuo, adverb. vide Mutuo.

Mutuo, pro Mutuo, Nonn.

Mutuosus, li, m. g. gen. Cato. *μῦς*.
A stone one of stone or timber

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A stone one of stone or timber

Mydas, Grac. A worme breeding in
beanes.

Mydriasis, p. b. Grac. A disease of the
eyes named Dilatatio pupillae: is chang-
eth not the colour of the eyes, but maketh
things seeme lesse than they are.

Mygale, es, f. gen. p. b. Grac. A field
mouse called a shrew.

Mvinda, a. vel Mya, a. f. g. Iun. *μῦς*.
The play called hoodam blinde,
blinde hobbe, or blinde man buffe.

Myiacris, idis Pollux. Grac. A kind
of Blata as big as a grasshopper, breeding
about mills, and feeding upon meale.

Myle, es, f. gen. Grac. The roote
of a docke or wilde sorrell.

Mylos, Grac. A mill.

Myobaron, oblongus & augustus
Bacchi cantharus, Scal.

Myoconos, ni, f. g. Gr. Plin. The roote
of Aconitum good to kill myce or rats:
mouse bone or rats bone.

Myopeto, onis, m. gen. *μῦς*. A
jesty or other small ship that pirates did
use.

Myophonus, Grac. Plin. An hearb
that killeth mice.

conditions, fashions, proprietie, vertue, strength: natural inclination or motion. 1. Vitea naturam fricandam monstrat si quadrupe fatum non admittat. Plin. 2. Naturam figurare, Obscurum vnde Cumilingi. e. v. Sueton. 3. Item pro virilibus. Hieronym. in Epistola de Circumfione. Quid erat natura propioris: Priapum cum vocitant, Tul. Capitol. Naturabilis, e. adiect. Naturabilia. Natural things, Apul. Naturale, is, n. g. Cels. & Naturalia, um, Colum. *adista*. The privie member of a man or woman. Naturalis, le, g. *quasi*. Naturalis, of or according to nature, lawful. Naturalis filius. Idem qui Bastardus. A base sonne or a bastard. vocabul. verisimilique juris. Naturaliter, adverb. *κατὰ φύσιν*. Naturally. Natus, ti, m. g. *subst.* *ο πατήρ*. A sonne: also a colt, Cod. Natus, a, um, part. à Nascor, *γενέσθαι*. Borne, bred, having beginning, descending of, brought forth, fringed of nature: that which groweth, springeth or proceedeth: also forged, Terent. De pellice natus, Ovid. Borne of, or the sonne of an harlot. Ex ea familia natus Terent. Descended of that family. Genere nobili natus, Borne of noble parentage. In dedecore natus. Borne of a dishonest full stocke. Natus ad arma, Borne to be a valiant soldier. Suis commodis natus, Borne for himselfe, or onely to helpe himselfe. In miseriam natus, Borne to suffer miserie. Acs natus in provincia. That which the soldiers or retinew of Quæstor or Prætor, got by their owne industry or Negotiation, beside the availes for their place and ordinarie attendance, Catull. Vide Ioseph. Scaligerum in eundem. Navale, is, n. g. *subst.* *ναυαριον*, *ναυαριον*, *ναυαριον*. The docke where a ship is laid up, made, builded, or repaired. Navalis, le, adiect. *ναυαριος*. Pertaining to ships, or on the Sea; also contemptible, base. Navarchis, dis, f. g. *græc.* The Admirals or the Captaines ship. Navarchus, chi, m. g. *græc.* The Patrone or Principall of the ships: the Pilote: a conductour of ships. Nauti, n. g. *indecl.* *ναυαγία*. The shell or pill of a nut, the skin or parition in the middle of a wallnut: all tilling things that use of no value: as the pilling of an apple, the paring of ones nailes. Nauticatio, is, f. c. a. cum, etc. Plaut. *ναυαγία* *πορεύει*. To see naught by, nothing to esteeme. Nauticarius, & Nauticus, a, um, Plaut. *ναυαγία*. Pertaining to the shipmaster. Nauticus, idem. Nauticlerio ornati, in a shipmasters weede, Plaut. Nauticus, ti, m. g. *græc.* Plaut. The master, patrone, or pilote of a ship. Nautragium, ij, n. g. *ναυαγίον*, *ναυαγία*.

Wracke on the Sea, losse, detriment, shipwracke. Nautragor, aris, depon. *ναυαγίζω*. * To make shipwracke. Nautragus, gi, m. g. *ναυαγός*. He that hath escaped or suffered shipwracke: also by his owne fault false into poverty. Nautragus, & Nautragus, a, um, Horat. *ναυαγός*. Drowned by ship breaking, or breaking ships, of or belonging to shipwracke. Navia, æ, f. g. *Fest.* An hollow tree like a ship, which is used in the gathering of grapes. Navicella, æ, f. g. *Digest.* & Navicula, æ, f. g. *dim.* à Navis. *πλοίαρχος*. A little ship or boate, a small barke. Navicularius, æ, f. g. *ναυαγία*. The art or governing of a ship, or rowing, the skill of watermen. Navicularium facere, To fraight a ship. To see out ships for hire, or to carry merchandise, Cic. Also to govern a ship as the Pilote doth, Iun. Navicularis, re, *Digest.* *ναυαγίος*. Pertaining to ships. Navicularis os, Gorrha. The same that Cyboides. Navicularius, ij, m. g. & Navicularior, oris, m. g. *verbi.* à Navicula, vide Naucularis & Nauta. Naviculus, aris, ætus sum, ari, depon. Mart. *πλοία*. To govern a ship, to goe on the water in a ship or boate. Naviforme os, * vide Cyboides. Navitragus, a, um, ex Navis & Frango. *ναυαγός*. Pertaining to shipwracke, that breaketh ships. Navigabilis, le, Colum. *πλοίαρχος*. Navigable, where ships may passe, that may be sailed on, that will beare a ship. Navigans, tis, idem quod Vector. Navigatio, onis, f. g. *verbi.* *πλοία*. Sailing, travelling or a voyage by Sea, bring on the water in a ship or boate. Navigationis Natalis, The first day of putting to Sea. Qui incidit in 6. Idus Martias, Veget. Navigator, m. g. Plin. He that saileth. Navigatur, Imperf. Men travel on the Sea. Naviger, a, um, ex Navis & Gero, Plin. *πλοίαρχος*. That will beare a vessel. Navigium, li, n. g. *dim.* à Navigium, Lent. *πλοίαρχος*. A little boate, a small barke or ship. Navigium, ij, n. g. *πλοίαρχος*. All sorts of vessels, saile or row in: also sailing: the conducting or guiding of a shippe, Scavol. Navigo, as, ari, atum, are. *πλοίαρχος*. To goe or be carried on the water in a vessel, to saile. In Indos navigare, Plin. To saile to India. In portu navigare, Terent. To be in saile. Navis, is, f. c. gen. *navis*. A ship, a boate, a barke, a vessel of the Sea. Navis aquaria, A gallie forced with sailer and oars, Caesar. Navis longa, A gallie or ship of warre, Caesar. Navis oneraria,

A ship of burden, a bulke or merchant ship, Cic. Navis prædatoria, A river ship, a man of warre, a Brigandine, Liv. Navis speculatoria, Brigantinae or ships of espial, Liv. Navis frumentaria, A barke or ship for graine, Caesar. Navis pilatoria, A fishers boate, Liv. Navis constrata, Cic. vel tota, Liv. With deck and benches. Cui opponitur, aperta, Liv. Navis oraria, Horia, Nonio. A shore ship or small barke, Iun. Navis vectoria, A barke or ferryboate, Vip. Navis militaris, A ship to transport soldiers, Iun. Navis prædatoria, A ship of aide, or of warre. Navis prætoraria, The Admirall ship, Liv. In eadem es navi, Thou art in the same predicament or case, Cic. Navita, æ, m. g. *græc.* vide Nauta. Navitas, aris, f. g. *ναυαγία*. Diligence, stirring, quicknesse. Naviter, adverb. *ναυαγίως*. Diligently, with dexterity, valiantly: wholly or altogether. Naviter esse impudentem, Cic. Navithalmus, *θαλαμπεγος*. A ship or barke that noble men use for pleasure, with gorgeous chambers and other ornaments. Navities, virtus. * Valour. Naula, æ, f. g. & Naulium, ij, n. gen. Ovid. *ναυαγία*. vide Platerium. Naulum, li, n. g. *ναυαγίον*. The freight or fare paid for passage over the water in a ferris, or over the Sea in a ship. Naumachia, æ, f. c. gen. *græc.* Mart. A warre or battell by Sea: also the place where a battell by Sea is fought, Suet. Naumachiarius, ij, m. g. *Suet.* *ναυαγία*. A fighter on the Sea. Naumachiarius, a, um, adiect. Plin. Pertaining to the fight on the Sea. Naumachus, Senec. He that fighteth by Sea. Nauo, as, *ναυαγίζω*, *καταναυαγίζω*. To employ with all his power, to doe, to aide, helpe, or endeavour with all diligence. Navare operam, & studium alicui, To employ his endeavour and studie to helpe one. Navare benevolentiam suam in aliquem, To shew or declare his good will towards one. Vespasiano bellum navavit, Tacit. He made warre upon. Naupagus, gi, masc. gener. *græc.* Iun. A Shipwright, hee that maketh ships. Nauplius, ij, Plin. *ναυαγία*. A sea fish like a Cuttle. Naufcio, is, it, *Festus*. When a Beane openeth it selfe in the earth, to spring. Naufcia, æ, f. g. *ναυαγία*. Disposition or will to vomite, when one feelth offer in himselfe to vomite, but cannot cast: loathing or abhorring of things. Naufcibundus, a, uol. * Disposed or readie to vomite. Nauficans, tis, part. à Naufcio. Loathing, disposed to vomite, desirous to spue, *πρωεκαχίς*.

Naut-

Naufcatio, is, g. *Gloss.* A loathing or upbraiding. Naufcator, oris, m. g. *verbi.* à Naufcio, Senec. One that vomiteth, loatheth or disdaineth. Naufco, as, *ναυαγίζω*. To have an appetite to vomite: also to loathe or abhorre a thing, to dispute, to contemne. Naufcologia, f. c. gen. *dimin.* à naufcia, *ιστιος*, *ναυαγία*. A small disposition to vomite. Naufcolus, a, um, Plin. *ναυαγίος*. That provoketh vomiting. Naufibulum, li, n. g. *Fest.* A hive like a ship, or a haven for ships. Naufius, a, kind of shippe. Naufio aliae quavis navi, Aufon. Nauta, æ, f. g. *ναυαγία*, *ναυαγία*. A shipman, a mariner. Carillides interrogatus quid esset Nauta? responderet cum esse studium comitem. Vide Steuwerdium in Veget. Nautalis, e, adiect. Of Mariners, Aufon. Nautica, æ, f. g. Plaut. *ναυαγία*. The silt issuing out of the pumpe of a ship: also Curriers blacks, or an heave having blacke berries that Curriers use, the blacke Brionie, *Fest.* Nauticoparagurum, masc. gen. Vip. *græc.* They which take shippe, and in stead of paying their fare doe the duties of Mariners. Nauticus, a, um, *græc.* Belonging to ships or mariners. Nautica fors, Traiectitia fors, Fare money, Modestini. Nauticus, ci, m. g. *Liv.* *græc.* A shipmaster. Naufius, li, Plin. *græc.* A certaine shell fish in forme like a boate, and swimmeth with the bellie upward. Naxus, a, um, quod & Gnavus. *δενδριος*, *φλαγος*. Quicke, active, valiant, that doth a thing quickly, without much studie, diligent, skilfull, knowing well. Naxia, æ, vel Naxium, ij, n. gen. Plin. *ναξία* *αίον*. A kinde of whetstone in the Ile of Cyprus.

N

Nē, adverb. prohibendi. *μή*. No, not, Ne quis, That none. Ne quidem. No, not, nor yet, no truly. Ne, coniunct. caus. *ὅτι μή*. Unless that, least. Nē, adverb. interrog. vel dubi. *μήτις*. Whether then, therefore. Neades, Aclian. Beasts in Samos, whose bones are so bigge that they be kept for a marvell, and their voice so strong, that it shaketh the earth. Nebrit, idis, Stat. *græc.* The skin of vedde or fallow deere: rather, the very deere themselves, Plin. Nebritæ, Plin. *græc.* A precious stone dedicated to Liber. Nebrophonus, Ovid. Fawnebane. Nebundes, * The genitors of beasts. Nebula, æ, f. c. gen. Plin. *νεβύλος*, *νεβύλος*.

A little white cloud, a dewie exhalation thinner then a cloud, but apt to ingender water, a mist, a fogge: also a roddet, a net to catch blackebirds or woodcockes in, Iun. Nebula linea, Petron. A fine and very thin veile, as of lawne, &c. Nebularium, ij, n. g. * Accidiscium, à subicienda messe per nubilum tempus. Nebulatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. Covered with clouds. Nebulosus, m. g. *ναυαγίος*, *ναυαγίος*. A knave, a vile fellow of no estimation, a villaine. Nebulosus, a, um, *ναυαγίος*. Cloudie. Nebulosum rete, Iun. A net to catch blackebirds and woodcockes. Locus nebulosus, Colum. A place by reason of clouds not very hot, nor very cold. Nēcator, oris, m. g. Macrobi. He that killeth or slaieth. Nēcatus, a, um, part. * Killed, slaine. Nēcudum, *ναυαγία*. Not yet, not as yet. Necne, *ή μή*. Tea, or no. Necnon. Also, yea. Necerim, pro Necem, antiq. *Fest.* sic Suerim, pro Suem. Necessariē, & Necessariū, adverb. *ανάγκη*. Necessarily. Necessarij, orum, *οι αναγκαίοι*. Kinsmen, allies, very neere friends. Necessarior, & Necessarius, comp. Terull. More necessary. Necessarius, a, um, *ανάγκη*. Necessary, needfull, unavoidable. Necesse, vel necessum, indecl. Ter. *ανάγκη*, *ανάγκη*. Needs, of necessity, that must needs be, necessary or needfull. Necessitas, aris, f. g. *ανάγκη*, *ανάγκη*. Needs, necessity, urgent business: also high friendship, a band or alliance of amities. Necessary expences, Tacit. Necessitudo, inis, f. c. gen. Needs, necessity: kinne, alliance: high friendship or familiarity, a knot of alliance. *συνδύον*, *συνδύον*. Also a pleasure or benefit done to one, Sal. necessary affaires, Plin. Nēco, as, *ἀνι*, & *βι*, atum, & nectum, Plaut. *κτείνω*. To sea, to kill. Nēcōmantia, æ, f. g. *Græc.* Necromantie, diminution by calling of spirits. Nēcōmanticus, ci, & Necromantes, is, m. g. *Id.* *Græc.* A Necromancer. Necrothaptes, m. g. *Digest.* *Græc.* He that burieth the dead. Nēctar, aris, neut. gen. *Græc.* A pleasant liquor fained to be the drinke of the gods, vide Murina. Also honie, Virg. Nēctarea, æ, Plin. *ναυαγία*. The hearb Elicampagne. Nēctreus, a, um, Plin. *Græc.* Immortal, divine, sweet, pleasant. Nēctites, Plin. *Græc.* A drinke or wine made with Elicampagne. Nēcto, is, xui, xum, etc. *πλοία*. To knit, tie, or wind, to broid lace or other like things: to doe, worke, or invent. Ne-

tor, *ἀέκτις*, *Liv.* For fault of payment to be delivered in bondage to his creditor. Nēcus, a, um, *Liv.* Dead. Et semper sine ferro. *As with famine, cold, and such like.* Nēcūbi, adverb. in loco. *μήτις*. Least in any places also in no place, no where, *δουλά*. Nec vmquam, pro Nec vnquam quenquam, *Fest.* Nēcundē, adverb. de loco. *Liv.* *καπο*. *Str.* Least from any place, no where. Nēcya, æ, f. c. gen. * *ναυαγία*. A funeral ceremony at the graves of dead men. Nēcyalus, li, m. g. Plin. *Græc.* A worme which in fixe weekes space doth tane unto the silke worme Bombyx. Nēcymantes, m. g. *Digest.* A Necromancer. Nēcymantia, * vide Necromantia. Nēcūm, coniunct. *μήτις*, *μήτις*. Not onely, much leste: also much more. Nēco, es. Idem quod Neo. In tertia plurali apud Tibullum, facie neut. Nefande, adverb. Col. *ἡμίονος*, *ἡμίονος*. Unlawfully. Nefandus, a, um, *ἀπίστος*, *ἀπίστος*. Horrible, basinous, mischievous, not to be spoken or named. Nefandissimus, a, um, superl. Iustin. Nefans, tis, adiect. idem quod Nefandus, Nonn. Nēfariū, adverb. *ἀπίστος*, *ἀπίστος*. Wickedly, naughtily, lawdly, mischievously. Nēfarius, a, um, *ἀπίστος*, *ἀπίστος*. Curfed, unworthie to live, wicked, mischievous, detestable, villanous, verie naughtie. Nēfas, n. g. indecl. *ἀδύνατον*. A thing detestable, a wicked act, a cursed deed, on basinous matter, an unlawful and dishonest thing, a mischiefe and villany. Nēfas vltimum, i. patricidium, Senec. A thing impossible. Durum: sed levius sit patientia, quicquid corrigere est nefas, Horat. Nēfastus, a, um, *ἀπρόσφορος*, *ἀπρόσφορος*. Unluckie, unhappie. Sumitur aliquando pro Nefarius, Plin. Dies nefastus, Ovid. *ἀπρόσφορος* *ἡμέρα*. A day wherein was no sitting to heare and determine suites in law. Nēfrendicus, a, um, *Gloss.* Of a young pigge. Nēfrendicum, neut. gen. *Gloss.* A rent paid to the Land-lord with swines flesh. Nēfrens, dis, dubij, g. Varro. *νεβρε*. A weaned pig, a shotte, a greese: also a weaver among sheepe: a young infant. Et Nēfrendus idem. Toothlesse, *νεβρε*, or that cannot chew with teeth, Pacuv. *Liv.* Nēgabundus, a, um, *Festus*. He that denieth. Nēgandus, a, um, part. Ovid. To be denied or withheld. Nēgans, tis, part. Hee that denieth or refuseth.

Negantia, a, f. g. *ἀνταρτία, ἀνταρτία*. A gain saying or denying.
 Negatio, onis, f. g. verb. idem.
 Negativus, a, um, Digest. *ἀνταρτικός*. Denying. Negative, that denies.
 Negator, m. gen. Digest. He that denies.
 Negatorius, a, um, Vlp. Of or belonging to denying, negative.
 Negatrix, f. g. gen. Codex. Shee that denieth.
 Negatur, Imperf. Men deny or say no.
 Negatus, a, um, part. Horat. *ἀνταρτίσθης*. Denied, not suffered, forbidden.
 Negibundus, pro negans, Felt. Sic Attire, pro Attare.
 Negio, as, antiq. pro Nego, Felt.
 Negio, as, Plaut. *ἀνταρτίσθης*. To deny often.
 Neglectim, adverb. * Carelessly.
 Neglectio, onis, f. g. gen. vide Neglectus, us.
 Neglectissimus, a, um, Agell. Most forlorn.
 Neglectus, us, m. gen. verb. à Neglio, Terent. *ἀνταρτίσθης*. Small or light regard and account, contempt, despising.
 Neglectus, a, um, part. Neglected, lightly regarded, not passed on, that no account to made of, condemned, ill looked to, made light of: lightly dressed, unordered, tuned.
 Negligens, tis, par. Negligent, reckless, that passeth not on a thing, that maketh no account of. Negligens in aliquem. Making no account of one. Negligens in amicis eligendis, Careless in choosing.
 Negligenter, adverb. *ἀνταρτίσθης*. Negligently, recklessly: Also contemptuously, in contempt, Suet.
 Negligentia, a, f. g. *ἀνταρτία, ἀνταρτία*. Negligence, recklessness, ill looking to a thing, contempt. Nulla sit negligentia venia, vbi de salute. i. vita certatur. Veget. Luxa illud Lamachi apud Plutarchum. Non licet in bello bis delinquere.
 Negligo, is, xi, aum, ere. *ἀνταρτίσθης*. To neglect or have little regard, to be reckless in doing, to contemne, not to pass upon, to look ill to a thing, to despise and let at naught.
 Nego, as, antiq. *ἀνταρτίσθης*. To deny, refuse, or say no, not to suffer, do or give. Also not to obey, Lucan. Præmia negare alicui, Ovid. To refuse to give. Negat negare, i. Affirmare ait, Catul.
 Negotialis, le. *ἀνταρτία*. Pertaining to merchandise and occupations.
 Negotarius, a, um, Spar. idem.
 Negotiatio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. à Negotior, *ἀνταρτία*. Occupying of merchandise, buying and selling, traffique, merchandise.
 Negotiator, m. g. verb. *ἀνταρτίσθης*. A factious, an occupier, a merchant, he that hath no abiding place. Negotiator Parthiarum, He that provided rich furs of Parthia, for the Emperor, Cuius.

Negotium, li, n. g. dim. à Negotium, *ἀνταρτία*. A little business or matter.
 Negotiatrix, f. g. f. g. Paul.
 Negotiatorius, a, um, Lanpr. v. Aurum negotiatorium, Which merchants use to pay to Princes.
 Negotior, aris, depon. *ἀνταρτίσθης*. To exercise merchantise, to be in business. Negotiari animas dicuntur medici, Plin. To kill men for money to gaine by killing of men. Negotiari mercatura aliqua, Colum. To use some kinde of merchandise.
 Negotiosior, compar. à Negotiosus, Senec.
 Negotiosus, a, um, *ἀνταρτίσθης*. Full of business, having much business, busy occupied, working hard and painfully.
 Negotium, ij, neut. gen. *ἀνταρτία, ἀνταρτία*. Business, affairs, matter, charge, trouble, paine, cumbersome, labour, tediousness: also way or remedie, Plaut. A matter in Law: a Cause. Ob defensionem negotium, For pleading a Cause, Am. Marcell.
 Negrius, in augurijs significat agritudo, Felt.
 Nema, a, drum, * Certaine solemne games and exercises used in Greece in the honour of Hercules.
 Nemen, n. g. Antiq. Inscrip. A webbe or spinning.
 Nemo, nis, com. g. *ἀνταρτία, ἀνταρτία*. No man or woman, no body: also any.
 Nemoralis, le, Mart. *ἀνταρτία, ἀνταρτία*. Pertaining to a wood or grove, enclosed or beset about with wood.
 Nemorensis, Colum. *ἀνταρτία, ἀνταρτία*. Pertaining to a wood or grove. Nemorensis mel, Col. Honey gathered of the blossoms of trees. Rex nemorensis, Suet. Which was the chiefe in the sacrifices of Diana Aricina.
 Nemorensis, a, um, ex Nemus & Vagor, Catull. *ἀνταρτία, ἀνταρτία*. Wandering in the wood.
 Nemorensis, a, um, Ovid. *ἀνταρτία, ἀνταρτία*. Full of woods, groves, or trees, shadowed and darke with trees.
 Nempe, adv. confirmantis. *ἀνταρτία, ἀνταρτία*. Truly, certainly, indeed, yea, even, so, that is to wit, for, &c. & cum interrogatione, Them.
 Nemur, pro Nisi etiam, vel Nempe, Felt.
 Nemus, is, n. gen. *ἀνταρτία, ἀνταρτία*. A wood, a forest, trees, a grove of pleasure and delight, being greene, coole, and shadowie.
 Nenu, nenu, & nenum, pro Non, vel nondum, Varro.
 Nenuphar, Iun. vide Nympha.
 Neos, nes, nēvi, nētum, nere, Terent. *ἀνταρτία, ἀνταρτία*. To spinne, to twist.
 Neocorus, m. g. Digest. A Churchwarden, Iul. Firm.
 Neodamodes, Cod. They that made servants free among the Lacedæmonians.
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NOX

Novendialis, *lc. νεκρῶνος*. Of nine
daies space or continuance. Novendiale
sacrum, *Liv.* A solemnitie or sacrificing
at burials used nine daies after the party
was dead.

Novendium, ii, n. gen. * *civica nuxes*.
Nine daies space.

Novennis, adiect. Gloss. Of nine yeere
old.

NSverca, æ, fœm. gen. unteyæ. A
stepmother or mother in law: also hurtfull,
Plin.

Növercälis, le, Sen. ὁ τῆς μητρίδος, μητρικὸς. Of a stepmother.
Növercor, aris. * μητρικῶ. To play

Novies, adverb. Plin. *cinclus*. Nine times.

Novissimè, adverb. Planc. *At the last, finally, leisurely and slowly, last of all.*

Nōvissimus, a, um. The last, the hinder-
most, the basest.
Nōvitas. Atis. f. gen. réotus. Newness.

strangnesse, noueltie, new rising to worshi
or honour, not by ancestours. Mundi novi
tas. Lucrer. The spring time.

Newly, lately.

come, done, or set forth, young. Novitium inventum. *A mory device.* Vinum

Idem qui venales, Quint.

NOVO, as. *Novo*. To make new, to renew
to repair, to change or alter the state or
condition of, to make otherwise then

Nŏvus, a, um. νέος, ἄγινος. New, fresh, strange, not seene afore, of a new sort; v

Nox, & is, f. gen. νύξ. Night: sleep
darkenēsse: a myst: also death, Virg

Blindnesse and ignorance, Ovid. *Adversitie* or trouble. Nox, pro Noctu, M. crob. Nox, pro nocturna consuetud

ne veneria, Terent. Militem ejus noctem orantem. Sic Suet. Noctem filii pollicentis. Nox *also* pro nocte

na pollutione, quam Græci vel *ἀρε*
εργον, vel *ἀνεργον*, dicunt. Per
suis. Nocte flumine purgas.

Noxa, *α, ζα. gen. αἰνῶ.* The offence
or punishment and pain for the offence
and trespass; a fault or blame: also a hurt

damage, harme, mischiefe: also a brawle
noise.

offence, fault, or punishment of a fault.
Noxalis actio, Caius. *Græcens dixit.* *✓*
actio against the land for an offence done

Noxatio, fœ. gen. Gloss. *A* puni

Noxia, vide, Noxa.
Noxior, us, compar. a Noxius, Sen.

Full of hurt, very harmefull.
Noxitude, pro noxa, Acciur.

1. _____ Nox

Noxius, a, um. βλαβερὸς. *Offensive, harmful, hurtful, noxious, doing displeasure, found guilty and culpable.*

N V

Nubecula, f, g. dim. a Nubes. νεφέλη. *A little cloud: also heaviness or sadness of countenance: a cloud cast over one's forehead: also the white streaks of the nails.* Lun. Nubeculae, plur. num. In vimes, clouds toward the upper region of them, Cell.

Nubens, tis, part. Being wedded or married.

Nubes, is, νῆφος. *The thickening of exhalations, having in it plentiful force to engender water: a cloud: a multitude together: also adversity, trouble, anything wherewith the knowledge of matters is hid: a cloak, a cover.* A Nubo.

Nubifer, ra, rum, Sil. νεφέλοεγος. *That bringeth or carrieth clouds, cloudie.*

Nubifugus, a, um, Col. νεφέλοφυγός. *That chafeth away clouds.*

Nubigena, a, m, g. Colum. νεφέλογενός. *One engendered of a cloud: the Centaures are so called.*

Nubilarius, vel Nubilarius, ii, n, g. Colum. νηπιόγος. *An house whereunto come is carried for fear of rain.*

Nubilus, is, le. ἐμπυμος. *Marriageable.*

Nubilus, as, & Nubilor, aris, depon. Cato. ἐμπύμου. *To make cloudie or dark, to make obscure.*

Nubilus, a, um, Lun. νεφέλος. *Cloudie, full of clouds, cloudie, boisterous, rough, stormie, tempestuous.*

Nubilum, li, n, g. Plin. τὸ νέφος. *A cloud, obscure, dark, dark weather: also sadness or heaviness.*

Nubilus, a, um, Plin. σπυρσίς. *Cloudie: also obscure, dark, heavy, sad, angry, displeased, frowning.* Fron nubila, Mart.

A loving look, a sad or heavy countenance. Mars nubilis ira, Stat. *Through anger displeased.* Parca nascanti mihi fuit nubila, Ovid. *The Ladies of destiny was angry with me, or frowned on me when I was first borne.*

Nubis, is, Plaut. vide Nubes.

Nubitur, imperf. passiv. vocis, Plaut.

Nubivagus, a, um. Poss. g. throng, or among clouder, Sil. Ital.

Nubo, is, ppi, & nuptus sum, prum, etc. νυμῶ. *To cover: Arnob. Also to be married, to take an husband, to be wedded, properly of the woman. νυμῶ, νυμῶ, and sometime of the man, when it is signified that his wife is his master.* Nubere dicuntur arbores viribus, Plin. *To be joined to vines that they may climb up by them.* Aiebant filiam meam nubere tuo nato, Teren. *That my daughter should be wedded to your son.* Vna nupta est apud duos, Gell. *One woman was married to two husbands.* Nupta est cum illo, Skee is wedded to him. Nubere in familiam claram. *To be married into a noble or honest stock or family.* Nubere de Cinadis, nupit heri, i. mu-

liebria passus est, Mart. Nubere dicuntur meretrices, quotidie viro nubit, nupitque hodie; nubet mox noctu, Plaut.

Nubamentum, ti, n, g. Plin. νύαγος. *The catenae on nut trees, or the long bird hanging down in nut trees like a long angle: and the like in sundry other trees.*

Nucem, pro Nucem, antiq. Felt.

Nucetum, ti, n, g. Stat. νυκτεῖον. *A place where nut trees grow.*

Nuccus, a, um, Plin. νυκκός. *Of a nut.*

Nucha, a. *The nape of the necke.* Anatomici, & Chirurghi.

Nucifrangibulum, li, n, g. Plaut. A nut-cracker, a tooth.

Nucisfica, a, f, com. gen. Mart. A peach.

Nucleus, i, m, g. Plin. πυλῶ. *A kernel: the crull or upper laying of the pavement.* Vitruv. Nucleus alii, Plin. A clove of garlick. Acinorum nuclei, Lun. *The meate, gith, or marrow within the kernel.*

Nucleus ferri, Plin. Steele, or a gad of Steele. Pinguinis nucleus, Plin. A clot of lumps of fat.

Nucula, a, f, com. gen. dim. a Nux, Lun. νυκκία. *A little nut, a hazle nut or fiber.*

Nudatio, f, com. gen. August. A making bare.

Nudatus, a, um. *Made naked and bare, spoiled, left succulent, void of viters, disclosed.* Nudata messes, Ovid. *Corn reaped or mowen from the ground.* Nudatus defensoribus murus, Cael. *Void of men to defend it.* Nudati etiam dicuntur qui ordine aut loco moti sunt, Senatorio scilicet vel equestris, a Censoribus, Senec.

Nude, adverb. a. ἄγρ. *Simply, without dissimulation.*

Nudepedalis, Egescip. νυκτεπὲς. *Certain sacrifices used in Hierusalem.* Quae colebant Iudaei nudis pedibus, Terent.

Nudipes, adie. Gloss. *He that goeth barefoot.*

Nuditatis, atis, f, g. Quin νυμῶ. *Bareness, nakedness: poverty, want of any thing.*

Nudiusquartus, adverb. Plaut. τὸ ἡμέρας ὅτι τὸ τετάρτον. *Four daies agoe.*

Nudiusquintus, adverb. Plaut. τὸ ἡμέρας ὅτι τὸ πέμπτον. *Five daies agoe.*

Nudisextus, adverb. ὅτι τὸ ἡμέρας ὅτι τὸ ἕκτον. *Six daies agoe.*

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Nudus, a, um. γυμνός. *Bare, naked, uncovered, void, empty, destitute of, poorer, also dead and unburied.* Vir. plane, cleare, evident, without colour and glossing. Nudus a propinquus, Having no kin-folkes to helpe him, destitute of friends.

Vrsus nuda praesidio, That hath no garison, void of succour or aide. Nuda genu, pro Nudum genu habens, Virg.

Aestas nuda, Ovid. *Summer, when men go naked for heat.*

Nugalis, le, Gellius. vide Nugatorium.

Nugalitas, f, g. * Trifling.

Nugamentum, ti, n, g. Apul. & Nugas, arum, g. ὀλιγα, ὀλιγα, ὀλιγα, ὀλιγα. *Fables, trifles, toys, property, women toys and trifles.* Scal. Varr. vnde Nugit vendulus, A seller of such toys, Plaut. Nugas & mortalia, Carmina praecuram. Also a trifler and vaine person.

Nugarius, a, um, * Idem quod Nugatorium.

Nugator, oris, mas. gen. verb. a Nugor. ἀνυμῶ. *A trifler, one that dalteth.*

Nugatorid, adv. ad Heren. Triflingly, frivolously, vaine.

Nugatorius, a, um. ἀνυμῶ. *Trifling, one that trifles, vaine, of no force.*

Nugax, acis, adie. omnis g. ἑλῶ. *A trifler, a vaine talker.*

Nugigerulus, a, um, * ὀλιγῶ. *One that beareth tales about.*

Nugivendus, di, m, gen. Plaut. ἑλῶ. *A seller of trifles, or toys of no value.*

Nugo, onis, Idem quod Nugator, Apul.

Nugor, aris, depon. ἀνυμῶ. *To trifle or toy, to dally.* Nugari cum aliquo, Horat. *To trifle and dally with one.*

Nullatenus, * In no wise, at no hand.

Nullibi, adverb. * ὀλιγῶ. *No where.*

Nullitas, f, g. Gloss. *Nothing, annihilation.*

Nullus, a, um, genit. Nullius, dat. Nulli, d. ὀλιγῶ. *None, of no price, value, or profit, vaine.* Sumitur etiam pro Non.

Also Nullo, pro Nulla re, Nullo sibi relicto, Having nothing left, Am. Marcell.

Nullusdum, a. ὀλιγῶ. *No man as yet.*

Nun, adverb. Interrog. μήτις, ἔτι, ἔτι. *Whether? therefore.*

Nunnam, adverb. Ter. Idem.

Nunarius, a, um. ἀνυμῶ. *Of money: corrupted with money, hired, or given for money: also he that is given to money.* Ieron. Difficultas numaria, Scarsitie a d lacke of money. Numaria testera, Suet. *Letters and bills of exchange.* Numariam rem constituit, To establish and set downe an order for the valuation and currentness of money.

Nunatio, onis, f, com. gen. ἀνυμῶ. *The having of a great abundance of money.*

Nunius, a, um. *Full of money, rich, wealthie.*

Nuncl.

Numella, a, f, gen. Plaut. κόρυς. *A tumbrell, wherein malefactors were punished, or a kinde of pillow or stocke, wherein the necke and sometime also the feet were put: a clogge, a yoke of wood for the neck of dogs or other beasts.* Colum.

Numen, inis, n, gen. δῖος βουδῖ, τὸ δῖον. *The power, wyl, maiestie, might or vertue of God: sometime God, the soveraigne or divine power and maiestie.* δῖον, τὸ δῖον. Also power and authority, also an oracle or judgement, Virg. Numine afflatus, Lun. idem quod Fanaticus.

Numerabilis, le, Horat. ἀπυμῶ. *That may be numbered or told.*

Numeralis, le, adie. * ἀπυμῶ. *Of or belonging to number.*

Numerandus, a, um, part. ἀπυμῶ. *To be numbered, reckoned, told, counted.*

Numerarius, Cod. *He that numbeth.* An Officer in the latter Emperours time belonging to the Office of Praefectus Praetorio. A kind of Register, Notarie, or Auditor, Am. Marcell.

Numeratum, adverb. * B. number.

Numeratio, onis, f, g. verb. Col. ἀπυμῶ. *Counting, numbering: also ready money.*

Numerato, adverb. Promptly, at hand, by number.

Numerator, m, g. Boet. *He that telleth or numbeth.*

Numeratus, a, um. ἀπυμῶ. *Reckoned, numbered, told, paid: also ready, present.* Numerata pecunia, Ready money, or money told downe presently.

Numerius. *Prænomen Romanum patris gentis Fabii Titium Probum.*

Nimero, pro Nimium cito, adverb. Felt. *Very soone, by and by, too quickly.*

Nimero, as, Virg. ἀπυμῶ. *To number or tell, to account or reckon in order: to esteem, judge, count, or think: also to pay: to lend: to deliver out of hand: to receive of one, and pay to another.* Per digitos numerare, Ovid. *To count on his fingers.* Stipendium numerare militibus. *To pay soldiers their wages.* A Questore numerare. *To receive money of the treasurer, and pay it.* Nullo loco numerare rem aliquam. *To set nothing by a thing, to reckon or esteem it nothing worth.* Eamque neque in rebus, neque in bonis numerabat. *He counted it neither good nor ill.* Mors in beneficii partem numeretur. *May be reckoned as part of a benefice.* Vites inter arbores numerabantur, Plin. *Were counted as trees.*

Numerose, adverb. *In great number, by or in measure.* ὀλιγῶ.

Numerosissime, adverb. superl. Apul.

Numerositas, atis, f, g. Macrobius.

Numerositer, adverb. *In measure.*

Numerosus, a, um. osior & iissimus. ὀλιγῶ. *Large, framed in measure and number of*

feete, going in due measure and proportion of syllables, that falleth and soundeth well. ὀλιγῶ. *great and manifold.* Numerolus sermo, Lun. *The same that Astuticus sermo.*

Numerus, ri, m, g. ἀπυμῶ. *Number, quantity in graine or things measured: harmony, order, due time and proportion.* ὀλιγῶ. *Measure and order in syllables: a verse: a company or multitude assembled: a band. Or a company of soldiers enrolled.* Suet. Armaturæ numeros omnes Tyrocinem docere. *To traine a young soldier, and teach him all the points of warre.* Veger. ὀλιγῶ. *Honour, estimation, credit, countenance: of reckoning or account: store: abundance and plenty: also good order, array.* Virg. Perfectum expletumque omnibus suis numeris & partibus. *Accomplish, perfite and full in all points.* Veritatis omnes numeros in se habens. *Perfectly true, as true as the Gospel.* Numerus, vel in Numero aliquo haberi vel esse. *To be somewhat esteemed or set by, to be had in reputation.* Maximus vini numerus fuit. *There was a great quantity of wine.* In numeros nomen referre, Plin. *To have his name billed.*

Numidica guttata, Mart. *A Ginney or Turkie heane.*

Numidicus lapis, Isid. *A kinde of excellent marble called of Papinian, Lybicus flix.*

Numifera vitis, Colum. *A kinde of vines and grapes.*

Numina, atis, n, gen. Horat. νῦμνα. *The same that Numus.*

Nummarius, Nummatio, & c. vid. Numarius, Numatio, & c. Nummarius rem constituere. *To set downe an order for the valuation and currentness of money.* Cic.

Nummulus, m, g. Codex. νομμάλιον. *A little piece of coine.*

Nummus, a, um. * νομμάλιον. *Well moneyed, rich in golde and silver.*

Nunularia, a, f, com. gen. Gell. *An heave commonly called. Ccutimorbia, moneywort, two penny-grasse, heave two-penny.*

Nunulariolis, dim. Senec.

Nunularius, ii, m, g. Lun. ἀπυμῶ. *A baker, hee that maketh gaine by changing of money, or letting it out to usury.*

Nunulus, li, m, g. dim. a numus. ὀλιγῶ. *A little penny.*

Nunus, mi, m, g. νῦμνα. *Money or coine.* Numi vacui, Scæv.

Nunc, adv. temp. νῦν, ὅτι τὸ νῦν. *Now; even now.* Nunc demum, Nunc denique, Nunc iam. *Now at the last, at this present, at this time, now and ever before.*

Nunc vero idem, Also but now. Nunc nunc, Virg. *Euen very now, at this very moment.* Nunc nuper, Ter. *Euen now, lately, now, not long since.* Nunc primum, Plaut. *First and foremost.*

Nuncia, a, f, com. gen. ἀνυμῶ. *A messenger, she that bringeth word or tidings,*

a messenger, a reporter. Nunciatio, onis, f, g. verb. ἀνυμῶ. *A report, a shew, a declaration.* Nunciatio, in auguriis, eaque duplex: 1. auguri, quam habebat augur: 2. avocanda concionis, quam magistratus maior habebat, Felt.

Nunciator, oris, m, g. verb. Digest. *A teller, a reporter.*

Nunciatus, a, um. Tolde, reported. Ita Roman erat nunciatus. *Such news was at Rome.* Nunciatus est nobis Caelarem, & c. *Word was brought unto us, that, & c.*

Nuncio, as, ans, part. παρῳχίζω. *To shew or bring tidings or news, to report, to tell: to signify or betoken.* Salutem tibi ab sodali solidam nuncio, Plaut. *I have hearty commendations to you from, & c.*

Nunciolum, n, gen. Digest. *A little message.*

Nunciolus, m, g. Digest. *A little messenger.*

Nuncium, ii, n, gen. Cato. ἀνυμῶ. *Tidings, news, message.*

Nunciulus, m, g. ἀνυμῶ. *A messenger or messenger, tidings, news, a bringer of tidings.* Remittere nuncium vxori. *To divorce, to cast off cleane, to put away, to renounce.*

Nuncubi, adverb. loci, Terent. ὅτι. *In any part, at any time.*

Nuncupatio, onis, f, g. gen. verb. Plin. ἀνυμῶ. *A pronouncing, a telling, a reciting, a naming, a declaration of a will by mouth.*

Nuncupatum testamentum, Plin. *When the testator doth declare by word of mouth that he will have done after his death: a testament made by word of mouth before lawful witnesses.*

Nuncupator, m, g. Cod. *He that pronounceth or nameth.*

Nuncupatus, a, um. *Called, named, pronounced, expressly declared by word of mouth.*

Nuncupo, as. ἀνυμῶ. *To name, to call by some name: also to pronounce, utter, and tell expressly, to make expressly mention, to tell by name, to recite, to rehearse.* Vota nuncupo. *To make a solemn vow with small words.* Nuncupare testamentum, Plin. *By word of mouth without writing, to make and declare his last will.*

Nundina, arum, f, g. πῦμα. *A faire, a mart, or market, which in Rome was kept every ninth day, so that the people resorted to them as well to buy, as also to understand what lawes were made and proclaimed.*

Nundinalis, le, Plin. πῦμα. *Pertaining to faire or markets.* Coquus nundinalis, Plaut. *A Cater, a steward, be that buyeth and provideth victuals.*

Nundinarius, a, um, Plin. πῦμα. *Of or belonging, or serving to faires: where many of faires be kept.* Forum nundinarium, Plin. *A faire or mart where all things are to be bought and sold.*

Nun-

Obfusus lapis, Ifid. Lapis niger est translucidus, & viri habens similitudinem: ponitur in speculis parietum propter imaginum umbras reddendas. Obfoletatio. To make to be forgotten, or out of use, Arnob.

Obfufatus, a, um, Senec. That hath lost his strength.

Obfoletio, is, factus sum, eri, Senec. ἀποφθίμιος, παρακείμενος. To be out of use: also to defile, disfigure, or dishonour.

Obfoletio, es, is, ē, ēvi, etum, ēre, & Obfoletio, is, ēre, ex ob & oleo. παλαιός, ἀποφθίμιος. To waxe old, to grow out of use, to decay and wear away, to lose the grace or strength. In homine turpissimo. obfolebant dignitatis insignia. The signs of honour did lose their grace and dignity in a vile person.

Obfoletio, adverb. ἀποφθίμιως, ἀδύνατος. Oldly, barely, poorly.

Obfoletus, a, um, & Obfoletior, us. ἀποφθιμώτερος, ἀπεφθιμώτερος. Decayed, old, grown out of use, worn as a garment when it is thread-bare, filthy, flutty, flutty.

Obfonatio, &c. vide Opfonatio.

Obfuso, as, Sidone. κακογυνία. To sound ill.

Obfusio, a, um, Varr. κακογυνία. That soundeth ill.

Obfusio, es, is, ē, pfi, ēre, Plaut. ὀφθαλμία. To suppe up all.

Obfusio, is, pfi, Plaut. Idem.

Obfusio, es, ēre, & Obfusio, is, ēre, Nonn. ὀφθαλμία. To be filthy, unclean, or flutty.

Obfusio, is, pfi, Plaut. καλῶμα, ἐμπόδιον. A let, impediment, or obstacle.

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Obstinatus, Liv. Obstinatus mori, Liv. & Confilium obstinatum tenens necis, Senec. Firmly determined or resolved to die. Animi obstinati ad decertandum, Liv. Fully bent to try the matter by battle, or by the sword.

Obstinat, & obstinat, Idem quod obfistat, Felt.

Obstinatio, as, Liv. ἀσθενία. To be obstinate, to persist firme in one sentence or purpose: to be stubborn: to determine certainly. Obstinaverant animis vincere aut mori, Liv. They were fully resolved, or they had certainly determined in their minds either to overcome or to die.

Obstipans medicamentum, Iun. A medicine that stoppeth and shutteth the mouths of the vessels of the body, not suffering anything to passe by evaporation or emptying.

Obstipio, as, Plaut. ἀσθενία. To stop chimble. Verticem obstipare, Plaut. To lay the head aside on the shoulder, as men do when they muse.

Obstipus, a, um, ἀσθενώδης. Wry necked down toward the shoulder, or rather hee that hath his necke standing stiff, his head bending towards one shoulder, Iun.

Obstipus, i, obliquus. Item fulguritas, quia obliqua cursu descendit fulmen, Scal.

Obstipus, us, m. g. Oblituitis or crookedness, Apul.

Obstipus, orum, neut. gen. Felt. Wonders or strange sights which hinder from, &c.

Obstus, as, ἄντι, ἴτιον, & ἴτιον, ἴτιον. To stand against or between: to be in the way, to withstand, to let, to hinder. Paululum negotij mihi obstat, Terent. A little business doth let mee. Obsticit ne ex Italia transire in Siciliam possent, Thou diddest hinder their passage out of, &c.

Obstipulum, li, n. g. Plin. ὀστράκον, σπυρίς. A covering: the upper leather of a shoe: a shoe latches: the upper part of a socke.

Obstrangulatus, a, um, Choked, Prudent.

Obstreps, tis, part. Horat. Making a noise, roaring.

Obstreptus, Imperf. Liv. They cry out against.

Obstreptus, is, ti, tum, pēre, πινυ-
οῦμαι. To cry on one, or make a noise: to strive or make a noise or rustling with the feet, or otherwise against one: to interrupt, trouble, or be against. Literis alicui obstrepre. To trouble one with writing letters. Clamore obstrepi, passivē. To be cried out against.

Obstritus, a, um, part. ab Obstrin-
gore. Fast bound, tyed hard, burdened or charged, fast kept or locked.

Obstritus, us, m. g. Senec. στρογγύλος. A straight or hard wringing.

Obstritus, is, ti, tum, pēre, πινυ-
οῦμαι. To cry on one, or make a noise: to strive or make a noise or rustling with the feet, or otherwise against one: to interrupt, trouble, or be against. Literis alicui obstrepre. To trouble one with writing letters. Clamore obstrepi, passivē. To be cried out against.

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οῦμαι. To cry on one, or make a noise: to strive or make a noise or rustling with the feet, or otherwise against one: to interrupt, trouble, or be against. Literis alicui obstrepre. To trouble one with writing letters. Clamore obstrepi, passivē. To be cried out against.

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Obstrigillatio, f. g. Larr. A reprehension.

Obstrigelli, orum, Ifid. A kind of shoe, sewed about the soles, and fastened in the upper part with a latches.

Obstrigillo, vel Obstrigillo, Varr. ἀντιμύλον, διασπυρίς. To resist or repugnate, to withstand: to speak in detraction of.

Obstrigo, is, xi, tum, ēre, ἱστράω. To bind fast, to tie hard, to wrap in bonds: to make one bound or beholden: also to commit. Hæreditati se obstringere, Paul. To claime and take possession of one's heritage. Obstringere se parricidio, periculis, scelere & humilimodis: pro committere parricidium, scelus, peccare, &c. To have committed some heinous murder, perjury, wickedness, &c.

Obstrigo, is, xi, tum, ēre, ἱστράω. To bring one into debt: to make one his debtor. In perpetuum sibi aliquem obstringere beneficiis, donis, &c. To make one bounden or beholden unto him for ever by reason of benefits bestowed, &c.

Obstruio, is, xi, tum, ēre, & ens, part. ἱστράω. To shut, to stop up, to make up a building, to hide another's prospect: to damme up or keepe away. Fauces obstruere alicui, Lucan. To stoppe one's mouth.

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se corpore alicuius. To hide himselfe behind another.

Obtemperans, tis, part. Obeying.

Obtemperanter, adverb. Obediently, Prudent.

Obtemperatio, ōis, f. g. gen. verb. ὑπακούω, ὑπακούω. An obedience, a following of one's commandment or instruction.

Obtempero, as, ὑπακούω, ὑπακούω. To obey or be at command.

Obtemperans, tis, part. Obeying.

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overcome, and cast his adversary: also to occupy or fill, Plin. Hæc apud te ne hoc quidem iuris obtinuit, &c. Shee could not obtaine thus much at your hands, that, &c. Ius suum contra aliquos obtinere. To obtaine that which right and law doth give him against one.

Obtinuit, & obtinuit, Idem quod obfistat, Felt.

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Obverso, as, freq. ab Obverso. To turne often againe.

Obversus, aris, depon. περιτρέω. To haunt or be much before a place: to be present or before the eyes, to come in remembrance to appeare. Mihi ante oculos obversatur reipub. dignitas. The honour of the common-wealth is still before mine eyes. ¶ Non animis modò, sed propè oculis obversabatur cladis memoria, Liv. The remembrance of their overthrow was not onely in their hearts, but even almost set before their eyes.

Obversus, aum, Col. Turned to, towards, or against a thing.

Obversum, adverb. * Overthwartly, over against.

Obverso, is, ti, sum, ère, ἀντιτρέω. To turne against, backe, or about. Signa in hostem obvertit, Liv. Hee turned standard against. Terga obvertere alicui, Virg. To turne his backe too.

Obviam, adverb. εἰς συνάντησιν. Before and in the way. Ire obviam conatibus vel cupiditatibus, To prevent, let, or stop ones indeavour: to resist. ¶ Obviam fit ei Clodius, Clodius meeteth with him. Venit obviam tuus pater, Your father met us. Si nihil obviam est, Plaut. If you meete with nothing.

Obviation, f. g. Gloss. A meeting.

Obvio, as, * ἀντιτάω. To meete with one: also to resist or withstand.

Obviusa, um, ex Ob & Via. ἀντιγνώσκω. That which meeteth with one, meeting in the way going or coming against: gentle and easie. Obvia vrb inimicis, Virg. A citie easie to be taken. Se mihi obvium dedit, Liv. He met mee. Obvia medicorum turba, The world full of Physicians, Plin.

Obumbratio, f. g. gen. August. A darkening.

Obumbrator, m. gen. Manel. He that shadoweth.

Obumbratus, a, um, Curt. Shadowed.

Obumbro, as, Virgil. ὀμβρῶ. To shadow over and over: also to make darke, obscure, duskie, or dim: to hide, Quint. To defend, to favour or keepe from danger, Vir.

Crimen obumbrare sub imagine erroris, Ovid. To cover his offence under the colour of error. Coma obumbrat humeros, Ovid. Hangeth about his shoulders.

Obuncus, aum, Anointed, Apul.

Obuncus, aum, Virg. ὀνυχάμυς. Very crooked.

Obundatio, f. g. gen. Boet. A flowing against.

Obundo, as, Stat. ὀνυχάμυς. To runne or flow against.

Obvolatio, f. g. gen. August. A flying against.

Obvolio, as, * To stie against.

Obvolvo, is, vilitum, ère, περιβάλλω. To wrap together, to fold round about: also to cover or hide, to dissemble a thing, Horat.

Obvolutio, f. g. August. A rowling to and fro.

Obvolutor, m. gen. Hieron. He that rowleth.

Obvolutus, aum, Wrapped together, covered or hid, folded or tied about.

Obvulus, aum, Silv. περιβάλλω. Burned round about.

O

C

Occa, f. g. Col. θαλάσσιον. An borrow or drage with teeth wherewith clots are broken, vide Volvolus.

Occacatio, f. g. Digest. A blinding.

Occacator, m. gen. Manel. Hee that blindeth.

Occacatus, aum, part. Blinded.

Occaco, as, ex Ob & Caco. ἐκτερεύω. To inveigle, to make blind.

Occallatio, f. g. gen. Cels. A making brayne.

Occallatus, aum, Sen. ἐκτερεύω. That is turned into the hard flesh or brayne.

Occalco, es, ti, are, Ovid. five Occallico, is, ère. δαπανώ. To waste or bee hard flesh or to bee brayned like a Boare, to bee hardened.

Longa patientia occallui. I am hardened with long patience.

Occano, is, ère, entum, Liv. κατέδα, ἐπείδα. To sing against one: to say in rebuke. Occanere cornua tubalque iustit, Hee commanded the hornes and trumpet to sound, Tacit.

Occasio, ònis, f. g. ὁππότε, ὁππότε. A case: a season or opportunitie of time, meete, fit, and convenient time to do. Ad occasum aura cecus. Taking the opportunitie of a gale of wind. Suet. Occasio in bello, amplius solet juvare, quam virtus, Veget. Tanta literarum occasio est: So ready a means is learning to get richer, & Tanta est in eis occasio artis. So gainefull in them is the art of a Lapidarie, Plin. Nec erat Lapidum occasio, There were no stones to bee gotten ready at hand.

Occasiuncula, a, f. g. dimin. ab Occasio, Plant. τὸ ἀρρηκτὸν ἢ μακρὸν ἀρρηκτὸν. A small opportunitie, a very little occasum.

Occasio, as, avi, ère. Plaut. To be lost or vndon.

Occasus, a, um, part. ab Occido. That shall perishe or decay.

Occidus, us, m. gen. verb. δυνάμει, δυνάμει. Death of man or beast, the setting or going downe of the Sun, the west part: a fall, ruine, or decay.

Occidit, ònis, f. g. verb. ab Occo. θαλάσσιον. The breaking of clots, barrowing.

Occidit, ònis, m. g. verb. Plaut. θαλάσσιον. He that barroweth.

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Occidit, ònis, m. g. verb. Plaut. θαλάσσιον. He that barroweth.

Occatus, aum, Harrowed, turned, broken in small clots.

Occedoidis, di, sum, Plaut. ἀντιτρέω. To meete with in the way.

Occentatio, f. g. Agel. A scoulding.

Occentator, m. gen. Manel. That childeth.

Occento, as, freq. ab Occino. καταλείω. To scold or cry out at one with reproachfull words.

Occentor, oris, m. g. Iun. He that singeth the trebble.

Occentus, us, m. g. verb. ab Occino, Val. Max. ἐπιδιδί. Singing, squeaking, or squeaking.

Occerps, Plaut. pro Occipero.

Occidens, tis, part. ab Occido. καταλείω. Declining, decaying, falling, going downe, drawing to an end. Lucerna occidentes. Lights or candles ready to goe out, Petron. Arb.

Occidens, tis, m. g. δύνει. The Sunne set, the West part of the world.

Occidentalis, le, Plin. δυνεύς. Of the west part.

Occidit, ònis, f. g. μαρτυρία. A slaughter or death of men or cattell. Occidione occidere, Liv. To kill all, or every mothers sonne.

Occido, is, di, sum, ère, ex ob & Cado. ποτὶς, δαπανώ. To sea or wound to death, to kill: also to torment or molest grievously: to murder: to beate: to grieve exceedingly, Terent. Fillam suam manu occidit. He killed his daughter with his owne hand. ¶ Occidere aliquem pugnus, Terent. To beate one almost to death with the fist.

Occido, is, di, sum, ère, ex Ob & Cado. δύνει, ἐκτερεύω. To fall downe, to perishe utterly, to be slaine: to die: to go down as the Sunne doth: to decay, to have an end: to be vndon, and utterly cast away: to be lost and cleane past. In nihilum occidere, To come at the last to nothing.

Occidi, dolentis cum commotione quadam particula, Plaut. Alis I am vndon: I am utterly cast away. ¶ Ferro occidit Priamus, Virg. Priamus was slaine by the sword.

Occidus, aum, Plin. δυνεύς. That goeth downe that will decay. Præcipiti avo, & occidua senectute, Apul. Senectus occidua iter declive. Old age hastening to death, Ovid.

Occillatio, f. g. Plant. A buffeting.

Occillator, m. g. Plaut. Hee that buffeteth.

Occillo, as, Plaut. συγκρούω. To beate or buffet: thumpe or knocke. Cillo Diminut. ab Occo, as, vel à Cillo, as, are, vnde incillo, as, Lucrer. vel à callo manuum, quasi callosis manibus & duris cedere.

Occillo, is, ère, vide Cillo, is.

Occino, is, di, entum, ère, ex Ob & Cano, Liv. κατέδα, ἐπείδα. To sing to another, to sing against: to shew ill lucke.

Occipio, is, cepi, ceptum, ère, ex ob & Capio, Ter. ἀντιτρέω, κατατρέω. To begin, to enter upon.

Occipit, ònis, f. g. verb. ab Occido. καταλείω. To begin, to enter upon.

Occipit, ònis, f. g. verb. ab Occido. καταλείω. To begin, to enter upon.

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vacant time from business: a light exercising of the mind and body, and ceasing from greater and weightier matters. Tantiū tibi oī ab iē tua elī, v. legas, &c. Have you so great leisure from your affairs that, &c. ¶ Operis ocium, Colum. An idle time, when a man hath little or nothing to do. ¶ Ocium rei sit, Plaut. If I had leisure to do. Ocio, vel Otio qui nescit vti, plus negotij habet, quam cum est negotium in negotio, Ennius.

Ocnos, The very patterne of a foolish idle person, twirling a rope, and an ass gnaweth it: the while: represented in a picture, by Mechopanes a famous Painter, Plin.

Ocquinisco, is, ēre, Nonn. To bend a little.

Ocrea, a, f. gen. p. b. Plin. κρηλιν, ὀκρηλιν. A boot: a leggar's hose, a greave.

Ocreatus, a, um, p. b. Plin. κρηλιν, ὀκρηλιν. Booted, or harnessed on the legges.

Ocris, Felt. A rough, stone, and blows hill.

Ocangulus, a, um, * ὀκτανγυλος. Eight cornered.

Ocava, pl. n. An usual terme in Courts of Justice, & in Calendario Romano. The Octaves, or Vtas. D. Augustin. Epist. 118.

Octavum, adverb. Liv. The eight time.

Octavus, a, um, ὀκταος. The eighth.

Oculus, Polliux. A measure containing 8. Chances.

Octies, adverb. ὀκταος. Eight times.

Ocingenarius, a, um, Varr. ὀκτακοσος. That containeth 8. hundred.

Ocingentesimus, a, um, ὀκτακοσος. The eight hundredth.

Ocingenti, a, a, ὀκτακοσος. Eight hundred.

Ocingentipius, a, um, * Eight hundred fold.

Ocipēs, edis, adic. Ovid. ὀκταπες. Having eight feet.

Ocio, adic. indecl. Virg. ὀκτω. Eight.

Ociber, bris, m. g. Plaut. πονεὺς. The month October.

Ocigenus, a, um, ὀκτιγνος. Four score.

Ocigimus, a, um, ὀκτιγμος. The eightieth.

Ocigies, adverb. ὀκτιγμοσύν. Four score times.

Ociginta, adic. indecl. ὀκτιγμοσύν. Eightie, four score.

Ocigis, ge, Liv. ὀκτιγμοσύν. Eight together, eight in a company.

Ocinutalis libra, Lamprid.

Odonarij, Digest. They that take custome or toll, which was wont to be the eight part of those goods which were either brought in or carried out of a citie: customers, toll gatherers, publicans.

Odonarius, a, um, Plin. ὀδοναριος. Of eight, or that is of eight.

Odonus, a, um, ὀδονος. To bite. Eight.

letter borne of eight men.

Ocplex, icis, * vide Ocplus.

Ocuplatus, a, um, Liv. ὀκταπλῆς. Eight times double.

Ocuplus, a, um, ὀκταπλῆς. Eight times as much, the sixteenth part.

Ocuplus, is, m. f. gen. Horat. ὀκταπλῆς. The value or weight of eight pounds, or eight As: three pence of our money by the account of As, Iun.

Ocularia, a, f. g. p. b. Iun. The hearb Eyebright.

Ocularius faber, Iun. A spectacle maker.

Ocularius, a, um, p. b. Cels. ὀφθαλμικός. Pertaining to the eye. Ocularium specillum, Plaut. A paire of spectacles.

Oculatio, onis, f. g. p. b. Plin. The taking away of superfluous bnd.

Oculatissimus locus, Plin. πολυὺς ὀφθαλμῶν. A place faire to be seen in all parts, also most deere, Plaut.

Oculatus, i. & Oculata, a. A fish of the sea, Plin. ὀφθαλμῶν, Cels. vide Melanurus.

Oculatus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. πολυὺς ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν. Full of eyes or holes, quicke of sight: circumspex, spying a thing quickly. Oculata dies, cui opponitur, caca dies, Plaut. The present day wherein one hath his ready money paid him without delay.

Oculus, a, um, p. b. Plin. πονεὺς, ὀφθαλμῶν. Full of eyes, wily, that seeth a thing quickly.

Oculicripida, a, um, p. b. Plin. πονεὺς, ὀφθαλμῶν. Full of eyes, wily, that seeth a thing quickly.

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culos, To graffe by inoculation, or in sent chion, Virg.

Ocyum, m. n. g. p. l. s. b. Varr. græc. A provender for beasts made of divers kinds of herbs or pulse sowne together.

Accelerare veniendi, Plin. vel, ocynon.

Ocyor, us, p. l. s. b. Plin. τὰ ὀκρά, ὀκρά. More swift, quicke, lighter.

Ocylinus, adverb. p. l. Terent. ὀκλίνα. Soone, very speedily.

Ocylinus, a, um, p. l. Terent. ὀκλίνα. Swiftest, quickest.

Ocyter, adverb. Quicke, Apul.

Ocyus, adverb. p. l. ὀκύν. Sooner, quickester.

O D

Oda, a, vel Odes, f. g. p. l. græc. Iun. A song, vide Psalmus.

Odeum, l. n. g. p. l. ὀδειον. A place in the house appointed for singers or musike.

Odi, l. n. g. p. l. ὀδισ. A place faire to be seen in all parts, also most deere, Plaut.

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Oddramen, ynis, & Oradamentum, ti, n. g. p. b. Plaut. τὰ ὀδρα, ὀδρα. Smelling.

Odorans, ntis, Plaut. Smelling.

Odorarius, i, m. g. * ἀρωματωδης. A maker or seller of things that smell sweete: a maker of perfume.

Odorarius, a, um, p. b. Plin. Belonging to sweete savour.

Odoratio, onis, f. gen. verb. ab Odorari, p. b. ὀδωρα. A savouring or smelling.

Odorator, m. g. Sidon. ὀδωρα. Hee that smelleth.

Odoratus, a, um, p. b. Iun. Sweete, odoriferous.

Odoratus, odorator, odoratissimus, a, um, p. b. Plin. ὀδωρα. That is perfumed or replenished with sweete savour or sent, that savoureth: odoriferous, smelling, sweete. Nux odorata, Iun. A nutmeg ge.

Rosa odorata, A muske rose.

Odoratus, us, m. gen. p. b. ὀδωρα. The power or sense of smelling or senting: also the act of senting, ordure, or savour: smelling.

Odore, um, p. l. Col. All kinde of smells or savours made for pleasurable and voluptuousnesse, as perfumes and sweete balles: spices or sweete smelling things.

Odoriferus, a, um, p. b. ἀρωματωδης, ὀδωρα. Odoriferous or sweete in savour: bringing spices and sweet savouring things. Canis odoriferus, Iun. A bloodhound.

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Oecdnemus, i, m. f. gen. græc. Hee which hath the handling or governance of the goods of any honest or good house: an housekeeper, the master or steward of an house.

Oecdmicus, a, um, Univer. All, general, pertaining to the whole world.

Oecus, i, m. g. Vituv. vide Atrium.

Oecastus, a, um, græc. That is cunning in the knowledge of weights and measures.

Oedema, tis, n. g. Iun. ὀδημα. A moist and waterish swelling, thin and without griefe, consisting of a cold intemperature, and fleumaticke matter: it is easily pressed downe with the finger, and leaveth a dent and hollownesse, the member retaining a natural or eye a white colour. Apud veteres melicos ponitur pro omni cuiuscunque generis tumore: Juniores ad eum tumorem contraxerunt, quem pilita creat.

Oenanthidium, Aegin. græc. The oyle called Oenanthinum.

Oenagra, vide Oenathara.

Oenanthe, es, f. g. græc. Plin. An herbe having a leaf like carrots, a white flower, a long stalk, and like Orange, a great roote with many round beads also the flower of the wilde vine which bringeth a flowe onely and no grapes. Gaza translateth it Vitis flora.

Oenanthinus, a, um, Plin. græc. Of Oenanth.

Oenanthium, ij. Of Oenanth, Lamprid.

Oenaria, * The leaves of a vine.

Ocnas, Græc. A bird of the bigneſſe of a culver, which Gaza translateth Vinago.

Oenathara, Græc. * The name of an herbe like to the leafe of an Almond tree.

Oenigena, Felt. Proceeding of wine.

Oenocratali, Aelian. Certaine ravenous birds like to swanes, but they have beneath their mouth a little gorge, into which they swallow their meate greedily, and afterward chew it againe.

Oenomelis, itos, Diof. vel Oenomeium, l. n. g. l. d. Græc. A drinke made of bonie and ſowre wine. Latini Mulsum appellat.

Oenophorus, ri, n. g. Græc. * A wine pot, flaggon, or bottle.

Oenophorus, ri, n. g. Græc. * A servant bringing wine to the boord.

Oenopla, a, m. g. * inermis. A tawerner, a winner.

Oenopion, ii, n. gen. Plaut. Græc. A wine-tawerner.

Oenopæ, Cael. Rhod. Græc. They whose duty it was to see that all should drinke alike, when the Grecians met at a feast.

Oenotheris, idis. An herbe, which strewed on wilde beasts, tamesh them, Plin.

Oenotrius pes, Diom. vide Bacchius pes.

Oesophagus, gi, Græc. The mouth of the stomacke. Also the same that Gula.

Oesophagus, gi, Græc. The mouth of the stomacke. Also the same that Gula.

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If I meete with thee in the street. ¶ Offendit in copulis, Ovid. Ad stipitem, Col. & Offendit copulim, He lighted upon, or by chance hitte or hurt himselfe against a rocke, or stump. ¶ Latus offendit, He hurt his side. ¶ Imparatum aliquem offendere, To finde one unworshiped. ¶ Offendere apud Iudices, To plead ill and not to content the Judges to be cast in his suit, to be condemned. ¶ Offendit animos bonorum in Pompeio defendendo, He gave an offence unto good men by taking upon him the defence of Pompey. ¶ Offendere in arrogantiam, To fall into, or to offend in arrogance. Si in me aliquid offenditis, If you have found fault with me for any thing. ¶ Offendit me loci celebritas, Offendit or displeaseth me, or I cannot away with.

Offensa, æ, f. g. παρὰ πόνου. An offence or displeasure, blame: also hurt and griefe, Cal.

Offensaculum, li, n. g. ὀφεισκόμην. That which is laid in a man's way, whereat he stumbleth.

Offensatio, fæm. gen. Capell. A flaggering.

Offensator, dris, f. g. verb. ὀφεισκόμην. He that flaggereth in reading: or he that readeth otherwise then it is written.

Offensator equis, Quint. A stumbling horse.

Offensio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Offendo, παρὰ πόνου, ὀφεισκόμην. Hurt, or harme or loss, staying, tucking or stopping, evading, offence, griefe, ill will, displeasure or hatred that one beareth to toward a man: also the fault or offence of him that displeaseth: a discontenting, a stumbling. Offensio bellii, Lessor or overthrowing in war.

Quod apud alios gratiam, apud alios offensionem habet, That which one liketh another misliketh, Plin.

Offensivum, æ, f. g. dimin. ab Offensio. παρὰ πόνου. A small offence or displeasure.

Offensio, as, & ans, part. frequent. ab Offendo, Liv. ὀφεισκόμην. To hit often, or to let, to thrust against a thing that displeaseth. Gingidium, Veneri subinde offensanti datur, Plin. To provoke her.

Offensum, si, n. g. The fault in miscounting the audience.

Offensum est, Imperf. It happened amiss, or otherwise then well, be chanced to offend or doe amiss.

Offensus, a, um, & Offensor, us, ὀφεισκόμην. Hurt, annoyed, displeased, offended, discontented, somewhat angry, odious, tripe, slip, stumbling. Pes offensus limine, Ovid. & Pes offensus in porta, Tibull. The foot tripping or stumbling at the doore or threshold. ¶ Offensus alicui, Displeased with one.

Offensus, us, m. gen. verb. ab Offendo, Lucret. vide Offensa.

Officio, si, sum, ire, ex Ob & Particio, Plaut. ὑποχρέω. To suffice or fill up.

Officiorum, fers, obtrilli, latum, ferre, ex Ob & Fero, ὀφεισκόμην. To offer, to profess, present, or come before, to put himselfe in, to put to meete with, to give willingly, to promise to doe, to give occasion of, to cause to have: also to withstand, resist, or bee against. Auxilium offerre alicui, To profess or promise to aide or helpe one. ¶ Officere alicui in lulum, Quint. To give one a thing to play withall. ¶ In discrimen vitam suam offerre, Offerre se periculum, & Offerre se ad mortem pro patria. To put his life in danger, or to offer himselfe to die for his country. ¶ Temeritatibus se offerre, To withstand or resist ones rash enterprise.

Officium, & illius, a, um, ab Officio, Plaut. κορδαίς, ὑποχρέω. Stuffed, filled.

Officium, Plaut. Stripes, blowes.

Officium, ti, n. g. Felt. ἀνδρῶν. Offering to God.

Officium, le, adiect. Lactant. τὸ δὲ λαδνικόν. Of or belonging to offices or duties.

Officium, li, Apul. An officer, or rather a minister to a magistrate. Officium foraneum appellatur, qui in certa parte dicentis gerit vices Episcopi, Gl. An official.

Officina, æ, f. g. ἔργαστήριον. A workshop or shop: also the making or workmanship: a pen or coup for heat, Colum.

Officinas promericalium vestium exerceat, To set out garments to sale that be little worn, as in brokers shops, Suetonius.

Officiator, oris, m. gen. Vitruv. An artificer or craftsman, a handicraftsman, a shop-keeper.

Officio, is, f. g. cum, ere, ex Ob & Facio, ὀφεισκόμην. To hurt: to doe: to die cloath: also to stop up. Officere alicui apicanti. To keepe the same from one, Cic. Umbra terræ soli officit. Hindereb or stoppeth the light of the same, Cic.

Officose, adverb. ὀφεισκόμην, καλῶς κινῶν. Diligently, friendly, serviceably, with a good will, readily, gently, for reverence sake.

Officius, ofior, istimus, a, um. ὀφεισκόμην. Friendly, serviceable, that is glad to please, or that doeth his dutie well or readily. Officius in alique, Serviceable or willing to please one by his service. ¶ Officius dolor, Griefe proceeding of a good and reasonable cause.

Officium, ii, n. g. τὸ καθήκον, κατέργημα, τὰς, τὴν, ὑμῶν. Office, dutie of behaviour in honestie and reason: a point: a part: a thing that ought to be done: honour done to one: homage. Also a benefit, service, friendliness, pleasure, or good turne. Officium trille, Ovid. That which is done at ones buriall. ¶ Officia suprema, Tac. Funeral obsequies. An Office, as questorship, Lent. ad Cic. Also an office or court of state whereupon many officers do attend, called Officiales and Apparitores.

Officium prædicti prætorio, officium comitis orientis, officium prætoris verban, Am. Marcell. Novum officium instituit a voluptatibus. He erected a new office for the devising of pleasures, Suet.

Offigo, is, xi, ere, Plaut. ὀφεισκόμην. To fasten or tucke fastly to.

Offirmo, vide Offirmo, Ter.

Officetio, is, xum, ere, Plaut. ὀφεισκόμην. To turne a thing contrary or about.

Offoco, as, Flor. διαμίζω. To choke, to strangle, to stifte: also to gorgeill and wash the throat or the mouth, Felt.

Officatus, a, um. Bridled, curbed, Apul.

Offringo, is, f. g. cum, ere, ex Ob & Frango, Varr. ἀνδρῶν. With a plough to break land eared before, to wind, fallow, or twist labour over.

Offucia, æ, f. g. Plaut. παρὰ πόνου. Painting that women use, to make their face white or red with.

Offucia, arum, f. g. * παρὰ πόνου, ἀνδρῶν. Cautels, craftie waies to deceive, vaine shewes or appearances of things. Offuda, offritia, offucta, Felt.

Offuco, Felt. vide Offuco.

Offula, æ, f. g. gen. dim. ab Offa, vide Offella.

Offucien, part. Vulnus spongia offucien, Clodio, or stopping the wound.

Offundis, id, sum, ere. καταρῶ. To powre about or sprinkle upon any thing: also to make dark or blinde: to stime: to cast or bring in. Eriper lucem, & quasi noctem quandam rebus offundere, To obscure or make dark. Offundere caliginem oculis, Liv. To cast a mist before ones eyes. Offundere alicui errorem, Liv. To deceive.

Offusco, as, Iustinian. ἀμαρῶς, ἀνδρῶν. To make blacke or dark, to shadow or make dusky.

Offusus, a, um. καταρῶ. Powred about or upon: cast into or before. Offusus pavore, Tacit. Being cast in a great feare.

Offutio, is, ire. Te offatim offutiam. I will cut thee as small as fleish to the por, Plaut.

O G

Ogdoas, adis, f. g. Lud. Viv. græc. The number of eight, the eight in cards.

Oggannio, Plaut. vide Oggannio.

Oggro, is, si, sum, ere, Plaut. ἀνδρῶν. To cast in. Oggerit potionem. Offereb drink or a potion, Arnob.

Oggrassor, aris, Plaut. ὑποχρέω. To goe.

O H

Oh, interiect. Terent. ὦ, ὦ, ὦ. A voice that mee utter when wee see a friend whom of long time wee have not seene. ¶ Admirantis, What? ¶ Admirantis, Why? ¶ Dolentis, & reprehendens. Ob. ¶ Dolentis, & reprehendens, Alas. ¶ Exultantis, Oh, heyda. ¶ Exultantis ob rem bene gestam, Ob. ¶ Contentantis, Tush, pish, Sunt oh, sunt jurgia tanti? ¶ Oh, oh, oh, oh, Plaut. The sound of one that sobbeth, weepeth, howleth, or cryeth out in weeping.

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Olecomella, æ, f. g. gen. lfid. A tree in Syria, out of the body whereof issueth an oyle as thicke as honey, and of a sweete taste.

Oho, interiect. Plaut. An interiection of marveling.

O I

Oinomelis, vide Oenomelis.

Onachos, * A vessel beginning at the bottom of the bladder, and serving to draw the urine from the birth.

Ois, * The Service tree.

O L

Olea, æ, f. g. p. b. ὀλέα. An Olive tree: also an Olive berrie. Olea Aethiopica. * A wild Olive tree. Olea lativa. * The garden Olive tree.

Oleaceus, a, um, p. b. Plin. ὀλεῖος. Oyle, like oyle, or to an Oile.

Oleaginus, a, um, p. b. Virg. & Oleaginus, a, um, Varr. ὀλεῖος. Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an Olive.

Olearius, re, & Olearius, a, um, p. b. Col. ὀλεῖος. Pertaining to oyle, anointed or smeared with oyle, Olearis, vel Olearia Cos, Plin. The same that Salivaria.

Olearius, ij, m. g. p. b. Col. ὀλεῖος. A maker or seller of oyle.

Oleaster, li, m. g. dim. ab Oleaster, p. b. Col. ὀλεῖος. A little wild Olive tree.

Oleaster, stri, m. gen. p. b. Virg. ὀλεῖος. A wild Olive tree: also a wild Olive.

Oleaster, is, n. g. Plin. A kinde of blacke lend.

Oleastrinum, ni, n. g. * ὀλεῖος. Oyle made of wilde Olive.

Oleatus, a, um, p. b. * ὀλεῖος. Made of, mixed, or infected with oyle.

Olecranon, græc. The elbow: the upper part of the cubite.

Oleitas, atis, f. g. Cato. ὀλεῖος, ὀλεῖος. The time of gathering Olive, or the Olive when they be gathered, for to make oyle of, Plicator. Sic vindemia, uvæ de vitibus lectæ. Idem.

Oleotica, orum, n. g. Felt. Places that have an ill smell.

Oleotum, ti, Apul. vide Oleotum, ab Oleo.

Oleo, es, f. g. & Oleum, & Yum, ere, & Olen, part. f. g. To favour or sent of to have favour, to stinke, to smell, to give a smell: also to suspect, & c. to signify: also to grow. vide Oleo. Rosa recens a longinquo olet, Plin. A fresh Rose smellth as yet off. ¶ Myrrham olet, Plaut. It favoureth or senteth of Myrrhe.

Hircum olet, Horat. Hee stinketh like a Goate. ¶ Olet huic aurum, Plaut. He smelleth or suspecteth that I have money. ¶ Et olentia sulphure, Ovid. Smelling of brimstone.

Oleomel, * A thing like honey issuing out of trees.

Oleocellinon, lfid. A kinde of parsley which hath a soft leafe and a tender stalk.

Oleaceus, a, um, p. b. Plin. ὀλεῖος. Oyle, or like to pot-beavies.

Oleco, is, ere. * To grow.

Oleto, as, p. b. * To corrupt or make stinking.

Oleum, ti, neut. gen. p. b. Cato. ὀλεῖος. A place where Olives grow.

Oleum, ti, n. g. p. b. ab Oleo, Perf. τὸ δὲ δραστικὸν ὑποχρεῖται τὴν ἀνδρῶν, ὀλεῖος. The dung or ordure of a man, a draught or iake.

Oleum, ei, neut. gen. p. b. ὀλεῖος. Oyle: also cost and charge: also matter or further increase of, Horat. Oleum cibarium, Colum. Saller oyle used with meates. Oleum viride, New, fresh, and sweet oyle, Iun. Vetus oleo radium affert. Oyle the elder the worse, Plin.

Oleum in ore gestare. Adagium, When ones speech is restrained, that is not suffered to speake. Alex. ab Alex.

Olfacio, acis, fci, factum, ere. ὀλφῶ. To smell, to savour or smell out: to suspect: to understand and perceive.

Olfactrix, tris, f. g. verb. Plin. She that smelleth.

Olfacio, as, freq. ab. Olfacio, Plin. ὀφεισκόμην. To smell much or often.

Olfactoriola, orum, n. g. lfid. That wherein women carrie their sweete favours.

Olfactrium, ii, n. g. Plin. ὀφεισκόμην. A posie or nosegay.

Olfactus, a, um. * Smelled out.

Olfactus, us, m. g. verb. ab Olfacio, Plin. ὀφεισκόμην. The sense of smelling.

Olibanum, ti, neut. gen. * A measure of wine.

Ollus, a, um, p. b. Horat. ὀλλῶ. Which hath a strong savour whether it be good or badde, stinking, ranke of savour.

Olgarchia, æ, f. g. Græc. The state of a common wealth, where a few persons have all the authoritie.

Olgarchici, Græc. They which would have a few persons beare rule.

Olim, adv. p. b. ὀλλῶ, ὀλλῶ. Some time, in time past, before time, in time to come, now, late, long time past, a good while since, once, ὀλλῶ. Also at any time, Virg.

Olytor, dris, m. gen. p. b. ὀλλῶ. A gardiner, or seller of beavies and rootes.

Olistrius, a, um, p. b. Liv. κλητρίος, or pot-beavies. Olistoria olistia, Plin. Little garden doores used in the partitions of gardens. ¶ Forum olistorium, Liv. The beavie market.

Oliguresia, æ, f. g. Fraunchise or libertie, an exempting from bearing any office or charge.

Olive, æ, fæm. gen. p. b. ὀλέα. An Olive tree, or the fruite of the same: an Olive.

Olivans, tis, part. Olivantis lex antiqua fuit. Oleam ne stringito neve verbaratur. Olive masters, Plin.

Olivarius, re, Serv. vide olearis.

Olivarius, a, um, p. b. ὀλλῶ. Of the olive tree or fruite, pertaining to an Olive.

Olivetum, ti, neut. gen. p. b. ὀλλῶ, ὀλλῶ. A place where Olives grow.

Olivifer, ra, rum, Ovid. ὀλλῶ. Which beareth and bringeth forth Olives.

Olivina, æ, fæm. gen. p. b. Plaut. Ple tie of Olives, renewen coming by Olives.

Olivitas, atis, f. g. p. b. Col. ἀνδρῶν. The time of gathering Olives or making of oyle, also the fruite of Olives oyle.

Olivitor, dris, m. g. A keeper or dresser of olive pates, Sidon.

Olvio, as, p. b. Plin. ὀλλῶ. To gather Olives.

Olivum, vi, neut. gen. p. b. Horat. Oyle, Olive.

Olla, æ, f. g. ὀλλῶ. A pot: also a fault in trees. Olla fictilis, Col. An earthen pot well glazed.

Ollar, vel Aular, Varr. The cover of a pot or barrell.

Ollaria, æ, f. g. Plin. A kinde of mixt brass or copper.

Ollarius, re, Col. Of a pot, or that is kept and preserved in a pot.

Ollarius, a, um, adiect. Ollaria temperatura aris. Pot metall, or pot brasse, Plin.

Olli, pro Illi, & Ollis, pro Illis, Virg. To him, or to them.

Ollio, pro Illi, Felt.

Ollia, æ, f. g. dimin. ab Olla. ὀλλῶ. A little pot, a pipkin.

Ollus, a, um, pro Ille, apud Virg.

Olo, is, ere, Afran. vide Olco.

Oloc, pro Illi, Felt.

Olochistum, si, n. g. * The beavie called Sempervivum.

Olygones, p. & t. b. Theocr. Mares ranæ, quo tempore vocem mittentes clement ad coitum feminas. Croaking frogs, græc.

Olocomitis, * An beavie that some thinke to be called also Myle, vel Moly.

Olophyton, gr. * The fruit Capparis or Capris.

Olor, dris, maf. g. p. b. Virg. ὀλλῶ. A swanne. Ab Olea. A smell or stinke, Apul.

Olorinus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *ωλωρινός*. Of or belonging to a swan.

Olivarium, Liber. A kinde of mead.

Olus, ēris, n. gen. p. b. Plin. *ἀλυσον*. All herbs to be eaten, pot-herbs, Senec. pro bractica, Varr. *Alfo* poore or slender fare, Horat. Aureum olus, vide Atriplex.

Olus Hispanicum. * *Heard Spinach or Spinnage*, *καρὶ ἑσπέρω*, the colewort. Varr. Vitis adstida ad olus, i. Bracticam, Virg. & Plin.

Olus-ātrum, tri, n. g. p. b. Plin. *ἰσπολίανον*. An herb called Loveage, with black leaves. *Ipsa olera olla legit*, Catull. Vulgare didum in eos, qui cum ad aliorum profectum antea profectit, aut adhuc profectur, quærent ipsi quoque ubi libidinem exerceant suam. Tale est, lepus tuces & pulpentum queris, Mucet. in Catull.

Oluculum, li, neut. gen. p. b. dimin. ab Olus. *λαγυλάριον*. Small hearts good to eat.

Olympia, orum, neut. gen. p. b. Græc. Games instituted by Hercules in the honour of Iupiter: they were celebrated every fiftieth month, and the exercises were five, Cæstus, Cursus, Saltus, Discus, Palæstra.

Olympias, græc. The space of five years, or of 50. months, thirtieth daies to a month. In Scythia nobis, quinque annis Olympias acta est, Ovid. Olympias. *Alfo* Northwestwinde, peculiar to Eubœa: hurting trees, Plin.

Olympicus, a, um, p. b. gr. Virg. Pertaining to the games Olympia.

Olympionics, græc. Hee which in those games was conqueror.

Olythi, gr. Small figges which never came to ripeness, vide Grossus.

Olyra, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. A kinde of wheate whereof they make very white bread, rice, or amelleorne.

O M

Oma, arum. A kinde of figges: passing sweet, Plin.

Omalitides. Certaine bands, or Fasciæ, quibus vincuntur humeri, vt demissi sint & aequi, non alti, Ovid.

Omarium. Idem quod Aumarium vel Armarium, Scal.

Omaſum, si, n. g. p. b. Plin. *ἔξω*. The thicke & fatty part of the belly or paunch of a bullocke: some take it for a fat gut, tripe, or chitterling.

Ombria, æ, f. g. Plin. gr. A stone which some call Notia, and faller with lightning and thunder.

Omelis. Barly meal raw. Ad discrimen polenta, quæ torrecit aut frigitur, Plin. Pelagoneo verò & Veterinariis medicis. An equal mixture of barly meale, linseed and fenigreekseeds, Iun.

Omen. Unis, n. g. p. i. *ὀμνέω*, *ἀνδράδω*, *ἀνδρῶν*, *ἀνδρῶν*, *ἀνδρῶν*. The lucke or fortune of some thing to come, gathered of

some word or saying before spoken, or thing done: a word or sentence suddenly spoken, after which some thing happeneth according therunto: foretelling, good or ill lucke, misfortune. Omen prærogativum. The favourable voice of the chiefe or better sort. Optimis ominibus proficisci. To set forth in a good houre, or with very good lucke or fortune. *Alfo* Omen, A foretelling of a thing to come, even without a word spoken, Ovid. Omnia sunt aliquid, modò cum discedere vellent. Ad limen digitos restitit ista Nape, Puel-læ nomen. Omnibus est nomen, sed non est omnibus omen.

Omentatus, a, um, p. l. Apic. *ἐμπλάσθης*. Mixt with sewet.

Omentum, ti, n. g. p. l. Pers. *τὸ ἐμπλόον*. A fat pammie or covering, which being inserted with many veins stringing in branches from Vena porta, representeth the forme of a nettle: the caule or sewet wherein the bowels are lapt, the kelt: also the riade or thinne skinne, inwrapping the braine called Pia mater.

Ominator, oris, m. g. verb. ab Ominor, p. l. Plaut. *ὀμνιστής*. He that telleth a mans fortune good or evil.

Ominatus, a, um, part. p. l. Hor. *ὀμνιστής*. Foretold, unluckie, unfortunate.

Omino, as, Pomp. & Ominor, aris, depon. *ὀμνίζω*, *ὀμνισάμενος*. To gesse what shall happen or follow, to speake a thing luckily or unluckily.

Ominodius, a, um, p. l. Plin. Iun. *ὀμνισδύς*. Luckie or unluckie, that portendeth good or ill lucke.

Omissior, us, compar. ab Omisus, vt Omissior ab re, Terent. He that is nothing carefull to gaine, thrive, or get riches.

Omissus, a, um, part. ab Omittor. *παρὰλειπόμενος*, *ἀπολείπόμενος*. Left, laid apart, not medled with: overpast: also negligent, caring for nothing. Omisus iocis, credo, &c. Plin. In earnest, all least laid apart, I beleve, &c.

Omitto, is, si, sum, &c. *ἀποστέλλω*, *παρὰλειψω*. To forbear, to leave, cease, neglect, let passe, let goe, let alone, omit, deserre, or passe over: to put away: not to speake of. Age, omitto, Terent. Goe to, I am content. ¶ Omittit Atticum Cicero in tuò. Pardon Atticus at the request of your friend Cicero. ¶ Omittit aliquid in tempus aliud, Hor. To deserre till another time. ¶ De illo rogare omitte, Plaut. Intreat me no more for this matter.

Ommentans, pro Obmanens, Felt.

Ommicānus, a, um, Apul. That can sing and frame it selfe unto all times.

Ommicarpæ, capræ dictæ, quòd vndique cibum carpunt, Varr. Or crop every thing.

Ommicāriam, adverb. *πανταχῶς*. All manner of waters, of every kinde.

Ommicārius, a, um, Sueton. *παντοῖος*. Sundrie, aduers.

Ommifer, ar, rum, Ovid. *παντοπόρος*. That beareth or bringeth forth all

things, or of all kindes.

Omniformis, me, Apul. *πανμορφος*. Of or having all kinds of shapen.

Omnigenus, a, um, Lucret. *παντὸς γένους*. Of every kinde.

Omnimodè, & Omnimodis, Lucret. *πανταχῶς*. All manner of waies.

Omnimodius, a, um. *παντὸς γένους*. Of all manners or fashion, Apul.

Omnimorbia, æ, f. gen. Ifid. An heath that helpeth many diseases.

Omnimodè, adverb. *πανταχῶς*, *παντοῖως*, *παντὸς γένους*. *Wolloy*, *shortly*, *altogether*: utterly: always: in any wise: and no more: also to be short: also very much or exceedingly, Cic. Quam gratam rem ipsam existimas? Omino. Omino non. Ne verum, not at all. Omino nequaquam par. A man not to be compared to him.

Omnipācius, tis, adiect. Virg. *παντοῖως*. Which beareth and bringeth forth all things: father or mother of all things.

Omnipāter, tris. Father of all, Prud.

Omnipotentia, æ, f. g. Macrobi. Omnipotentia.

Omnipotens, tis, adiect. *παντοκράτωρ*. A highie, omnipotent.

Omnis, ne, p. s. All in number or quantitie, every, &c. the whole. Ex omni, Ovid. On every side. ¶ Omnes ad vnum. All men, not one failing. Omne ad tempus. For ever. Omne, τὸ πᾶν. Rerum universis, Lucret. Alibi, summa, apud eundem & Cicero in.

Omnitens, *παντοκράτωρ*. That containeth all things.

Omnitens, *Alseer*, Prud.

Omnivagus, a, um. *παντοπλάτης*. Wandering every where, a regue that runneth up and downe, and in all places.

Omnivaleus, tis. * *παντοδύναμος*. Which is able to doe all things.

Omnivellus, a, um, Catull. That willetth or desirith all things.

Obnivus, a, um, Plin. *παντοπόρος*. That devourth and eateth all kinde of things.

Obnologia, æ, f. g. græc. * A congruence, proportion or agreeableness: confession.

Omnelida, drum, n. g. * A kinde of sweete and pleasant peares.

Omhāgi, p. l. gr. Thuc. They which eat raw flesh.

Omplāzæ, arum, f. g. græc. Celf. The two broad bones growing from the necke to the shoulders on both sides, the shoulder blades.

Omousios, græc. Ifid. Of the selfesame substance.

Omphaces, gr. * Grapes not ripe.

Omphacinum, ni. * The oyle of vnripe Olives.

Omphācinus, a, um, græc. Plin. Of or belonging to vnripe Olives: that is made of grapes or other fruit not ripe. Omphacinum oleum, vide Acerbus.

Omphaciflo, as. * To waxe or become fowre.

Omphācium, ii, n. g. Plin. gr. The iuce of vnripe or bitter grapes or other fruit not ripe, verigree.

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Ompa

Omphacolemi, Græc. * A sirup made of the iuce of greene grapes, called Syrupus de Agresta.

Ompelocarpon, Diof. vide Philanthropos.

O N

Onæ, arum, fæ, gen. p. b. Plin. *ὄνα*. A kinde of sweete figger, growing onely at Tarentum.

Onæger, & quandoque Onagrus, Græc. m. g. p. b. *ὄναγρος*. A wilde asse, also an engine, &c. Am. Marcell.

Onāgos, quasi. *ὄναγος*. Asinarius Asinorum ductor five actor, Plaut.

Onchos. * Ove dung.

Onco, as, are, vox asinorum, Scalig.

Oncrans, tis, part. ab Onco, p. b. Horat. Leading, charging, burdening.

Oncrarius, a, um, p. b. *ὄναγρος*. That serveth for burden or carriage, that is or may be loaded. Oncraria navis. A merchant ship.

Oncratio, fæm. gen. August. A loading.

Oncrator, m. g. Curt. Hee that loadeth.

Oncratus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. *ὄναγρος*, *ἐκφορτος*. Burdened, laden, overcharged: also full, Liv.

Oncro, as, p. b. *ὄναγρος*, *ἐκφορτος*. To load, charge, or burden, to overcharge, to weary, to doe a thing exceedingly. Catenis onerare aliquem, Hor.

To lay as many chaines on one as he is able to beare. ¶ Aumonare onerare, Vlpian.

To make vittuals deare. ¶ Imaginibus onerari, Plin. Iun. To bee in a manner bound by the famous memory of his ancestors to doe nobly.

Oncroſior, us, Ovid. Heavier.

Oncroſius, a, um, Plin. *ὄναγρος*. Burdenous, chargeable, very heavy, weighty, burdenſome, troubleſome.

* Onoripolus, li, m. g. Græc. * He that expoundeth dreames.

Onisfos, Græc. Dorion. A fish called Afellus, Galaria, or rather Sturio: it hath a broad and gaping mouth like an helmet, and doth not much keepe company with other.

Onisfus, ci, maf. gen. p. b. *ὄνισκος*. A lope, a worme which bendeth himselfe like to a bowe when hee goeth. It is called of some Millepedas, Centipeda, or Mulepeda.

Onistis. * The beavy. Apocynon.

Onitis, Græc. * A kinde of ornament.

Onixes. * A kinde of marble.

Onibittis, is, fæm. gen. p. b. Græc. Plutarch. A woman taken in adulterie, carried about the towne riding on an asse.

Onobiscum, ti, n. g. Græc. * An heath like a tongue, medicinale for the flowers in women.

Onobrychis, Græc. * An heath growing by well.

Onocentaurus, ri, p. b. Græc. Ifidor. A beast, whose upper part resembleth a

man, and the neither part an asse.

Onuchelus, p. b. Plin. *ὄνυχος*. A kinde of the heare Anchusa. Alkanet.

Onochardion, Græc. * A kinde of cassil.

Oncocidæ. A kinde of gawles that be great and hollow, not of so good effect as the lesse.

Oncocelus, li, m. gen. p. b. Græc. Plin. A bird like to a swan, braying like an asse. Thought to be a Bittour.

Oonogyros, Græc. A rough and sharpe heare wholeſome against poison.

Oonomaspacia, p. b. Græc. Ifid. A figure whereby a word is made by a certaine sound: the faining of a name.

Ondis, p. b. Græc. Iun. Restharrow, cammoke, petty-whin.

Onopordon. Thistle upon thistle: being eaten of asse it causeth them to fall a farting: whereupon it tooke the name, Gerard.

Oonorogano, Græc. Iun. The issue or running of the feede in sleepe.

Onolma, Herba. Stone Buglesse, if a woman with child goe over it, she miscarrieth, Rlin.

Onus, ēris, n. g. p. b. *ὄναγρος*, *ἐκφορτος*. A packe, a burden, a load, a weight: also a charge given to one, or that one taketh on him, care, trouble, hindrance. Vntus onus. Merda, Martial. Conjugij onus, dicitur mulier. Lucan. onus plauſtri. A waine load, Ovid.

Onustus, a, um, p. b. *ὄναγρος*, *ἐκφορτος*. Charged, laden, burdened, overcharged, full of, having very many. Onustus cibo & vino, Overcharged with eating and drinking. ¶ Olla onusta auri, Plaut. An earthen pot full of gold.

Onychipuncta, p. b. Plin. *ὄνυχος*. A precious stone called Iaspion, white of colour with red stalks.

Onychinus, a, um, p. & s. b. Plin. Græc. Made of the onyx stone, or of the colour of an Onyx or Carnalin stone: made in forme like a mans naille, Colum.

Onychitis, A kinde of brasse ore.

Onychium, Græc. Theoph. A stone resembling the colour of a mans naille, commonly called an Onyx.

Onyx, ychis, m. & f. g. p. b. Græc. Plin. The naille of a mans finger or toe: also the same that Onychium. Also Pease earthen, vide Astragalus, Iun.

A kinde of marble whereof cups were wont to bee made. Vini parvus onyx eliciet cadum, Mart. Onyx muriceus. A vessell of oyntment or sweet oyle, made of the stone Murba. Et Crocinum naves muriceus vngat onyx, Propert. Onyx item med cis, oculi affectus est, quum pus sub carnea tunica colligitur ad similitudinem vnguis. Also the same that Solen, Plin.

Oogala, æ, fæm. gen. Græc. Iun. A kinde of meate made of egges and milke, a white-potte, a custard, or Flayne.

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Oogala, æ, fæm. gen. Græc. Iun. A kinde of meate made of egges and milke, a white-potte, a custard, or Flayne.

Ooscyphium, phii, n. g. Græc. Iun. A kinde of drincking potte or cup fashioned long like an egge, a home or hut to drinke in.

O P

Opaca, onobrychis herba, Diof.

Opacitas, atis, f. g. p. b. Plin. *ὀπακίτις*. Shadow of trees, umbrage.

Opaco, as, p. b. *ὀπακίτις*. To shadow or make darke, to cover. Vitis subdialis inambulationes opacat, Plin.

Opacus, a, um, p. b. *ὀπακίτις*, *διδυμῶν*, *ἀνθός*. Shadowed, in the shadow, darke, dusky, obscure, blacke, thicke.

Opalia, drum, n. g. Plin. Græc. Feasts dedicated to the goddess Op, which was thought to be the wife of Saturne.

Opalum, li, n. g. & Opalus, li, m. gen. Plin. *ὀπάλας*. A precious stone having the propertie of divers stones. Eit in eo Carbunculi tenuior ignis. Amethysti fulgens purpura. Smaragdi virens mare, Plin.

Opeconfiva, orum, n. g. Varro. Holidays dedicated to the goddess Opeconfiva, into whose chappell none might enter, but the pullike Priest and the vestall virgines.

Opella, æ, f. g. dimin. ab Opera, p. b. Horat. *ὀπῆλα*. Little labour, or small paines.

Opera, æ, f. g. p. b. *ἐργασία*, *ἔργον*. Labour, travail, industry, worke, paine, diligence, endeavour, study, helpe, meane, aide, workmanship. Operæ est, Plin. It is needfull, men must. Datâ vel deditâ operæ aliquid facere. To doe it off set purpose. ¶ Pauper, cui opera vita erat, Ter. Who got his living by his labour.

Operæ, rum f. g. & Operæ mercenaria, *ἐργαστήριον*. Workemen, labourers, slaves hired to doe a thing, also marchans factours. Libertorum operæ, Caius. A performing of those duties which they owe to their patrons by way of thankfulness or recompence. Vocata est opera. Iam testipon or bidden already, Plaut. Non est opera. Operatum. It will not quit the cost, or be worth the labour. Apul. Operæ campitres. Ministers employd in Campo Martio, at the Comitia or Elections: as Diviores, &c. Suet.

Operæpretium, ii, n. g. p. b. *τὸ ὄργον*. The reward or profit of ones labour, a thing profitabie, expedient necessarie or convenient: a thing worthie to be done, worth the paines taking. Operæpretium facere, Liv. To esteeme. Magna operæpretia mereri, Liv. To haue great wages or pay in warfare. ¶ Cognoscere operæpretium est quemadmodum, &c. It is a thing worth the knowledge, to understand hay, &c.

Operaria, æ, fæm. gen. p. b. Plaut. *ἐργαστήριον*. A working woman, a woman labourer.

Operarius, ii, m. g. p. b. *ἐργαστήριον*. A workman or handicrafts man, vide Opera.

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Operarius, ii, m. g. p. b. *ἐργαστήριον*. A workman or handicrafts man, vide Opera.

Operarius, ii, m. g. p. b.

Operarius, a, um, adiect. p. b. Plin. *εργαστής*. Pertaining to the workman, or to the labourer's household: done with labour. Lapidēs operarii, Plin. Stones that may be wrought in, or rather stones that workmen use in their work, as the whetstone, &c.

Operatio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ab Operor, p. b. *εργασία, επίπρατα*. Working, labouring: also a sacrifice or offering, Plaut.

Operator, mas. gen. Stat. Hee that worketh.

Operatrix, f. g. Apul. She that worketh. Operatus, a, um, Virg. *εργασμένος*. Having laboured or taken pains. Item passiv. Tibull. Occupatus, *εργασμένος*, laboured, wrought, set on work, & absolute, Tacit. Occupatus in domo, *εργασμένος*, or service to the gods, a priest, Iun. Luna est operata, Propert. Hath shined.

Opercularis, re, adiect. That is covered. Opercularis cochlea, Iun. The vineyard and garden snail which in winter lyeth covered.

Operculamentum fabae, Iun. A beane shale, husk, or peele.

Operculo, as, p. b. Col. *παράζω*. To cover.

Operculum, li, n. gen. p. b. *πύρα*. A cover or lid. Operculum libri, The cover of a booke.

Opere simplex, ad verb. Valde, hinc magnopere, Cic. Non non opere est referre, Liv.

Operibo, pro Operiam, Nonn.

Operimen, Apul. A covering.

Operimentum, nti, n. g. p. b. *επίπρασος, ἐπίπρασος*. A covering.

Operio, is, ū, tum, ū, p. b. *συνεργάζομαι, συνεργάζομαι*. To cover or hide: to overcast: to close or shut, to stop. Nox operit terras, Overcasteth the earth with darkness. Operire ostium, Teren. To put to: to shut the doore.

Operior, aris, depon. p. b. Plin. *εργάζομαι, εργάζομαι*. To labour, to worke, to travel, to give diligent studie to a thing: also with great reverence to doe sacrifice, Virg. Operari liberalibus studiis, Tacit. To give himselfe to.

Operose, adv. *εὐεργετός*. With paine, travail and diffi-culty.

Operositas, atis, f. g. *εὐεργεσία*. Great paine or travail, busie worke.

Operosus, a, um, & osior, osissimus, p. b. *εργαστός, εργαστός*. Busie, diligent in labouring, painefull, or that requireth, or wherein one taketh great paine and labour, very hard, toylefome, laborious: full of worke: curiously wrought, or with great and costly workmanship: made or gotten with great labour and studie, of great vertue and operation, of great efficacy and strength in working. Mulier operosa cultibus, Ovid. A woman busied in trimming her selfe. Divitiæ operosiores, Horat. Gotten with great travail.

Operataneus, a, um, Plin. Done within doores, in secret, or in covert. Sacrum o-

peritaneum, Plin. *μυστήριον*. From which prophane persons are excluded: a service that is not for every bodie to come unto: private masse.

Operet, adverb. Gell. *κρυπτός*. Covertly, secretly.

Opereto, as, freq. ab Operio, Felt. *οκράω*. To cover often.

Operetorium, ii, n. g. p. b. Senec. vide Operculum.

Operum, ti, vt. Operum Bonæ deæ. A kinde of sacrifice which was done by women onely in a secret place, neither was it lawfull for any man to bee present at it.

Operus, a, um, part. ab Operior, p. b. *κακωσμένος*. Covered, closed, secret, hidden: filled up: lazed. Operus dedicæ, Laden or stained with dishonour or shame. Operio capite esse, To have his head covered, as with a hat, cap, &c.

Operus, us, m. g. Apul. *ἐπιμαχέω*. A covering or billing.

Operula, fæ, gen. dimin. ab opera, Apul.

Opes, um, f. g. p. b. *πλοῦτος, κτήματα*. All that whereby we may doe any thing, riches, wealth, substance, treasure: Also might, power, puissance, *δύναμις*.

Ophiaca, Græc. * Booke pertaining to the nature of serpents.

Ophiasis, p. b. Græc. Cels. A kinde of sore in the head, especially in children, causing the haire to fall here and there, fretting and eating the skinn of the head like a tetter.

Ophicardius, Græc. Plin. A precious stone of blacke colour, divided with two white lines.

Ophidium, ii, n. g. p. b. Græc. Plin. A fish like a Conger: some take it to be an Elele, or an Elepout.

Ophiglosson, Græc. Iun. The heare serpents tongue, or adders tongue.

Ophioconon, vel Ophiogenion, Gr. Ruel. An heare called also Elaphoboscus, which Hætes use to eat to strengthen themselves against serpents.

Ophimachus, p. b. Græc. * A Lizard, so called because it fighteth with serpents.

Ophion. A beast in Sardinia, like to an hart in haire, Plin.

Ophiosphagi, Græc. Plin. People that doe eat serpents.

Ophiothaphyle, Græc. Plin. A shrub called also Serpents vna.

Ophiothaphylos, Græc. Plin. vide Ampeloleuce.

Ophioleodon, Græc. Diosc. Wilde garlike.

Ophites, is, m. gen. p. b. Græc. Plin. A kinde of marble having spots like a serpent.

Ophiusta, æ, or Ophinea, fæ, gen. p. b. Græc. Plin. An heare in Ethiopia, wamish, and dangerous to looke on: being drunke it doth so terrifie the minde with a sight of angry and dreadful serpents, that condemned persons for feare thereof doe kill themselves: and therefore it was used

to be given to such as had committed sacrilege.

Ophrys, Plin. Græc. An heare like jagged coleworts which maketh the laire blacke.

Ophthalmia, æ, f. g. Græc. Plaut. An inflammation of the innermost skyn of the eye called Adnata, proceeding either of falsesse of the bodie, or of the sharpe biting cholericke humour, or of greiv humours and wamishie suffing up the place. vide Lippitudo: also the same that Melanurus, or Oculata, Plaut.

Ophthalmica, æ, * The heare eye-bright.

Ophthalmicus, ci, m. g. Græc. Mart. A medicine for the eyes, or he that cureth the disease of the eyes.

Ophthalmica, mi, m. gen. Græc. * An eye.

Opici, Iidem qui *οπίσθιος*. Aborigines five Terra genti, Nam terra Pelagis dicitur *αἰμας*. Op. Lucanis, Scalger.

Opicus, a, um, p. b. Plin. Græc. Vnde, unchast, dishonest, filthy: barbarous, or speaking barbarously, Iuv.

Opifer, a, um, ex Opis & Fero, p. b. Plin. *εὐμεγένης*. Which maketh or begetteth, succouring.

Opitex, is, com. g. p. b. *κατασκευαστής, δημιουργός*. A workman, a craftsman, a worker, framer, or maker of: painefull and diligent, an inventor or deviser.

Opitina, æ, f. g. Plaut. *εργαστήριον*. A workshoppe, a shop.

Opificium, ii, n. g. Varr. *κατεργασμα, κατασκευα, δημιουργμα*. Worke, workmanship.

Opigena, * An epithite of Luno, because she was thought to helpe women in travailing.

Opilio, onis, m. g. p. b. Col. *ποιμῶν*. A shepherd.

Opilo, Felt. A certaine bird.

Opimè, adverb. p. j. Plaut. *πληρώς, πλούτως, πολυπλῶς*. Abundantly, richly, plentifully.

Opimatur, m. g. Sid. He that maketh fat.

Opimior, compar. ab Opimus, Gell. More fat and grosse.

Opimitas, atis, f. g. Plaut. Abundance, plenty.

Opimo, as, p. b. Col. *μαλόν*. To make fatte or grosse, to make corpulent or burly. Opimare menfam, Vopisc. To keepe good cheere.

Opimus, a, um, p. b. *πρῶτος*. Fat, grosse: in good liking or plight: rich, plentifully well furnished: great, princely, royally. Præda opimus, Virg. One rich by prey or spoile. Prædia opima, Plin. Very profitable and of great reuency.

Opinabilis, le, p. b. *δισταχός, δισταχός*. That is or may be concerned in opinion.

Opinamentum, n. g. A conceit, weening or opinion, Apul.

Opinatio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ab Opinor, *δίζω, δισταχία, διστάς*. Opinion, hope,

judgement, fame, estimation, or reputation, iustification, fantasie, imagination.

Opinatissimus, a, um, Rhodos opinatissima Insula. Most provident and foreseeing, Florus.

Opinato, vnde Nec opinatò, Liv. Suddenly, unadvisedly, one not thinking of it.

Opinator, oris, m. g. verb. *δισταχός, δισταχός*. A supposer, one that never affirmeth any thing: also opinative.

Opinatrix, Macrobi. She that thinketh.

Opinatore, * The providers of corne for an amie.

Opinatus, vnde Necopinatus, a, um. That cometh unawares, not thought upon.

Opinatus, us, m. g. Idem quod Opinatio.

Opinio, ōnis, f. g. p. b. *δύσις, δίζα*. An opinion, an uncertaine judgement, a supposing or weening. *οπίσθιος*. Judgement, fame, estimation or reputation. Vt opinio mea fert. *Αἰ* I thinke or iudge, as mine opinion is. *Αἰ* Hic de nobis malam opinionem animo imbibit. Hath conceived an ill opinion of vs. Constant opinio. *Αἰ* An opinion that holdeth constant, Suet.

Opiniosissimus, a, um. Very opinative, or standing much in his owne opinion. Legitur etiam, Opiniosissimus pro Opiniosissimus, Cic.

Opiniosus, a, um, Hyg. Full of opinion.

Opinor, aris, depon. p. b. *ὑπολαμβάνω, δίζω*. To thinke, iudge, suppose, deeme, weene, haue an opinion, or be of opinion. Primus, vt opinor, introitus, The first entrie, as I take it, or as I thinke. *Αἰ* De vobis senatus opinatur non secus ac de ceteris, The Senate iudgeth no otherwise of you, then of, &c. De his opinetur, vt cuique libitum erit, Plin. Let every one iudge of these as he will.

Opinus, vnde Necopinus, a, um, p. b. Ovid. *ἀεὶ ὁδοῦντες, ἀεὶ ὁδοῦντες*. Not like or probable, unthought: unlocked for.

Opiparatus, a, um. Vitello piparato opiparata. Having made costly faire with, &c. Petron. Arb. vide vitellus. A calfe.

Opipare, adv. p. b. *πολυπλῶς*. Richly, plentifully, abundantly, magnifically, sumptuously.

Opiparis, e, Adj. Idem quod Opiparatus, Apul.

Opipatus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. *πολυπλῶς*. Sumptuous, magnificall, very rich, princely, royall.

Opis, ōpem, ōpe, p. b. *ἐμπνεύς*. Helpe, aide, succour, and strength: might and power: also riches. Querit pauper opis, querit avarus opes.

Opithographum, phi, n. gen. p. b. Plin. Iun. Græc. A booke written on the backside indorsed, or paper written on both sides.

Opithophylces, p. & q. b. Græc. * They which defend the backs of them

that fight in the reuerward.

Opithothonos, vel Opithothonus, ni, mal. gen. Græc. Plin. The cricke in the necke, or the disease that letteth one to turne his neck, vid. Posterganeus raptus.

Opiter, eris, vel Opitrix, icis, Felt. He or shee whose father died before their grandfather.

Opitulatio, ōnis, f. g. Digest. *βοήθεια*. Helping or aide.

Opitulator, oris, mas. gen. * An helper.

Opitulatrix, fæ, gen. Apul. Shee that helpeth.

Opitellor, aris, depon. p. b. *βοήθεια, ἐμπνεύς, ἀλγία, παρίσταται*. To helpe, succour, or aide. Opitulari reipublicæ. To helpe the common wealth. *Αἰ* Contra vanas species opitulatur, Plin. It is good against, &c. *Αἰ* Permultum ad dicendum opitulati sunt. They very much furthered, or they were great helpers or furtherers of, &c.

Opitulus, a, um, Felt. *ἐλασθηπριος*. He that helpeth. Also Cognomen Iovis quod opem ferat. D. Augustin.

Opium, ii, n. g. p. b. Plin. *πικνόν οπὸν*. The iuyce of blacke Poppie.

Opломachus, Græc. * One that fighteth as a man of warre, harness'd: and with a target.

Opbalsamum, i, m. g. p. b. Græc. Plin. The gumme of the balme tree.

Opēcarpathum, thi, neut. gen. p. b. Plin. Græc. The iuyce of Carpathum. A poison.

Opēanax, cis, m. g. p. b. Plin. Græc. The iuyce of the heare called Panan.

Opora, Græc. * Fruits that haue no hard shale or pill, as apples, peayes, &c.

Opōricæ, es, p. b. Græc. Plin. An excellent medicine made of fruits.

Opōrinus, a, um, p. b. Græc. Mart. Belonging to Autumne or Harvest.

Opōrphyllacium, ii, n. g. p. & q. b. Græc. The keeping of apples or fruits.

Opōrtheca, æ, f. g. p. b. Græc. Varr. A place wherein fruits gathered in harvest time are kept.

Oporet, ebat, ūt, Imperf. p. b. *δεῖ*, *δεῖ*. It behooveth, it is expedient, it ought, it should, it must: also it is like, or marvellous, &c. Invenitur aliquando personale, Quint.

Opōs, Græc. * Juice.

Oppango, gis, ēgi, tum, gēre, Plaut. *ἐκπαγγίζω, ἐκπαγγίζω*. To fisten or toyne.

Oppavio, is, ire. To beate or thump upon as with a rammer, Felt.

Oppector, eris. To be pick'd upon as is done by fish, especially with e. f.ingers, Plaut.

Oppēdo, is, ēre, Horat. *καταπρόσω, καταπρόσω*. To fart against one: to deny with a loud voice, to dissent and bee against, to contemne.

Oppērior, iris, tus sum, tri, depon. *ἐκπαγγίζω*. To tarry, stay, or abide for.

Abi intro, ibi me opperire, Terent. Stay there for me. *Αἰ* In arcano opperire. To lye close, or to keepe himselfe secret.

Oppellatus, a, um, Plaut. *μολύβδινος*. Basted, barred.

Oppellulo, as, Plaut.

Oppetio, is, i, vt, i, tum, ēre. *δυνατός*. To die, to be slain. Oppetere mortem. To die.

Oppexus, us, mas. gen. Kembing, Apul.

Oppicatio, f. g. Col. *Α* couering with pitch.

Oppicator, m. g. Plin. He that couereth with pitch.

Oppico, as, Cato. *πυλῶς, πυλῶς*. To pitch, or couer with pitch.

Oppidānus, a, um, *ἀστυς*. Belonging to a towne or city.

Oppidānus, ni, m. g. Cels. *πολίτης*. A citizen, or townefman.

Oppidatim, adverb. *κῆ* *πόλιν*. Towne by towne.

Oppido, adverb. *καμυδῶ*. Very much, verie: also forthwith, incontinent, by and by, Plaut. Oppido pauci. Very fewe.

Oppidulum, li, n. g. dimin. ab Oppidum. *πολίτιον*. A little towne. A Thorpe.

Oppidum, di, n. g. *πόλις*. A city or towne walled.

Oppigneratio, f. g. Cod. A laying to pledge.

Oppignerator, m. g. Cod. He that laith to pledge.

Oppignero, as, ex ob & Pignus. *ἐνεπείγω, ἐνεπείγω*. To lay to gage or to pledge: to submit, yield, or binde himselfe. Libelli pro vino etiam sæpe oppignerabantur. Were laid to payme for wine.

Oppillatio, ōnis, f. g. *ἐμπαρία*. An opilation or stopping of the liuer, or other chiefe entrals.

Oppillatus, a, um, part. Shut up, stopp'd.

Oppilo, as, *ἐμπαρία*. To shut up, to stop, fill up, Apul.

Opplo, es, ēvi, tam, ēre. *ἀνυπλήρωτος*. To fill up, to fill full: also to occupie or keepe, Varro. Opplevit opinio hac Graciam. All Greece was of this opinion.

Oppletus, a, um, Varro. Filled.

Opploratio, f. gen. Anob. A lamenting.

Opploro, as, ad Heren. *καταδύζω*. To wail, weepe, or lament.

Oppono, is, sūi, sūtum, ēre. *ἐναντιόω, ἐναντιόω*. To fisten or toyne. To lay or set against: to oppose or object: to put to off: also to gage, to lay downe a payme, Plaut. Ad omne periculum solus opponitur. He onely is put to adventure all danger. Corpus pro patria opponere, Liv. To gage or venture his bodie for his country. *Αἰ* Opponere se invidia pro patria. To put himselfe in danger of hatred for. *Αἰ* Milites ad portam opponere, Liv. To set soldiers at the gates.

Αἰ Hoc omni virtuti vitium opponitur. This vice is opposite or contrary to all vertue. *Αἰ* Opponere pignori, & Opponere absolute, Plaut. To gage, to lay downe a payme

payne. Opponere auriculam. To yield one his ear, in token of bearing witness of an arrest, Horat.

Opportune, adverb. ἐν ὁρμῇ, ἐν ὁρμῇ. In due, fit, or good time and season, very well, conveniently.

Opportunitas, atis, f. g. ὁρμηγία. Opportunitie, fitness, good occasion, convenience of time and place: commodity and profit: easiness.

Opportunus, & iustus, a, um, gen. ὁρμηγός, ὁρμηγία. Meete for the purpose, fit, convenient, in due time, and as it ought to be, after our desire, and as we would have it, very good, very commodious: also ready, inclined, in danger or subject to, Plin. ABEas opportuna iniuria, Liv. Subject to mischief. ¶ Seges opportuna peccori, Virg. Come very good for cattle. ¶ Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo est, Terent. For all these purposes no man living is more fit.

Oppositio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Oppono, atis, atis. A contrary setting, placing, or putting opposition.

Oppositum, ti, n. g. ἀντιπρόσθετον, ἀντίτιον. A contrary or opposite.

Oppositus, a, um, part. Set, put, or placed against, put into, open to, offered, gaged, laid in wager, pawned. Oculaque opposito dicat sibi debita vento, Prov. Oculi abstulit, ventum reliquit pig-nori. To steal a goose and stickle down a feather, v. exponit Scal. Villula non ad Austri datus est opposita, sed ad millia quindecim. Morgaged, or laid to pawns for so much, Catull.

Oppositus, us, m. g. verb. ἀντίθεσις. Contrary setting, opposition, when one thing is set against another.

Oppressio, onis, f. g. gen. καταθλίψις, καταθλίψις. An oppressing or violating, a doing of wrong by force, extortion or violence.

Oppressus, a, um, part. g. dim. Plaut. ἡ μικρὰ καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς θλίψεως. A little grief, a little oppression or wrong: a small pressing down. Papillarum oppressunculæ, scilicet, Amatorum, Plaut.

Oppressor, oris, m. gen. verb. Plaut. ὁ καταθλίψας, ὁ καταθλίψας. An extortor, an oppressor, he that doth grieve or harm one by violence.

Oppressus, a, um, part. Thrust hard at and grieved: oppressed, violently wronged, trodden on, holden under, utterly broken, taken by force, suddenly taken, or unwarily, tumultuous, or overlaid, overcharged.

Opprimo, is, pressi, sum, etc. ex Ob & Preco, n. ἐπιθύνω, ἐπιθύνω. To press, to weigh down, to overcharge, to grieve, to thrust hard: to keepe or shut in, to stop, to suppress, to repress, to quiet, quail, or quench: to take suddenly, or come upon: to ravish a woman, to seduce, to prevent, to overthrow, to overtake or goe beyond one, to fesse: also to get of one, or wrest out of one, by force, Plaut. To make one leave or fesse, Plaut. Oe opprimere, Terent. Stoppe his mouth. ¶ Opprimi æ-re alieno. To be overcharged with debt.

¶ Opprimere animos formidine. To make men fore afraid.

Opprobatio, onis, f. g. Gen. & Opprobrium, ti, n. g. Plaut. ὁνειδισμός. A reproaching in words, a rebukefull speaking, a casting in ones teeth, upbraiding, laying to ones reproach.

Opprobator, oris, m. g. Digest. Hee that reproacheth.

Opprobrium, ii, n. gen. ὁνειδος. An injury, a check, a rebuke, a reproach, a reviling. Opprobrium victis, Adag. Worn one is still depressed and kept under with misery, to have an harme and a scorn to it, Alex. ab Alex.

Opprobro, as, ex Ob & Probrum, Plaut. ὁνειδίζω. To cast in the nose, to hit one in the teeth as a reproach, to taunt, check, revile, rebuke, or upbraid. Opprobri, passiv. Plaut. To be bit in the teeth.

Oppugnation, onis, f. g. verb. πολιορκία. An assault or assault against a towne or fortress.

Oppugnation, oris, m. g. verb. πολιορκία. He that seeketh the hurt of another man, and enforceeth himselfe to hurt or displease: an assaulter, a wrong doer, a lic-deler of another's profit.

Oppugnatus, a, um, part. Prop. Assaulted, besieged.

Oppugno, as. πολιορκία, μελιμύω, ἐπὶ στήθεσιν. To assault, to batter, to lay siege unto: to fight against, to endeavour to hurt to labour against one by all means he can: also to reason against a thing earnestly. Oppugnare aliquem pecunia. To labour against one with money or bribes.

¶ Oppugnare aliquem capite & fortuna, Metel. To labour to bring one in dargy of life and goods.

Opputatio, f. g. Colum. A cutting off of boughs.

Opputo, as, Plin. ὀψαίνω. To cut off boughs, to prune trees.

Oppuvia, orum, * Stripes.

Oppuvio, is, ire, Afran. ὀψύω. To strike.

Ops, opis, verb. obfol. Accius ὀπία. Helpe; also riches.

Opifamia, græc. * A law in Lacedæmonia against men unmarried.

Opimathes, græc. * One that learneth or geth to schoole in his olds age, or which never learned before hee was aged.

Opimathia, f. g. græc. Gell. A learning when one is old.

Opion, græc. * All things made with fire to be eaten.

Opionatio, f. g. gen. Plaut. A buying of meate.

Opionator, oris, m. gen. verb. ab Opsono, Plaut. ὀψώνω. A buyer or purveyor of meates: a caterer, a steward, or a manciple.

Opionatus, tus, mascul. gener. verb. Plaut. ὀψώνω. A buying of meates, provision for dinner or supper.

Opionto, as, frequen. Næv. ὀψάω.

νέομαι. To prepare often for dinner and supper.

Opsonium, ii, n. g. ὀψώνιον. All manner of meates belonging to a meale besides bread and wine, cakes, victuals, sustenance, food. Proprie piscis assus, ab ὀψώνω. Also, Piscator. Obolion, vel Opsonium piscium. Buzing, or catering of fishes, Apul.

Opsonas, & Opsonor, aris, depon. ὀψώνω, ὀψώνω. To buy meates, to lay out money for cates, to prepare meat for dinner or supper. Opsonare famem ambulando. To get him a stomacke to his meat by walking. Opsonare prandium, Plaut. To buy cates for dinner.

Opopæus, græc. * A victualer, a cooke.

Opopæolis, græc. * A woman victualer, or cooke.

Opopæolium, ii, n. g. græc. * The place where victualers are sold.

Optabilis, le, ὀψάτος. That is to be desired, looked or wished for.

Optabiliter, adverb. ὀψάτως. Delectably, pleasantly, in such sort as is to be desired.

Optandus, a, um, part. To be wished and desired.

Optans, tis, part. Desiring, wishing.

Optatio, onis, f. g. verb. ὀψή. Choise, opinion, wishing, desiring.

Optatrix, Boet. Shee that wisheth for.

Optatum, ti, n. g. ὀψή, ὀψάσιον. A wish, a desire, also a courteous, pleasant, acceptable worke. In optatis est com-plecti hominem. I desire to embrace the man.

Optatus, optator, optatissimus, a, um. Wished, desired, longed for: acceptable and pleasant. Optatus etiam, pro Adoptatus.

Optativus modus, Ifid. The optative mode.

Opteron, ri, n. g. græc. * Ferre.

Optice, es, f. gen. græc. * The science whereby the reason of sight is known.

Opticus, a, um, græc. * Pertaining to sight. Optici nervi. The sinners which live the virtue of seeing unto the eyes.

Optimatus, um, & Optimi, orum, m. g. plur. num. ὀψιστῆς, ὀψιστῆς. The chiefe persons among the people, by whom the rest be governd in a common meale, noble men.

Optimatus, us, m. g. ὀψιστῆς. The state or condition of head men of a towne or country.

Optimatus, atis, f. g. Plaut. ὀψιστῆς. Vilitie, great profit, excellencie, Plaut.

Optime, adverb. ὀψιστῆς, καλίστα. Well, very, or marvelous well, most excellently, in very good season.

Optimus, a, um, superl. a Bonus. ὀψιστῆς, ὀψιστῆς. Best of all, very good or best, right, good, and honest, most blessed.

Optio, onis, f. g. ἀποπαισις. Choise, election. Si optio esset. If I might choise.

Optio

Optio, onis, m. g. A minister that the Captaine in warre did choise to be about him, and see to his private affaires. Varr. that undertaketh the charge of watch and ward by eye overseers, himselfe being appointed the chiefe over them, such he that supplieth the place of the master or Cap-taine of a band, when they be sicke or busie about some other business: the depu-tie, Iun. prest money which soldiers recei-ve to provide their necessities: also a manciple or cater.

Optionarius, m. g. Gloss. He that pre-ferred the suites of the soldiers to the Cap-taine.

Optionatus, us, m. gen. Festus. The office of Optio, &c. vide Optio, onis, m. gen.

Optivus, a, um, Horat. * ὀψωνιός. vide Adoptivus.

Opto, as. ὀψέω. To wish, to choise or elect: to desire and pray: to consers to have leavers: also to take unto him. A dis-optare vt aliquid fiat. To desire of Rapta, (sc. puella) is ravished or carried away by force. Raptoris mortem vel nuptias optet. (Lex.) Let her choise whether, Quint. Optare nuptias. To give consent to have such an one, Quint. or to choise an husband.

Optus, pro Obtrusus, Fest.

Opulens, idem quod Opulentus, Au-son.

Opulenter, p. b. Liv. ὀψιματώ, ὀψιματώ. Plentifully, wealthily, rich-ly, abundantly.

Opulentia, æ, f. g. p. b. & Opulentitas, atis, Plaut. ἄσπρος. Riches, abundance, plenty, wealth.

Opulentior, us, compar. Ovid. More wealthily.

Opulento, as, p. b. Colum. ἄσπρος. To make rich, wealthy, or plenti-fully.

Opulenter, & Opulentissimus, a, um, p. b. ἄσπρος. Rich, plentifully, wealthy, abundantly.

Opulento, is, ere, p. b. Furus. ἄσπρος, ἄσπρος. To waxe rich.

Opulus, ii, f. g. Colum. A tree which the French men call Opier, some a witch hazel, being the best to ioyne vines un-to: vide Rumbolus.

Opunculo, onis, m. g. Fest. He that singeth like a shepheard.

Opuntia, æ, f. g. Plin. An herb growing by the citie Opus.

Opus, eris, n. g. p. b. ὄργον, ὄργον. A work, deed, matter, business, travail, or labour: a building, also workman'ship. O-pero magno, Plaut. Very earnestly. O-pero tanto, Plaut. So greatly. Opere nimio. Exceedingly. Boreæ furentis o-pus, Ovid. de Nuce.

Opus, indecl. adic. & ὀψιματώ. Need-ful, expedient, necessary, need or want of.

Opus est hoc fieri. It is expedient that this be done. ¶ Dux nobis opus est. We had need of a Captaine. ¶ Præsidio fir-miori opus est ad istam provinciam, there needeth a stronger garrison for. ¶

Opus est cibum puero, Plaut. The boy had need of meat. ¶ Opus est propera-to. They must needs make hast. ¶ Si quid ipsi opus esset. A. Cæsar, Cæ. If he had need to have any thing at Cæsar's hand. O-pus sunt milites, pro opus est militibus, Plaut. Frugibus opus habent, Col. They have need of come Opus & Necessa-rium, distinguit Cicero. Etiam si opus est, tamen est minus necessarium. Although there be some use thereof, yet it is not so needfull.

Opusculum, li, n. g. dimin. A little worke, a little labour.

Opustorius, m. g. Gloss. A little in-ker.

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Ora, æ, f. g. p. b. ὀρεγνῶ, ὀρεγνῶ. The end or extreme part of any thing, the edge of a bilement: the end, coast, mar-ches, frontiers, and borders of a country: a region, land, or country: the hemme or skirt of a garment. ὀρεγνῶν the brimme of a pot, or any other measure: a time or part of the firmament decided: also the beginning of a thing, Fest.

Oraculum, li, n. g. p. b. ὀρακλῶν, ὀρακλῶν. An oracle, sentence, counsell, or answer given by God: also a worthy or notable saying, or judgement, Cato. the temple wherein oracles or answers were given, Plin. a prophesie or prediction, Ovid. O-raculum est. It is a rule or true saying, Plin. Oraculum est, triduo celeribus messim facere quam biduo serius, Plin. To begin harvest three daies too soone, rather then two daies too late.

Orandus, a, um, part. p. b. Virg. To be prayed unto, to be intreated, requested, be-sought, or sued unto.

Oraria navis, Iun. A shore ship, or small bark to saile neare the shore.

Orandus, a, um, part. Virg. That is to be intreated or prayed unto.

Orans, tis, part. ab Oro, p. b. Ter. ὀρώ, ὀρώ. Which prayeth, desiring, intreating.

Orarium, ii, n. g. A handkercher: a tippet. A kind of vesture, as a Cope, that the Priest used in celebrating the Sacra-ment, Prudent. A garment for Princes, Trebel.

Orata, æ, f. g. p. b. ὀρεγνῶ. vide Aurata.

Oratio, onis, f. g. verb. ὀρέω, ὀρέω. In-ter, Speech, talke, utterance, words: a style, language, communication, prayer, an ora-tion, eloquence.

Oratiuncula, æ, f. g. dimin. ὀρεγνῶ, ὀρεγνῶ. A little oration, a lit-tle talke, a short speech, or brieft pray-er.

Orator, oris, m. g. verb. ὀράω. An orator, an ambassador, a spokesman, ἀποσπασθῆναι. Aheadman, a suter, an advocate, a pleader: an intreater, he that can make a speech wisely, aptly, and elo-quently.

Oratoria, æ, & Oratrix, icis, f. g. Quin-tilianus. Rhetorice.

Oratorice, adverb. ὀρεγνῶ, ὀρεγνῶ. Like an orator or embassadour: eloquently, rhetorically.

Oratorium, ii, Ifid. A place dedicated wholly to prayer.

Oratorius, a, um, n. g. p. b. ὀρεγνῶ. Of or pertaining to an orator or embassa-dour.

Oratrix. An Oratresse or Mediatrix, Plaut.

Oratus, a, um, part. ab Oror, Plaut. ὀρεγνῶ, Prayed, desired, intreated, be-sought.

Oratum, ti, neut. gen. p. b. Tertul. ὀρεγνῶ. A request, a thing desired, a petition.

Oratus, us, m. gen. Plaut. ὀρεγνῶ. A desire, a praying, an intreating: a be-seeching.

Oratio, onis, f. g. verb. ὀρεγνῶ. Po-uerity, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.

Orbator, oris, m. g. verb. Ovid. ὀρεγνῶ. A depriver or bereaver: also a mur-derer, robber, or stealer.

Orbatus, a, um, part. Ovid. That hath the power to deprive and bereave.

Orbatus, a, um, part. ὀρεγνῶ. That is deprived, bereft, or destitute of any thing: that hath lost, that is put out of all, &c. Orbatus filio. That hath lost his sonne.

Orbicularis, Apul. The heard Sow-bread or Swinebread.

Orbiculante, adv. Boet. In a round fashion.

Orbiculatum, adverb. Plin. ὀρεγνῶ. Round like a circle or compass.

Orbiculatus, a, um, m. g. ὀρεγνῶ. Made round in the forme of a circle or compass. Poma orbiculata, Varr. Pome paradise.

Orbiculus, m. g. dim. ab Orbis, Cato. ὀρεγνῶ. Every small round thing, a lit-tle heape or circle: also a pully: the male or rounde through which the latches of the shoe passeth, and is fastened with the tongue of the buckle, the loops, Iun. A muckle ball, a pomander, Iun. Orbiculus alectorius, Iun. i. q. Frutillus.

Orbicus, a, um, Varro. ὀρεγνῶ. Round in the fashion of a circle, circu-lar.

Orbite, is, n. g. Varro. ὀρεγνῶ. The ring or circle of a cat: or the head or end of the axeltree, that is fitted with in the hollownesse of the nave, Scal. also the circuit of a yoke.

Orbis, is, m. g. ὀρεγνῶ. A circle, a ring or round circuit, a course, a round compass: also a round cover or trencher: a vindle to set dishes on for soiling the table cloth. A round table, The world, Iun. a continuall course or succession of things in writing with a certaine measure: a region or country: also a great company or multitude of peo-ple, Ovid. A yeare, Virgil. A bottom of yarne, Ovid. An oyle presse, Cato

a fish, a lumpe, a sea oyle. vide calvaria, Iun. Cavius orbis, Virg. A buckler or target. Orbes in homine dicuntur frontis foramina inter quæ latent oculi, Stat. Also the eyes themselves, Lactant. Orbes concentrici. Circles or spheres having one common Center. ¶ In orbem ire, Liv. To go round in a ring, a round table, Martialis. Vt Mauri Libycis centum stent dentibus Orbes. Aglobe. Orbem Anacharsis invenit, Plin. Orbis saltatorius. Dancing the round, Cic. Orbis doctrinæ. ὁ κύκλος τῆς ἐπιστήμης.

Orbita, æ, f. ὁ ὄψων. A cart wheeler: the track or furrow of a cart wheeler made in the ground: also a way, a compass or roundness.

Orbitas, atis, f. ὁ ἀναίμα. Orphan. The lack of children on the parents part: the lack of parents on the childrens part, childless, any lack.

Orbitatio, f. g. August. A going in the way.

Orbitudo, inis, f. g. Accius, idem.

Orbius clavus appellabatur, quod pronus cum esset, per orbis flexuosis in æquilibrium collimdueretur, Fest.

Orbito, as, August. To goe in the way.

Orbo, as, μέγας, ὁ ἀπορίστω. To take from, to deprive of a thing, to be reave of a thing he seeth much by. Orbare aliquem scilicet. To take his senses from him.

Orbus, a, um, ὁ ἀπορρίστω. Hee that hath lost, or doth want his sight, or any thing that he loveth much, as father, mother, or any other thing, fatherless, or motherless, or a father and mother having lost their children: bereft, succourless, destitute and forsaken. Orba patre virgo, Terent. Bereft of her father, fatherless. ¶ Auxili orbus, Plaut. Desitute of helpe. ¶ Orba ab optimatibus concio. An assembly where no noble men bee. ¶ Orba philosophia in Græcia. Philosophie forsaken in Greece.

Orbus, Avicen, idem quod Intestinum cæcum.

Orca, æ, Plin. ὀρχη. Agreat sea fish, enemy to the whales: also a great vessel for wine, as butts, vases, and pots, Varro. Perfor, Cadus salis, Martialis, Plin. A powdering tub, or pickle barrel. A vessel to keepe figges in, Plin. A precious stone, Plinius. An earthen pottle with a narrow mouth and a long necke, into which child used to cast milk, Pers. A boxe like a funnel, wherein dice bee shaken and cast on the table, Plin. A coffer that womens paintings were kept in, Plin.

Orchæ, f. Plin. vide Orchite.

Orchestra, æ, f. g. g. g. A place betwene the stage and the common seates, wherein Senators and noble personages use to behold plays and open games: sometime the Sessions of the Senate: a Theater or scaffold whereon musicians, singers, and such like shew their cunning, Cic. Sueton.

Orchites, is, f. g. Virg. g. g. A kinde

of Olives to bee eaten, being round and like to codde stones.

Orchis, itis, Col. græc. Standelwort, standergrasse, Lady traces, Gerard. The beards ragwort, gander goose, or dog-gone, having a root like to little coddstone also a fish, vide Calvaria.

Orchismenius calanius. A kinde of reed, with the hollow going a long quite throughout: it is called likewise Auliticos, Tibiis viliis, Plin.

Orcinianus, a, um, Orciniana sponda, Martialis. Sandapila aut feretrum. A bier or coffin, Iun.

Orcinus, & Orcivus, a, um, Gell. A grave, Orcivi Senatores, id est, Obsecrati quasi Orco vel Terra nati, Suet.

Orcinus, a, um, Vlp. Pertaining to hell or Plato. Orcinus libertus, cum nullius libertus viventis sit, Ditis five Orclibertus nominatur. He which by will directly is made free, and never had a patron alive.

Orciniana, æ, f. g. g. A beire for dead bodies.

Orclia, æ, f. g. g. dim. ab Orca, Cato. ὀρχη. A little vessell for figges or other service, bigge in the bellie, narrow at the mouth.

Orcus, ci, m. g. ὀρχη. A river of hell: hell: the god of hell, Scal. also a place to burie in, a grave.

Orcynus. A sea fish: a kinde of the Tanies Pelamides, Plin.

Ordeolus, m. g. g. Gloss. Scourfe in the brows.

Ordeum, vide Hordeum.

Ordia prima, per ὀρχη. i. Priordia, Lucet. Atomi.

Ordienus, a, um, particip. To be begonne.

Ordinarius, a, um, Col. ὀρχη. ὀρχη. Ordinarie, wherein order is observed, set, sown, or planted in order, belonging to order, accustomed, usual, duly appointed to one. Servus ordinarius, Vlp. A principall chiefe servant. Homo ordinarius, Fest. A buffe and naughty fellow always in suite. Silicibus ordinariis struere parietes, Vitruv. To make walles with flat stones of like fashion or quantity laid in order without any plum-rule. Ordinaris consul, Who entered into office the first day of Ianuare: after whose name the yeere was reckoned: and whose name was seen in records and instruments, Sen.

Ordinarius consiliatus, Suet. In Sex consiliatus, non nisi vnum ordinariū gessit, Sueton. Ordinarii, Soldatiers in campe under Equites, Vopisc. Ordinarii, Leaders in an armie or bataille, of the forme and principall regiment, as Centurio primipilus, secundus, tertius, &c. Principes, &c. Ordinarii, accordingly, are principall of offices, Panceiol. in notis. Ordinarii gladiatores, qui legitimo loco, tempore & apparatu inducuntur, Suet. Ordinarii dignitates, Marcell. City dignities or civill. A quibus distinguuntur Castrenses potestates, Am. Marcell.

Ordinatio, onis, f. g. g. g. Ordination, adverb. Brut. & Ordinatus, Apul. ὀρχη. ὀρχη. Orderly, or in order, one after another.

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Orchestra

Orestrophos, Ovid. Hylbread.

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Origineus, adverb. From their beginning, Am. Marcel.

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king, trimming: a bravery, adorning and setting forth.

Ornis, ios, velithos, f. gen. græc. A bird, a henna.

Ornitichia, arum, f. g. Colum. Northern winds blowing in the spring, Apul.

Orniticholiscus, i, j, g. græc. Varro. A coupe, a place where poultry is kept.

Ornitichogilium, li, n. gen. Diofcor. græc. An herb called Dog: onyon. Stare of Bethlem.

Ornithon, onis, m. g. græc. Varro. A place to keepe birds in, a bird cage.

Ornithopodium, Biddis, f. g. g. g. Kidney l'etch. Anthylla leguminosa, Ger.

Ornithotrophium, i, j, g. græc. Varr. A coupe or place to feede birds in: and make them fat.

Omo, as, ὁμοῖος, ὁμοῖος. To garnish, decke, trimme, beautifie, dresse, adorn, furnish, apparell, make ready, make faire, prepare, make meete: to honour with some authority or dignitie, or doe some honourable pleasure, to doe one honour and credit: so praife, extoll, set forth or commend.

Ornus, ni

O S S

growing alone about stones where is much
H h 2 water.

water. The timber thereof is hard and
firme, but unworkable: For into what house
it is brought, their envious hard child-
birth, and miserable kinds of death, Plin.
Oltus, vide Hostius.

Ostus, a, um, ab Odi. Ovid. *mon-
ous*. That bareth and abhorreth.
Ostus. * Wilde line or flaxe, stain-
wort, roadflaxe.

O T

Orcacusta, a, Princeps Eare, or Infor-
mer to a Prince, Apul.
Othomata, f, g. Diofcor. The iuce of
the beards Chalidone.

Othonnē, p, l. Plin. græc. *An hearb
bearing leaves full of holes.*

Otia, f, g. gen. p. l. Plin. *A kinde of
Oylers, or Sea fishes, Sea eares.*

Otiolum, diminut. *A little leisure or
time of rest, Cæl.*

Otiol, aris, arc. To take repose or rest.
Otiand caula, Cic.

Otis, idis, f, g. p. l. Plin. græc. *A
Bustard or Bysard, an Horn-owle. vide
Tarda. Some call it Asio.*

Otiol, otiosē, otiosus, otium, &c.
vide Ociol, &c.

Otiolum, i, n. gen. *Idleness, vacation
from labour, leisure, rest, repose. Vacant
time from businesse, Cic. Veget.*

O V

Ovallis, le, p, b. Gell. *Of or belonging
to trionph or rejoycing. Ovalis corona,
Gell. A garland of myrtle given to one
that triumpheth, &c. vide Ovatio.*

Ovatio, onis, f, g. p. b. ab Ovo, as
idē, *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. A small tri-
umph of a prince or capitaine for a vic-
torie without slaughter of men, in which
he did either goe on foote, or ride on horse-
backe with his souldiers about him singing,
or shouting for ioy, and wearing on his
head a garland of myrtle.*

Ovatio, onis, f, g. p. l. ab Ovo, Plin.
*Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. The season when beas lay eggs,
or a laying of eggs.*

Ovator, m. gen. Agell. *He that rejoy-
ceth.*

Ovatrix, f, g. Tertull. *Shee that rejoy-
ceth.*

Ovatus, a, um, p. b. Pers. *Idē, mē, mē,
Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. Made like an egge. Also pillage or bootie
gotten of the enemies, and shewed
in triumph.*

Ovatus, us, m. g. verb. ab Ovo, as, p. b.
Varr. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. A shout or crying of tri-
umphers or conquerours.*

Ovatus, a, f, g. p. b. Varr. *Idē, mē, mē,
Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. A flocke of sheepe.*

Ovatus, a, um, p. b. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. Of
or belonging to sheepe.*

Ovella, f, g. dim. ab Ovis. *Idē, mē, mē,
Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. A little sheepe. Also a humane
or addition of Fab. Maximus. Ex mo-*

rum clementia, quod nihil illo esset
placidius, Alex. ab Alex.

Ovile, is, n. g. p. b. Colum. *Idē, mē, mē,
Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. A fold or sheepe-house.*

Ovilia, plur. n. *A place in Rome like at
first to sheepe-pens or folds: wherein the
people assemble, to give voices at their E-
lectionis, Alex. ab Alex.*

Ovillus, a, um, Plin. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. Of
sheepe: Caro ovilla, Iun. Mutton.*

Ovileum, a, um, Plin. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. The yoke of an
egge.*

Ovulus, a, um, p. b. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. Of a
sheepe.*

Ovipara, a, p. l. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. Birds, beasts,
or fishes, that breed egges or spawn. O-
vipera gallina. A brood henne.*

Ovis, f, g. p. b. & m. gen. Felt. *Idē, mē, mē,
Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. A sheepe.*

Ovo, as, & ans, p. b. Val. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. To re-
joyce with a noife, or shout with multi-
tude, to sing for ioy.*

Ovum, vi, n. g. p. l. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. An egge: also
a spawn in fishes. Ovum edurum, An
egge neither hard nor soft. Ovum tremu-
lum, id est, iorbile, Tender as a por-
ced egg. Cels. Ova, orum, plur. n.
Certaine resemblances of egges, placed
at the end of every race, in the Horse
remains at the games Cincresis, Liv.
Which which when they were all taken a-
way, it signified all were done.*

Oxalis, idis, f, g. gen. Plin. græc.
Sorrell: *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. Oxalis mi-
nuta, Iun. Pettie Sorrell, or smaller Sor-
rell.*

Oxalme, a, kinde of Pickle,
Plin.

Oxia, f, g. f, l. *A sharpe disease,
whereof a man dieth: or recouereth quick-
ly.*

Oxifalus, f, l. *A measure containing
15. drammes.*

Oxobaptā, * Purple garment of an ex-
cellent dying.

Oxolyon, * Oyle and vineger mixed
together.

Oxycocron, Cord. *Idem quod Sa-
molus.*

Oxos, * Purple made in Phenicia.

Oxos, cos, n. g. Græc. * Vineger.

Oxycantha, Iun. Græc. *Idem quod
Berberis, also the same that Spina acuta.*

Oxycanthus, The white thorne or
hawthorne, Londoners merry bush.

Oxybaphum, Græc. Herm. *A kinde of
vessell or dish, wherein vineger or saue
is served to the table, a saucer.*

Oxycedros, Plin. Græc. *A kinde of
small Cedar full of boughes, and very hurt-
full.*

Oxycratum, Iun. vide Posca.

Oxygala, a, f, g. vel Oxygalum, li, n.
g. Plin. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. Sowre milke long kept:
also a silicibus.*

Oxygrammum, n. g. Græc. Mart. *Sharpe
saue of vineger or vineger good to whet
the stomacke.*

Oxygon, * The dreg of vineger.

Oxylapachum, th, n. gen. Plin. Græc.
Sowre sorrell, ditch docke.

Oxymē, pro Oxyssimē, Felt.

Oxymāl, five Oxymel, elis, n. g. Plin.
Græc. *A potion or sirup made of hony,
vineger and water in a certaine measure
lod together.*

Oxymoron, Bud. Græc. *A sentence
spoken with such affectation of wit and
gravity, that it seemeth foolish.*

Oxymyrtilē, es, Plin. Græc. *A shrub
like to myrtle: the holly or holme tree.*

Oxyphenix, Græc. * The tree that bea-
reth the fruit called Tamarindi.

Oxyphidola, a, m. g. Plin. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. He that
selleth meate in sharpe
saue and sirupes.*

Oxyphorum, ti, n. g. Colum. Græc. *Any
sharpe saue made with vineger or ver-
uince: an oymnt or plaster tempered
with vineger, that the vertue thereof may
penetrate the better.*

Oxyrhodinum, Græc. *A liquid me-
dicine made of vineger and rose water, and
laid to their heads which are troubled with
a stensie.*

Oxyrhicis, Strab. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. A fish
onely in Nilus, which the Egyptians wor-
shipped for a god.*

Oxys, ydis, Iun. Græc. *A vessell of vi-
neger: also sorrell bois, or Allekyra, cuc-
kory sorrell, sub-wort.*

Oxyaccharum, Græc. * A sirup made
with sugar and vineger.

Oxylichmenos, Plin. *A kinde of bul-
rushes.*

Oxytocca, Græc. * Medicines to hasten
the birth.

Oxytonon, Græc. *Wilde poppie.*

Oxytripillum, li, n. g. Scrib. Græc. *It
is all one with Siler montanum, it hath a
strong smell, moist leaves, sharpe and pry-
king in the toppie: some take it for Trifo-
lium acutum.*

O Z

Ozena, a, f, g. p. l. Gloss. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. A
disease or sore in the nose, causing a stink-
ing savour: also a kinde of fish of the many
footes kinde, so called of the strong and
ranke savour of his head, whom for this
cause Lampreyes doe hunt after, pursue
and chase.*

Ozanthus, p. l. Plin. Græc. *A kinde of
spikenard having the smell of peysen.*

Oze, es, f, g. p. l. Cels. Græc. *The stink-
ing of the breath.*

Ozymum, n. g. p. l. Pers. *A meate made
of the inward of beas. Also a sweete
hearb named Basil, Catull.*

P A

PA, pro Patre, Felt.

Pabularis, re, Colum. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. Pertaining
to fodder, provender, for-
rage, or meate for beas.*

Pabulator, onis, f, g. Cels. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. For-
raging, pasturing, feeding of cattell,
grazing: providing of fodder for labour-
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ing cattell.*

Pactilis, le, Plin. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. Plaited,
wreathed, folded, that is made and con-
joyned of many parts. Corona pactilis,
Plin. A wreathen garland with flowers
intermingled.*

Pactio, onis, f, g. verb. a pacifcor. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. An accord,
agreement, a treatie, a covenant, a bargain, a
coping.*

Pactus, a, um, Gell. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. Done upon condition or agreement.*

Pactor, onis, m. gen. verb. a pacifcor. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. A bargainer, a co-
venant or agreement maker.*

Pactum, si, neut. gener. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. A bargain, an accord, a covenant
or agreement, a coping, a contract, a treatie,
a condition. In ablativo accipitur
pro Modus, vt Quo pacto? By what
meanes.*

Pactus, a, um, part. a pacifcor. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. Covenanted,
promised, bargained, affianced,
betroathed, agreed upon, appointed. Cui
pacta Lavinia fuit, Liv. To whom Lavi-
nia was betroathed.*

Pactus, a, um, part. a pangor, Ovid. *Idē, mē, mē, Spīatōe. Fastened to.*

Paan, anis, m. gen. græc. *A hymne
or song of praise made to Apollo at such
time as any plague or pestilence raged,
and also after the obtaining of some vic-
torie or triumph. Paanem citare, By
little and little to lift up the voice, to a-
rise from note to note, or to sing lowder
and lowder.*

Paanēdes, Plin. græc. *Precious stones
having the likeness of frozen water. They
conceale little stones, and are good for
women in childbirth, Plin.*

Pædagiū, i, n. g. Plutarch. *A thing
wherein children are carried: also a tender
childe or deareling.*

Pædagogianus, puer, a. *A dext and nice
wanton, Am. Marcel.*

Pædagogiū, i, n. gen. græc. Plin. *A lodging
in an house for servants: a
schoolhouse or place for them to repaire
unto: also the service of a bondman,
Vlpian.*

Pædagiū, i, n. gen. græc. *He that
bath the charge to keepe a childe, and to
conduct him wherefoever he goe, a schoole-
master, a teacher or trainer up of young
children, a tautour.*

Pædato, & tertio pædato, pro Impe-
tu, Ingressu, Incursu, vel Accessu quasi
per pedem, Turneb.

Pædema, or Pædema, Iuvenal. Dan-
cing.

Pædastes, Iun. græc. *A lover of chil-
dren in dishonest wife: a buggerer.*

Pædastia, a, f, g. gen. græc. *A
vicious and dishonest loving of children,
buggerie.*

Pæderos, onis, Plin. græc. *A precious
stone called Opalus, wherein appeareth
the fierie brightnesse of the Carbuncle,
the shining purple colour of the Amethyst,
the Greene shew of the Emerald, all shi-
ning together with an incredible mixture.
Also a vramble or hearb called Bear-*

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Pages, Nonn. vide Compagis.
 Pagillus, li. m. g. Gl. A little village.
 Pagina, æ. f. gen. c. The side of a leaf in a book; also the place in a trail of a vine, where every branch is fastened.
 Plin. Pagina vramque facere in re alina dicitur. Waste authority is so great; that nothing at all may be done without him, Plin.
 Pāgo, is, pēpigi, actum, ēre. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. To make some bargain, contract, or covenant with one; to indent: to cope, to patise.
 Pagus, gri. m. gen. Plin. A certain fresh water fish.
 Pagulum, li. n. g. Gloss. A bride.
 Pāgūrus, ri. m. gen. Plin. p. d. e. s. A kind of creek or c. fish, called a grit or grampel, a pumper.
 Pāgus, gri. m. g. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. A village, a country town, a great borough or village, a lordship or marches, having divers towns and villages, m. y. n.
 Pāla, æ. f. g. Varr. op. u. d. i. m. A spade or shovel, a fire-pail: also a peele to pat bread into the oven, Cato. an gold, small mass, or wedge of fine gold, Strab. the name of a tree in India, vide Mula, Plin. Pala annali, The beazill, colet, head or broadest part of a ring wherein the stone or signet is set.
 Pālābundus, a. um, i. un. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. Wandering, spread here and there. Morbus Pālābundus, Of the nature of Spirades, Iun. also a vagabond, a wanderer, a straiter about.
 Palacra, æ. f. g. Plin. A great piece, tigot, or wedge of gold.
 Palacra, æ. f. g. Idem quod Palacra.
 Palæ, æ. rum. * Those parts of the back which stand out on the right and left side.
 Palaphātia papyrus, Virg. A booke wherein nothing is written but trifles and fables.
 Palasta, æ. f. g. * The measure of four fingers joined together.
 Palastes, æ. m. f. gen. A wrestler, Lampid.
 Palāstra, æ. f. gen. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. A wrestling, or a wrestling place: the seat of wrestling, or barriers: any thing or any place wherein a man doth chiefly exercise himself: also comeliness of gesture and moving, according to the state and degree of the persons, Bud.
 Palāstrica, æ. f. gen. A woman employed about wrestling, Petron.
 Pālāstricē, adverb. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. After the fashion of wrestlers, like a wrestler.
 Palāstricum, ci, neut. gen. vide Palāstra.
 Pālāstricus, ci, m. g. Quint. p. d. e. s. A wrestler, he that useth wrestling, the master of that exercise, he that teacheth the feat of wrestling and fighting at barriers: also he that furnisheth the motions and gestures of the bodie, and teacheth how every part of the bodie should be moued decently.

Pālāstricus, a. um, i. un. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. Pertaining to wrestling, of wrestling or thereto belonging: also he that saoureth wrestling. Pālāstricus motus, vide Palāstricus, ci.
 Pālāstrita, æ. m. f. gen. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. A wrestler, or he that fighteth at the barriers.
 Palalia, æ. Apul. The heath Sow-bread, or Swine-bread.
 Palam, adverb. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. Publicly or openly before all the world, clearly, manifestly, that all men may see: plainly, in open sight, evidently, without all doubt. Palam, cum ablativo est prepositio. Mart. palam. Quid. Palam populo, Liv.
 Palmedia avis, Iun. A Crane.
 Palanga, æ. f. g. Iun. A staffe that such as beare burdens doe use for ease of their carriage.
 Palange, æ. rum, f. g. Varr. p. d. e. s. Leavers, or porters to life or beare up timber, rollers wherewith shippes are drawne to the shoare or to the water, or things of great weight conueyed. Billets of wood as of Ebenus, Brasil, Lignum vitæ or Guaiacum, Iun.
 Palangarij, æ. rum, m. f. gen. Iun. Porters that carrie burdens with slings, as Brewers doe when they lay beere into the celler.
 Pālango, as, Afrian c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. To beate on porters or leavers.
 Palans, tis, particip. a. palor. Horat. p. d. e. s. Wandering or straying, scattered abroad, dispersed, going out of order or aray.
 Palāria, æ. f. g. Solip. A place where a stake post was fastened, whereat the soldiers did exercise themselves by going about it.
 Pālāris, re, Vlpian. Pertaining to or serving for stakes and proppes for vines.
 Palasca, five Plasca, Meate made of a taile peece, with flour and blood, Arnob.
 Palātha, æ. f. g. Hesych. græc. A sars or cluster of figs.
 Pālātim, adverb. Liv. p. d. e. s. Scattered here and there.
 Pālātinus, a. um, Capit. græc. Of or belonging to a palace or Princes court.
 Palatina officia, Caput. Offices within a Princes court or palace. * Palatina militia, Iun. A garrison maintained at home, or the Princes guard serving in the palace or court.
 Pālāticō, onis, f. g. verb. a. palo, Vitruv. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. A foundation made in a marsh or in the water with piles of timber.
 Pālāticum, ti, n. g. d. p. x. i. o. r. An Emperours, Kings, or Princes court or palace.
 Palatium leporis, vide Sonchus.
 Palatual, Varr. A sacrifice in Rome made in the bill Palatine.
 Pālātūlis, Feit. The Priest which was appointed to sacrifice to that goddesse which prescued Palatium.

Pālātrum, ti, n. gen. & Palatus, ti, m. g. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. The roofe or palat of the mouth: a taste: sometime the whole month. Palatus, Cic. de finibus.
 Pālatus, a. um, part. a. palor, Liv. Dispersed abroad, wandering out of the way, scattered through the fields, here and there, without order.
 Pālatus, f. g. Palāstra five lucta, Stat. Pālatus, f. g. d. p. x. i. o. r. Chaffe or cornes also straw: a vile and contemptible thing.
 Palea galli gallinacci, Colum. A cockes beard or rattle. Palea aris, Plin. The sum or offall of chaffe.
 Pālcar, aris, n. g. Virg. d. p. x. i. o. r. The dewlap of a vadder beest hanging downe under his necke.
 Pālcarium, ri, n. gen. Colum. d. p. x. i. o. r. A place to lay chaffe in, or a straw house.
 Pālcatūs, a. um, Col. d. p. x. i. o. r. Made or mingled with chaffe, full of chaffe, straw or stubble. Lutum pālcatum, Col. Mortar made with straw stamped therein.
 Palilia, vide Palilia.
 Pālilicium fidus, Plin. vide Sucula.
 Pāliligia, æ. f. g. græc. Apul. Reduplication, a figure.
 Pālilimbacchus, græc. Iun. A foote consisting of one long and two short syllables.
 Pālilipissa, æ. f. g. gr. Plin. Pitch sod.
 Pālilipiscus, ti, m. g. græc. A sheete of paper or a skin or parchment so dressed, that we may with a little moisture cleane wipe out that which was written thereon, and presently write againe in the same place. It is all one with that whereof our writing tables are made: we now use commonly in stead thereof a blacke slate.
 Pālilingencia, æ. f. gen. græc. * Regeneration, new birth, or second nativitie.
 Pālilindia, æ, f. gen. græc. A recantation, a contrary song, an unsaying of that one hath spoken or written. The found of the restraint. pālilindia. Inter reciprocum, Suid. Quidam scribunt per d. u. a. r. a.
 Pālilurus, ri, m. f. gen. Virgil. p. d. e. s. The holly tree, white thorne, or Christi thorne. Bellonius f. i. b. i. Christi was crowned therewith: also Sea-ruffs.
 Palla, æ. f. gen. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. A womans gowne, robe, or a garment, a short garment like a short cloake with sleeves, called a pallecoat, Gallica palla, Mart. A mans cassicke.
 Pallaca, æ. vel Pallace, es, f. g. græc. lat. Pelles, Suet. A concubine, a married man leman or whore.
 Pallacana, Plinius. vide Geithy-um.
 Palladia arbor, Iun. The Olive tree.
 Pallādon, dicitur c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. Puella cæcis oculis, & idcirco fero aspectu, ut minuat illa scitias, quasi cum dea Pallade communis, Lucetius.

Pal

Palladium, The Image of Pallas or Minerva. Pomp. Latius.
 Pallatus, a. um, Gloss. He that weareth a cloake or garment.
 Pallens, tis, part. Virg. Being warme or pale of colour, bluish.
 Pallico, es, di, ēre. & Pallesco, is, ēre. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. To be pale or warme: to waxe whitish or bleake: to feare. Multos pallere colores, Propert. To be pale and change colour often, as they doe that be guiltie in a matter. * Amore argenti pallere, Horatius. To looke ill through overmuch carking to get money. * Non ille palluitur, Sil. He feared not anger or displeasure. Natoli, pallere, suo ne calida labello deficit: Lessi warme wine hee wanting on his birthday, Mart.
 Pallistrum, stru, n. g. Apul. A course mantle or robe.
 Palliātus, a. um, c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. Cloathed with a long robe or mantle, cloked.
 Palliātulus, a. um, Catull. Somewhat pale or bleake of colour.
 Pallidus, a. um, Plin. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. Pale, bleake, sometime yellowish, warme, fearefull, whitish. Pallida rosa, Iun. A muske Rose. Inaurata pallidior statua, More yellow and pale.
 Palliacus, * Abryer, some call it fire or gorse.
 Pallio, as. * To hide or cover, to conceale, to cloake.
 Pallio, onis, m. gen. Iun. A woman taller for gowne, short cloake, &c.
 Palliōtim, adverb. Plaut. In mantle wife, robe wife.
 Palliātus, a. um, Suet. d. p. x. i. o. r. Clad in a mantle, robe or cloake.
 Palliūm, li, n. g. dim. a. pallium. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. A short mantle, a woollen hood, used in old time to cover the head: also a short cloake.
 Palliūm, li, neut. gen. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. A mantle, such as Knights of the Garter doe weare: a long garment or robe that Philosophers wore, a cope, a cloake. Palliūm sacrum, Iun. A surplisse.
 Pallor, oris, m. g. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. A pale colour, paleness, wanness: also rottenness, Scal.
 Pallula, æ. f. g. dim. a. palla, Plaut. d. p. x. i. o. r. A womans short cloake, a little robe or coate.
 Pālma, æ, f. gen. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. The palm of an hand when it is wide open: sometime the same that Post-brachiale: a measure of an hand breadth: also a tree called a palmie or date tree: a date: victorie, or the price, signe and reward of victorie: also the broader part of an oare, Catull. Palma christi, Iun. The heab so called. Plurimum palmarum homo, That often hath got the price and victorie. Palma Aegyptia, A kind of Date tree, called ad effectu, Adipos, quod areat stium, Solinus. Palma, quasi parilema, a pa-

riendo, That branch in a vine that beareth grapes, Varro. Palma conferta, The wilde Date tree, that beareth Cones or Keylogs, Plin. Palma sola, deipollos, Sphinx, c. Cælio Rhodij, Palma menfarum jam diu offreis tributur. Offers a principall dish, Plin.
 Palmæ cæcebrum, vel Palmula, A Zunketting daintie, Plin.
 Palmāris, re, a. palma. v. i. d. e. r. e. Statua palmāris, Erected and set up in memorie or honour of ones victorie: also to be preferred and praised before others, or deserving pricke and praise. Palmāris toga, vide Palmatus.
 Palmāris, re, a. Palmus, Varr. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. Of an hand breadth, foure fingers wide. Palmāres luci, Groves or woods of Date trees, Am. Marcell.
 Palmārium, ri, n. g. Vlp. v. i. d. e. r. e. The reward or signe of victorie, as a garland or some other thing, vide Nicetrium.
 Palmārius, a. um, a. palma, Terent. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. Worthie to beare away the price, or to haue the garland.
 Palmārius, a. um, a. palmus, Colum. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. Of an handfull length or breadth.
 Palmati, Certaine stones, Plin.
 Palmatiz, arum, m. f. gen. Earthquakes wherein the ground trembleth, and such things as are thereupon, without falling any way, Apul.
 Palmātus, a. um, a. palma, Liv. Cloathed or attired in a gowne wrought full of palmie trees, which conquerors used in time of warre, and Consul in time of peace. Palmata toga, Mart. Such a kind of gowne.
 Palmātus, a. um, a. palmus, vt Palmātus paries, Quint. A wall marked with the palmie of ones hand.
 Palmes, tis, m. gen. Plin. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. The branch, sprigge, or young bud of a vine, or the wood that is left in the vine euer when it is cut, for to cast forth new wood: it is also the young wood it selfe, with the leaues: a very long branch in a vine growing ranke.
 Palmetum, ti, n. gen. Plin. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. A place set with palmie trees, or date trees, or where they grow.
 Palmus, a. um, a. palmus, Col. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. That is of palmie or date trees. Palmus color, Light bay colour. Palmetum vinum, Date wine, Plin.
 Palmus, a. um, a. palma, Diof. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. An hand breadth long, as long as the palmie of the hand, foure fingers breadth, big.
 Palmifer, a. um, Sil. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. Bearing or yeelding palmie or date trees.
 Palmipēdis, le, Colum. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. That containeth a foote and an hand breadth in measure: 20. inches long.
 Palmipes, edis, adiect. ex palmus & pes, Plin. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. That hath a palmie and flatte footes play footed. Also the same that Palmipedalis. Aug. palmipe-

des, Plin. Whole footed birds, such as are water fowle.
 Palmiprimus, sc. ficus. An excellent fig. The dates fellow, Plin. Palmiprimum vinum, quod & Syctites. Fig. wine, Plin.
 Palmites, vel Chamæripheas. A wilde date tree, Plin.
 Palmo, as, Quint. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. To binde and tie together: also to marke or print with the palmie of the hand.
 Palmos, Græc. Palpatio.
 Palmosus, a. um, Virg. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. Full of palmie and date trees.
 Palmula, pl. n. neut. Genetis. Palmula nec definit. Vindician.
 Palmula, æ. f. g. Var. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. The fruit of the palmie tree, a date: also the broader part of the ribber, Iun. the blade or broad end of the oare, an oare, Virg. A pretty little hand, Apul.
 Palmus, m. m. g. Plin. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. The measure of a hand breadth, foure fingers, or foure inches. Palmus maior, Iun. A full and perfect span. Palmus minor, * Halfe a foote. Palmus pedis, Iun. Three inches.
 Pālo, as, Col. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. To garnish with stakes, or with thicke square lathes: to set up vines with such thicke square lathes: to pale and hedge: to underpropp with stakes.
 Pālō, aris, depon. Liv. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. To goe asunder, here and there scattered, to wander out of order, without a guide. Participium. Palitans, a. Palto, as, frequentat. Plaut.
 Pālōmen, is, n. g. Feeling, or that which is to be felt, Prudent. The object of feeling.
 Pālōmentum, i. Flattery, and deceit thereby, Am. Marcell.
 Pālōndus, a. um, part. Ovid. To be felt and touched gently.
 Pālōtio, onis, f. gen. Plautus. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. Flattery, cogging, faire speaking, soothing.
 Pālōtor, oris, m. f. gen. verbal. Plaut. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. A flatterer, a dallier, a soother, a cogger, vide Pālōpo.
 Pālōbrālis, e. Adj. Of the eye-lids, Prudent.
 Pālōpebrum, Nonn. vide Pālōpebra.
 Pālōpebra, arum, f. gen. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. The haire that grow on the eye-lids: also the eye-lid.
 Pālōpātio, onis, f. gen. Plin. c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. Panting, beating often, quicke, moouing up and downe, as the heart when it throbbes.
 Palpiator, m. g. Apol. He that mooueth quickly.
 Palpiātus, us, m. f. gen. Feeling or touching, Plin.
 Palpito, as, c. u. v. i. d. e. r. e. To pant or rife often, as the hart or braine doth, to moue, leape, dance, or stir, to throb.

Palpo, onis, m. g. l. un. *Scal. A flatterer, a clabber, a picky, a thank.*
 Palpo, as, & Palpor, ais, Depon. Plaut. *Palpanda. To feel and handle gently: to stroke and touch softly. also to flatter, to dallie & deceive with false words. Quam blandè mulieri palpatum Plaut. See how smoothly or cunningly he flattereth the woman. Q. Quem munerè palpat, Iuv. Whom he deceiveth or flattereth with a gift or bribe.*
 Palpum, pi, n. g. Plaut. *Domitia. Flatterer, coggling, coggling.*
 Paludamentum, ti, n. g. Val. Max. *Paludamentum, a cloak of war, a soldiers garment, or a shirt of male, a cosset, an Herald's coat of arms: also a woman's garment, Plin.*
 Paludarium, ii, n. g. Iun. Idem quod Apium palustre.
 Paludatus, a, um, *Paludatus. Clad in a coat-armour, a cloak of war, or shirt of male.*
 Paludifer, a, um, Phil. *Paludifer. That causeth a fence or marsh.*
 Paludifolius, a, um, Stat. *Paludifolius. Full of moors, fens, or marshy grounds: marshy, fenie.*
 Palumbus, a, um, Mart. vide Palumbes.
 Palumbus, a, um, Iun. *Palumbus. That keepeth chiefly about fens. Palumbus accipiter, Iun. palumbus. An bobble, a feather, or hawk, or raven, Turner.*
 Palumbus, is, m. & f. gen. Plin. *Palumbus. A woodcreeper, a ringdove, a cosset, or coist. Non edat hanc volucrum qui cupit esse salax, Mart.*
 Palumbinus, a, um, Plin. *Palumbinus. Of a woodcreeper or ringdove.*
 Palumbula, a, f. diminut. * à Palumbus.
 Palumbulus, ii, dim. *Palumbulus. A little stock-dove, Apul.*
 Palumbus, bi, Col. vide Palumbes.
 Palumbus, torquatus, Mart. Idem.
 Palus, udis, f. g. *Palus. A fen or marsh, a moor often drowned with water.*
 Palus, li, m. gen. *Palus. A fen or marsh, a stake, post, pile, sixe foot high, set fast in the ground, at which, young soldiers or fencers practise with their weapon, Sen. Exercere ad palum, Veget. Also thick square lath, Iun. vide Vallus, Palus vitis, Col. A vine prop or stay.*
 Paluster, hac palustris, hoc palustre, Col. *Paluster. Of or belonging to a fen or marsh, marshy, fenie.*
 Pambolus, a, f. g. Græc. *Pambolus. A perfect kingdome or dominion, a kingdome where one hath all in his own power.*
 Pamphagus, græc. Ovid. nomen canis. *Eate of, or Raven.*
 Pamparum, li, n. g. Lamprid. *A kinde of delicate chariot.*
 Pamparicus, a, um, Col. *Pamparicus. That hath many branches or leaves.*
 Pamparum, ii, n. gen. Iun. *Pamparum. That young branch that in the first yeare*

springeth out of the stocke of the vine, and beareth leaves onely and no grapes.
 Pampinarius, a, um, Col. *Pampinarius. Of or belonging to a young vine branch.*
 Pampinarius, palmes, Col. *The same that Pampinarius.*
 Pampinatio, onis, f. g. Col. *Pampinatio. A cutting and pulling off superfluous and needlesse leaves and branches from vines.*
 Pampinator, is, m. gen. *Pampinator. A cutter or puller away of superfluous leaves and branches from vines. vide Vinitor.*
 Pampinatus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. Plin. *Pampinatus. That hath the young leaves or young branches cut away. Lanx pampinata. A charger or platter wrought in vine leaf or branch work, Trebell.*
 Pampinus, a, um, Virg. *Pampinus. Of, having, or belonging to a young vine branch or leaf.*
 Pampinus, as, Varr. *Pampinus. To cut away leaves from a vine, that the summe may come to the grapes: to cut off needlesse spriggs or superfluous twigs.*
 Pampinulus, a, um, Colum. *Pampinulus. Full of leaves or branches, as a vine.*
 Pampinula, a, f. gen. Offic. * Idem quod Pimpinella.
 Pampinus, ni, m. vel f. g. *Pampinus. The leafe of a vine, the greene branches or young wood of the vine with his leaves, the bud of a vine: also the bristles of the fish Polypus, Plin.*
 Panacea, a, f. g. Lucil. *Panacea. A salt.*
 Panacea, a, f. g. gen. Lucan. & Panaces, is, m. gen. & Panax, acis, f. g. Colum. *Panacea. An herb that hath a leafe like to a figgetree, a long stalk, round, and on the toppe a knappe with sweete seedes having a sharpe sent. Apothecaries call it Oppanax, Panaces Herculeum, of some it is taken for Angelica, Iun. Panaces Chironion, or Centaunion. * The hearb Elecampane, scabwort, horsecheele. Some suppose it to be Balsamum of Cost-marie, al-beale, woundwort, Gerard.*
 Panagios, græc. * *Altogether religious, a devout man.*
 Panagrum, gr. *A great sweeten that taketh all manner of things.*
 Panaretus, gr. Mart. *That containeth all vertue.*
 Panaria ebrictas, Cæl. *Arrogancie.*
 Panariolum, li, n. g. dim. à panarium, Mart. *A little basket or pannier, to beare bread in.*
 Panariticus, gr. Mart. *That containeth all vertue.*
 Panariticus, a, um, Serv. *Of bread.*
 Panarius, ii, *A maker of bread or loaver, Plaut.*
 Panaria mensa, Liv. *A trencher of bread.*
 Panarium, f. d. *That which men use in stead of bread.*
 Panicum, neut. gen. Gloss. *A kinde of whittle.*
 Panacula, f. g. gen. vel Paniculus, m. gen. Plin. *Panacula. A long round thing hanging downe of divers beards and trees like a cat's tail, as in nut trees, and other: red plumme or cat's tail: also any thing that groweth round and long.*
 Panicum, ni, n. gen. Cæl. *Panicum. A*

Panarius, mascul. gener. Gloss. A baker.
 Panichenza, græc. Cæl. vide Quinquaria.
 Panichenaicum, Plin. græc. *A kinde of ointment, much in request at Athens.*
 Pancarpia, f. g. *Pancarpia. Garland made of divers or rather of all flowers, that may be gotten.*
 Panax, vide Panaces.
 Panceps, m. gen. Gloss. *A botch or boyle.*
 Panchai odores, i. Thura, Lucret. *Fit ex pomo Panchrestos, stomaticæ, eadem arteriace appellata, nec est aliud oris, arteriæ vix stomachi iucundum remedium, Plin.*
 Panchreas, vide Pancreas.
 Panchreos, * *Camelion niger.*
 Panchrestum, li, n. g. *A medicine serving for all diseases: a salve for every sore, al-beale, Cic.*
 Panchros, gr. Plin. *A precious stone having almost all colours.*
 Panchritus, Sen. & Panchritas, a, græc. Gell. *Hee that in wrestling with hands, foot, and all other meanes labourereth to cast his adversarie: one expert and invincible in all feates of activenesse, coming at all kinde of games and exercises.*
 Panchritus, adverb. Plaut. *Mightily, strongly, wrestler like.*
 Panchritum, ii, n. gen. græc. *Propert. A manner of wrestling, wherein one labourereth by all meanes he can to overthrow the other: an exercise in all feates of activitie, as wrestling, running, and all kinde of active games: also a Sea onion, Plin.*
 Pancreas, græc. Iun. *A notable kernell under the ventricle, there set as well for the division of Vena porta, as also to defende the ventricle, least in touching the backe, it should happen to receive hurt: in a hogge it is called the sweetbread or brive, Iun.*
 Pancreon, græc. * *A part of the body in the neather rime of the caule betweene the liver and the stomacke.*
 Pandatio, onis, f. g. à Pando, as, Plin. *Pandatio. A crooking or bowing downe, a yeilding and shrinking under a burden.*
 Pandectæ, a, um, f. g. gen. græc. *Pandectæ. books of divers arguments, or treating of all manner of matters whatsoever: also the volume of the Civill law, called Digestes.*
 Pandens, tis, particip. à Pando, dis, Virgil. *Opening, setting abroad, spreading.*
 Pandicularis dies, Fest. *maior, iohr. All Saints day, or the feast of all Saints, wherein they did sacrifice to all the gods in common.*
 Pandiclitio, onis, f. g. gen. *Pandiclitio. A going, a retching or stretching out of the bodie, therfo the vapours may be blowne or puffed downe.*

Pandicu-

Pandiculator, m. g. Hieron. He that gapereth.
 Pandiclor, aris, depon. Plaut. *Pandiclor. To gape and stretch himself with all his bodie, as they doe that gape for sleepe, or come from sleepe.*
 Pando, as, Plin. & Pandor, aris, Iun. *Pando. To bow downe or make to shoupe, as under a burden: to yeeld and sinke downe under a burden. Apes succino pandata, Plin.*
 Pando, is, di, sum. *Pando. To open, to spread abroad: to shew, declare, and tell: to stretch out largely. Viam ad aliquid pandere, Liv. To open way to.*
 Pandicinium, chij, neut. gen. Iun. *Pandicinium. A common lodging, an Inne, an boile.*
 Pandichæus, græc. * *An Inholder, an boile.*
 Pandura, f. g. g. græc. Iun. *A muscull instrument having three strings, a rebecke, a violen.*
 Pandurico, as, Lampr. *To play on such an instrument.*
 Pandus, a, um, Virg. *Pandus. Crooked or bowed downward: that yeeldeth or shrinking under a burden. Pandus asellus, A saddle backt Asse, Ovid.*
 Pance, is, n. g. Idem quod Panis, Plaut. *vil legit Laminus.*
 Pannegyrum, ci, n. g. græc. *Isid. A licentious and lascivious kinde of speaking, or oration in the praise and commendation of kings, wherein men doe ioyne many lies with flatterie.*
 Pannegyrus, a, um, t. b. græc. *That containeth commendation and praise.*
 Pannegyrus, is, f. g. t. b. græc. *A common asembly or meeting of people, as at sessions, a faire, a mart or market, &c.*
 Pannellum, ii, neut. gen. * *vide Tympanum.*
 Panneros, Plin. græc. *A precious stone which helpeth women (as they write) in their travail of child. Thought to make women fruitfull, Plin.*
 Pango, is, xi, & pepigi, Gum. *Pango. To fasten or drive into: to write, to sing or tell: to make: also to plant or set, Col. Pacem pangere cum aliquo, Liv. To make peace, or clasp hands with one.*
 Pangonius, a, *A precious stone with many angles, Plin.*
 Panicius, a, um, Serv. *Of bread.*
 Panicius, ii, *A maker of bread or loaver, Plaut.*
 Panicia mensa, Liv. *A trencher of bread.*
 Panicius, f. d. *That which men use in stead of bread.*
 Panicum, neut. gen. Gloss. *A kinde of whittle.*
 Panacula, f. g. gen. vel Paniculus, m. gen. Plin. *Panacula. A long round thing hanging downe of divers beards and trees like a cat's tail, as in nut trees, and other: red plumme or cat's tail: also any thing that groweth round and long.*
 Panicum, ni, n. gen. Cæl. *Panicum. A*

graine like unto mill, with a knap full of come, some redde, some blacke or white, panic.
 Panicum, ci, n. g. Cæl. *Panicum. A sudden feare wherewith one is distraught and put beside his wittie comming without knowne cause.*
 Panis, is, f. g. * *στυπτός, ἀπρηνός. A baker, a baker of bread.*
 Panificium, ii, neut. gen. Celf. *Panificium. The craft of baking or making of bread. Also bread it selfe, or a loafe of bread, Suet.*
 Panis, is, m. gen. *Panis. Bread: also a disease, the same that Phygethion, Celf. Panis mammosus, Plin. vide Pappula. Panis porcinus, Iun. vide Cyclaminos. Panes aris, Masses or lumps of brasse. Panis ostrearius ab obolion, Bread to eate oysters with, Plin. Panis artolaganeus, a delicis, Fine cakebread, Plin. Panis ipseuticus, a festinatione, Hasty bread, Plin. Panis furnaceus, Bread baked in an oven. a coquendi ratione, Plin. Panis aquaticus vel Parthicus, a Parthis inventus, quantam aqua trahitur, fortasse coquitur, Plin. Simmel or cracknell bread.*
 Panisci, Minutuli diij sylvestres, Plin. *Pannarium, ii, n. g. * The same that Reduvia.*
 Pannarius, ii, m. g. *A Draper or Clothier. Pannorum venditor. Iurifconsulti, Cæl. Rhod.*
 Pannellum, vide Pannucium.
 Pannus, a, um, f. g. *Pannus. Of or belonging to a cloth.*
 Pannidrum, m. g. Ter. *Clout, ragges, pieces, or shredde. Pannibus pro Pannis, Noni.*
 Panniciliarius, ii, m. g. * *A draper selling cloth.*
 Pannicillaria, drum, n. g. Digest. *The rayment and other things of small value that one beareth with him into prison, or to his death, being not about the value of five crownes.*
 Panniculus, li, m. g. dim. à Pannus, Iuv. *Panniculus. Fine cloth, a piece or gobbet of cloth: also a clout, a rag. Celf. Panniculus carnalis. * The fleshe membrane or skin which lyeth next under the fat of the outward part, and in the fourth covering that bewrappeth all the body from the head to the sole of the foote.*
 Pannulus, a, um, *Pannulus. That is poorly apparelled, ragged, patched, beggerly: also covered with a vine or limy skin, Per.*
 Pannucius, a, um, vt Malum pannucium, Plin. *A shewell or winckled apple.*
 Pannucia, a, Subst. vils vestis. *A coarse garment, or cloth. Cui opponitur Pretiosissima, Petron.*
 Pannucium, or Pannicellum. * *A handkercher.*
 Pannulus, Diminut. *A little cloth or clout, Am. Marcell. Apul.*
 Pannuria poma. *That quickly wane riveled, Plin.*

Pannus, ni, m. gen. Horat. Pannus. Cloth, either linnen or woollens: also a tene for a wound, Colum. vide Panni.
 Paraceti, *Est etiam macula à nativitate orta, Paraceti.*
 Pannutium, ii, n. gen. * *vide Pannuleum.*
 Panoethria, a, f. gen. Græc. * *Viter destruction.*
 Panoelia, a, f. gen. Græc. * *Complete barneffe.*
 Pania, f. g. f. g. Plin. *Pania. One having a broad foote, or play foote.*
 Panselastus, Græc. Plin. *A precious stone taking away barrennesse.*
 Panselonus, Græc. *The full Moone.*
 Panticulus, vel Panticulus, Græc. * *He that contendeth in all games.*
 Panther, eris, m. g. vel Panthera, a, f. g. Plin. *Panther. A beast full of spots called a Panther or Leopard.*
 Panthera, a, f. g. Virg. *Panther. Fowling and all that the Fowler catcheth.*
 Pantherinus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Panther, spotted like a Panther. Pantherina mentia, Plin. Tables of timber having a crooked and speckled graine like a Leopard's skin, intorto discursu, as in Pavinus wood.*
 Pantheron, vel Pantherum, ri, n. g. Dig. Græc. *A broad drawing net, which pulleth with a cord, catcheth all that is underneath it, fish or fowle.*
 Pantex, Pantices, Fest. *A fluxe of the belly: also a great, or too fat a panche or bellie, Mart. feres in a horse necke.*
 Pantocrator, Græc. *Almighty.*
 Pantomimus, m, m. gen. Græc. *Se-nec. A player, a dis Card, or common vice and iester, that mooveth his bodie as him list, and using filthie gesture, can counterfeit the behaviour, manner, and gestures of any man: also the name of a poeme.*
 Pannucium, ii, n. g. Varr. *The weeding shuttle, wherewith he throweth yarne into the webbe. Pannucium legitur.*
 Panurgia, a, f. g. Græc. *Plaut. Crastines, subtilie, decits, guile: a meddling in all matters.*
 Panurgus, gi, m. gen. Græc. * *An old beaten fowle, one that hath experience of all things: also a flie, deceitfull, or wily person: also a round thing like a musbroome.*
 Papis, ni, m. gen. Noni. *A weaver's roll, wherewith the webbe of cloth is wound. Also a sponge, swelling in trees, rising up in the likeness of a loafe of bread: touch-wood. Pablo. A boile or botch. Also the same that Phygethion, Celf. Panus inguinis, Iun. vide Bubones.*
 Papa, interiect, admiranis, Terent. *Papa, nympha. A crying out when men marvaile at some thing.*
 Papa, a, m. gen. Iun. *A father, the Pope.*
 Papaver rubrum. *In miro visu mele decoctum ad faucium remedia. Plin.*
 Papaver, eris, n. g. Plin. & in accusat. Pa-

Papaverem, Varro. *ῥοῖον*. Poppie or Cheffault. *Papaverem dixit Plaut.* in maſt gen.

Papaveris, Iun. *Wilde poppie, which being ſubject to falling off, doth ſtraightway looſe its flower: ſome call it corn-roſe, or red corn-roſe.*

Papaveris, a, um, Plin. *ῥοῖον*. *Faſhioned or coloured like poppy.*

Papaveris, a, um, Ovid. *ῥοῖον*. *Of or belonging to poppy.*

Papilio, ſons, fgen. Ovid. *ῥοῖον*. *Butterflies: alſo a pavilion or tent in war, Plin.*

Papilla, la, f, g. Col. *ῥοῖον*. *The nipple or teat of a breſt: alſo a little cock in a conduit to let out or keepe in water, Varr. a hot ſwelling or inflammation of blood move wide then deep, ripening ſlowly, and not greatly turning to matter, Ceſſ. It is alſo called Mammoſus panis, Plin.*

Pappa, a, f, g. Græc. ** Pap made with milke and flower.*

Pappas, Iuv. Græc. *A father, dad, or unkle-father.*

Pappo, as, Perſ. *ῥοῖον*. *To call dad, as children learning to ſpeeke are wont to doe: alſo to eate ſmall and chewed meat, ſuch as muſes give to infants.*

Pappus, pi, m, g. Lucr. Græc. *The ſoft downe of flowers that the winde bloweth about, as thistle downe: the moſſineſſe and cotton that groweth on certaine heards: alſo the beard called groundſwell. Pappus Meſſius, i. Senec. Varro.*

Papula, la, vel Papula, rum, f, g. Vir. *ῥοῖον*. *A red and angry wheale or pox: alſo a bliſter wherein, as in a little bladder, water is contained, Iun. the meaſles: alſo wheales or pimples, which riſe on the ſkin with itch.*

Papulo, as, arc. *To cauſe the body to riſe in wheale, Aurel.*

Papulofus, a, um, Ceſſ. *Full of bliſters.*

Papyracus, a, um, s. I. Plin. *ῥοῖον*. *That is made of the ruſh Papyrus, or of paper. Papyraceum volumen, Iun. A paper booke.*

Papyrifer, ra, rum, Ovid. *ῥοῖον*. *That bringeth forth ſuch ruſhes, &c.*

Papyrōpōla, la, m, g. Græc. ** A ſeller of paper.*

Papyrus, ri, ſon, gen. & Papyrus, ri, neut. gen. s. l. Græc. *A great ruſh in Egypt, growing in ſeemes or mooriſh grounds, whereof they were wont to make great leanes for to write on, and whereof the firſt paper was made: now it is uſed for printing and writing paper, &c.*

Par, Paris, neut. gen. *ῥοῖον*. *A paire or couple. Par impar, Sueton. A kinde of play called even and odd. Par columbarum, Ovid. A paire of pigeons.*

Par, Paris, adie. *ῥοῖον*. *Even, equall, like, meete, convenient, reaſonable: inſtead of or ſufficient force to match and*

ſuſtaine: alſo two: Par pari reſerre, Terent. To requite, to render like for like, one for another, as much againe: Paria vaſa, Such as be for daily uſe. Pares, i. teſtes, Plin. The ſtones. Dubitanti mihi quid me facere parit, &c. While I was in doubt what was convenient for me to doe.

¶ Quibus tu, vt par erat, reſiſtiſti, *As reſiſion required, or as it was meete you ſhould.*

¶ Pares in amore. *Equally loving one another.*

¶ Cuius paucos pares hæc civitas tulit, *Like to whom this city hath had but a few.*

¶ Par ſapientia ad formam, Plaut. *She was as wiſe as beautiful, or ſhee had like wiſedome to her beauty.*

¶ Virtuti Pompeii quæ poteſt par oratio iuveniri, *What words can be deviſed ſufficient to ſet out Pompeies praife.*

¶ Cum rationibus paria facere non poſſe. *To bee behind in reckoning Colum. Pares acceſſiones, Ceſſ. I take to bee fits of an ague which reſcure*

¶ Paribus diebus.

¶ Pārbaſis, G. æc. Transgreſſion: *Alſo when the Chorus turning to the people, ſpeaketh ſomewhat beſide the argument of the Comædie.*

¶ Pārbaſes, Græc. ** A transgreſſion.*

¶ Parabia, a, f, g. Græc. Cæl. *A kinde of drinke made of Millet and the beards Corniſa.*

¶ Pārbaſis, le. *ῥοῖον*, *ῥοῖον*. *Eaſie to be had, gotten, obtained, or recovered, that will ſoon be made ready.*

¶ Pārbaſis, a, f, gen. Quint. *ῥοῖον*. *A reſemblance, a parable, a ſimilitude or compariſon. Alſo a certaine crooked line coming of the cutting of corne or Cy-linder.*

¶ Parabolani, Græc. Vlp. *Who might not give over husbandrie or tillage all their life long: alſo certaine miniſters, that might neuer geſe from the thing which they had in charge, Juſtin. vide copiat, alias parabolarii.*

¶ Paraceuſticon, Græc. ** Idem quod Tuba.*

¶ Paracentēſis, is, f, g. Græc. Aurel. *A pricking as it were or cutting of the ſkin with a lance or ſharp pointed inſtrument, to draw water from them that haue the dropſie.*

¶ Paracentērium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. ** An inſtrument wherewith ſuch a cure is done.*

¶ Paracharada, Græc. Theod. *A comteſſer of money or coine.*

¶ Paracope, es, f, g. Græc. ** Alienation of the firſt paper was made: now it is uſed for printing and writing paper, &c.*

¶ Pārclāmāy, Græc. Vlp. *A garment that both ſouldiers and alſo children uſed to weare in old time.*

¶ Pārclēſis, Græc. ** An exhortation, a comforting.*

¶ Pārclēſus, ti, m, g. Græc. Iſid. *An advocate or patron: a comforter. Paracili-tus, Idem.*

¶ Pārclēſus, ti, m, g. Græc. ** A man deſamed, ill reported of, that*

hath an ill name.

¶ Paracmaticos, Iun. *A kinde of continual hot and burning feaver, wherein the beate, when it is at the greateſt, by little and little diminiſheth untill it ceaſeth.*

¶ Paracnemium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. *The uttermoſt bone in the ſhanke of the legge.*

¶ Paracoculi, Offic. *A ſtrange plant called the apple of Perow, thorne or prickly apple, and Stramonia.*

¶ Parada, a, f, g. Auſon. *A kinde of covered boat or ſhip.*

¶ Paradelos, * *The great deſie with the knob in the miſt.*

¶ Pārādigma, ātis, n gen. Græc. Ruſſi. *An example of ſome ones ſaie and ſaying.*

¶ Paradīſca poma, Græc. ** Which are grafted almoſt in all orchards, and haue a very pleaſant ſmell and taſte.*

¶ Pārādīſus, i, m, g. Græc. Iſid. *A garden, an orchard, paradise, a place of pleaſure: it is alſo the ſame that Vivarium, Iun.*

¶ Pārādōxi Viſdores Olympianicæ. *Admirable.*

¶ Pārādōxus, xi, neut. gen. Græc. *A marvellous, wonderful, and ſtrange thing to heare, and is contrary to the common opinion: an edde opinion maintained by ſome one man, or ſome few ſettantes.*

¶ Pārādōmis, iſdis, Græc. Vitruv. *An open gallery, harbour, or walke, that hath no ſhelter over the head.*

¶ Pārādōſis, Græc. Ammon. *Apreceſſe, a monition or exhortation, and properly ſuch an one as may not be gaineſaid.*

¶ Pārādōſus, a, um, Græc. ** Containing ſuch precepts and inſtructions.*

¶ Pārāgāudēs, & Pārāgāudēs, Græc. *Alciat. A certaine kinde of ſhirts, peticoats, or linnen veſture, uſed under other garments. Alſo clothes of ſilke women with golde, Pancirol. in Notitiam.*

¶ Pārāgōgē, Græc. Iſid. *A figure when a letter or ſyllable is added ſo the order of a word.*

¶ Pārāgōgia, a, ſon, gen. Græc. Alciat. *A place where thorow water runneth.*

¶ Pārāgraphē, es, fgen. Græc. Mart. *A make in the margin.*

¶ Pārāgraphus, Græc. Mart. *A Pārāgraffe, a paſſe, a pilcrow, whatſoever is comprehended in one ſentence.*

¶ Paralia, * *A kinde of pitch.*

¶ Pārālphōmenon, Græc. Iſidor. *Left out, not ſpoken or written of.*

¶ Pārālſus, Plin. *A kinde of ſpurge called Eſula.*

¶ Parallaxis, Græc. Latine Commutatio. *The difference betweene the true and apparent place of any Planet or Comet, by reaſon that wee behold it not from the Center, but from the ſuperficie of the earth.*

Parallēli, gr. Plin. *The circle and lines in the ſphere of the world drawne from the Eaſt to the Weſt, having one of the poles for their Center, and in every part equally diſtant one from another.*

Parallēlus, a, um, gr. Plin. *Every where alike diſtant, as lines drawne in childrens copie booke to write by. Parallela ſphæra, That place of the world, where the inhabitants have the equinoctiall, and the Tropiques paralleled to their Horizon, as they have who dwell under the North or South pole.*

Paralogiſmus, græc. *A deceitfull concluſion, or captious reaſoning and arguing.*

Paralos, g. *A kinde of ſhip at Athens wherein certaine went to Delos every yeere in the name of all the reſt to ſacrifice to Apollo, and they which went in that ſhip were called Parali.*

Paralyſis, iſſem, gen. t. b. græc. *A reſolution of the ſinews, a depriving of the feeling or moving, or of both in any part of the body: the paſſie. Herba paralyſis, Iun. The primroſe, cowſlip, or Oxeliſp.*

Paralyſicus, a, um, Plin. gr. *One ſicke of the paſſie.*

Parameſe, græc. Iun. *The fiſh ſtring being the very next to the middlemoſt: alſo Biſa, b. m. Vitruv.*

Paranete, græc. Iun. *The ſixth ſtring next to nete Iun. Nonn. Paranete ſymmenon. In the Gam. ut. D. L. Sol. Re. Iun. C. Sol. F. A. Paranete Diezgmemon in the Gam. ut. D. L. A. Sol. Re. Iun.*

Parandus, a, um, Ovid. *To bee prepared.*

Parangaria, * *vide Angarie.*

Parantes, Plin. *A kinde of Amethiſt.*

Paranympa, Iſid. vide Promba.

Paranympus, Iun. gr. *He or ſhee that is ioyned with the bride or bridegroom, that all things may be well and carefully done at the keeping of the wedding: or hee that beareth all the ſway at the bridal.*

Parans, tis, part. ā Paro, Stat. *Preparing, going about.*

Parapechium, ii, m, g. græc. ** A little cloſe: alſo one of the bones in the arme called Radius.*

Parapherna, vel Papaphernalia, ſum, Vlp. *All things that the woman bringeth to her husband beſide her dowrie called in latine Peculium.*

Paraphraſis, is, f, g. Quint. *An expoſition and interpretation of one and the ſame thing by other words.*

Paraphraſes, græc. *Hee that interpreteth the ſentences of an author plainly.*

Paraphraſyne, es, f, g. Gr. ** A kinde of phreſie.*

Parapſis, vide Paropſis.

Paritium, es, Suid. *Double wages given to boſemen for having two boyes.*

Pararius, a, um, Feſt. *ῥοῖον*. *A broker that procureth money to be lent or one that for money obtaineth a ſuite or commoditie for another, as courtois doe.*

Item propola, proxinetæ, Senec.

Pararhictis, vide Luxatio.

Pārāſanga, a, f, gen. Plin. *Perſ. ῥοῖον*. *A meaſure of ground eſtimating 30. Stadia, that is, 3. miles, and 3. quarters of ours.*

Pārāſceve, es, ſon, gen. Iun. gr. *A preparation. Dies parāſceves, Iun. Good-friday.*

Pārāſtopēſis, græc. vide Præoccupatio.

Pārāſita, a, f, g. Plaut. *ῥοῖον*. *A woman a paraſite, a ſhee flatterer.*

Pārāſtaſter, iſſim, g. Teren. *ῥοῖον*. *Hee that counterſaith to be a paraſite, a cogging merchant.*

Pārāſtatio, ſons. *Scotching or flattery, Plaut.*

Pārāſtor, ātis, depon. Plaut. *ῥοῖον*. *To ſooth one in his ſayings and doings, to hold him up with yea and nay, to agree in all things to one, to ſunne and flatter him for a meales meate, to cog and ſoſt to play the paraſite.*

Pārāſtus, iſim, g. græc. *A ſmell-feaſt, a flatterer, a paraſite, or bellie friend, one that ſayeth and doth all things to pleaſe the humour of another, and agreeeth unto him in all things, to have his repaſſ ſcotfree. In old time this word was uſed in the good part for them that attended upon, accompanied, or were aſſiſtants to high Priests or chiefe Magiſtrates, Athen.*

Pārallades, Vitruv. *Poſts ſuſtaining both ſides of the doore, called the Lambes.*

Pārallāſis, is, fgen. græc. *Aſſiſtance, proſe by witneſſe.*

Pārallāſta, Hermol. vel Paraſtaſice, græc. *Bad. Stones ſet to or about a pillar: ſtandard ſtambes or buttrefſes, Plin. The ſpindle bone in the ſhanke, Virg. two kernels full of ſeede, which in a man doe grow in the end or necke of the bladder, and ſerve to receive the ſeed brought thither by Vaſa deferentia, Iun. certaine under-officers in the wing of a battell, Veget. a kinde of table with certaine inſtruments, Hermol.*

Parafynanchē, gr. Iun. *A kinde of ſquimſey or ſwelling in the outward muscles or fleſhie parts of the jawes with a redneſſe, being a diſeaſe ordinarily happening to hogges, ſome call it the mumps or outward ſwelling of the throat.*

Parādē, adverb. *ῥοῖον*, *ῥοῖον*. *Promptly, readily, with good meditation, adviſedly.*

Parathēſis, gr. Iſid. *Apoſition.*

Pārātilmus, gr. ** A kinde of puniſhment by drawing out of haire out of the ſecret parts of the body of poore men taken in adultery.*

Paratitā, græc. ** The ſumme of things intuled.*

Pārātrāgedio, as, Plaut. *ῥοῖον*. *To helpe to ſiſt forward a tragedye, to make a matter much worſe then indeede it is.*

Paratrimma, gr. vide Intertrigo.

Pārātum, ti, n, g. Teren. *A proviſion, a thing made ready.*

Paratur, a, ſon, g. Tert. *The matter whereof any thing is made.*

Pārātus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, *ῥοῖον*. *Ready, made ready, prepared, in a readineſſe: ſuſtained, provided, trimmed, dreſſed. Omnibus audendis paratiſſimus, Patere. Exceeding forward in all adventures. ¶ Paratus ad omnem eveniunt, Ready to abide what chance ſoever ſhall fall. ¶ Vir in quovis loco paratus, Terull. Ready at all of ſayes. ¶ Ab exercitu paratus, Cæl. In a readineſſe with an armie, or provided of an armie. ¶ Animus paratus bello & paci, Liv. Prepared or ſettled both for warre and peace.*

Pārātus, us, n, gen. ā Paro, Tacit. *ῥοῖον*, *ῥοῖον*. *Preparation, proviſion, or furniture: a dreſſing, a trimming, apparel, a robe.*

Pārātus, ius, a, ſon, g. Col. *ῥοῖον*. *A poſt loſe more than ordinary, for one or two, yea three or four were ordinary to ſome, Pancirol. in Notit.*

Pārātūm, ii, neut. gen. græc. Mart. *A hanging dagger, a pocket dagger, a poſtado.*

Parcē, ius, & ſimē, Col. *ῥοῖον*. *Niggardly, ſparingly, ſcarce, ſavily, pinche-mee-like, needly: ſaie and ſoſty, very little.*

Parcēſquium, Sparyſpeech, Apul.

Parcēſquius, a, ſon, g. Sen. *ῥοῖον*. *Niggardneſſe, ſtrifineſſe, ſparingneſſe, ſaving, good husbandrie, frugality or moderation in living.*

Parcēſus, ātis, f, g. Sen. *ῥοῖον*. *Niggardneſſe, ſtrifineſſe, ſparingneſſe, ſaving, good husbandrie, frugality or moderation in living.*

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Parcēſus, ātis, f, g. Sen. *ῥοῖον*. *Niggardneſſe, ſtrifineſſe, ſparingneſſe, ſaving, good husbandrie, fr*

Pardallium, Græc. * A kind of ornament (savouring like a Libard or Panther).

Pardallus, Plin. Græc. A precious stone having divers spots like a Panther.

Pardalus, Græc. Iun. A bird that seemeth to be a plover, it is of dun colour, and flies in flocks.

Pardus, di, m, g. Plin. *παρδαλις*. A Libard.

Paræchâsis, Quint. Excusson or digression.

Parædatus, ti, m, f, gen. Lucil. Græc. He that is newly issued out of his child's age.

Paras, Lucan. *παρας*. A serpent having to the greatest length of his body but a small head: yet such a wide mouth that he is able to swallow down a whole sparrows: yea a young pigeon: he maketh a furrow on the ground as he creeps with his tail.

Parædros, Affessor, Cic.

Paræcephâlis, Gr. * The hinder part of the brain called Cerebellum.

Parenchyma, Gr. Eraft. The substance of the liver, spleen, and liver, so called, because it is supposed that they are congealed of much thick and feculent blood.

Parens, tis, com, g. à pario. *παρὼν*. A father or mother that begeth and bare us, a parent: also a kinsman; an ancient elder: also the fountain, first inventor, founder, or beginner: the maker and creator: that breedeth and bringeth forth: also a tree that a graffe is taken off. Plin. Metus parens odii, Stat. Fear breedeth hatred.

Parens, tis, & tor, us, à parco. *παρῶν*. Obedient, obeying, dutiful, serviceable.

Parentalia, drum, n, gen. *παρτερια*. Feasts or banquets that were made at the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other ancestors.

Parentâlis, le, Ovid. Of or pertaining to our ancestors or parents. Dies parentales, Ovid. Days wherein offerings and solemnities are kept for our dead parents, or for their benefactors and evil deeds. Parentale epulum, Iun. A funeral feast, or burial banquet.

Parentatio, f, g. Gloss. A celebrating of funerals.

Parentator, Digloss. He that celebrateth the obsequies.

Parentela, & f, gen. Iul. Capitol. *παρτερια*. Parentage, amicitie, pedigree.

Parentesis, Valla. Græc. A clause comprehended within an other sentence, which may be left out, and yet the sense stand.

Parentia, & pro Obsequio, Plaut.

Parenticida, & com, g. Plaut. *παρτερικιδης*. He that murdereth his father, mother, kinsfolke, or other friend.

Parento, as. *παρτερω*. To celebrate the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other ancestors: also to sacrifice for the dead.

Parentor, aris, depon. Senec. Idem.

Parco, es, is, & c. Virg. *παρτερω*. To appear, to show himselfe, to be seen: to obey, to submit himselfe, to yield, to give place to doe homage: to serve or favour himselfe, to follow to be subiect or ruled by. Ad portum apparuit Hermogenes, Mart. Was at the haven. C. Cupiditibus parere, To follow his affections and lusts.

Pericium, gi, n, g. Plin. Græc. Something put to, being nothing of the matter: all that is beside the principall purpose that one hath taken in hand.

Pericis, Græc. Bud. Negligence, slackness, a weakening or decaying of the strength of body or mind.

Parathonium, or Paratonium. * A certain white colour that painters use. A white kinde of fatty earth, like plaster of Paris, Plin.

Paratur, Imperf. Liv. & Paritum est, Iacob. They obey.

Parthypate, Græc. Vitruv. The string next to the base.

Paras, Iud. vide Paras.

Pariatio, onis, f, g. Scæv. Euenesse of accounts, where as much is laid out as received.

Pariator, onis, m, g. Plaut. Hee that maketh such an even account.

Parici. * Judges assigned for capital causes.

Paricida, & com, gen. *παρτερικιδης*. A murderer of his father, mother, or any of his neere kindred: also he that killeth his equal, he that wittingly and willingly had slain a freeman: any bloody murderer.

Paricidalis, le, Quint. *παρτερικιδης*. Belonging to such murderer, cruel.

Paricidaliter, adverb. Lampridius. With a murderous mind, Lamprid.

Paricidiose, adverb. * Like a wicked murderer that hath slain his parents.

Paricidium, dii, n, g. *παρτερικιδιον*. A murdering of father or mother, or kinsfolke: a working of mischief to his country.

Pariens, tis, part. à pario, Trauailing with young, lying in trauell, bringing forth young.

Paries, & is, m, g. *παρτερ*. A wall of an house: also an house.

Paricidia, & f, g. Plin. *παρτερικιδης*. The beard called Pellitorie of the wall.

Parilia, orum, n, gen. & Pallia, Propert. *παρτερια*. Festiual daies dedicated to the goddes Pales for preservation of cattle.

Parilis, le, Lucret. *παρτερ*. Like, equal, euen.

Parillitas, atis, f, g. Gell. *παρτερ*. Likeness, euenesse, qualitie, &c.

Parilium, fides, * vide Súcula.

Pario, as, Vlpian. To make euen account of as much laide out as received: to pay againe as much as one hath laide out.

Pario, is, pèpèri, partum, & c. (& in futur. paribo, Non.) *παρτερω*. To bring forth children or young: also to lay: to whelp: to farrow: to caluet: to hatch: to get, worke, purchase, or procure. *παρτερω*. To ingender or breed: to issue: also to beget, Cæcil. Liberos ex se se parit mulier, Virg. Bringeth forth children. Laudem parare sibi, To purchase himselfe praise. C. Perisugium pedibus parare, Plaut. To save himselfe with his heeles, or by running away. Voluptates pecuniâ pariuntur, Are procured with money.

Paris Herba. One berry. Vua lapina. Vua versa. Herb Paris. True lone. Moonywort, Gerard.

Parissimus, superl. à Par, Plaut.

Paritaria, & f, gen. Idem quod Paritaria.

Pariter, adverb. congregandi. Iam. Together, equally, naturally, likewise, semblably, as well as, in like manner or sort, equalles.

Parito, as, freq. à Paro, Plaut. To prepare often.

Paristhimia, orum, neut. gen. & Paristhimia, drum, f, gen. Græc. * Two spongius kemels in the lawes containing great abundance of humiditie, which ferueth to moisten the rough arterie, the stomacke, and all the parts in the mouth.

Paritudo, onis, Plaut. & Paritura, five Partura, & c. Varr. *παρτερ*. A breeding or ingendering, the time of trauell or deliuerance of child or young.

Pariturus, a, um, part. Ovid. Readie to bring forth.

Parius lapis, Virgil. *παρτερ*. A touchstone: also white marble.

Parmæ, & f, g. Liv. *παρτερ*. A little round shield, target, or buckler, that footmen were wont to use in the warres: wherein was engrauen no memorable act of his that bare it. Parmæque inglorius alba, Virg.

Parmatus, a, um, Liv. *παρτερ*. Bearing such a target or buckler or target.

Parmilla, & f, g. dim. à parma, Liv. *παρτερ*. Such a little buckler.

Parmulæ. Little tufted feathers, in Paros or Popinaires, Apul.

Parmillarius, ri, m, g. Quin. *παρτερ*. A buckler or target maker: or hee that useth such an one.

Parnops. * Locusts.

Patro, as. *παρτερω*. To prepare or make ready, to get or finde: to aray, apparel, fashion, dress, or trimme: to make way for: to purchase, procure, or buy: also to bebaue and order himselfe. Parare aliquem telis. To furnish with weapons. ¶ Acre

¶ Acre parare aliquod, Horat. To purchase with money. ¶ Interitum alicui parare, to worke ones destruction. Parate ad dicendum. Let him prepare himselfe to speake. ¶ Itanè paralli te, &c. Terent. Hast thou so behaved thy selfe, that, &c. ¶ In omne nefas paravi me, Ovid. I have purposed to prepare my selfe to.

Patro, onis, m, gen. Felt *πατρων*. A brigandine or galliot, a little ship, barke, or pinnace.

Parochia, quasi Præbendæ. Livinge inlands and benefices given unto old Captaine, Colonels, and such, for their maintenance, Pom. Latius.

Parochus, chi, m, g. gr. An officer that provideth wood and salt for Embassadors, or findeth them all manner of things that they have need of: also a Curate or parish Priest. Also Computat maritalis annuli. He that gives the woman to be wedded, Paul.

Parodia, & f, g. gr. A turning of a verse by altering some words.

Parodones, Cels. vide Patolis.

Parodos, & f, g. gr. A passage.

Parocia, & f, g. gr. Bud. A parish, a freete.

Parocius, ci, m, g. Bud. græc. A neighbour, a parishner.

Parita, & f, g. Col. A woman brought to bed.

Paromia, & f, g. gr. Donat. A proverb applied to things and time.

Paronymia, & f, g. vel Paronymium, chi, m, g. t. b, g, r. Plin. A soare or impo- ssumation under the roote of the nayles of a man or beast, as a fellow: also an heere like unto Deplus, growing in roket, and good to heale that soare, Diof.

Paropsis, aut potius Parapsis, idis, f, g. Iun. græc. The same that Catinus, saying that it differeth in fustion, the use was all one.

Parotides, um, f, g. Cels. græc. The two arteries on the right and left side neere the throat, and going upwaie above the eares.

Parotidis, idis, f, g. Cels. græc. An impostume or soare that cometh of matter distilled from the head into the bures or kemels of the eares.

Paroxysmus, mi, m, g. Iun. gr. The coming againe of an ague, the fitte or sharpe assault of the same.

Parra, & f, g. Horat. A certaine unlucky bird.

Parricida, vide Paricida.

Paras, & f, gen. *παρτερ*. A part: a portion: aion: a faction: a partie or side in contention: a function: an office, charge or duties: also a way or coast: a course or turne: also a wife, Plaut. partly, Tranquil. Part, pro parte, Lucr. Pars multa, Hor. A great many. Parte, ablat. Plaut. & ex Parte. In part, partly. Magna ex parte. For the most part, wholly, commonly. In eam partem, &c. or in such wise. ¶ Parte vtraque audit, Plin. Iun. When both parties were heard. ¶ In om-

nes partes, Wholly, in what manner soever it be, in all points, to all purposes. ¶ Meas partes sunt. It is my part or my duty. ¶ Partes Cæsaris defenderunt. They took part with Cæsar, or were of Cæsar's side. Vir bonatum in republica partium. A man that taketh the better part.

Parthimonia, & f, g. *παρτερ*. Thriftiness, sparing, niggardship: brevity, or sparing to use many words, Temporis parthimonia, Plin. Iun. Diligence in not losing any time. Parthimonia instrumenti & supellectilis. Slender store of household stuffe and furniture, Suet. Sine parthimonia ruebant. Without respect or spare of themselves, Am. Marcell.

Parthenia, & f, gen. græc. Virginitie.

Parthenice, Herba, Catul.

Parthenium, il, n, g. græc. Diof. The heere featherfewe, S. Peters wort, white-worte motherwort. Parthenium mas, Iun. Tansey: also a kinde of Camemill, Paraceli.

Parthenus, a, um, gr. vt Filius parthenus, Iun. The sonne of a maid unmarried, or of one supposed to be a maid when slee was married.

Partharid. By way of partnership, Apul.

Partharius, ri, m, g. *παρτερ*. A partner, a follower, a copartner: a partner that doeth something to halfe, that which is divided betwene two or more: partiall, that hath respect to person.

Particeps, ypis, adiect. Plaut. *παρτερ*. A confederate, a companion, a confederate, an accessarie, a complice, an adherent, a copartner, one that taketh part: induced with, infected with. Conjuratio nis particeps, A partaker of the conspiracy. Illi in periculis particeps, Curtius. His companion in perils and danger. Particeps tori, A wife, a bedfellow, Ovid.

Participalia nomina, Iud. *παρτερ*. Which sound like participles.

Participatio, f, g. Hieron. A participation.

Participator, m, g. Hieron. Hee that taketh part.

Participatrix, Textul. Shee that taketh part.

Participatus, us, m, f, gen. Participatio.

Participium, il, n, g. Quint. *παρτερ*. A participle.

Participo, as, Plaut. *παρτερ*. To give or take part, to be partner, to make partner or of consell, to communicate. Servum consilii participare, Plaut. & Participare consilium cum seivo, Papin. To make his servant of his consell. ¶ Suas laudes cum aliquo participare, Liv. To make one partaker of his praise. ¶ Aliquem prandio participare, Apul. To give one his dinner, or to make one dine with him. Pestem participare. To be partaker of a mischief.

Particella, & f, gen. dim. à pars. *παρτερ*. A small part, a parcell, a portion a member.

Particularis, re, adiect. * Particular, pertaining to part.

Particlatim, adv. Plin. *παρτερ*. By partes, by pieces, by members, piece meale, particularly, severally or apart.

Particillones, Non. *παρτερ*. Cohesors or partners, having an heritage together.

Partilis, Idem quod natalis, Am. Mar.

Partiliter, adverb. Terminis Astro- nomicis, Iul. Firm.

Partim, adverb. *παρτερ*. Partly, in part, some.

Partio, onis, f, g. verb. à Pario, Græc. *παρτερ*. A birth, a breeding, a lying in tra- vell of child or young: a laying of eggs, a sitting on broode.

Partio, is, i, v, itum, ire, & in futuro Partiam & Partibo: & Partior, iris, itus sum, i, v, depon. & in futuro Partiar, & Partibor, antiq. *παρτερ*. To part, divide, cut, or sever: to impart: also to serve, Plin. Iun. Acerrimum cum aliquo partiri. To divide the treasure betwene himselfe and another. Vos inter vos ist- hac partite, Plaut. Divide those things betwene you. ¶ In membra aliqua parti- ri, To divide into. ¶ Campum partiri limite, Virg. To divide or sever with cer- taine boundes, to beate out.

Partitè, adverb. *παρτερ*. By partes, distinctly, divide in pieces, by piecemeale.

Partitio, onis, f, g. verb. à partior. *παρτερ*. A parting, sharing, cutting, or se- vering: distribution, division.

Partitor, onis, m, g. *παρτερ*. A divider, a partier, a shaver out, a cutter and distributor.

Partitrix, com, gen. Hieron. Shee that divideth.

Partitudo, onis, f, gen. A womans lying downe, Plaut. Partitendi tempus.

Partitus, a, um, part. Which hath di- stributed, parted or divided: also divided, or severed.

Partor, onis, m, g. verb. à Pario, Plaut. *παρτερ*. A getter or obtainer of a thing.

Pertumens, venter, i, locundus, vel partui aptus, Horat. à partu & meio, ea facilitate pariens, ac si meiceret, vt quidem volunt.

Parturiens, tis, part. Plin. *παρτερ*. The trauailing or being in labour with child or young.

Parturio, is, i, v, ire. To labour with young, to begin to bring forth, to lmd.

Partus, a, um, part. à Parior. Brought forth, begotten, gathered, purchased, obai- ned, achieved.

Partus, us, & (Parti, vel Partuis, Non) m, gen. verb. à Pario. *παρτερ*. A bringing forth or birth of children, a wo- mans time of tr- vell, the fruit of or in a womans wombe: sometimes the chil- dren borne, or the young of any breeding thing.

ching : a child or infant : a brood or litter.

Parvi. Little ones, babes, infants. Parvi primo ortu facient, Cic.

Parviduco, is, xi, græc. πάλιν μικροί. To make small account of, or esteem little of, to set light on or great store by, not to pass greatly for, &c.

Parvillimus, a, um, superl. Luc.

Parvitas, atis, fæ. gen. μικρότης. Smallness, littleness, slenderiness: under age or manage: bñess, vileness, Val. Max.

Parvulus, dis, fæ. Celt. παρβύλις. A push, swelling or inflammation in any part of the gums.

Parum, adv. μικρόν, ὀλίγον. A little: scarce not, not very, nothing, not well. Parum didi, A small while. Parum est, You are not content with this, Ovid.

Parumper, adv. Liv. παρὰ μικρόν. A little while, a small time: also by little and little, Virg.

Parvo, For a little value.

Parus, Arist. ἰσίδωρος. A titmouse, a muslin. Parus minor, Nonn. A little titmouse called a Nunn, because his head is filleted as it were Nunnlike.

Parvulum, adv. Plin. Very little.

Parvulus, a, um, dimin. A parvus, Plin. ὀλίγον, μικρόν. Very small, little or pretty. A parvulo, Even from his childhood.

Parvus, a, um, μικρός. Small, little, weak, of no price or value. In parvo, pro fere, Plin.

Pascalis, le, Fæst. πασχαλινός. Feeding here and there abroad, vt Pascalis oves, Sheep that graze in commons.

Pascellus, li, m, gen. Plaut. πασάλλος. A purse made of soft leather: a little purse or rivet, within a great bagge or pouch.

Pascha, æ, f, g, or Pascha, atis, n, gen. Aulon. Græc. A pascheur, the feast of Easter: so named of Eolter, a Gooddeffe of the old Saxons, whose feast they kept in April, vt inveniatur Pascha, Camden.

Post Martis Nonas, vbi sit nova Luna requiratur.

Et cum transierit bis Septima, Pascha patebit.

Aut sic.

Inde dies Solis tertia Pascha venit.

Paschala, * Gammons of bacon.

Paschianus, vide Patricius.

Paschalis, le, adic. Iun. Of or belonging to Easter.

Pascho, as, frequent. A pascho, div. v. To feed or graze often, to go to pasture often.

Pasco, is, pavi, sum, &c, & part. Pascens. v. i. u. To feed, to eat, to graze, or to pasture. Item adic. To give meat unto: to bring up: to maintain, to nourish, to keepe beasts in the fields: to delight, to please: to have his living by. In privato pascere, Ovid. To graze in. Ovis pavit pratum, Ovid. Did cate graze.

Propter paupertatem fides puer pavit. Being a boy he kept or fedde bags for poverie. Barbam pascere, Horat. To

let his beard grow. Colores pascent oculos, Lucræ. Doe feede or delight the eyes.

Pascor, eris, ius sum, & part. Pascendus, dep. vel etiam passiv. ἵσταναι. To take nourishment or receive food: to feed or graze as beasts do: also to be marvelously delighted, and as it were fedde and nourished with. Hic pascor bibliotheca

Faulti, I am here wonderfully delighted, and as it were fedde with. Armenta pascentur per valles, Virg. Doe feede all along the vallies. Juventa pascentur in sylva, Virg. Feedeth in the wood.

Pascuum, ii, & Pascua, orum, n, Col. ἄστυ, ἵστυ. A pasture ground, or place where beasts feede.

Pascus, a, um, Plaut. πασάδης. Serving for pasture, or to feede and nourish cattle: good for grazing of beasts.

Pascuarium, n, gen. Glor. A water tankard.

Pascula de Corintho, five Corinthiaca. Corymbi: the fruit of the second kind of Labrusca, Dodon.

Pascales, vide Paschales.

Paslaricus, Carica. Dried figges. Quingentas ficus Paslaricas, quas Græci Callistruthias vocant jejunos comedite, Clod. Albin.

Passer, eris, dub. gen. Plin. σπυρίδης. A sparrow: also a fish called a Paice, or, as some thinke, a Sole: v. i. t. also an halibut.

Iun. Passer asper vel squamosus, Iun. A brut or bret. Passer solitarius, vide Solitarius.

Pasferatim, adv. Sparrow wife, Char.

Pasferculus, li, m, gen. dim. A passer. σπυρίδης. A little sparrow.

Pasferinus, a, um, vt Prandium pascerinum, Pomp. A little bit or morsell, a poor pittance: a sparrow: dimer.

Pasferices, Plin. A kinde of white stones found in Italy.

Pasficus, Sen. vide Patricius.

Pasim, adverb. παντα, δι παντα, ὅπου, ὅταν. Every where, every way, on every side, over all, here & there, scattered, in many places: also out of all places, Lat. having no regard of time or place, as every one listeth, Virg.

Pasio, onis, fæ. Aug. πῆσις. Passion, trouble, perturbation or griefe: also a passion, accident, or symptome, concurring with some disease offending the body, and bringing it out of temper, being an enemy to the naturall constitution of the body, whether any thing happen against the course of nature to the part affected, or be wanting, which naturally accustomed to resort thither. Iun. Passio fellisua, Celt. idem quod Cholera. Passio iliaca, * vide Ileos. Passio romachica, Gor. idem quod Cardialgia.

Pasivitas, atis, fæ. Teren. Licentious variableness. ἑξ ὅτι.

Pasivus, a, um, Iul. Firm. πῆσις. That which signifieth or causeth passion, trouble, or griefe: also common, vile, inconstant, changeable, Tertul. Passiva Venus pro obsecra Patriciorum libidine,

Iul. Firm. Morsus passivi canum. Cruell bitings of dogs, Apul.

Passum, i, n, g. Plin. πῆσις. Sad wine: also wine made of grapes much withered in the Sunne, bastard wine, vide Murina.

Passus, a, um, part. a Patior, Ovid. That will suffer.

Passus, a, um, adic. Virg. λυγροπόνορος. Made sweete and toothsome, long withered and dried in the Sunne: also arie & full of wrinkles. Vix passus passus fenes, i. Exuch, Virg. Reason. Lac passum, Ovid. Milke iode or warmed, as they do make cheese or cream. Passum vinum, Iun. vide Passum. Ficus passia, Iun. Drie figs. Verba passia, Prosa oratio, Apul.

Passus, a, um, a Pandor. πῆσις. Opened, spread, set, or bolden abroad, casted, hanging loose.

Passus, a, um, a Patior, Virg. πῆσις. Which hath suffered, abroad, indured, sustained: also hanging downe loose.

Passus, us, m, g. ὁμα. A pace in going, a stoppe. Passus minor, vel simplex, The measure of two fette and an halfe, which is usually the distance from the toes of the fore foote to the heels of the hinder foote.

Passus major, five Geometricus, A pace or faddome of five fette, and by this pace be miles measured. App. Passus græcus, is more then the Romanus by a foote, and the fourth part of a foote, Iun.

Pasta, Iun. A pudding pie, a bag pudding. Pasta regia, A confectio called by the later Physicians, which is especially ordained for diseases of the breast or to drive away the causes of leanness: a Mazapan, or Marzipane.

Pastillatus, a, um, Iun. Made into little round balls or lumps.

Pastillico, as, Plin. To make in forme of little round balls, or to minister pills.

Pastillus, li, masc. gen. & Pastillum, li, neut. gener. Plin. σφονδύλιον. A lump of what thing soever it be, made after the fashion of a little loafe: a round piece of doye: also waide, Iun.

Pastinaca, æ, vel Pastinago, Ynis, fæm. gen. Colum. τρωπῶνος. Tyme parsnip, or carrot: also a certaine fish like a Ray, τρωπῶν. A pussen or forkfish, Iun. Pastinaca erraticca, Plin. Wilde parsnip. * Pastinace radices, Iun. Parsnip roots.

Pastinator, onis, fæm. gen. verb. Col. βαρπατία. A deling or digging of ground.

Pastinator, onis, m, g, ver. Col. σκαμνῖς. A delier, digger, or ditcher of a piece of ground that is to be planted with young vines or trees.

Pastinatum, ti, n, g. Col. τὸ σκαμνῖς. A place that is delat.

Pastinatus, a, um, Col. Delud or digged.

Pastinatus, us, m, g, verb. vide Pastinator.

Pastu, as, Col. βολοσέπτιον. To delue, to dig in a garden.

Pastinum, n, n, g. Col. τὸ σκαμνῖς. A two forked toole belonging to a vine, wherewith seeds were put into the furrows, a dibble, a setting stick: also a piece of ground newly delud, and ready to set, Pallad.

Pastio, onis, fæ. verb. a pasco. v. i. u. Pasturing or feeding of cattell: also the food or pasture of cattell.

Pastomis, idis, fæ. Lucil. gr. An instrument to set on the noses of unruly horses, called barnacles.

Pastophori, orum, gr. * Sacred Priests in Egypt, and more honourable then the others: employed in the service of his Osyris, Apul. Cæsus pastophorum quod sacrosancti collegii nomen est.

Pastophorium, ii, m, gen. Ter. Græc. The chamber of the season, or of him that keepeth the temple: after some a bride chamber.

Pastor, onis, m, g, verb. a pascor. ποιμήν, ποιμαίνω. A pastor, a shepherd, a keeper of cattell.

Pastoralis, le. ποιμαίνω, ποιμαίνω. Belonging to a shepherd, or of a pastor. Pastoralis carmen, Iun. Idem quod Bucolica.

Pastorilius, a, um, Idem.

Pastorius, a, um, v. vide Pastoralis.

Pastura, buria, vide Bursa.

Pastus, a, um, part. a pascor. Fedde, eaten, full and well fed: nourished.

Pastus, us, m, g, verb. v. i. u. Pasture. Pasturing, feeding, weate, maintenance, pasture, food. Pastus camolorum, vide Squinanthum.

Pastagarii, Plaut. The craftsmen that make rich cloakes.

Pastigiana, æ, fæ. gen. Fæst. vide Patagium.

Pastigiali, Plaut. They which weave rich cloakes.

Pastigium, ii, n, g. Fæst. Græc. A manner of hood sowed to the upper garment, or a cloake of gold used to be worn on rich garments. Also the gathering of a surplis, shirt, &c. Also a golden button, Iun.

Paragus, Fæst. A kinde of sickness leaping spots in the dead, the plague.

Pasalis bos, Plaud cuius cornua diversis sunt, ac late patenti nam in sacrificiis id requirebatur.

Pasclacio, is, fæi, adum, &c, div. To open, to set or make open: to declare, disclose, discover, reveale, utter, and make knowne. ἀπακαλῶν. Fenestram patefacere ad nequitiam, Ter. To make a way, open a gappe, or give an occasion for mischief to be wrought. * Viam patefacere avaritia. To open a doore to covetousness, or to give occasion of, &c. Aurea patefacere assentatoribus. To open his eares, or give care to flatterers. * Odium patefacere in aliquem, Openly to shew his hatred towards one.

Patefactio, onis, fæm. gen. verb. ἀνοίγει. A declaring, discovering or making manifest: an opening, a declaration.

Patefactor, m, g. Dig. He that saith open. Patet, atis, a, um. Opened, revealede, declared, made manifest, disclosed, discovered. Patrefactus ad consulatum locus novis hominibus videbatur, Liv. A way or occasion seemed to be opened or given for upstart gentlemen to rise to the honour of Consulship.

Patefactio, is, fæi. ἀπακαλῶν. To be discovered, opened, disclosed, revealede, detected, made manifest.

Patella, le, fæ. gen. λεγέλιον. A round pan or skillet, being rised about like a basin, which is set on the fire with a treuer: a poringer or little dish, a platter or basin: the meat still in trees when they are burned or scorched with the sunne, Plin. the whirle bone of the knee, Celt.

Patellarius, a, um, Plaut. Belonging to a platter or poringer. Dij patellarii, Plaut. Qui patellis, sacrificio vasis accomodis, placabantur. Idem qui Damones, Cel. Rhod.

Patena, vide Patina.

Patens, tis, part. ἀπακαλῶν, ἀνοίγει. Open, discovered, or unconcealed, appearing, manifest: large and wide in great danger, subject to.

Patenter, adverb. παρὰ πρόσω, ἀνοίγει. Openly, manifestly, evidently.

Patentior, us, comp. a patens, Liv. More open.

Patentissimus, a, um, superlat. Colum. Very wide.

Pateci, Di apud Phænices, pici in proris navium, pro Paratemo, five insigni. vt Tutela in pappi, Di sc. tutelares navium, vide Tutela & Selden de Diis Syris cui videatur vocabulum ab Hebraica ditione, οἱ ἱεροὶ derivari.

Pateo, es, li, fæ. ἀπακαλῶν, ἀνοίγει. To be opened, to appear: to be made manifest, apparant, plaine, or evident: to be easie to come or attaine to: have free access to: also to be in or subject to danger, Celt. to extend, or be stretched out, Celt. to be large and wide. Omnibus patet. It is plaine and evident to all men. Cunctæ terræ patebant Romanis, Salust. Were open to the Romanes, or at the Romanes command. * Patet locus tria stadia, Plin. The place is three furlongs wide. * Ne fugæ quidem patebat locus, Liv. He had no way to escape and flee. * Acutis morbis adolefcentia patet, Cel. Is in danger or subject unto sharpe diseases.

Pater, tris, m, gen. πατήρ, ὁ γονεύς. A father: also a state, a great man, a reverend father or counsellour, vide Patres.

Patrea, æ, fæ. gen. πατήρ. A broad piece or bolle to drinke in of gold or silver, a goblet. In fundo patrea scio crimina multa patere.

Paterfamilias, as, m, g. ὁ ἀρχαῖος. The good man of the house.

Paternus, a, um. πατρικός, πατρικός. Of or belonging to a father, fatherly. Avus paternus, Iun. A grandfather by the fathers side.

Paterpatratus, Liv. The King of Heraldes who seeing the conditions, and receiving the orders of both parties, did either proclaim war or make peace.

Paterpatrimus, Fæst. πατήρ πατρίων. He that is a father, and hath his father living.

Patesco, is, fæ. Salust. ἀνοίγει. To be enlarged, or waxe larges: to begin to spread open, and shew it selfe, to begin to appeare, to be disclosed and made manifest.

Pateton. A kinde of dater, Plin.

Patcheticus, a, um, Græc. That mooneth afflictions.

Patricus, ci, m, gen. & Patricissimus, Catull. Idem quod Meritorius puer.

Patrosus, Græc. Passio, trouble, or vexation of minde.

Patulus, le. πῆσις. That may be suffered, easie to be suffered, tolerable.

Patulus, li, Salust. & Patibulus, li, m, g. Nonn. παλός, παλός. A gibbet, gallows, or cross. vide Furca. Also a battle, Locke, or booke to make doores fast, Iun. Also an instrument or kinde of ladder used in gathering grapes, Cato.

Paticissimi libelli. Most wanton and obscene, Mart.

Paticus, i, mas. gen. Idem qui Patricius.

Patens, entior, idimus. παρὰ, ἀνοίγει. That can suffer, endure, abide, away with, sustaine or beare patiently.

Patenter, adverb. παρὰ πρόσω, ἀνοίγει. Patiently, measurably, contently, moderately, without murmuring.

Patientia, æ, fæ. Plin. ὑπομονή, ὑπομονή. Patience, suffrance, forbearing, constancie in abiding euill, aptness to suffer or abide: also subjection and obedience, Tacit.

Patientius, adv. compar. Ovid. More patiently.

Patillum, li, neut. gen. A paire of tongs or other instrument to take up coals.

Patinna, æ, fæ. gen. λεγέλιον. A kinde of large vessel, wherein they both sodde meat and brought it to the table, a great platter: a charger, a basin to wash in.

Patinarius, a, um, Plaut. λεγέλιον. Sudden in such a vessel, or sod and kept betwene two dishes.

Patinarius, li, m, g. Suet. A glutton, a bellie-gut.

Pator, eris, passus sum, ci, dep. πάσχω, πάσχω. To endure, suffer, sustaine, take, abide or beare. Pati a vita, Plaut. To live poorly to sustaine hunger. * Facile patior, Iam well content. * Pati æquanimis, to take a thing patiently. Dolores pati tolerantis. To suffer griefe patiently. * Non possum pati, quin caput tibi

Pat demulceam Terent. I cannot chide but stroke thy head. Nullum patricium esse diem quin in foro diceret. He let no day pass over his head without pleading. Solitudinem pati pro aliquo, Plin. To take thought for one.

Patior, pro Patere, Plaut. **Patioris**, m. g. Apul. *χάρμα*. An opening or gaping.

Patrans ocellus. A wanton lascivious eye, Perf.

Patratio, dñs, f. g. Cornut. The finishing and perfecting of a thing.

Patrator, dñs, m. gen. Tacit. He that doth a thing.

Patratu, a, um. Done, committed, accomplished, brought to pass, achieved.

Patres, um, m. g. de patribus. Our ancestors, or forefathers: the Senators. Aldermen or Burroughsmasters of a city. Patres conscripti. *οι δεσποταεισιν*. The Senators, or Senate of Rome. vide Conscripti.

Patris, a, f. m. gen. *πατρός*. One's country or native soil: the city, village, or town, wherein any man is borne, sometime a whole region or country. *Patris*, plur. Plin.

Patricha, chæ, m. g. Id. *πατρίχης*. A chiefe father, a Patriarch.

Patrichatus, us, m. gen. The dignity of the Patriarch, or chiefe Bishop.

Patricia, æ, f. g. pro Patricia. A Senators wife, Plaut.

Patricius, us, m. g. gen. Suct. *ή ψή* *πατρίκιος* *παις*. The dignitie and estate of them that come and defend of Senators.

Patricida, æ, com. g. *πατρίκιδας*. A murderer of his father, neere cousin, or deere friend.

Patricidium, ii, n. gen. * *πατρίκιδιον*. Murder of one's own father.

Patricie, vel **Patricæ**, adverb. Plaut. *δυνατός, δυνάστεως* *δίνου*. Nobly, or like a noble man: Senator-like, Alderman-like.

Patricii, dñm, m. g. *πατρίκιδες*. Those in Rome which descended and came of the race and stocke of Senators, whose fathers and ancestors have the office: the sonnes of Senators. Minorum gentium patricii. The children of those Senators that were adopted by the people over and above them that were first ordained by Romulus.

Patricius, a, um. *ο ψή* *πατρίκιος*. Of or belonging to the state of Senators, or he that defendeth lineally of Senators. Exire e patriciis. * To be made one of the common people.

Patricie, adverb. *πατρίκιος*. Like a father, fatherly, lovingly, tenderly. Quintil.

Patrimoniales, le, adiect. Her. Of or belonging to inheritance.

Patrimonium, ii, n. g. *πατρίμιον*. The good that a father doth leave to his children after his death, patrimonie, inheritance, line-bode.

Patrimus, a, um. *δ vel ή* *πατρίμ*. That hath the father alive, or borne of the same father. Minerva is called *Patrima* virgo, because she was borne of her father alone. Catull. *Patrimus* siue *Patrimus* puer. A Bride-boy, Arnob. *Patrimus* etiam & *Patrimus*. A godfather at the font, Erasmus, Collo.

Patris, as, Arc. Ter. *πατρίσας*, *πατρίσας*. To resemble his father, to doe as his father did, to be the fathers one child in condition.

Patris, a, um. *πατρίσας*. That happeneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father. *Patris* philosophia. Philosophy that their fathers had.

Patrus, a, um. *πατρός*. Of or pertaining to a father, fatherly.

Patrus, a, um. *πατρίσας*. Of ones country. Also peculiar or naturally incident to some one place or country. *Dij patris*. Tutelar gods of a country, Virg.

Patrizo, vide **Patrisso**.

Patro, as. *πατρίσας*. To get children: to commit, to doe, or make: to accomplish or performe, to achieve, bring to an end, or go thorow with.

Patrociniatio, f. g. Digest. A patronage.

Patrocinator, m. g. Codex. He that defendeth.

Patrocinium, ii, n. g. *πατροκίνησις*. Refuge in trouble of suite, suppotation, bearing out, protection, safeguard, defence, maintenance. *Ita patrocinia quærimus*. Thus we colour and cloke vices, and thereby seeke to maintaine them, Plin.

Patrocinor, aris, depon. Quint. *συμπεπείσθαι*, *πατρίσας*, *συμπεπείσθαι*. To defend them that be poore and falsely accused, to uphold, support, beare out, or maintaine ones right and quartell.

Patrona, æ, f. g. gen. *πατρωνίας*. Shee that defendeth: a patronesse: a defenderesse.

Patronalis, le, Marc. Of, or pertaining to a patron, &c.

Patronatus, us, m. g. Paul. The act of patronage, protection, &c.

Patroni, vide **Dij patris**.

Patronus, ni, m. g. *πατρίωνος*, *πατρίωνος*, *συμπεπείσθαι*. An advocat, proctour, or counsellour: one that speaketh for him that is accused, an attorney, a spokesman: a patron, he that in trouble or perill defendeth. Also he that manumitteth, or maketh free a servant or bondman. Alf. n. vide **Advocatus**, **Patronus** navis, vide **Nauculer**. **Patronus** parietis. Hee that stands close under the wall as though hee would support it, Plautus.

Patronymicum, Id. Græc. Derived of the fathers or ancestors name.

Patruelis, lis, com. g. *πατρίσας*. A consanguine, brothers children, vide **Consobrinus**.

Patruelis, le, adiect. Mart. *δελφικός*, *δελφικός*. Belonging to cousin germanes, or brothers children.

Patruus, ui, m. g. *δελφός*, *δελφός*. An uncle by the fathers side, my fathers brother.

Patruus, a, um, adiect. Hor. *πατρίσας*. Of or belonging to an uncle or fathers brother.

Patricius. Cognomen Iani ab officio, Ovid.

Patulicus, a, um, Ovid. He that opened or made wide.

Patulico, ar, Plin. *αὐτοῦ*. To be opened or made wide.

Patulus, a, um, *αὐτοῦ*. Wide, open, broad, large, spreading largely abroad. *Bos patulus*. Ser. An ox bearing wide horns, and bending downward.

Pava, æ, f. com. gen. Aulon. A Peahen.

Paucis, adverb. Nonn & **Pauciens**, **Fellus**. *δυσχερής*. Seldome, sometime, rare.

Pauciloquium, ii, n. g. Plaut. *εὐχολογία*, *δυσχερής*. Few words, little talke or speech.

Pauciloquus, Sidon. He that speaketh little.

Paucissimus, a, um, Plin. Very fewe.

Paucitas, acis, f. gen. *δυσχερής*. Small number, fewesse, breuitie.

Pauculus, a, um, dimin. a paucus. *παῖς* *δυσχερής*. Very few.

Paucus, a, um, vel potius, **Pauci**, æ, a, & **Pauciores**, ra. *δυσχερής*, *παῖδες*. Fewe. In paucis. A fewe the like. *Erat Crateris Regi charus in paucis*. Curt. *Paucis* minus. Within a few, Plin.

Pavefacto, Apoll. To make afraid.

Pavefactus, a, um, a pavefio, Gell. That is frighted, feared, astonished, or put in great feare, made afraid, frightened.

Pavefio, is, eri, Ovid. *καταρρέω*. To be made afraid, or frightened.

Pavehdus, a, um, Plin. That ought much to be feared, dreadful, terrible.

Pavore, es, pavi, ere, & ens, part. *παυρός*. To be in great feare and dread: to feare, to be troubled in spirit, to tremble, to miserie, mistrust, or be discouraged.

Pavera frumenta. Much threshed to get the graine out of the huske: a Pavio, i. Perio. Scal.

Pavefco, is, ere, Col. *παυρός*. To be or waxe afraid, to feare.

Pavefca, æ, f. g. Col. *εὐχολογία* *παυρός*, *δυσχερής*. An instrument wherewith the floors of houses and barnes are beaten, to make their plaine and hard: a paving beetle, a rammer.

Pavico, as, Gloss. To make a floore of an house.

Pavido, adverb. *λιγέως*, *παυρός*. Fearefully, timorously.

Pavidissimus, a, um, superl. Sil.

Pavidus, a, um, Plin. *παυρός*, *δυσχερής*. Fearefull, timorous, quaking, skittish, starting.

Pavimento, as. *δυσχερής*. To pave, or to make a floore or pavement.

Pavimentatus, a, um. Paved or floored, Cic.

Pavimentum, A pavement of Checker worke.

Pavio, is, ere, *δυσχερής*. To beate the ground for to make it hard, to strike, as men doe in paving floors.

Pavibundus, a, um, Gloss. He that trembleth for feare.

Pavitatio, dñs, f. g. Apul. *παῖς*. A trembling.

Pavicentis vestis, & **Paverara**, id est, **Crebra**, Id. Contraria levissimi, quod graviter pressa atque calcata sit.

Pavito, as, freq. & ans. part. Terent. *παυρός*. To feare often to be fore afraid or troubled in spirit.

Pavitus, a, um, part. a pavio, Varro. Tamed, plained, tamed, made even and level.

Pauladada, æ, f. g. vel **Pauladadum**, di, n. g. **Paraceli**. A species terre sigillata nascens in Italia.

Paulatim, adverb. *κατὰ μικρόν*. By little and little, leisurely, by leisure: also a little, Cato.

Paulisper, adverb. *δυσχερής*. A little while.

Paulo, adverb. *εὐχολογία*. A little, somewhat. **Paulo** antè. Not long since, even of late. **Paulo** minus. Not very, &c. almost.

Paulo magis, Plin. By and by, shortly after.

Paulo minus. Too much.

Paululatim, minut. adverb. By little and little, Apul.

Paululum, adverb. dimin. a paulum. *δυσχερής*. A little, very little, somewhat.

Paululus, a, um, Liv. *δυσχερής*. Little, very little, small, a pittance or modicum, small in stature.

Paulum, adverb. *δυσχερής*. A little. **Paulum** modo. Never so little.

Paululus, a, um, adiect. a paulum, quo rarissime vii sunt anchoræ nisi in quodam quæpæ. Very small, little, or short, a while. Vide **Paululus**, a, um, Titin. *Setina Cocus magnum alenium quando fervit paula confutat*. True with a little ladle.

Pavo, dñs, m. g. *παῖς*. A peacoeke. **Pavio** Indicus, Plin. A cocke of India, or a French peacoeke.

Pavonaceus, a, um, vt **muscarium pavonaceum**, Iun. A plume of peacoecks feathers. **Pavonacea** tegidi genera. Certaine kinde of fluting or tiling, which shine as peacoecks feathers, Plin.

Pavonicus, a, um, Iun. Of a peacoeke, or of a peacoecks feathers.

Pavonius, a, um, Colum. *ή τὴ* *παῖς*. Of or belonging to a peacoeke or peaben.

Pavonius, a, um, Varr. Idem.

Pavor, dñs, m. g. *δυσχερής*, *δυσχερής*. Great feare and dread.

Pavorij & **Pallorij**, genus fallorum, Fest.

Pauper, eris, adiect. **Pauperior**, compar. **Pauperimus**, superl. *παῖς*, *παῖς*. Poore, needie, bare, beggerly, that lacketh, having little, Meo Iun. pauper in are, Horat. I am poore, but I owe nothing. Argentii & auri pau-

per, Horat. That hath little money.

Paupera, æ, f. g. Plaut. Poore.

Pauperatus, a, um, Iul. Firmic. Made poore.

Pauperculus, a, um, dimin. a pauper, Terent. *δυσχερής*, *δυσχερής*. A little, or somewhat poore and needie.

Pauperies, ei, f. g. Terent. *παῖς*. Need, want, povertie.

Paupero, as, are, Plaut. *παῖς*, *παῖς*. To make poore or beggerly.

Paupertas, acis, f. gen. *παῖς*. Need, want, povertie, beggerly. **Legitur** & **paupertates** plur. Nonn.

Pauperitudo, a, um, Varr. *παῖς*.

Cona paupertina, Varr. A thin or hungry supper.

Paula, æ, f. gen. Plaut. *παῖς*. A pause, a rest, a stop, which is taken in doing some thing, leisure, tardiance.

Pausarius, ri, m. g. Gell. *καὶ* *καὶ*. One that gives a signe when a pause or resting should be made in doing of any thing: he that commandeth the rowers or mariners to cease rowing, or (as some say) the masters mate.

Paula, vel **Paulca**, æ, f. g. Colum. A kinde of Olives that yeeld no oyle, except they be knocked and beaten: or an Olive berry which by oyer ripening waxeth blacke, Iun.

Paulo, as, Plaut. *παῖς*. To rest, pause, stay, or stoppe.

Paulipus, pi, m. g. Sophoc. Græc. The third cup or draught in banquets dedicated to Iupiter fervator, so called because it drave away cares.

Pavus, vi, m. gen. Plin. *παῖς*. A peacoeke.

Pauxillatim, & **pauxillatim**, adv. Plaut. *κατὰ* *δυσχερής*. By little and little.

Pauxillisper, adverb. Plaut. Idem.

Pauxillus, & **Pauxillus**, a, um, Plaut. *δυσχερής*, *δυσχερής*. Very little, the least that can be.

Pauxillum, adverb. Plaut. *δυσχερής*. The least of the world, be it never so little, very little.

Pax, pacis, f. g. *εὐχολογία*. Quietnesse, peace, quiet, liberty: also pardon and forgiveness: favour, leave: A voice commanding silence. Pax tua. With your favour, by your good leave, saving your displeasure. **Legitur** & **paces**, Horat. Pax sequetra, Iun. vide **Induciae**.

Pax, adverb. Interpositum ad interpellandum vel truncandum sermonem, Anfo. Peace, hold your peace, God speed you fir. Also, Pax. Idem quod **proflis**, *παῖς*, Plaut.

Paxillus, li, m. g. dimin. a Palus, li, *παῖς*. A little stake, a pale or post: also that part of the mouse-trap which standeth upright, Iun. the pinne that keepeth on the wheele to the axle-tree that it fall not off, Iun.

Paxiolus, m. g. Gloss. The stalke of any fruit.

Peccamen, is, m. g. **Peccatum**, Peud.

Peccator, m. g. Hier. A sinner.

Peccatus, f. g. Hier. Shee that offendeth.

Peccatum, ti, neut. gen. *παῖς*, *παῖς*. A sinne, a fault, an offence, a trespass.

Peccatum est, & **peccatur**, Imperf. & activ. & passiv. They offend or doe amisse, things are done amisse, faults are committed. A te est peccatum. It is thy fault.

Pecco, as, avi, atum, are. *αὐτοῦ*, *παῖς*. To sinne, to faile in some thing, to offend, to doe amisse, not to doe that we ought, to commit a fault. **Peccare** in re aliqua. To offend in a matter. In matrona peccare, Horat. To commit folly with a married wife, to commit adulterie. In eam partem potius peccant, quæ, &c. They rather offend in that part, &c. Si quid in te peccavi, If I have offended you, or done you any offence. Non multa peccas, Thou offendest not in many things. Si vnam peccavisses syllabam, If you had missed but in one syllable, Plaut.

Pechys, The greater bone of the arme, from the elbow to the wrist, Iun.

Pecorarius, ii, m. g. Alfcon. *οὐκ* *οὐκ*. A herdman: also hee that hireth the cattell of the Common-wealth upon a rent.

Pecorarius, & **pecorinus**, a, um, adiect. a pecus, *οὐκ* *οὐκ*. That is of sheepe or other beast. **Cauda pecorina**, Iun. idem quod **Lithospermum**.

Pecorilus, a, um, Proper. *οὐκ* *οὐκ*. Full of cattell, or where much cattell is.

Pecten, is, m. g. Ovid. *παῖς*. The stay of a weavers loome having teeth like acombe: acombe either to kemb the head, or to dresse hempe, called a heach, Plaut.

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Pecten, is, m. g. Ovid

Pecio, is, xi, & di, cum, etc. Virg. *κτίζω*. To hembe or trim hative: also to card wood. Colum. *το σκίζειν* the dactyl. *mer* or *harpe*.

Peculiale, is, n. g. Varr. *πεculiarius*. A breastplate or defence for the breast, a pottrell, a stomacher.

Peculialis, adiect. lfid. *πεculialis*. That belongs to the breast.

Peculiosus, a, um, Colum. *επιπιδος*. That hath a great and broad breast: that is hollow chested. *πεculiosus* cervicis repandæ ostentatio. A gemit of drunken folk, Plin.

Pecuncululus, li, m. gen. Plin. A little scallop.

Pecus, is, n. g. *πέπων*, *σίδος*. That part of the body which is next beneath the chancell or neck-bone, the breast: also heart, courage, mind, or stomacher. *Allo wit and learning*. Non tu corpus eras sine pectore. Horat. Rudis & sine pectore miles, de Ajace: qui non novit calamina clypei Achillis, Ovidius. *Also the ventricle*. Vomitu pecus purgare. Cels. *Pecus manus*. * The back of the hand.

Peculculum, li, n. g. * *επιπιδος*. A little breast or heart.

Pecu, u, & plural. Pecua, um, ubus, pro Pecus, Plaut.

Pecuaria, æ, f. g. Varr. *πεκαρία*. The feast and trade of graziers: also a place where cattle go. Pecuarium facere, To practise Graziers skill, Suet.

Pecuarium, orum, n. gen. *πεκαρια*. Herds of beasts: all things whereof revenues come. Pecuarium Arcadiæ. *Asses of Arcadia*.

Pecuarium, rij, neut. gen. Perf. vide *Grex*.

Pecudarius, a, um, *πεκουδαριος*. Serving for, or belonging to beasts and cattell. Pecudarius canis, Colum. A shepherds dogge serving to defend the sheepe from the wolfe.

Pecudarius, ij, m. g. *πεκουδαριος*. A breeder of cattell, a grazier: also an herdsman, or he that hath the charge and looking to cattell of the smaller sort.

Pecudarius, a, um, Of sheepe, Apul.

Peculator, is, m. g. *πεκουλатор*. That robbeth the Prince or common treasure.

Peculatorius, a, um, vt Peculatoria oves, Varr. vide Peculiatius.

Peculiatius, us, m. gen. *πεκουλαιος*. A robbing of the Prince or common treasure.

Peculiatius, re, quod ad peculium pertinet, peculo deputatur, vel peculi proprium est, id est. Proper, speciall, particular, pertaining to some one, peculiar: also a vile and sterile thing, Vlp. or the shepherds, who among other mens sheepe, doth also keepe some of his owne, Peculiaties oves, Plaut. A mans owne proper sheepe.

Peculiatiter, adverb. Quint. & Peculiatius, Vlp. *id est, id est, id est, id est*.

Peculiarly and speciall, particularly, properly.

Peculiatius, adverb. comp. græc. Plin. More peculiarly.

Peculiatius, a, um, Asin Poll. *πεculiatus*. Very rich, that hath much goods. Item stupratus.

Peculio, as, arc, Plaut. *πεculiosus*. To punish by the purse, to take away a mans goods: also to bestow somewhat upon one.

Peculiosum, li, m. gen. dim. a peculium. A little substance.

Peculiosus, a, um, Plaut. *πεculiosus*. That hath great gettings, that hath well wherewith to live.

Peculium, ij, n. g. *πεculium*. Out owne proper goods gotten by our owne labour and industrie: substance, riches in money or cattell. Peculium erat pricis temporibus particula quadam gregis, quam patres suis filiis, domini suis servis industriae suae exercenda gratia concedebant: nunc verò summa est pecuniae eadem de causa concessa, Hottom. A stocke of cattell or money delivered to children or servants to traffique with. Peculium profectitum, Adventitium, Cakrenle, vide suis locis: Sumitur item pro Pudendis, Priap. In orci peculo numerari, To be counted for dead. Cupidinis peculo annumerari, To be in loves bands, Iun.

Peculor, aris, depon. *πεκουλω*. To steal from a common treasure, or any thing from a Prince.

Pecunia, æ, f. g. *πεκυνια*. Money, payment. Servius Rex primus æs signavit. Signatum autem est nota pecudum, vide Pecunia appellata, Plin.

Pecunia attributa, Money assigned for some use, Alcon. Pecunia ærola, Base money, Cod. Pecunia numerata, Present pay, downe on the naile, Cicero.

Pecunia quatuor, Money at interest, Iun. Non esse cupidum, Pecunia est, Cic. Paradox, Pecunia oris, Spare money, not employed, Plin. Iun.

Pecunia, arum, fæ. gen. Vlp. Goods inmoveable and inmoveable, riches.

Pecuniaria, adverb. Vlpian. vt pecuniaria agere.

Pecuniarius, re, Marc. & Pecuniarius, a, um *πεκυνιαριος*. Pertaining to money.

Pecuniosus, a, um, *πεκυνιος*. Well moneyed, rich, that hath much money, also gainfull and profitable, Marc.

Pecus, is, n. g. & pecus, idis, f. g. (& in plural. pecuda, Silon) *πέκος*, *βόων*. Whatsoever being under mans government is fed with the nourishment of the earth: any living thing besides man: all cattell and beasts, as sheepe, oxen, &c. Corporum tutela pecori debetur, Plin. Wee are beholden to sheepe for cladding our bodies.

Peda, æ, f. g. Felt. *πέδα*. A step, chiefly of a mans foot.

Pedalis, le, a pes *παιδιος*. Of a foote, measure, or space.

Pedamen, Ynis, & pedamentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *πεδαμένον*. A stake or forke, whereby a vine, hop, or other like thing is sustained and borne up, a prop or stay.

Pedaneus, a, um, Colum. Idem quod Pedarius, That goeth on foote. Contr. Curulis, Pelt. Pedaneus iudex, vide Iudex. Magister pedaneus, Iun. A teacher of A, b, c. A pedant.

Pedarij, m. g. Senators of Rome so called because they did not utter their opinion in words, but went to the part and side of them whose opinion they did allow, as in dividing the Parliament house. Gellius supponeth that all the Senators who were not of the number of them that were called Curules, were named Pedarij, because they alwayes went on foote to the Senate house: also certain gentlemen coming into the Senate, but not admitted to be of the number.

Pedatim, adverb. Plin. *κατά πείδας*. Foote by foote, one foote with the other. Vt finister pes non transeat dextram, sed subsequatur. Sic incedunt Leo & Camelus, Plin.

Pedatio, onis, f. g. verb. a Peda. *πεδάω*. The shaking, propping, or setting up of vines.

Pedatu tertio, The third time tertio vice. La troisième fois, gallice, Plaut.

Pedatum, ti, n. g. Front. A coming to one againe.

Pedatus, a, um, Sipont. That is holden up by feete, or by some stake: underpropped, stayed, or holden up by poles. Male pedatus, IJ footed, Suet.

Pedema, atis, n. gen. Iuv. græc. A manner of dance, wherein in a measure they lifted up their feete towards their buttocks.

Pedepresim, adverb. Nonn. *πέδω*. Softly as foot can fall.

Pedes, is, com. g. *πέδες*. That goeth on foote, a footman in battell: a traveller on foote.

Pedestella, æ, f. g. Gloss. A stirrop.

Pedester, hæc stiris, hoc stir, vel hic & hæc pedestris, stir. *πέδης*. That goeth on foote, a footman, or representing a man on foote, Oratio pedestris, Quint. An Oration or style in prose running in a certaine measure of feete. Pedestria auguria. * Which were taken from a Wolfe, a Foxe, a Serpent, an Horse and other foote footed beasts.

Pedestrim, adverb. *κατά πείδας*. By little and little, softly and faire, or at leisure.

Pedanus, i. A certaine measure, Col. vide Cael. Rhod. lib. 4. cap. 11.

Pedica, æ, f. g. *πέδικα*. Any thing where with the foote is tied, a snare or gins to take beasts by the feete, a fitter, a paire of gins or stocks.

Pedical, n. g. Gloss. A snare.

Pedilatus, vel peduculosus, a, um, *πέδικατος*. Lousie, full of lice.

Pedicularia, Scrib. vide Staphys agria.

Pedicularis, re, Plin. *πεδικαριος*. vt Morbus pedicularis. *pedicularis*. The lousie disease, when the body is pestered & full of lice and mites. Herba pedicularis, Col. Staves acre, red Rattle, licebane. Pediculatio, Heurnius.

Pediculatus. * Any thing that hath a stake, as the most part of fruits.

Pediculus, li, m. gen. Plin. *πέδικος*. A little foote: also the stake of a lease or any fruit, Plin. a louse. *pediculus*. Colum. Pediculus inguinalis, Iun. A crabbe-loafe. Pediculi quoque scababæ terrestris ricino similes. Sunt & maris pediculi, quibus ad varia medicamenta vtuntur, Plin.

Pedius, & Pediosus, vide Pedidus.

Pedio, is, i, v, i, e. * To stampe with the foote.

Pediolus, li, m. g. Nonn. *πέδιον*. A little foote.

Pedipyludium, ii. Foote ball play, or camping, Medul. Gram.

Pedis, is, m. gen. Nonn. *πέδιον*. A louse.

Pedissequa, æ, f. g. *πέδιον*. A chamber made or waiting maide alwayes following or attending on her mistress.

Pedissequus, m. g. *πέδιον*. A servant following his master, a footman, a lackey or page.

Pedistatus, us, m. g. *πέδιον*. A band of footmen, an armie or hoste of footmen.

Peditum, ti, Subtile & leve peditum. A fit. cum naves tantum feriat, non aures, Catull. *πέδιον*, seu *πέδιον*, vide Vitis, is, re, verbum.

Pedium, ii. * The plant or middle part of the foote from the first ioints of the toes to the instep, being answerable to the backe of the hand.

Pedo, as, Colum. *πεδάω*. To stake, prop, or underfett a vine: also to goe. *ανταπόδω*.

Pedio, is, pedi, pedere. Hor. *πέδιον*. To let a scape or a fart, to breake wynde backward.

Pedio, onis, m. gen. Iun. That hath long legges or shankes, long footed. *μακροπόδης*.

Pedorus, lfid. A precious stone in whitenesse next to the Margarite.

Pedule, is, Front. *πεδύλον*. A foote-stoole, or wollen or felt socke, Iun.

Peddilis, le, Vlp. That wherewith the feete are wrapped.

Pedum, di, n. g. Virg. *πέδιον*. A shepherds crooke, forke, or staffe, a sheepehook.

Peduncululus, li, m. gen. * *πέδιον*. A little foote.

Pagānon, g. Dios. The hearb Grace, or Rue.

Pegāsus, li, m. g. græc. A winged horse, a post. Pegāsus veredarius. A post horse, Cic. Also a foule in Ethiopia, with eares like to an horse, Solin. Also a signe of staves like to an horse, whereon garments be hanged.

Pegma, itis, n. gen. Græc. A stage or frame whereon pagans be set or carried, or whereon plate and towels doe stand to be looked on.

Pegmātes, rectius Pegmares, um, m. g. Suet. They that play one such stage.

Pegmatio, onis, f. gen. * A forswearing.

Pegmator, m. g. Dig. He that forswears.

Pegmatrrix, f. g. Cod. She that forswears.

Pegmō, as, *επιπιδω*. To forswear, not to do that he hath sworn to do.

Pegmō, us, comparat. a Malus. *πέγμων*. Worse, more evil and wicked.

Pegmō, as, Plaut. To make worse.

Pegmō, aris, Dig. To be made worse.

Pegmō, adverb. Compar. Far worse.

Pelagia, æ, f. gen. Plin. Græc. A fish called Purpura. The purple.

Pelagicus, a, um, Colum. *πυλαγιος*. Of the sea, or that lieth in the sea.

Pelagium, ii, n. gen. Græc. * A styce coming from the fish called Pelagia.

Pelagus, a, um, Varro. vide Pelagicus.

Pelagus, gi, m. & n. gen. Græc. The sea, the huge, deepe, or maine sea: the bottom of the sea.

Pelamis, dis, f. g. Græc. Plin. The fish called a Tuny before it be a yeare old, a summer whiting.

Pelargus, gi, m. gen. Græc. Bud. A Storke.

Pelargus, Plin. A kinde of Laurell or bay.

Pelecan, Iun. vide Pelicanus.

Pelicanus, i. A glasse vessel in Alchemie, &c. Hieron.

Pellicinos, vel pellicinus, ni, m. g. Plin. & pellicinum, ni, n. g. *πέλλικινος*. A weed growing among corne, some call it oxe-wort, horse-shoe, or hutchefitch, a scabious.

Pellicanus, Pelican, or Pellicanus, ni, m. gen. Actian. *πέλλικας*. A bird called a shoveler with a broad bill: a pellicane.

Pellax, æ, f. g. * The blew herne.

Pellacia, æ, f. g. Virg. *πέλλα*. Faire speech to deceive. Maris pellacia, Iun. The calmenesse of the sea.

Pellax, Skinner, or Fellmonger, Iul. Pellax, acis, adiect. Virg. *πέλλα*, *πέλλας*, *πέλλας*. He or she that deceiveth with faire words.

Pellicanus, Iun. vide Pelicanus.

Pelliculus, a, um, part. Enticed, wonne, Am. Marcell.

Pelliculus, for Perlepidus, Pas-sing pleasant and finely conceited, Plaut.

Pellicus, um, f. g. Leatherne tents.

Pellennia. * A place where skins are sold.

Pellex, is, com. g. *πέλλα*, *πέλλα*. A wedded man leman, whore, or harlot: Also a wedded womans lover beside her husbands: a wedded man that abuses the body of his owne daughters: or a

mother that is a baynd to her owne daughter whilest her husband hath to dole with her, a cuckequeane. Pellex regina, A Kings concubine in stead of the Queene, Cic.

Pellicatio, f. g. Gloss. *πέλλα*. A deceiver with faire words.

Pellicatoris, m. g. Felt. *πέλλα*. A deceiver with faire words.

Pellicatus, us, m. g. *πέλλα*. The ill life or companie that a wedded man leadeth with a strumpet: whoredome, adulterie.

Pelliceo, es, is, &c. Colum. vide pellicio.

Pellicens, Digest. & Pellicius, a, um, Lamp. *πέλλικος*. Of or belonging to a skinner or bader.

Pellicio, is, xi, cum, &c. *πέλλω*. To deceive with faire words: to moone one pleasantly to do a thing: to allure or provoke delightfully. Velles a viris pellicere dicuntur viores, Colum. With faire words and flatterie to obtaine new garments. In fraudem pellicere, Lucret. To deceive or over-reach one by his smooth tongue.

Mulierem ad sese pellicere. By flatterie to allure a woman to his will. Fruges alienas pellicere, By enchantment or witch-craft to convert neighbours corne into his owne ground or barne, Plin.

Pellicium, a, f. g. dim. a Pellis. *πέλλιον*. A little thin skin, hide, or rinde. Also a condition or state of life, Mart. Customs, fashion, manners, Peil.

Pelliculatio, onis, f. g. verb. a pellicio. A deceiving with faire words. A certaine lure, or alluring: quasi illicium, Cat.

Pelliculo, as, Colum. *πέλλικον*. To cover or clothe with skins or leathers: to furre as furriers do: a gowne or garment.

Pellicus, a, um, Felt. Made of a skinner.

Pellio, onis, m. g. Plaut. *πέλλιος*. A Skinner, a Furrier, a Fellmonger, a Leather seller: he that maketh things of skinner and furs, and selleth them: a Fell-monger.

Pellis, is, f. g. *πέλλος*. A skinner, hide, fell, or pelt. vide Cutis & Tergus. Sub pellibus: In campe, in their tents or pavilions, Petron.

Pellitus, a, um, Prop. *πέλλιτος*. Wearing skinner, clad in, or covered with skins or leather furred.

Pello, is, pēpuli, pulsus, &c. *πέλλω*. To put or void out: to thrust out of doore: to expell, put chase, or drive away. *πέλλω*, *πέλλω*, to repell, and make to recule or give backe: to strike: to drive or moone: to begin: to vex, touch, or grieve. De co nulla ratione pellipotest, Thou canst not be removed from that place. A foribus pellere, Plaut. To drive one from his doores or gates.

Domo pellere aliquem. To thrust one out of his house. Pellipatria, civitate, a gro, &c. To be expelled out of the pleading

place, not to be suffered to plead. ¶ Pelle-
re in excelsum. To cast into banishment.
To banish. Melitiam pellere ex animo.
To put away sorrow out of. ¶ Non me-
diocri cura Scipionis animum pepu-
lit. It troubled Scipio's mind not a
little. Nec pudeat populi lityram, O-
vid. To have played on the harpe.

Pellos, vel Pellus, i. m. g. græc. Plin.
A kind of Hyon or herbe-shaw.

Pellucens, tis, part. drapans. Shining
bright, clear quite thorow, glistening
thorow, appearing or discernable quite
thorow.

Pellucens, es, xi, ère, ex per & Luceo,
Plin. drapans. To shine bright, to shine
thorow.

Pellucidem, adv. * Clearly.
Pellucidus, a, um, Colum. drapans.
Clear, shining, bright, that may be scene
or discerned thorow.

Pelluo, vide Perluo.
Pelluvia, æ, & Pelluvium, i. n. g. Fest.
drapans. drapans. A basin or bolle
to wash ones feet in.

Pelloris, idis, f. gen. Horat. Græc. A kind
of shel-fish called a Palour.

Pelorus, * High and huge.

Pelta, æ, f. gen. Virg. drapans. Alex. ab
Alex. A target or buckler like a halfe
Moone: also a square buckler or target,
Iun. Lunata pelta, Virg.

Peltalis, carti lago. * The same that
Scutalis.

Peltatus, a, um, Liv. drapans. drapans.
Wearing or using such a fashion tar-
get or buckler.

Peltasta, æ, m. g. Liv. Idem.

Peltifer, a, um, Stat. drapans. drapans.
Hee or shee that weareth or beareth such a fa-
shioned target or buckler.

Pelvis, is, m. g. Varr. A basin wherein
divers things are washed: also the braine
tunnell, vide Infundibulum ¶ Pelvis o-
culi, Iun. The hole of the eyes

Peminosus, vel Paminosus, Nonn.
drapans. The same that Padius.

Penaria, æ, f. g. Varr. & Penarius, vii,
m. g. Fest. drapans. A storehouse or stence,
a buttry, a pantry, cellar, a place to keep
all manner of victualles in, a garden-
ger.

Penarius, a, um, adiect. à Penus. va-
luntatis. Of or belonging to provison for
victualles. Cella penaria, vide Penar-
ia.

Penates ium, m. g. drapans. drapans. Hon-
bold and peculiar gods of every family:
the secret parts of ones boules: ones house.
Penates Paracelto dicuntur Spiritus
ignis element & coeli, familiares dicti,
quasi penes nos nati.

Penteger, a, um, Ovid. drapans. drapans.
One that beareth bouhold gods.

Penator, oris, m. g. Caro. He that car-
rieth victuals.

Pendens, tis, part. à Pendere. drapans.
drapans. Hanging, bending, depend-
ing belonging, doubting, uncertaine what
to doe, or what will chance, Pendens

vinum, Cato. Wine yet in the grape.

Pendeco, es, pendidi, sum, ère. drapans.
drapans. To hang or be hanged, to
depend, be subject, to belong to, to stay up-
on, to stay, to be in paine: to be in doubt
or uncertaine: to be in suspense. drapans.
drapans. To weigh, or be of any weight: to cease,
to lye still. Sagittæ pendebant ab hu-
mero, Virg. His arrowes, or his quiver of ar-
rowes hung at his shoulder. ¶ Pistula
pendet de collo, Virg. His pipe hangeth
at, or about his necke. ¶ Pendere ex ar-
bore, To hang downe from the tree. ¶ Po-
ma pendet in arbore, Virg. Doe hang
one the tree. ¶ Pendet caprea summa
de rupe, Mart. Hangeth upon the top of
a rocke. ¶ Ad arborem pendet, Plin.
Hang on the tree. ¶ Pendere per pedes,
Plaut. To hang by the fette. ¶ Corpus
pendit aqua, Ovid. Did swim or flose
on the water. ¶ Pendere reus dicitur,
Sueton. To abide long ere he can be dis-
patched of his suite. Pendere animi, &
Pendere animo, To be in doubt or fesse,
to desire greatly to know. ¶ Pendere
promissis, To stay upon mens promises.
¶ Pendere de aliquo, Horat. & c, vel
ex aliquo pendere, To depend or hang
upon one, to have his chiefe stay on one.

In sententiis omnium civium fama
nostra pendet. Dependeth upon. Aliunde
pendere. To hang or depend upon o-
ther beside himselfe. ¶ Pendet & à ve-
stra nostra salute salus, Ovid. Our life
or fessie dependeth upon your life or safe-
ty. ¶ Cyathus pendet per se drachmas
decem, Plin. Weigheth ten drams. Pen-
dre vult iustus, led vult pendere ma-
lignus. Pendere apud ærarium, To be
neither quit nor condemned, Suet.

Pendigo, Arnob. A velle hanging
before images, or a kinde of covering put
upon them.

Penditur, imperf. à pendo, Plin. They
pay, &c.

Pendo, is, di, sum, ère. drapans. drapans.
To poise, ballance, or weigh: also
to ponder, consider. drapans. drapans. To examine,
esteem, set by, or value: also to pay. drapans.
drapans. To sustaine or suffer: to render.
Rem tuo pondere pendidote, Ponder it
as the weight thereof requirerth. Nun-
quam ostendisti quanti illum penderes,
Terent. How much you did esteeme him.

Pecuniam alicui quotannis pendere,
To pay money to one yearly. ¶ Pendere
poenas temeritatis suæ, To be punished
for his rashnesse. ¶ Pendere poenas ma-
gistro, Plaut. To be beaten of his master.

Penam exilio pendere, To be punished
by banishment.

Pendulus, a, um, Ovid. drapans. drapans.
drapans. That hangeth or floppeth. Also
thicke, clammy, that roseth. Vinum pen-
duli. Like spruce beer, Iun.

Pene, a, v. drapans. drapans. Almost,
well neare, in a manner.

Penèspes, Aug. Græc. A Giver or
Turkey hen, and (as some say) a widekin.

Pènes, præp. seru. accul. papà. In
ones power, hand or possiffion. Eloquentia

exornat eos, penes quos est, Adorneth
them in whom it is. Penes te culpa est,
Ter. The fault is in thee. Penes te est,
Vlpian. Est tui & vel nectus. It is in thy
possession or power.

Penetrabilis, Virg. drapans. drapans.
drapans. That may pearse or be pearfed, pene-
trable, pearfing.

Penétralis, n. g. Macrobi. & pene-
trale, is, n. gen. Virg. drapans. drapans. The inner
part of the house not covered outy the
head, as the yard, the garden, &c. also
some secret roomes. Penétrale sacrum,
An image kept very secretly, Lamprid.

Penétralis, is, i. m. g. drapans. drapans. Of or belonging
to the inner part of the house, or done
within some secret or close roome: also
pearfing. Penétrale frigus, Lucret.

Penétralis fons, A secret or inward
fountain, Apul.

Penétralius, adverb. Lucret. More
pearfing.

Penétratio, onis, f. g. Apul. drapans.
drapans. A pearfing.

Penetrator, m. gen. Lucret. He that
pearfeth.

Penétratus, a, um, part. Stat. Entred
into.

Penétro, as, & ans, part. drapans.
drapans. To penetrate, enter, goe,
come, pearse, boare thorow, goe beyond or
pass through, to sinke in deeply, to
thirle.

Penia, æ, f. gen. græc. * Po-
vertie.

Penicillum, li, n. g. & Penicillus, li,
m. g. drapans. drapans. A painters penell, or pinell:
also any thing that serveth to scour, wipe,
or make cleane. drapans. drapans. The best kinde
of spunges, Plin. A bulls taile, a wispe, a
shoe clout, a dish-clout, a mawkin or
drasse to sweepe an oven, Fest. A shap-
tent fashioned like a mans yard, to put
into a wound to keepe it open. Cell. Pe-
nicillus rectorius, A white-linens wash-
ing brush, Plin.

Penicillamentum, ti, n. g. Enn. The
hem of a garment, the skirts. Item cauda,
vide Segmentum.

Penicillum, n. g. & Peniculus, li, m. g.
vide penicillum.

Peninsula, æ, f. g. Liv. drapans. drapans. A
place almost environed with water, well
nigh an lland.

Penis, is, m. g. drapans. drapans. A tail: a mans
yard, penis, &c. drapans. A tent: also the
same that Teltæ.

Penitus, adverb. superlat. à penè,
Plaut. Very nigh.

Penitior, us, compar. penitissimus, a,
um, superlat. à penitus, Plaut. Inward,
move inward, further, as farre in as can
be, the bottom.

Penitus, adverb. ex imo, Lucret. drapans.
drapans. Deeply, farre in.
Alo farre off, viterly, to the vitermost
greatly, wholly, altogether, well, thorowly
and perfectly.

Penitus, a, um, Plaut. drapans. drapans. That
bath a taile Penita offa, Fest. v. de Offa.

Penna, æ, f. gen. drapans. drapans. A pen, a
quill,

quill, feather, or wing, as well of a bird
as of a stie.

Pennaris theca, Iun. A permer or
pencease.

Pennatus, a, um, Plin. drapans. drapans. Winged,
feathered, fledged, flying.

Penniger, a, um, drapans. drapans. Feathered,
winged, bearing or having wings and fea-
thers.

Pennipes, èdis, Catull. drapans. drapans. That
hath wings on his fette, or rough feathe-
red fette.

Pennipetens, tis, adiect. Lucret. drapans.
drapans. Mightie in flying, strong and
puissant of wing, well winged or feathe-
red, a bird able to stie.

Pennula, æ, f. g. dim. apenna. drapans. drapans. A
little wing, a little feather.

Pennus, pro Acutus, f. id.

Penora, Fest. Thing necessarie for
daily fode.

Pensa, æ, f. g. * That which is paid for
a thing bought, the payment.

Pensa, orum, Virg. drapans. drapans. In the
plural number, are shreds of stave or
wool when it is spun, called yarne.

Pensabilis, le, adiect. That may be re-
compensed, or amends made for, Am.
Marcel.

Pensandus, a, um, Ovid. To be weigh-
ed.

Pensans, tis, part. Sil. Pondering, weigh-
ing, considering, recompencing.

Pensatio, f. g. Digest. An expending or
weighing.

Pensator, oris, m. gen. à pendo, Plin.
drapans. drapans. A weigher, examiner, or re-
compencer.

Pensatrix, f. g. Digest. Shee that weigh-
eth.

Pensatus, a, um, Sil. Pondered, weigh-
ed.

Penscillate, adverb. drapans. drapans. With
good examination, advisably, delibera-
tely, considerately.

Penscillator, oris, m. g. drapans. drapans. He
that examineth a thing diligently.

Peniculator, f. g. Boet. Shee that ex-
amineth.

Penscillatus, a, um, part. Idem
quod Penscitus, a, um, Apul.

Pensculo, æ, ære, Gell. drapans. drapans. vide
pensito.

Pensilia, pl. n. subst. Pensilia pha-
lerarum. Pendants at Caparisons of Hor-
ser, Plin.

Pensilis, le, à pendo, Horat. drapans. drapans. Hanging
downe, or standing on high.

Pensilia vehicula. * Horse-litters. Pen-
sile horreum, Colum. A garner or corne-
lost in the upper part of an house. Pensilia
poma, quæ suspēdebantur ad servan-
dum Varro. ¶ Pensiles horti, Plin. Gar-
dens made about ground in houses, or in
house windows. ¶ Pensiles vine, Iun.
Which are hung up upon boughes to conti-
nue and last long.

Pensio, onis, f. g. verb. à pendo drapans.
drapans. A pension, a payment, a
yearly fee.

Pensionarius, * He that is bound to
pay a pension to one.

Pensior, us, comp. à pensus, Gell. Of
more price and value, better esteemed.

Pensitatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. drapans.
drapans. A diligēt weighing, pen-
dering, examining, or paying.

Pensitator, oris, m. g. verb. Gell. drapans.
drapans. A ponderer, weigher, consi-
derer, examiner, or recompencer.

Pensitatrix, f. gen. Digest. Shee that
weigheth.

Pensitatus, a, um, part. vel nomen,
Plin. drapans. drapans. drapans. Of
ten weighed, considered, pondered, exa-
mined, recompenced.

Pensito, as, drapans. drapans. To weigh,
ponder, consider, examine, pay, and recom-
pence often.

Pensinacula, æ, f. g. dimin. à pensio,
Colum. drapans. drapans. A little pension, a payment,
fee, or recompence.

Pensio, as, frequent. à pendo, Liv. drapans.
drapans. To weigh, ponder, consider,
examine, trye by weight and esteeme:
to recompense, to supply to buy. Pensare
amicos facis, Liv. To esteeme friends by
their doings. Pensare aliquid ex alio,
Val. Max. To exchange one thing for ano-
ther. ¶ Pensare argento, pro Emere,
Col. To buy with money. ¶ Beneficij
maleficia pensare, Liv. To recompence
displeasures for good turnes.

Pensum, f. n. g. drapans. drapans. A task, a
charge, ones office or that which is im-
posed him: also the distaff or rocke full of
yarne. drapans. drapans. The stave hanging on the
distaff: the thread of yarne, yarne, Virg.
vide pensa, orum.

Pensum, f. n. g. à pendo, Liv. A thing
weighed, considered, pondered, passed on or
cared for.

Pensus, a, um, part. à pendo, Ovid.
drapans. drapans. Weighed, examined, consid-
ered, tried, recompenced.

Pentactyles, Plin. A kinde of shell-
fish.

Pentacula, orum, n. g. Paracelsi. Sunt
signa, sigilla vel delineamenta miran-
dis & incognitis literis & characteri-
bus implicata, quæ collo appensa cre-
dunt à malignis spiritibus & fascino
quovis tucari.

Pentacylon, Offic. The hearb Palma
Christi.

Pentadactylus, græc. A broche or spit
in sue parts with one handle: also the
hearb Ricinus.

Pentadoron, græc. Plin. A kinde of
tyle or broke sue handfull broad.

Pentadryon. * Furious or raging So-
lanum or night-shade.

Pentapetes, vide pentaphyllon.

Pentapharmacum convivium, græc.
Spart. A dinner or supper of sue sundry
dishes, which Adrian the Emperour used,
and Venus devised, Alex. ab Alex.

Pentaphyllon, græc. Plin. The hearb
Ginquefoile or sue finger grasse.

Pentapolis, græc. f. id. Of five cities.

Pentapota, græc. f. id. Nomes de-

clined onely by sue cases.

Pentarchus, græc. * A Captaine of
five men.

Pentās, græc. Lud. Viv. The sue, the
cinque, the sue-finger at maw.

Pentasticha, græc. * Porches having
five rowes of pillars.

Pentateuchus, græc. f. id. A volume
of bookes, as the bookes of the law.

Pentathlus, i. m. g. græc. Plin. Hee
that wome the best, or was victour at the
sue kinds of game, casting with the sling,
running, leaping, wrestling, shooting in a
long bowe. Lucta pugilata, carullu, saltu,
disco, Iun. Also, a dish of meate etas
Aelius Verus devised, ex Sumine, Phasi-
ano, crustulio, aprugna five perna, &
pavone, Alex. ab Alex.

Pentecostarchus, græc. * A Cap-
taine of fiftie men.

Pentecostē, es, f. g. græc. f. id. The
fiftieth: is the feast of Pentecost or Whi-
suntide. It was also called the feast of
weekes, because it was seven weekes after
Easter, Exod. 19.

Pentelici Hermæ. * The images of
Mercurie made of Marble.

Pentēdres, um, Vopis. A kinde of gar-
ment.

Pentēmēris. * A certaine part of
an Horocall verse.

Pentētris, græc. Cent. The space of
fivee yeares complete, or that which retur-
neth every fift yeare, as Olympias.

Penthos, græc. * Mourning.

Pentriemis, is, f. gen. Hirc. drapans. drapans. A
galley that hath five oares in a seate or
banke.

Pentērdon, græc. Plin. The hearb
Peonie.

Penus, Iun. idem, quod penus.

Penuarius, a, um, Vario. vide Pena-
rius.

Penula, æ, f. gen. drapans. drapans. A
cloak worn when it raineth. Magistri
Penulae. Grammarians, D. Augu-
stin.

Penulārium, i. n. g. Nonn. drapans. drapans. A
cloak-bagge, or a place where
cloathes are laid.

Penulātus, a, um, drapans. drapans. He or shee
that weareth such a cloak.

Penultimus, a, um. * The last sauing
one. Penultima divifarum, Iun. De, la,
sol, re.

Penuria, æ, f. g. drapans. drapans. Extreme
neede and necessitie, penurie, lacke, scar-
citie, want of all necessaries.

Penum, i. n. g. & Penus, i. n. g. vel
penus, is, f. g. & penus, is, n. g. drapans. drapans. A kinde of vi-
tallies, meate and drinke: store and provi-
sion of vittallies for household. Also, Pe-
nus five Penum. Idem quod Penetrale
five Adytum. Lamprid. In penum ve-
stæ irrupit.

Peplon, vel peplum, li, n. g. græc.
Plin. Purpure, wilde purpura.

Peplographia, æ. The description of
such a velle, Cic.

Peplum, pl. n. g. vel peplus, pl. m. g.
Virg.

Virg. *πέπλος*. An embroidered vesture, or manner of hood to cover the head; it is now used for a kercher, worn especially as women are going to be church'd. Also an embroidered cloth carried in pageants, having the images of victories, or noble acts painted in it. Vt *peplum* Minervæ, Virg. *Peplum* Heroum. A so a booke of Aristotle describing the noble acts of worthies: also a courting for the body's waggon of dead men. Also, the web over the eye sight, in the disease Glaucoma. Seren. Samon.

Peplus, Iun. græc. The beards dinel-milke, pebbie sparge.

Pepo, Onis, m. g. Plin. *πέπων*. A kinde of Melons called Compans.

Pepsis, f. g. græc. Celf. Concoction. *Pepetis*, a, um, Plin. græc. Concoctine, digefline, ripening, or that comforteth the stomacke, and helpeth it to digest and brooke the meate in it.

Per. d. a. cum genitiv. d. v. cum acc. By, in, with, for, through, under pretence or colour, by reason of: also betweene, Virg. Per omnes dies. Every day, day by day, Per beneficium aliqui aliquid concedere. In way of a benefite. Per dedecus vitam amittere. With shame and dishonour to lose his life. Per fas & fidem deceptus, Liv. Deceived under the colour of religion and faithful promise. Per me licet, Plaut. I am content, you may with good leave, I will not let you. Via secunda per ambas, Virg. Betweene both. Si mihi per ejusdem amicitiam licebit, I may for his friendship, Cic.

Pera, z. f. g. Mart. mix. A shepherds pouch, toke, or scrip, wherein he putteth his daily meate: a scrip, bag, or, or fatchell. Pera pastoris, vide Bursā.

Perabundus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very absurd foolish, and contrary to all reason.

Peracco, es, Colum. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To waxe fowre.

Peracerbē, adverb. Gloss. Very grievously.

Peracer, hæc peracris, hoc peracre. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very sharpe, eager, vehement: also very quicke.

Peracerbus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very eager or fowre, like a wilding or any unripe fruit.

Peracelo, is, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Plaut. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To waxe very eager: or thoroughly fowre, to be very sharpe and unpleasant in taste.

Peracelus, a, um. * Very fowre.

Peractio, onis, f. g. verb. a. perago. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Accomplishing, performing, ending, or dispatching.

Peractor, m. g. Senec. He that accomplishes.

Peractus, a, um, Virg. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Accomplished, performed, finished, ended, achieved, dispatched, brought to an end, done, made: borne or executed to the end.

Peractio, is, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To make very sharpe and quicke of edge or point.

Peracutus, adverb. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very sharpe, very wittily, ingeniously.

Peracutus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very sharpe, fine edged or pointed: also wittie, fine, subtil, quicke witted.

Peracutus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very young.

Peracutus, m. g. Gen. Gloss. He that buildeth up.

Peracutus, a, um, Colum. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Built up, finished.

Peracutus, as, Colum. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To build up, to make an end of an house or building.

Peracutus, f. g. Gen. Digest. A making even.

Peracutus, Alciat. They that gather head money, or by the poll, Cæl. Rhod.

Peracutus, adverb. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very equally: all alike, even alike: even one as much as the other.

Peracutus, as, Col. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To make equal, like or in so much: to fill up.

Peracutus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very equal, even, like or just.

Peracutus, f. g. August. A shaking.

Peracutus, as, Col. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To wag, shake, or stir vehemently: to stir, and move still and often, to chase and hunt.

Peracutus, is, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To performe, make perfect, finish, accomplish, do or dispatch: to goe through, stich, to bring to an end: to consider, to thrust through, to concoct or digest: to worke out: to make to follow: to bring: to line to shew throughly: to rehearse, to read out or peruse.

Peracutus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To accuse one and sue him to his condemnation. Navem peregit in portum, Plaut. He brought the ship into the haven. Mortem peragere, Plin. To die. Animo omnia secum peragere, Plin. Thoroughly to consider of all things in his minde.

Peracutus, adverb. In travelling wife or ranging from place to place, Am. Marcel.

Peracutus, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. A going about, a travelling over, a wandering through.

Peracutus, m. g. Arnob. He that goeth over.

Peracutus, a, um, part. Travelled over.

Peracutus, as, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To walke, goe or run about a place, to tranell or pass over, to bespread, &c. also to seeke out, or touch all, &c. In labore militari omnem Asiam peragrare, To travel over all Asia in warfare. Peragrare per animos hominum, per translat, To touch all the parts and affections in mens mind.

Peracutus, a, um, Virg. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Accomplished, performed, finished, ended, achieved, dispatched, brought to an end, done, made: borne or executed to the end.

Peracutus, is, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To make very sharpe and quicke of edge or point.

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Peracutus, is, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To make very sharpe and quicke of edge or point.

Perambulation, f. g. Celf. A walking about.

Perambulator, m. g. Hier. Hee that walketh about.

Perambulo, as, Varro. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To goe or walke through, about, or over and over.

Peramicē, adverb. Gell. Very friendly.

Peramo, as, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To love perfectly well, to love heartily, to love throughly.

Perample, adverb. Gloss. Very largely.

Perampus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very ample, large, or big ge: very honourable and noble.

Peramputio, f. g. Varro. A cutting throughly.

Peramputio, as, Col. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To cut off throughly and perfectly.

Perangultē, adverb. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very straightly and narrowly.

Perangultio, as, Digest. To drive into a strait.

Perangultus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very straight or narrow.

Peranno, as, Macrob. pro perennio, a per & Annus. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To live a full yeare to an end: to last, to endure a whole yeare.

Perantiquo, adverb. Macrob. Very ancient.

Perantiquus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very ancient, very old.

Perappositē, adverb. Arnob. Very fitly.

Perappositus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very apt, fit, meete, seemely and convenient.

Perarans, tis, part. Ovid. Writing or graining.

Peraratus, a, um, Ovid. Written.

Perardeo, es, si, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. * To burne through.

Perardelo, is, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To begin to burne through.

Perarduus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very high, hard, difficult, troublesome and toilsome.

Perareo, es, si, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. * To die quite up.

Perarefco, is, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To waxe very drie, to drie through and through.

Perargute, adverb. Arbitr. Very subtilly.

Perargutus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very subtil, ingenious, wittie and captious.

Peraridus, a, um, Colum. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very drie, or through drie.

Perarmatio, f. g. Veget. An arming at all points.

Perarmo, as, Curt. To arme one throughly and in all points.

Perarans, as, Senec. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To till all through, to care over and over, to plough or make furrows all over also to write or ingraue: to make wrinkles: to faille over. Pontum perarare, Sen. To faille over the sea.

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Perasper

Perasper, a, um, Celf. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very rough or fierce.

Perasperatio, f. g. Gloss. A great vexing or angving.

Perasperē, adverb. Non. Very rough.

Peraspiter, adverb. Digest. Very rough.

Peraspero, as, Vitruv. To make rough to vexe.

Parastitē, adv. Plaut. Very subtilly, craftily, wittily, and deceitfully.

Parastitulus, a, um. Very craftie, Apul.

Parastitus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very subtil, craftie, and deceitful.

Paraticum, ci, n. gen. Plin. A kinde of Bdelium.

Peratim, By the bag or from bag to bag. Plaut.

Parattentē, adverb. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very attentively, dursilly, and diligently.

Parattentus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very attentive and diligent in hearing: quicke in hearing.

Paravare, adverb. August. Very contentiously.

Paravarus, a, um, August. Very contentious.

Perbacchor, aris, depon. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To play the drunkard and rioter very much: to passe his life in licentious drinking, banqueting, and belly chere: to live loosely, to have no stay of himselfe: to play the foolle and the fottie: keepe measure in nothing. Multos dies in ea villa turpissimē es perbachchatus. Thou didst spend many dayes most lewdly, &c.

Perbeate, adverb. August. Very happily.

Perbeatus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very happy and blessed, verie luckie and fortunate.

Perbellē, adverb. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very well, passing well, right well.

Perbellus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very good, very faire, right honest.

Perbēnē, adverb. Plaut. vide perbellē.

Perbenevolē, adverbium Curt. Very friendly.

Perbenignē, adverb. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very liberally and benignity, very courteously, gently, graciously and favourably.

Perbenignus, a, um. Very liberall, very courteous, very gentle.

Perbeo, as, Augustin. To make happy.

Perbito, is, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. To quaffe or drinke up all: to drinke or suppe up, to soke in.

Perbito, is, Enn. To bee utterly undone.

Perblandē, adverb. Agell. Very pleasantly.

Perblandus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very pleasant and courteous inword: meale-mouthed, passing faire spoken.

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Perblandus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very pleasant and courteous inword: meale-mouthed, passing faire spoken.

Perbodus, a, um, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very good, right good and honest.

Perbrevis, *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very short, briefe, of small continuance.

Perbrevis, adverb. *περὶ ὑποπτος*. Very shortly, briefly: in few words.

Perca, æ, epicæ, gen. Plin. *περκα*. A perch.

Percalefactio, is, *περκα*. * To make thoroughly warme or hotte.

Percalefactus, a, um, particip. a. percalefactio, Lucret. Thoroughly made warme or hotte.

Percaleo, es, *περκα*. & Percaleco, is, *περκα*. Ovid. To waxe thoroughly warme, to become very hotte.

Percaleo, es, *περκα*. *περκα*. To waxe warme, to be so accustomed to a thing that he feeleth no more the paine thereof: also to know perfectly and thoroughly by experience.

Percallidē, adverb. Digest. Very craftily.

Percandeo, Isidor. To be verie white.

Percandidus, a, um, Celf. *περκα*. Very white, very pleasant, gentle and courteous.

Percantatrix, is, *περκα*. A singing wench: also a she witch or enchantress.

Percatius, a, um, Tac. *περκα*. Much or greatly beloved.

Percautus, a, um, *περκα*. Verie warie and circumspected, verie subtil, craftie, and wittie.

Percedo, is, pro Decedo. Non.

Percelebratio, f. g. Digest. A celebrating.

Percelebratus, a, um, Part.

Percelebro, as, *περκα*. To spread abroad and publish, to make knowne in all places.

Perceler, is, *περκα*. Very swift, quick, and speedie.

Perceleriter, adverb. Very speedily quickly, and swiftly.

Percelero, as, Gloss. To make hast.

Percello, is, *περκα*. To strike and overthrow to moone: to fire to pearse, to beat downe: to abash, abate, dash out of courage, appale, vex, trouble, or strike to the heart: to moone or delight, also to desire, Lucil. Perculit eum illud. That abated his courage, danted or stroke him to the heart. Ad novum hoc percellit animum, Lucil. Hee deserveth this thing to a new or to another yeere.

Percesco, es, *περκα*. To account, reckon, rehearse over, number up, vnume over, travell or passe through, Percensere beneficia numerando, To account, or reckon all his benefites one after another.

Perceptio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. a. percipio. *περκα*. A taking or receiving, an understanding or perceiving, knowledge, intelligence, comprehending, a gathering.

Perceptor, m. g. Boet. He that perceiveth.

Perceptum, ti, n. g. A thing taken

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perceived, or understood. Percepta, orum. Quæ græcis Theoremata, Cic. Speculationi.

Perceptas, a, um, part. Taken, received, perceived, understood, gathered, discerned.

Percides, *περκα*. Fishes of the Sea, Plin.

Percido, is, a. Cedo, Plaut. To knocke and beate violently: also to pearse.

Percleo, es, *περκα*. To moone or stirre greatly.

Percingo, is, *περκα*. To pierce, Col. *περκα*. To pierce, Col. *περκα*.

Percino, is, *περκα*. To pierce, Col. *περκα*. To pierce, Col. *περκα*.

Percipio, is, *περκα*. To take or receive, to comprehend, to conceive, beate, understand, learne, know, perceive, make, take and gather. Also to possess, Lucret. Quædam divina volupras percipit atque horror. Artem percipere, To learne an Art or Science. Percipere memoria, To comprehend in memorie. Ex discordiis percipi potest, it may be perceived by, &c. Fruum ex arbore percipere, Plin. To take or gather fruit of a tree.

Percipiolium, li, Paracels. Est medicamentum ad morbum comprobatum.

Percissus, a, um. Skiced or all cut.

Percissus, a, um. Skiced or all cut.

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Percissus, a, um. Skiced or all cut.

Percissus, a, um. Skiced or all cut.

Percommode, adv. *περὶ ὀλίγου*. Very well, right well: very easily, very fitly and conveniently.

Percommisus, a, um. * *Very meete or seemly, very good, easie and handsome.*

Percondit, adverb. Digest. *Very obscurely.*

Perconditus, a, um. *ὑψηλός, σκοτεινός, ὀλίγος*. Very obscure, hard, dark and mystical.

Percontatio, onis, f. g. verb. *ἀνέκρινε*. An inquiring, searching, talking, demanding, or questioning.

Percontator, oris, m. gen. verb. *ἠρώτων, ἀνέκρινος*. An asker of many questions, a busy demander, a meddler in matters.

Percontatrix, f. gen. Aug. *See that asketh often.*

Percontas, as, Non. & percontor, aris, depon. *ἀνέκρινε, ἀνέκρινος*. To ask or enquire diligently, to demand: also to tarry for one.

Ter. *Me de nostra republica percontatus est.* Hee asked me questions concerning the state of our commonwealth.

¶ Percontari aliquid alicui, Plaut. Ex aliquo percontari aliquid, Percontari ab aliquo. To ask one a thing, Percontatum ibi ad portum, quod se recipiat, Ter. I will go tarry for him at the haven until he come.

Percontumaciter, Digest. *very contumaciously.*

Percontumax, acis, adiect. Ter. *ἐξ ἀδουδης*. Very stubborn, disdainfully, disobedient, contemptuous.

Percontose, adverb. Plin. *Very copiously.*

Percontosus, a, um, Plin. *ἰσχυρὸς, ὑπερβολὸς, ὑπερβολικός*. Very copious, abundant, plentiful, rich and wealthy.

Percontuo, is, xi, cum, ere, Plin. *ἰσχυρὰ*. To search thoroughly: to converse or digest perfectly, to make thorough ripe: to ripen: to try to the uttermost.

Perquoquo, eris, Celsi. To be thoroughly boiled.

Percrebescio, is, i, ere, *ἀνταρτυνέω*. To be published, noised, or foven abroad in all places: to be commonly talked of abroad, or in everyman's mouth. *Pama quæ de tua voluntate percrebuit.* Which was spread of your good will or forwardness.

Percrepo, as, i, i, tum, ere, *ἀνταρτυνέω*. To make a great noise or sound.

Percrepius, a, um, Frag. Poet. Tormented.

Percrepicio, as, Plaut. *ἰσχυρὰ, πᾶσι δακνέω*. To torment greatly, to vex thoroughly.

Percrepido, adverb. Celsi. *Very rarely.*

Percrepidus, a, um, Col. *πᾶσι δακνέω*. Very rare, very unripe.

Percrepido, is, di, sum, ere, Col. *ἀνταρτυνέω*. To strike, to break with striking, as chickens do the eggs with their bills: also to come or give the stamp, as in money coined.

Percrepissus, a, um, part. à percellor. *ἐκ-*

πᾶσι δακνέω. Stricken, or overbrowen, sore abused or altoned, throughly affrighted, troubled in mind, vexed.

Percult, adverb. Apul. *Very trimly.*

Percolor, a, um, par. à percolor. *Παύ-δου καυκαμπήτος*. Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed, polished, made fine and handsome, well wrought and set out.

Percontatio, onis, f. g. verb. Celsi. *ἐκπύπτω, ἐκπύπτος*. wide percontatio. Also a tarrying for.

Percontor, aris, depon. Plaut. vide percontor.

Percupido, adverb. Senec. *Very desirously.*

Percupidus, a, um. *ἐκπύπτος, ἐκπύπτος*. To desire greatly, to count exceedingly, to long for.

Percuridus, a, um. *πᾶσι δακνέω*. Very curious, nice, and picked.

Percurio, as, Colum. *καταδιεγνώμην*. To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly: also to have special care and regard to a matter that is to be done.

Percuritur, Imperf. It is passed over.

Percurro, is, i, & cucurri, ere. *διεγίγνετο*. To runne apace: to runne on still without rest: to runne every footer to trace through: also to passe or run over a thing quickly: to recite a thing briefly, to rehearse over quickly, roundly to passe thorough: to tell or read a thing quickly and apace.

Percurro ad forum, Terent. *Run with all speed to Curriculo percurrere, Terent.* To run every foot a great pace.

¶ Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea. In few words I speak of all those cities. ¶ Locos omnes oratoris percurrere. Roundly to pass through all places of ¶ Animo celestiter aliquid percurrere, Ad Heren. To runne over a thing in his mind. *Habili percurrit pollice chordas.* She fingereth the Lute, or Harpe well and readily, Ovid.

Percuratio, onis, f. g. verb. à percurro. *διεγίγνετο, διεγίγνετο*. An haste, or speedie passing over or thorough.

Percurator, m. g. Mart. *He that passeth speedily over.*

Percurio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. à percurro. *διεγίγνετο*. A briefe rehearsing or running over of things, speedie passing through.

Percurso, as, freq. à percurro, Liy. *διεγίγνετο, διεγίγνετο*. To over-run often, to passe through often.

Percurfor, aris, Plaut. To runne over speedily.

Percurfus, a, um, part. à percurfor. *διεγίγνετο*. Over-runne or passed through often, lightly runne over: also well knowne and perfected, considered.

Percurtio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. à percurro. *διεγίγνετο*. A striking or hitting: Also the time or measure of a foot containing both the lifting up and the falling of the voice.

Percurtor, oris, m. g. verb. *πᾶσι δακνέω*. A smiter, a fighter, a quarreller, a murderer: he that is hired to kill men.

Percurfus, a, um, part. *πᾶσι δακνέω*. Stricken, smitten, beaten, hit, wounded, murdered, blasted, stricken with lightning: also pleased, Ovid. *coined*, Senec.

Percurfus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *πᾶσι δακνέω*. A striking, smiting, a hitting, a beating, a blating.

Percurtiendus, a, um, part. Ovid. To be stricken, smitten, or beaten.

Percurtio, is, i, i, sum, ere, ex per & Quatio. *κατακνέω, διακνέω, πᾶσι δακνέω*. To strike, hit, smite, or knock at: to come also to dig. Plin. *ἰσχυρὰ*. Animum percutio. To make to muse or suspect, to call in a phantastie. Percurrere palpo, Plaut. *κατακνέω*. To flatter. Percurrere nummum, iun. To come money. ¶ Percurrere fossam, Plin. *ἰσχυρὰ*. To digge a ditch or trench. ¶ Cum barbaris fœdera percurrit, Hirt. Hee made a league with. In leges hostium fœdera percurrit, Plin. *ἰσχυρὰ*. He made a league with such conditions as the enemy propounded. ¶ Calamitate aliqua percuti, To have some grievous stroke of adversity.

Percedrus, a, um, Plin. *πᾶσι δακνέω*. Very comely, seemly, decent, honest, handsome and trim.

Percedrium, i, n. gen. A meete idle game, Lucr. *Percedrium*. Idem.

Percedus, a, um, Ovid. To be desirous.

Percedus, a, um, Col. Very thicke.

Perceduo, is, ere, Catul. Too deeply to despoise. ¶ Perceduit, id est, Stupravit, Scal.

Percedia, arum, Paracels. Small and yellow rape roots.

Percedium, i, n. g. Plin. *græc.* Pellitorie of the wall.

Perceditilis, i, e. *πᾶσι δακνέω*. Very difficult, doubtful and hard.

Percedititer, vel percedituler. *ἰσχυρὰ*. Very difficultly, doubtfully, and hardly.

Percedign, adv. August. Very worthily.

Percedignus, a, um. *πᾶσι δακνέω*. Very or right worthie.

Percedignus, is, adiect. *ἐπιμαρτυρῶ*. Very diligent, passing dutifull and handsome in his business, very louing.

Percedigniter, adverb. *ἐπιμαρτυρῶ*. Very diligently, passing louingly.

Percedico, is, i, i, ere, *κατακνέω*. To learn perfectly to learn quite through by heart, or to an end.

Percedit, adv. *ἀνταρτυνέω*. Extremely, corruptly, desperately, wretchedly, greatly, vehemently out of measure, very earnestly, spitefully.

Percedio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. à perdo. Plin. *ἀπώλεια, ἀπώλεια*. Perdition, destruction: losing.

Percedtor, oris, m. g. verb. *ἀνταρτυνέω*. A destroyer, a bringer to naught, a wast-good, a spend-thrift.

Percedtus, perditio, perditissimus, a, um. *ἀπώλεια, ἀπώλεια*. Perished, lost, past recovery,

recovered, out of hope: utterly undone and cast away: desperately naught. *ἀνταρτυνέω*. very wicked and naughty: past all hope of benefit: unthristie. Perditus morore. In extreme heaviness, or pained with sorrow. Perditia Civitas. A city or State decayed and without government. Cicero.

Perdit, adverb. *πᾶσι δακνέω*. *διεγίγνετο*. Very long, a great while.

Perditus, is, i, i, sum, ere, *πᾶσι δακνέω*. Very rich or wealthy.

Perditus, a, um, Gell. *πᾶσι δακνέω*. That continueth all day long, the whole day throughout: lasting, enduring, or watching all day long.

Perditurus, a, um, *πᾶσι δακνέω*. Continuing or during a long time.

Perditicis, m, vel f. g. Var. *græc.* A partridge. Perdit rufica, Mart. A woodcocke, or a Rale (as some thinke) which is a kind of partridge.

Perdo, is, i, i, tum, ere, *ἀνταρτυνέω*. To lose: to forgoe: to strive, spende, manne, make unthristie, afflict, under: to bring to much woe, trouble, and misery: to kill or destroy. *ἀνταρτυνέω*. To spoile: also to forget, Ter. *Morte perdere* aliquem, Ovid. & perdere aliquem capitis Plaut. To kill or lose. Bona perdere in cicere atque faba. Horat. To spend his goods foolishly, &c. ¶ Fugam perdere Mart. To lose all means or opportunities to escape.

Perdico, es, ui, tum, ere, *ἀνταρτυνέω*. To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly.

Perdico, adverb. Plaut. *πᾶσι δακνέω*. Very learnedly and cunningly.

Perdico, as, um, *ἐκπύπτος, ἐκπύπτος*. Very well learned: cunning and skillful, taught.

Perdelio, es, ui, tum, ere, Terent. *ἀνταρτυνέω*. To be very sorie and much grieved.

Perdomitus, a, um, particip. à Perdomor. *κατακνέω*. Thoroughly ramed, broken: utterly subdued, brought under, in subiection, into full obedience, vanquished.

Perdomo, as, i, i, tum, ere, *κατακνέω*. To tame thoroughly, to subdue, overcome, and vanquish utterly: to bring to perfect obedience.

Perdomisco, is, ere, Plaut. *κατακνέω*. To sleepe a full sleepe, to sleepe all night long.

Perdonium, i, Paracels. A wine made of herbs.

Perduaxine, pro perduant vel perdant. *Dij te omnes perduaxine.* Plaut.

Perduco, is, xi, cum, ere, *ἰσχυρὰ, ἰσχυρὰ*. To bring or lead by force or other means: to guide one through his way, to passe over, to induce, to persuade, to continue, to traine. Also to be meane amoint or rub all over. *Est qui Gallina perducit* stercore corpus Vindi. Perducere facies sacras auro. To lay their faces with gold, Perf.

Perducio, f. g. gen. Gloss. A bringing.

Perducio, f. g. gen. Hieron. A bringing.

Perduco, as, frequen. à perduco. Plaut. *πᾶσι δακνέω*. To bring often, to guide or lead often to a place all the way through.

Perducitor, oris, m. g. verb. à perduco. *πᾶσι δακνέω*. A bringer of one against his will, a loadesman, a guide of one all the way: also a bawd bringing women to men against their wills.

Perducis, a, um, part. Brought, led, conducted, guided through, all the way continued.

Perduellio, onis, m. g. *συμμοχία*. Treason against the King or countrie: also a traitour. as also summum supplicium for it. i. death. Cic. *Liv.*

Perduellis, i, e. *πᾶσι δακνέω*. An enemy, a stubborn enemy that maintaineth war against us.

Perduo, is, pro perdo, Plaut.

Perduratio, f. g. August. A hardening or standing stiff.

Perdurator, m. g. Hier. He that hardeneth.

Perduraturus, a, um, Senec. That will continue or endure to the ende.

Perduratus, a, um, Senec. Hardened, strengthened, confirmed.

Perdureco, is, i, i, ere, Col. *πᾶσι δακνέω*. Toward very hard or stubborn.

Perduro, as, Terent. *πᾶσι δακνέω*. To continue throughly, to last or endure to the ende. To harden or make hard. Prud.

Peredia, Plaut. Too great desire to eat.

Peredo, es vel edis, i, i, sum, ere, vel edere *πᾶσι δακνέω*. To eat all, to eat quite through.

Pereger, & gris, idem quod peregrinus, Aufon.

Peregr, adv. *ἀνταρτυνέω*. From a strange countrie: out of a mans native soile: in a strange countrie, farre from home: on others matters farre off on pilgrimage. *Peregrabeo*, Plin. I go into a strange and countrie. *Peregr advenio*, Plaut. I come home out of a far countrie.

Peregri, adverb. *Nav*. idem.

Peregrinabundus, a, um, Liv. *ἐκπύπτος*. That is wont to goe and dwell in strange countries.

Peregrinarum, f. g. gen. Terent. Harlot.

Peregrinans, ntis, part. Going into a strange countrie: being as it were a stranger, &c.

Peregrinatio, onis, f. g. gen. à peregrinator. *ἀνταρτυνέω*. Going or being abroad in a farre or strange countrie, a pilgrimage, a voyage.

Peregrinator, oris, m. g. verb. *ἀνταρτυνέω*. He that is wont to travel in strange countries, a pilgrime or one using to be much from home. Cic.

Peregrinatus, acis, f. g. *πᾶσι δακνέω*. Strange, being in a strange countrie, a manner of pronunciation or doing of other things: the estate and condition of such as be in strange countries.

Peregrinitas reus. Who having chalenged his freedom of Rome, was found to be a mere alien, and therefore iudicially accused. Suet.

Peregrinor, aris, depon. *ἀνταρτυνέω*. To go into strange countries to dwell or be in a strange land, to be a stranger in, &c. to goe on pilgrimage: to seeke farre off. *Peregrinari in urbe aliqua*. To be as a stranger in a foraine citie. ¶ *Peregrinari philosophia Roma*, Philosophie is in Rome as a stranger.

¶ *Peregrinari rem aliquem*, To seeke far for any thing.

Peregrinus, a, um. *ἑσθός*. A stranger or alien: an out-lender, one of a strange country: foraine, strange, outlandish.

Perelegans, is, adiect. *πᾶσι δακνέω*. Very elegant, trimme, pretty, that hath a good grace.

Pereleganter, adv. *ὀκνηλός*. With a good grace, very prettily, finely, and neatly.

Pereleguens, is, *ἀνταρτυνέω*. Very eloquent, faire tongued, of a trimme utterance.

Pere mere, est prohibere, aut vitare Fest.

Pere mere auspiciari dicitur qui amnem sacrum auspicio transis, Fest.

Pere mptalia, Fest. Among the Augures were those lightning which did utterly destroy and put away the signification of other lightnings and tokens proceeding.

Pere mptorius, a, um, à Perimo, Digest. *ἀνταρτυνέω*. Peremptory striking to death killing without peradventure, deadly. Peremptorium edictum Vlp. A peremptorie warning given to him that maketh default in appearance, after which he shall never have any day given him, but the Iudge shall proceed to the determination of the matter.

Pere mprus, a, um, part. à perimor, Liv. *ἀνταρτυνέω*. Slaine, killed, put to death: utterly gone or taken away.

Pere ndic, adverb. temp. *κατακνέω*. The day next, the day next, after to morrow, the third day after, to morrow next.

Pere ndinus, a, um, *πᾶσι δακνέω*. The next day after to morrow, the third day after.

Pere nnatio, f. g. gen. Codex. An enduring.

Pere nnator, m. gen. Apul. He that endureth.

Pere nne, adverb. Colum. *ἀνταρτυνέω*. Continually, for ever, always, perpetually.

Pere nnia, orum. Certaine ceremonies observed of the divins.

Pere nnis, ne, adios. Perpetual, everlasting, endless, without ceasing, continually, always running as rivers doe: having a continuall course, that is never drie, some all the yeere long. Columbe perennes. Hirundines femestres, for sixe months.

Turtures trimestres, for three months.

Peren-

Perennivivus, Plaut. He that always
serveth one master. A daily drudge.

Perennitas, atis, f. g. aīdīōmē. Con-
tinuance, long lasting, ever during, perpe-
tualness. A term of honour, given to
Emperours, as Maestas, Serennitas,
Veget.

Pērenno, as, Colum. δαίμωνος. To
endure, continue, or last a long time and
many years.

Perentida, a, Plautus, lepide & jo-
cosē dixit. A pera. A cutpurse. Allu-
ding to Perentida.

Pēreo, is, ivi, & ii, itum, Tre. ἵππα,
δωπύου, φθίρου. To be lost, to be
consumed, to perish, to die, to wither, to
miscarry, to be cast away, to come to
naught, to be utterly undone, or to be past
all hopes: to be bankrupt, also to consume
away: to be in utter decay: to lose despe-
rately and beyond all measure, Plaut. Pe-
rire fame, Terent. To die for hunger.

¶ Perit animo, & ab animo, Plaut.
His heart and courage is done. ¶ Nullus
otio perit dies apibus, Plin. Bees passe
no day idly, but do some work. ¶ Perire
ab aliquo, Plin. To be slain by one.
¶ Perire, Modus iurandi, Brut. I pray
God I die then: I would I might die. ¶
Malē percat Lesbia, Horat. Amischiefe
take Lesbia. ¶ Mulierem perire, Plaut.
To be in love with a woman beyond all
measure, to lose desperately. Also to
pass by, or run as water in the river. Et
percutiens aq̄ fluctus vbiq̄ue sonat,
Martialis.

Pēro, quito, as, Cels. καθιπνύω. To
ride round about on every side, over, or
quite through.

Pererratio, f. g. Terent. A wandering
up and down.

Pererratus, a, um, part. Ovid. ὁδο-
διδῶν. Wandering about, gone or travelled
over.

Pererro, as, Virg. περιπλῶ. To go
or ride about, to wander over and over: to
stray abroad. Locum omnem pererrare,
Virg. To wander round about.

Pererridit, adverb. August. Verie
learnedly.

Pererriditus, a, um, πολυμαθῆ. Verie
cunning, right well learned.

Pereris, a, um, part. a peredor, Lucr.
Eaten up, eaten quite through, as worms
doe the leaves of trees: gnawed, pined,
consumed.

Pererucio, as, Plaut. διανύω. To
torture to death, to vex sore, to molest
cruelly.

Pererugus, a, um, ὁ παύ μικρῶς. Very
little, small, or short.

Pererilis, le, Col. πᾶν λατῶς. Verie
stender or small, very little.

Perexpedit, adverb. Hieron. Verie
readily.

Perexpeditus, a, um, πᾶν οὐδ' ἔσπο. Very
prompt, ready, quick, and nimble in
doing a thing.

Perfabrico, as, Plaut. κατασκευάζω,
δοτοῖα. To finish or goe through with
a building. Also to undo one with wiles.

Perficere, adverb. πᾶν διατηρῶ. Verie
pleasantly and with a grace.

Perficius, a, um, πᾶν διατηρῶ. Verie
pleasant and with a good grace.

Perfacile, adverb. εὐπρᾶδως, δι-
χεῖ. Verie easily or lightly.

Perfacilis, le, διχεῖ. Verie easily, verie
light to be done.

Perfacul, pro perfacile, Fest.
Perfacunde, adverb. Mart. Verie elo-
quently.

Perfacundus, a, um, Apul. δεινότητος.
Verie eloquent.

Perfamiliaris, re, ὁ πᾶν ἱκετός. Verie
familiar, of right great acquaintance, all
in all.

Perfamiliariter, Senec. Verie fami-
liarly.

Perfatuus, a, um, Mart. ὁ πᾶν μω-
χῶ. Verie foolish, a stark noddie or cock-
combe.

Perfecte, adverb. τελῶς. Perfectly,
thoroughly, absolutely.

Perfectio, onis, f. g. verb. à perficio.
τελειωσις, πληροῖσι. Perfection: absolute-
ness, a full dispatching, finishing and ac-
complishing of a matter.

Perfectionatus, us. The dignitie it
self of Perfectionatus, which is under
Illustris, Spectabilis, & Clarissim-
us.

Perfectionem, adverb. superl. Gell.
Perfectionissimus. A title or addition
in the stile of certain Presidents of the
Romane Provinces, to wit of Dalmatia,
Arabia, &c. Provided that it appertaineth
not to Senators degree, but to them
that be inferior, like as Egregius, Pan-
cirol in Notitiam.

Perceptor, oris, m. g. verb. ὁ τελεσθε-
ν. A bringer of a thing to passe: an achiev-
er, performer, finisher, or worker of a
thing.

Perfectus, a, um, part. five nom. πε-
ραίνω. Perfect, performed, achieved,
finished, ended, made up, accomplished, ob-
tained, absolute: perfectly well scene in.
Verie cunning. Ponendis in mille modis
perfecta capillis, Ovid. de Ornatrice
puella. Perfectum ex vtroque, Made
of both perfectly. ¶ Perfectum omni ex
parte, Perfect in all points. ¶ Perfectus
in dicendo, Perfect in pleading. ¶ Per-
fectus Græcis literis, Well scene in the
Greeke tongue.

Perfero, fers, tūli, lātum, ferre. ἐπι-
στέλλω, διαπέμνω. To bring or tell tidings: to
endure or suffer to the end: to abide pa-
tiently: to carry to a place without rest
till be come to the end of his way. Laudem
in vrbem perferre, To bring praise to the
city: to doe that whereby praise may come
to the city. ¶ Opem perferre alicui, Val.
Max. To helpe one. ¶ Ad eum fama ex-
ercitus perlata est, Liv. Report was
brought to him of an armie. ¶ Consi-
lium eius perlatum est per mercatores
ad Britannos, Cels. His intent was dis-
covered by merchants unto the Brittaines.
¶ Ex literis multorum perferetur ad
me, incredibilem esse, &c. It is repor-

ted unto me by many mens letters that,
&c. Preferre, in gravidis. To goe longer
with child than the due time, or beyond
the true accompt. Cui oppinitur Abosiri,
Arnob.

Perfervidē, adv. August. Verie hotly.

Perfervidus, a, um, Colum. κατάντρος,
πρωθυμιος. Verie hot, extreme hot.

Perficē, adverb. Inde, Perfectionem,
Plaut.

Perficio, is, ēci, ſum, ēre, ex per &
facio, κατατίω. To accomplish, performe,
bring to a point, to finish, bring to passe
or effect: to achieve ones purpose: to obtaine
or dispatch: also to digest, to concoct.

Plin. to dress, Plin. Instituta perficere,
To make an end of those things he began.

¶ Perficiam vt resp. &c. I will bring to
passe, that, &c. Citharā puerum per-
fecit Achilleus. Hee made him passing
cunning, Ovid. Perficere cum muliere,
Iul. Capitol. Rem habere. Et simpli-
citer, perficere. To performe that act
with a woman, Mart.

Perficius, a, um. Idem quod Perfici-
ens, Lucr. Hinc Arnobio dicitur
dica Perfica Venus: quæ obsecras vo-
luptates & luteas ad exitum perfi-
cit. vide Gifanium in Lucretium.

Perfidē, adverb. Senec. ἀμῶς. Verie
traiterously.

Perfidē, le. Verie faithfull, honest,
trustie.

Perfidia, a, f. g. ἀμῶς. Falshood against
promise and trust, discredite, untrueth,
unfaithfulness, disloyalty, treacherie, false
dealing, treason.

Perfidiosē, adverb. ἀμῶς. Traite-
rously, falsely, disloyally, unfaithfully.

Perfidiosus, a, um, ἀμῶς, ἀπειρώδης.
Treacherous, traiterous, false, untrūth-
full, faithfull, deceitfull, craftie, disloy-
all.

Perfidus, a, um, ex per & fides, ἀ-
πιστος. False of promise, doing against the
trust that is put in him, disloyall, traite-
rous, unfaithfull: also venomous, unpoison-
ed, Mart. Perfidus est Nequam, Per-
fidus corde fidelis.

Perfines, pro perstringas, Fest.
¶ Perfinio, is, ēre. Fully to end, Lucr.

Perfixus, a, um, part. à per & Figor,
Lucr. διαπυρρῶς. Pierced, thrust or
stricken through.

Perflablis, le, καταπύρξ. That may
be blown through.

Perflagitiosus, a, um. Verie wicked and
naught.

Perflans, tis, part. Plin. Blowing verie
much, blowing quite through, blustering.

Perflatus, c. Adj. That bloweth strong-
ly, Am. Marcell.

Perflatus, us, m. g. verb. à perflō, Col.
δ' αἶμα. A blowing through, a great puffe
or blast of winde.

Perflo, as, Virg. δ' αἶμα. To blow ve-
hemently or strongly, to blow and puffe
quite through.

Perfluō, as, Lucr. διαρρεῖν. To
flow or run verie much, or abundantly, to
run with many streames.

Perfluens, tis, part. Flowing or swim-
ming.

Perfluō, is, xi, ſum, ēre, δ' αἶμα. To
run as water doth out of a broken vessel,
to runne out on all sides, to leake as a tub
doth that is full of risses or chinks: also
to flow, swimme, or lūe in all, &c. Vinum
per collum perfluit, Lucr. Runneth
downe by the necke. ¶ Hac acque illac
perfluō, Terent. I leake on every side. It
is used for light headed that can keepe
nothing secret. ¶ Perfluere voluptati-
bus, To lūe in all sensuality.

¶ Infundā
valle perfuit Tybris, Liv. Runneth into
the bottome of the valley.

Perfluus, a, um, Adj. Perfluus inces-
sus. A smooth, gliding or missing gate,
or pace, qualis est delicatarum comi-
narum, Apul.

Perforatio, is, ſum, ēre, δ' αἶμα. To
digge thorough to the
bottome, or to the deepest of a thing, to
pierce or make holes through, to strike
through, to make a way or passage thro-
row, to strike or goare.

Perforata, ſum. Saint Iohn's wort.

Perforatio, ſum, gen. Vittu. A bo-
ring through.

Perforatus, a, um, part. δ' αἶμα. To
boare or pearse through, that hath
a hole made in it.

Perforare, * To come well to pass.

Perforabilis, le, Frag. Poet. Great-
ly to be feared.

Perforidatus, a, um, Silv. πᾶν οὐ-
δ' αἶμα. Greatly feared, thoroughly affrighted,
put in great feare, feared and bad in
dread.

Performido, as, Apul. To feare much.

Performo, as, Quintil. δ' αἶμα. To
fashion one a thing.

Perforo, as, Ovid. διαπύρξ. To
pierce or make a hole through, to bore
through, as with a pearse, or such like
toole: to thrust in to.

Perfortiter, adverb. Terent. ἰσχυ-
ρᾶ ὀφθαλμῶς. Very manfully, right valian-
tly, stoutly, strongly, like a very valiant
man.

Perforor, ſum, verbal. à perfodio,
Apul.

Perforor, a, um, part. Pearced, stric-
ken: or digged through, making a way
thorow.

Perfractē, adverb. ἀδιδᾶς. Obsti-
nately, stiffly.

Perfractus, a, um, part. a perfringor,
Sil. δ' αἶμα. Broken, broken in pieces,
or all to shiners.

Perfrēmo, is, ſum, ēre, δ' αἶμα. To
make a grunting or roaring: to
fret or fume out of measure.

Perfricatio, f. g. Marcell. A passage
over the sea.

Perfretio, as, ex per & Freum, So-
lin. διαρρηῖν. To passe over or
through the sea.

Perfrico, as, ſum, ēre, δ' αἶμα.

To rubbe much, hard, or thorowly: also to
kerne or powder, Varr. Perfritare os vel
frontem, To be shamelesse, to lay shame
aside.

Perfrictio, onis, f. g. verb. à perfrito,
Plin. δ' αἶμα. A rubbing or setting
hard.

Perfrictio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. à per-
frigo, Plin. καταπύρξ. A great, thorough,
or waking cold: a rubbing, shuddering, or
shivering for colde, which goeth before the
fit.

Perfrigefacio, is, ēci. * To make verie
cold.

Perfrigeo, es, xi, ſum, ēre, Mart. ὁ-
δ' αἶμα. To be greatly or thorowly colde,
to be quaking cold.

Perfrigeratio, f. g. gen. Apul. A cool-
ing.

Perfrigero, as, Plin. ἀναψύχω, ψυ-
χῶ. To cool or make cold thorowly.

Perfrigo, is, ēre, Plin. καταπύρξ. To
waxe very colde.

Perfrigidē, adv. Very colde, thorowly
colde.

Perfrigidus, a, um, δ' αἶμα. Very,
thorow, or extreme colde.

Perfringo, is, ēci, ſum, ēre, ex per
& Frango. διαπύρξ. To breake in
pieces, to breake with violence, to breake
open.

Perfructus, a, um, part. Lucr. à Per-
fruo.

Perfrutor, ſum, ſum, ſi, dep. κατα-
λαβῶ. To enjoy thorowly, to take the pro-
fit and commodity of a thing, to take great
pleasure and delight in a thing: also to
accomplish or fulfill.

Perfruga, a, com. gen. ἀντομῶς. Hee
that forsaeth his owne captaine, runneth
to the enemy, and serveth him: a runc-
away.

Perfrigo, is, g. ſum, ēre, καταπύρξ.
To run to one for succour.

Perfrugium, i, n. g. καταπύρξ. To
succour, a place of refuge, any thing where-
by a man may be succoured, or have ease
and rest: an excuse.

Perfulcio, is, ēre, Ovid. ἰσχυρῶς.
To stay, beare up, or sustaine well, to un-
derprop.

Perfundio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. à per-
fundor, Lucr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑνός. A doing or ending of
a thing to the end, an accomplishing or fi-
nishing of a matter.

Perfundor, adverb. Digest. οὐδ' αἶμα.
Passing over lightly, negli-
gently, only for a fashion to be dispensed
off.

Perfundor, a, um, Budæus. ἀπὸ τοῦ
ἑνός. That which is done only for a fa-
shion, and negligently, or that which pas-
seth lightly away.

Perfundus, a, um, part. One thath done
his office to the very end, that hath bene
or borne, &c. dispatched, delivered, past
a thing. Perfundus à febris, Varro.

That is whole or recovered of his ague.
¶ Perfundus fato, Liv. Dead. Perfun-
dus laboribus, That hath endured la-

bours unto the end: past and delivered
from labours. Perfundus premia, Lucr.
That hath had all rewards that might be
given: past all rewards.

Perfundio, is, ſum, ēre, δ' αἶμα. To
poure out on every part, to wash all a-
bout, all to wash or rinse, all to shed upon,
to poure upon all over and over, all to
sprinkle, all to wet or anoint: to besprin-
kle or beray. Perfundere aliquem iudi-
cio, To force one to come before a iudge
and make him answer. Perfundere ani-
mum religionē, Liv. To make to have a
scruple of conscience to do a thing. Per-
fundere suavitatem, Latiniā &c. To delight
greatly, to make verie merrie. Perfundi
vnguents. To be anointed thinly, and
not grossly, Plin.

Perfundor, ſum, ſum, g. depon.
δ' αἶμα. To doe his duties, office, and
charge well and thoroughly: also to endure
and suffer even to the very end: to be deli-
vered, rid off, or past. Perfundus aliquibus
perfundit, To be delivered of certaine dan-
gers, to be rid or past danger.

Perfurio, is, ēre, Lucr. διαπύρξ. To
be in a great furie and woodnesse: to rage
extremely and out of measure.

Perfusio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. à perfundo,
Plin. A shedding upon, pouring all over,
or wetting thorow. Wet bathings in some
liquour, Cels.

Perfusor, m. g. Cels. He that povereth
about or in.

Perfusorie, adv. Confusedly, obscurely,
not with sufficient declaration, in hotch-
potch wise, disorderly.

Perfusus, a, um, part. à perfundor.
δ' αἶμα. Disposed, embred, brayed, anointed,
besmeared, full of. Fluidarum vesti-
um superfectione perfusi. Covered or
clad with, Arnob.

Pergamēna, a, f. g. gen. & pergamēna
charta, Plin. Velumē, parcelment.

Pergaudere, es, gavius ſum, ēre, δ' αἶμα.
To reioyce greatly or hartily, to bee very glad and
merrie.

Pergēro, as, vide Pergigno.

Pergens, tis, part. Going forward, pas-
sing or going thorow.

Pergigno, is, ēre, Catull. ὁδοῦ. To in-
gender & breed continually: to bring forth
ordinarily and by course.

Pergitur, Imperf. Tacit. They conti-
nue on.

Pergnatus, Apul. Very skillfull.

Pergo, is, xxi, ſum, ēre, περὶ ὁδοῦ,
δ' αἶμα. To go, proceed, continue, sell on,
or sicke as one hath begun: to goe on
forth to make haste: to assay, to passe over,
&c. also to awake vt & Pergitor, unde
Expergitur. Nunc ad eam pergam,
Plaut. Now will I goe unto her. ¶ Per-
git ite ad Phavorium, Gell. Hee goeth
on his way to, &c. ¶ Obviam pergere a-
licui, ad Here. To goe to meete one. ¶ Per-
git iter, Terent. Hee goeth forward in
his iourney. ¶ Pergo prætecta, id est,
Prætecto, I omit to speake of things I pass
by.

¶ *Perge* invicem, Plaut. *Play the man, or stand to it like a man; goe to like a man.*
 ¶ *Perge* ad cætera. *Go forward to the rest, tell one.*

Pergrævis, le, Plin. ἀσπόμενος. *Verie slender or small, very pretty and fine.*

Pergræcor, āris, depon. Plaut. ἰκλῶ-ζω, κωκίζω, ἀσπόμενος. *To be riotous in eating, drinking, humming barbers, and such like unruly misbehaviour, to surfeit and be drunken.*

Pergrandis, de, μωχάσιος, ἄλιν μωχας. *Verie bigge, great, and boisterous, verie old.*

Pergrigilicæ, adverb. *Very cunningly, artificially, workmanlike.*

Pergrigilicus, a, um, Plaut. πᾶν γε-γράφω. *Very cunningly made as it were wrought with a painters penkil: painted, written, drawne.*

Pergrate, adverb. Capel. *Very thankfully.*

Pergratus, a, um, πᾶν ἡγχαίς. *Very acceptable, pleasant and welcome.*

Pergravis, ve, adiect. πᾶν βαρὺς. *Very grievous and weighty.*

Pergræviter, adv. πᾶν βαρύτερ. *Very grievously, very heavily.*

Pergula, æ, f, g, Plin. σπηλαίον. *A close or open gallery in an house, wherein in old time men used to see ware to sell, to suppe, teach, or walke: also the hatches of a ship whereon men do walke: or pieces of workman-ship, Plin. a ware-house, a shop to buy and sell in.*

Pergula, a, um, Plin. σπηλαίον. *A vine made upon railes in forme of an arbor. Pergula magistrates. Schooles, Galleries, or Lectures, where sciences were professed and read, Vopisc. Iul. Capitol.*

Pergulanus, a, um, Col. Of or belonging to such a raile. *Pergulana vitis, Colum. Perched or running on such a frame of railes.*

Perhibendus, a, um, *Worthy to be spoken of, to be given.*

Perhibeo, es, bñ, itum, ēre, ex per & Habeo. κατήκω, λογιζομαι. *To say, affirme, or avouch: to call, to give. Pulmo enim (quod perhibent) prius, &c. Plaut. As men say or as the saying is.*

¶ *Si vos vultis perhibere bonos, Terent. If see will be called honest men.*

¶ *Suo nomine aliquem perhibere, To call one by his name.*

¶ *Testimonium perhibere, Plin. iun. To beare witness.*

Perhilum, i, Perpaulum. *Very little, Lucret.*

Perhonorificæ, adv. πολυτίμως. *Very honourably, with great honour.*

Perhonorificus, a, um, πολυτίμως. *Very worshipfull, very honourable, right worshipfull, right honorable.*

Perhorreo, es, bñ, ēre, & perhorresco, is, ēre, mīdew. *To be fore afraid, to shake or trouble for feare, or some other extreme passion of minde: to rage and vexe out of measure: to be tempestuous, stormie, troublous, and boisterous. Memoriam alicuius rei perhorreo. Et perhorreo.*

Perhorridus, a, um, Liv. πᾶν φοβερὸς. *Verie horrible, very fearefull, hideous, terrible, and dreadfull.*

Perhospitālis, le, ἡσυχῆος, φιλόχηνος. *Vsing great hospitalitie, loving good fellowship, or good house keeping.*

Perhospitāliter, adverb. Aug. *Very bountifully.*

Perhospitus, a, um, Vnde perhospita, Tibul. Much frequented.

Perhumāne, & perhumaniter, adv. Right gently, very counteously.

Perhumānus, a, um, πᾶν παλάτιος, πᾶν-τος. *Very gentle, humane, counteous and loving.*

Perhyemo, as, are, Col. δια χειμῶνος. *To endure all the winter in a place, to winter.*

Peri. A preposition in Greeke of the same signification that De, Ultra, and Circum.

Periambus. The same foote or measure, that is Pyrrhicus of 2. short syllables, Quintil.

Peribæctus, Plin. Græc. Famous, much spoken of.

Peribolus, li, m, g, Græc. * A circuit or compass.

Pericardium, li, n, g, Græc. The membrane or thin skinnie envolving the whole heart, like a casket or case.

Pericardion, Celsi Græc. The skinnie compassing and covering all the skulls: the hairie scalp.

Pericellor, āris, idem quod pericellor, Cat.

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Periclymenon, ni, n, g, t. b. Plin. Græc. Woodbine that beareth the harte sickles: whereby be sundry sorts. Volucrum majus. Caprifolium. Liliun inter spinas. Mater sylva or Matri sylva, Gerard.

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Perpurgatio, f. g. Celsi. *A purging away.*

Perpurgator, m. g. Augusti. *He that purges away.*

Perpurgare, as. *ἐκκαθαίρειν*. To make clean, neat, trim, and handsome: also to dissolve all doubts and difficulties that be in a matter, to end and finish.

Perpurgatilis, adverb. *Very little.*

Perpurgatus, a, um. *Very little or small.*

Perpurgatus, as. Plaut. *ἐκκαθαίρειν*. To declare all: to cut or shred off all, as boughs from trees, &c.

Perquam, adverb. Plaut. *ὡς σπεῖδ' ἐγὼ*. Very much, much, very fine.

Perquisitor, Imperf.

Perquisitor, is, vi, sium, ēre, ex per & Quero. *διαγνῆναι*. To make diligent search, to examine straightly, to ask and inquire diligently.

Perquisite, & Perquisiteus, adverb. *ἐκκαθαίρειν*. With diligent search and inquiry, diligently sought.

Perquisitor, is, m. g. verb. Plaut. *ἐκκαθαίρειν*. An inquirer or diligent searcher, a great searcher.

Perquisitor, f. g. Capel. *Shee that seeketh out.*

Perquisitus, a, um. Plin. *ἐκκαθαίρειν*. Diligently searched.

Perquisitor, adverb. *ποῦ ποῦ*. Very seldom, or rarely.

Perquisitor, a, um. Plin. *ποῦ ποῦ*. Very rare, very seldom: that is not often seen, or used.

Perquisitor, is, pti, sum, ēre, Colum. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. To creep thorow or into: to come to: to crawl over.

Perreptatio, f. g. gen. Mart. *A creeping by.*

Perrepto, as, frequent. Plaut. *ποῦ ποῦ*. To creep thorow or into: to come to: to crawl over.

Perreptator, f. g. gen. Mart. *A creeping by.*

Perreptus, as, frequent. Plaut. *ποῦ ποῦ*. To creep thorow or into: to come to: to crawl over.

Perreptus, adverb. *ἀκαταλαβάντως*. Very foolishly, scoffingly, able to make one laugh.

Perreptus, a, um. *ποῦ ποῦ*. Very foolishly, worthy to be mocked and laughed at.

Perrodo, is, si, sum, ēre, Plin. *σπινθίζω*. To eat or gnaw thorow, to gnaw all.

Perrodo, as. Liv. *αἰσχρολογία*. To desire heavily, to beseech earnestly: to ask or inquire in every man's opinion and sentence.

Perrodo, is, rupi, ptum, ēre. *ἁπασταλῶ*. To breake asunder & in the middle: to break in pieces: to break or enter in by force, to break thorow violently: to pierce: to divide: to make a way thorow, to passe thorow. Quum nequissimum perumpere ad suos, Liv. When they could not with violence break to their company. ¶ Ac rem perumpere, To pease the ayre. ¶ In vestibulum templi perumpere, Liv. By force to enter into. ¶ Per medium holiium aciem perumpere, Liv. To break thorow. ¶ Periculum perumpere. To passe and scape thorow.

Perruptio, onis, f. gen. ** Abreaking thorow.*

Perruptor, m. g. Gloss. *He that breaketh thorow.*

Perruptus, a, um, part. Sil. *Broken quite thorow.*

Persepe, adverb. *ποῦ ποῦ*. Very often.

Persepe, adverb. *ποῦ ποῦ*. Very saltly: very wittily.

Persepe, a, um. *ποῦ ποῦ*. Very salt: very wittie and prettie.

Persepe, onis, f. g. verb. *ὀφειλάω*. Often saluting, much greeting.

Persepe, m. g. Hier. *He that saluteth.*

Persepe, as. *ὀφειλάω*. To salute often, to greet much.

Persepe, f. g. Celsi. *A thorough curing.*

Persepe, m. g. Celsi. *He that cureth perfectly.*

Persepe, adverb. Terent. *ὀφειλάω*. Very solemnly and devoutly. Persepe iurare, Plaut. To swear a great oath.

Persepe, as. Plin. *ἐκκαθαίρειν*. To cure perfectly, to heal thorowly.

Persepe, is, adiect. *ὀφειλάω*. Very wise, very prudent.

Persepe, adverb. *ποῦ ποῦ*. Very wisely, very sagely and gravely.

Persepe, adverb. *ποῦ ποῦ*. Right cunningly, with knowledge, very skillfully.

Persepe, is, scidi, sum, ēre, Liv. *διαπύρρυναι*. To cut in two, to cut, divide, or cleave in the middle: to mangle in pieces.

Persepe, a, um, part. Lucret. *Cut in two, divided, rent, borne in the middle, mangled in pieces.*

Persepe, is, pti, ptum, ēre. *διαγνῆναι*. To write thorow, or to an end: to write at length or at large: also to register or taroll. Persepe pecuniam, Terent. To cause money to be delivered to one from the banker, either in way of loan, or otherwise to restore and pay to his creditor, that which hee borrowed.

Persepe, in tabulas publicas, i. referre, To register. ¶ De suis rebus ad aliquem persepe, Metel. To write at large of, &c.

Persepe, onis, f. g. verb. *διαγνῆναι*. A writing, a registering, an inrolling: also a paying: a decd of a mans owne band concerning bargaines.

Persepe, oris, m. g. *διαγνῆναι*. A writer, a register, an inroller: hee that keeps a booke: a notarie, a scrivener, like that which deeds and writings.

Persepe, ti, n. g. *A thing put in writing.*

Persepe, a, um. *Written, registered, inrolled.*

Persepe, oris, dep. *ἐκκαθαίρειν*. To search, inquire, scanne, or gather diligently.

Persea, græc. Diof. *A great tree like a peare tree, alwaies greene and laden with fruit good for the stomacke.*

Persecatio, f. g. Celsi. *A cutting.*

Persecutor, m. gen. Celsi. *He that cutteth.*

Perseco, as, vi, sum, ēre. *διαγνῆναι*. To cut or part in pieces, to cut thorow, or off, to divide and pull in pieces.

Perseca tecla, Gloss. *Open houses.*

Persecutor, aris, depon. a Persecutor, Lucret. *ποῦ ποῦ*. To searchor inquire diligently: to follow at the hard heeles: to pursue.

Persecutio, onis, f. g. verb. a Persecutor. *διώγειν*. Pursuit, persecution, proceeding, process, following on.

Persecutor, oris, m. g. lun. *A persecutor or follower of a suite against such as owe money to the Common-wealth.*

Persecutor, Prudent.

Persecutus, a, um, part. *Pursued, followed after: or that hath pursued, persecuted, and followed.*

Perseco, as, scidi, sum, ēre, Liv. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. To abide or sit still even to the end. In equo perseco, Liv. To sit on horse backe.

Persegnis, ne, Liv. *ποῦ ποῦ*. Very slow or lusher.

Persegniter, Entr. *Very slowly.*

Persegnico, Gloss. *To waxe very old.*

Persegnis, m. g. adiect. Suet. *ὀφειλάω*. Very old or aged.

Persegnis, is, si, sum, ēre, Terent. *αἰσχρολογία*. To feeble, to perceive well and thorowly.

Persegnis, is, ēre, verb. inch. a Persegnis, Terent. *αἰσχρολογία*. To begin to perceive, to have some feeling, or to come to some feeling.

Persegnis, a, um, part. *To be followed.*

Persegnis, is, pti, ptum, ēre. *διαγνῆναι*. To write thorow, or to an end: to write at length or at large: also to register or taroll. Persegnis pecuniam, Terent. To cause money to be delivered to one from the banker, either in way of loan, or otherwise to restore and pay to his creditor, that which hee borrowed.

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Persegnis, is, si, sum, ēre, Plaut. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. To follow all over, to follow every where as a deede is.

Persegnis, a kind of Dog. Persegnis in vitroque paratus, i. natura lignæ, & martem five arma non odit. Grac. de venat. A good Hound, and a fighting Dogge without all.

Persegnis, is, ēre. To seise still, Vopise.

Persecatio, f. g. Marcell. *A looking about.*

Persecatanter, adverb. Liv. *ἐκκαθαίρειν*. Constantly, steadfastly.

Persecatantia, f. g. gen. Liv. *ἐκκαθαίρειν*. A stable abiding in a thing reasonable, constancy, steadfastness, stoutness.

Persecatantissimus, a, um, vt. Persecatantissimum studium, Colum. *A most constant desire.*

Persecatator, onis, f. g. Apul. Idem.

Persecatator, m. g. Digest. *Hee that perseuereth.*

Persecatore, as. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. To continue, to abide, to continue still, or constantly: to stand steadfastly and stoutly in one minde and opinion: to persevere. Ad ultimum persecatore, Liv. To holde out to the end.

Persecatore, adverb. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. To continue still, or abide steadfast in the same opinion.

Persecatore, a, um, Tacit. *ποῦ ποῦ*. Very severe or rigorous.

Persecatore, i. acutè, Var. *Gravely.*

Persecatore, peracutus, Pest. *Gravely.*

Persecatore, f. g. Offic. *The heave asse smart.*

Persecatum, ci, n. gen. græc. Offic. *A peach.*

Persecatum, a, um, si comedantur alvum leniunt, si acerba sunt. *Peaches.*

Diofcor. Pomum hoc mirificè cordi prodest puratur, naturæque ei cordis signum impressit, ut cui esset impressum parti vel ex ipsa specie patefaceret, Pien Hieroglyph. in Persico.

Persicus, a, um, gr. Felt. *Of belonging to Persia: very sharpe: princely, royal.*

Persicum malum. ** A peach.* ¶ Persicus gladius, Lun. Idem quod Herpe. ¶ Persicus color, Lun. Peach colour. Persica malus. *The peach tree, Gerard.*

Persicus, ci, Lun. *ποῦ ποῦ*. The peach tree.

Persideo, es, scidi, sum, ēre, ex Per & Sedeo, Plin. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. To sit by, to abide still.

Persido, is, scidi, sum, ēre, ex Per & Sideo, Lucret. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. To sinke, goe downe or settle to the bottome, as dregges do, to pierce deeply.

Persignator, Codex. *Hee that sealeth.*

Persigno, as, Liv. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. To signe, seale, or to make: to se a note or print upon a thing.

Persillum, li, n. gen. Felt. *A certaine vessel dressed with pitch, wherein was dyment with which Remus his arme was anointed.*

Persillus, le. *παπαλίπτος*. Very like.

Persion. ** Furious or raging.* Solanum, or night shade.

Persisto, is, scidi, sum, ēre. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. To abide, continue, stand stoutly to the end, or tarry out.

Persolita, f. g. Plin. *αἰσχρολογία*. To hearbe that beareth burres, vide Personata.

Persolennis, ne, Suet. *Very solemn.*

Persolido, as, Lucret. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. To make found or hard: to congeale, to freece.

Persolvo, is, vi, sum, ēre. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. To pay truly, to pay to all: to accomplish: to finish, to performe: to answer. Questionem persolvete. To soyle or dissolve a question.

Persolvi prima epistola, venio ad secundam. I have answered your first epistle.

Persolvete, To be punished for mischief wrought against the common wealth.

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Perspicacior, m. g. Digest. *He that narrowly searcheth.*

Perspicacior, adverb. *ἐκκαθαίρειν*. Plainly, evidently, diligently, directly, cunningly, &c.

Perspicacior, as, frequent. a perspicacio.

Plant. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. To looke well about, to behold even to the end, to make diligent.

Perspicacior, a, um. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. Plainly perceived, evidently knowne, manifest, apparent, thoroughly seen or understood: sorely knowne and tried.

Perspicacior, aris, depon. Plin. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. To behold, view, or looke about diligently.

Perspicio, is, si, sum, ēre, ex per & Spargo. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. To sprinkle, scatter, or cast all over.

Perspicillilis, e. Adiect. *Hahe. Vrbs.*

Perspicacior, pro Perspicacior, Nonn.

In good credit and shew. Also thoroughly, aduisedly, with good insight, Am. Marcell.

Perspicacia, f. g. & Perspicacitas, acis, f. g. *ποῦ ποῦ*. Quickness of sight, understanding or perceiving of a thing.

Perspicax, acis, adiect. *ἐκκαθαίρειν*. Quick sighted, quicke witted, that perceiveth quickly, quicke of iudgement and understanding. Perspicax ad rem aliquam, Terent. Quick sighted, or that hath a good insight into a thing.

Perspicacior, adverb. *Advisedly.*

Perspicacior, a, um. gen. *ὀφειλάω*. Perfect knowledge, full perceiving of a thing.

Perspicacio, is, si, sum, ēre. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. To see or understand plainly, to perceive and know manifestly and clearly, to view diligently.

Perspicue, adverb. *ὀφειλάω*. Clearly, openly, evidently, manifestly, apparently.

Perspicuitas, aris, f. g. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. Clearness, plainness, property in words and sentences: perspicuity.

Perspicuus, a, um. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. Clear, that may be seen thorow: also plaine, easie, evident, manifest.

Perspiratio, onis, f. g. ** A drawing of breath thorow.*

Perspiratio, est totius corporis veluti respiratio quadam percentum, Gorth.

Perspirator, m. g. Celsi. *He that breaketh thorow.*

Perspiro, as. ** To draw breath thorow.*

Perspissio, as, Gloss. *To make thicke.*

Perspissio, adverb. Nonn. *Very late, slowly.* & perspisse Plaut.

Perspissus, a, um. *Very slow or late.*

Perspissus, is, si, sum, ēre, Liv. *καταδιπλῆσαι*. To pace all thorow, or all over.

Perspissus, as, Tacit. *ποῦ ποῦ*. To prick, moone, stirre, or prouoke, to grieve vehemently.

Perspissus, as, Apul. *αἰσχρολογία*. To set a price on a thing.

Perstis, as, fci, tum, are, & part. ans. *δυσπν, δίσπν*. To abide still or firmly, to stand surely: to continue and stand stoutly in a thing to the end. In impudent perfaritate. To continue or persist in. ¶ Perstare incepto, vol in incepto, Liv. To abide still in his purpose. ¶ Mens eadem perstare mihi, Virg. I am still of the same mind.

Perstratus, a, um, part. à Perstrator, Liv. All paved, paved through.

Perstrepere, is, it, tum, ere, Ter. *δυσπν, δίσπν*. To make a great noise or rustling with the feet or otherwise.

Perstridescere. * Ingens that deceive men by their legerdemain.

Perstridius, a, um, part. à Perstridor, Plin. *Wring hard, nipped, taut, checked, twittered, &c.*

Perstringo, is, xi, tum, ere, *συνεζω, συνεζω*. To wring hard, to touch a thing sharply in speaking and writing, to dull or darken with too much light, to dash: to comprehend or couch in few words, to dispatch: to nip or checke shortly in writing or speaking: to make one somewhat grieved. Also to deceive or beguile, Am. Marcell. Terram aratro perstringere. To till the ground. ¶ Suspicionem aliquem perstringere. To make one somewhat suspected.

Perstidescere, adverb. Very studiously, &c.

Perstidius, a, um, *συνεζω, συνεζω*. Very studious, careful, diligent and exercised.

Perstidescere, es, si, tum, ere, *δυσπν, δίσπν*. To persuade, to make to believe or trust, to put, bring, or cause to sink into one's mind or head: to induce or move to do a thing: to exhort. Hoc velim tibi persuadere. I would have you persuade your self of this. ¶ Mihi nunquam persuaderi potest, animos, &c. I could never be persuaded.

Perstidescere, Quint. *πρὸς, πρὸς*. That may be persuaded, easy to be persuaded, persuadable.

Perstidescere, adverb. Quint. *πρὸς, πρὸς*. Persuadable, in such sort as may be persuaded.

Perstidescere, is, fci, tum, ere, *πρὸς, πρὸς*. A persuading, a persuading a sure belief in a thing.

Perstidescere, a, um, Brut. Thoroughly persuaded, verily believing, &c.

Perstidescere, is, m, gen. * *πρὸς, πρὸς*. A persuader, a counsellor, or inducer to a thing, one that putteth in the head.

Perstidescere, a, um, Suet. *πρὸς, πρὸς*. That persuadeth or causeth one to believe a thing.

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touch, to reach to some thing: to joyn hard unto. ¶ Ab oculis pertingit ad cerebrum, Plin. It cometh from the eyes even to the brain. Per omnem mundum pertingens, Spreading it self over all the world.

Pertisum, pro Pertasum est, Fest.

Pertoleratio, fci, tum, ere, *πρὸς, πρὸς*. A biding or enduring.

Pertolerator, m, g, P. Diac. He that endureth.

Pertulio, as, Plaut. *πρὸς, πρὸς*. To endure to the end, to sustain valiantly, to abide patiently.

Pertondeo, es, di, ere, To clip or sheare all.

Pertorqueo, es, ere, Lucr. *καταρραβδω, καταρραβδω*. To gripe or torment very sore.

Pertoratio, fci, tum, ere, *πρὸς, πρὸς*. A straying up and downe.

Pertorator, m, g, August. He that handleth.

Pertoratus, a, um, part. Thoroughly, or already debated and confidered.

Pertoratio, as, & part. ans. *καταρραβδω, καταρραβδω*. To teach or handle much or oft: also to consider or thinke of a matter diligently, to treat, handle, or dispute, or reason of a thing.

Pertoratio, is, xi, tum, ere, Liv. *πρὸς, πρὸς*. To draw by force, to prolong.

Pertoratio, is, xi, tum, ere, Plin. *πρὸς, πρὸς*. To pass over or thorough.

Pertoratio, is, xi, tum, ere, Plin. *πρὸς, πρὸς*. Very cleare, so cleare that one may seeke through it.

Pertoratio, is, xi, tum, ere, Plin. *πρὸς, πρὸς*. To give.

Pertoratio, fci, tum, ere, *πρὸς, πρὸς*. A giving.

Pertoratio, fci, tum, ere, *πρὸς, πρὸς*. Very heavy and sad.

Pertoratio, a, um, part. à pertorator, Colum. All so rubbed, broken, or crummed in pieces.

Pertoratio, adverb. *πρὸς, πρὸς*. With great trouble.

Pertoratio, a, um, adverb. Full of trouble, or business.

Pertoratio, is, fci, tum, ere, Colum. *πρὸς, πρὸς*. To beate with hammer, to thump, to knocke, to beate, to pease.

Pertoratio, adverb. *πρὸς, πρὸς*. With trouble of minde, unquiet.

Pertoratio, fci, tum, ere, *πρὸς, πρὸς*. A troublesome passion, affliction, or motion of minde: perturbation, trouble, disturbance, disquieting, vexation. Caeli perturbatione. Rough, cloudie, boisterous, and tempestuous weather.

Perturbatione, fci, tum, ere, *πρὸς, πρὸς*. A man that troubleth or disquieteth much.

Perturbatione, is, fci, tum, ere, *πρὸς, πρὸς*. A man that troubleth or disquieteth much.

Perturbatione, a, um, part. à Perturbator, Plin. Carried or brought through or to.

Perturbatione, is, xi, tum, ere, *πρὸς, πρὸς*. To carry thoroughly unto a place, to bring or come to, to passe by, &c.

Perturbatione, is, xi, tum, ere, *πρὸς, πρὸς*. To come saying into. ¶ Perturbatio ad exitus optatos, To

come to the end he desireth.

Pervello, is, li, vel, vult, ere, *καταρραβδω, καταρραβδω*. To plucke or pull at: also to molest, or gripe, to gripe, to speake ill of, to deprave. Pervellere tempora refina, To plucke off the haire from the temples, Cels.

Pervenio, is, ni, tum, ere, (& in fut. pervenibo, Nonn.) *δύσπν, δύσπν*. To come to a place or to his journey's end: to attaine unto, to get, to come to ones eare: to proceede from, &c. to lue: to runne into as rivers doe. Pervenire ad improbitatem, To come to naughtinesse.

Pervenire in potestate alicuius, To come into ones subjection.

Pervenor, as, depon. Plaut. *καταρραβδω, καταρραβδω*. To hunt over all: also to hunt or search diligently.

Pervorsus, adverb. *δυσπν, δυσπν*. Overthwartly, forwardly, maliciously, perversely, mischievously, askew or askint.

turbata res re, Senec. One with another, mixed and mingled.

Perturbo, as, *δυσπν, δυσπν*. To trouble much, to disturb, to vex, to overthrow, to thrust or sting, &c. to make unquiet.

De reip. salute perturbari. To be troubled about. Perturbare colores, To temper or mixe colours, Lucr.

Perturpis, pc. *δυσπν, δυσπν*. Very filthy and dishonest.

Pertullio, is, ivi, ire. * To cough continually, to have the chin cough.

Pertullis, Senec. A cough that alwayes vexeth a man.

Pertulus, a, um, part. à pertulor, Cat. *καταρραβδω, καταρραβδω*. Broken or pounded in pieces, cracked, pierced, bored thorough, or that hath holes. In pertulum dolium dista ingerere, Plaut. To lose his labour in speaking to one: to put water into a sieve.

Pervado, is, si, tum, ere, *δυσπν, δυσπν*. To goe and enter over all, thorough, or into, to scape or passe thorough or by, to be spread in or over. Pervasis opinio per animos hominum, This opinion was commonly abomin in mens minds. ¶ Clamor urbem pervasit, Liv. Aerie went over all the citie.

Pervagatio, fci, tum, ere, *πρὸς, πρὸς*. A straying up and downe.

Pervagatus, pervagator, pervagatio, a, um, *πρὸς, πρὸς*. That hath run every where, that is published, spread and knowne in all places: that wandereth, strayeth, or goeth farre abroad: that is common and accustomed among men, or in every mans mouth.

Pervagor, as, depon. *πρὸς, πρὸς*. To goe and come over, or here and there, to wander about, to passe thorough, to be published, to be spread abroad. Pervagatur molestia mentes hominum, Griefe is spread in all mens minds.

Pervagus, a, um, Ovid. *πρὸς, πρὸς*. That wandereth abroad.

Pervallide, adverb. Digest. Verie strongly.

Pervallus, a, um, Liv. *πρὸς, πρὸς*. Very valiant and strong.

Pervariatio, fci, tum, ere, Codex. A changing.

Pervariator, m, g, Digest. He that changeth.

Pervariis, adverb. Diversly with much variety, Cic.

Pervario, as, Capell. To change.

Pervarius, a, um, *πρὸς, πρὸς*. Of divers sorts.

Pervastatio, fci, tum, ere, Capell. A wasting.

Pervastus, a, um, Liv. *πρὸς, πρὸς*. To destroy cleane.

Pervectus, a, um, part. à Pervector, Plin. Carried or brought through or to.

Pervectio, is, xi, tum, ere, *πρὸς, πρὸς*. To carry thoroughly unto a place, to bring or come to, to passe by, &c.

Pervicax ira, Tacit. *That keepeth anger long.* ¶ **Pervicax** contra flatu, Plin. *Steadie against wind.*

Pervideo, es, vidi, sum, &c. *διωρίζω.* To see, behold, and regard diligently: to perceive thoroughly.

Pervigilio, is, &c. Tacit. *ἀγρυγία.* To be of great vigour and strength.

Pervigil, vis, adiect. Ovid. *πενυγγορ.* That watcheth all night, very watchful, diligent, and industrious.

Pervigilatio, onis, &c. verb. *ἡ αὐγυγία.* To watch all night long.

Pervigilator, m, gen. Veget. *He that watcheth.*

Pervigilia, &c. fam. gen. Iust & Pervigilium, ii, neu. gen. Plin. *πενυγγορία.* A long or great watching: also the watching or vigil before solemn festivals.

Pervigilio, as, *πενυγγορία.* To watch or not to sleep all night long. Vigilate leve est, pervigilare grave, Martial.

Pervilis, le, Liv. *πῶς ἀνταλίσσιν.* Of no value, too too cheap.

Pervincas, &c. f. gen. Iun. *The beard Pervincula.*

Pervincendus, a, um, Catull. *With great labour to be brought to pass.*

Pervinco, is, vici, sum, &c. Liv. *διανέμω.* To overcome, to surmount: to pass, to exceed, to obtain or persuade: to procure.

Pervivis, de, Plin. *διωρίζω.* Very green.

Pervivo, is, xi, sum, &c. Plaut. *διωρίζω.* To live long, to the uttermost, or to the end.

Pervivus, a, um, *διωρίζω.* That may be gone in or through, that is easy to be passed over or through. Pervivus naves, Liv. *When a man may go out of one into another.* Pervia domus ventis, Ovid. *An house open to all winds.* Loca non pervia equo, Ovid. *Places that an horse cannot pass through.*

Pervia, &c. f. dim. a Vera, Senec. *πῶς.* A little scrip or satchell.

Pervinctio, onis, &c. verb. a Perungo, Plin. *διωρίζω.* Anointing all about.

Pervinctus, a, um, part. Horat. *Anointed through or all about.*

Perungo, is, xi, sum, &c. *καταρίω.* To anoint much or round about.

Pervulgatio, f. gen. Digest. *A publishing up and downe.*

Pervolgo, as, Lucret. *ἐκρίνω.* To wander about.

Pervolatio, f. gen. Gloss. *A flying about.*

Pervolito, as, Virg. *πῶς διωρίζω.* To fly often over or abroad.

Pervolio, is, vult, velle. *ἐκρίνω.* To desire earnestly.

Pervolio, as, *διωρίζω.* To fly out, or to the end: to fly swiftly, to fly by some place: to come, goe apace, or run. Vrbem totam pervolare, Iuv. *To run apace up and downe all the citie.*

Pervolo, is, vi, lūm, &c. *διωρίζω.* To tumble, or turne apace with great violence: to alter: to turne or reade over a booke to the end. Pervolvitur animus, *The minde is diligently occupied.*

Pervoluto, as, *ἐκρίνω.* To tumble or roll often: to reade over with great diligence.

Pervolvanus, a, um, *πῶς ἀνταλίσσιν.* Very courteous and gentle: very civil and honest of behaviour.

Perurgo, Scal. *To thrust thorough, to breake through: to vene or pursue,* Marcell.

Pervuro, is, f. sum, &c. Liv. *διωρίζω.* To burne all or every where: to burne much or vehemently: with vehement burning to consume: to set on fire: to vene shrewdly.

Pervurus, a, um, part. a peruror. *ἐκρίνω.* Much burned, dried up at the fire, parched.

Pervulilis, lo, *πῶς ἀνταλίσσιν.* Very profitable.

Perutiliter, adverb. Digest. *Very profitably.*

Pervulgatus, a, um. *Much accustomed and used: published: very commonly used, knowne or scene of all men.* Pervulgatum in vulgus. *Spread abroad among the common people.* ¶ **Cupiditas** illa apud omnes pervulgata. *Commonly knowne and scene of all men.*

Pervulgo, as, *διωρίζω.* To publish, sowe, or spread abroad: to make common. Se omnibus pervulgat mulier. *Makes her selfe common to all commenters.* ¶ **Pervulgare** librum aliquem. *To publish a booke.*

Pes, pedis, m, g. *ἡ πῶς.* A foote, the measure of a foote, it is divided into 12. inches: also a head louse, Varr. the halter in a ship wherewith the sayle is hoisted up.

¶ **Pes** pro fundamento. Varr. **Pes** leporis, Iun. *The beard Crowfoote.* **Pes** leporis, Iun. *vide Lagopus.* ¶ **Pes** vinaceorum, Col. *The stalk of Grapes.* ¶ **Pes** milvi vel milvinus, Colam. *The beard Hart-borne.* ¶ **Pes** gallinacens, Plin. *The same that Hermolus.* ¶ **Pes** leonis. ** The beard Low mallow, or our Ladies mantle.* ¶ **Pes** accipitrinus, Diosc. *vide Lychnis sylvestris.* **Pedes** navales, *Martines or Pages attending upon Masters in the Ship.* **Pedes** solum sibi depositum. *ἡ πῶς.* quod solum significat, *Feete would rest upon ground.* Non enim consistunt in aere aut aqua. **Pes** porreus, *A full foote in measure, Iun. Pes contractus, *Half a foote every way, Iun. Pes quadratus, *A foote square every way, Iun. Pes planus, *A void place or plat, fit for an house to be built upon, Iun. Vincto pede & soluto, In wrist and profe, Tibul. Ad pedes, A waiter at the table. vide. A pedibus in A. Pedem facere & pedem laxare, in re nautica, To let goe the foot, and take fast footing againe by turnes: as they do in Western and Gravesend Barges,****

when they rise and fall in rowing, Virg. Iun. **Pedibus** ire in sententiam, *To speake to the same.* Pedem facere, id est, Vela facere, Virg.

Pes & **Pedes**, adverb. *On foote.* **Pestilens**, Pest. *vide Pestilias.*

Pesna, pro Penus, Pest.

Pessil, vide **Pessilus**.

Pessime, adverb. *ἡ πῶς.* Very or most naughtily and wickedly.

Pessimus, a, um, superlat. *à Malus.* *ἡ πῶς.* Very or most ill and wicked, worst, exceeding naught.

Pessulata fores, ** Gates bolted, or shut with barres.*

Pessulus, li, m, g. Terent. *μολύβδος.* *κατακλυσθῆναι.* A barre or bolt of a doore or gate. **Pessulus** ferreus, Iun. *vide O-bex.*

Pessum, adverb. Plaut. *ὑποκάτω.* Right downe, under the feete, downward, backward. **Pessum** abire, Plaut. **Pessum** ire, Colum. *To stike to the bottome, to decay, to come to nought, to fall downe under feete.*

Pessum vel **Possium**, antiqui pro **Pensum**, Scal.

Pessundo, is, dedit, datum, &c. *ex pessum & Do, Ter. κατακλυσθῆναι.* To tread or cast under feete, to put downe or to the worst, to cast away, to undoe, to cast to the ground as a horse doth his rider.

Pessus, Cels. *ἐκρίνω.* A pessary which is made of soft wooll, in forme like a finger, and is a kinde of suppositorie for the secret parts of women.

Pessifer, a, um, *λοιμώδης.* **Pessiferus**, deadly, mortall, unholseome, that bringeth pestilence, death, and destruction: dangerous, signifying plague to come, shewing much destruction of men.

Pessifer, adverb. *ἡ πῶς.* Pestilently, perniciously, mischiefously, to the great losse and danger of another.

Pessiferus, a, um, Cels. *Contagious and pernicious.*

Pestilens, is, adiect. *λοιμώδης.* Plague, pestilent, unholseome, noisome, that ingendeth pestilence. **Morbis** pestilens, Iun. *The plague.*

Pestilentia, &c. f. *λοιμώδης.* The pestilence or plague, the foule evil, the infection of the ayre, or unholseomnesse of a place.

Pestifer, Idem quod **Pessifer**, Gloss.

Pestilias, atis, fam. gen. Lucret. *Idem.*

Pestilentidus, a, um. ** That bringeth pestilence.*

Pestilis, f. g. *λοιμώδης.* The plague, pestilence, or infection: also a thing or person that mayeth or is confusion to another: a mischief: a death. Also a poison, Lucian.

Pestilens, ** Fat Hog.*

Pestilion, Plaut. *vide Foliatum.*

Pestilimus, mi, m, gen. ** A kinde of banishing in the cite of Syracuse practised by writing the name of the partie in Olive leaver.*

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Pestil-

Pestilis, &c. f. gen. ** The beard harts harte.*

Pestilium, ii, gen. *grac.* A leafe of a tree: a thimble plate: also the plate of pure golde which was set in the forefront of the high priest, and had graven in it, Ichovah.

Pestisatus, a, um, Suet. *ἡ πῶς.* *ἐκρίνω.* He that weareth a harte.

Pestio, onis, m, gen. Mart. *πῶς.* A gammon or stich of bacon.

Pestisites, Iun. *grac.* Leggewort, butter barre.

Pestio, onis, Iun. *vide Pestasio.*

Pestilium, li, m, gen. dimin. a Pestio, Iuven. *τὸ πῶς.* A little gammon.

Pestus, f, m, g. Plaut. *grac.* An hat, or broad cover of the head, also a round covering of an house, or a round ball upon the top of a building to preserve the same, Plin. In which are united the tops of sundry Pyramids, Idem.

Petari ludus. The running of sunblers thorow hoops, Alex. ab Alex.

Petauris, &c. m, g. Varr. *πῶς.* A jangler, a sunbler: a runner upon lines and staves in the ayre.

Petaurum, ri, n, g. *grac.* Mart. A cord, staffe, board, or other thing wherewith light persons doe dance: also a vout for poultry: a stingle wherewith houses be covered: a kinde of game wherin men by rolling of wheeles were cast up aloft.

Petens, is, part. Ovid. *Desiring.* A humble suite: going, striking, bustling.

Petredium, n, g. Gloss. *A demanding of inheritance.*

Petresco, is, &c. *αἰτίω.* To demand instantly, to aske or require.

Petresco, five **Petisco**, Luc. Idem. *valde peto.* Lucret. *αἰτίω.* *grac.*

Petrigonis, &c. f. *Lucil. ibi legitur deque Petigo, per tmesin pro depetigo.* *λεῖψω.* A tetter that runneth all over a mans face.

Petilaustura, &c. f. *Pest.* The hoofe of a white horse.

Petillus, ij, m, g. Plin. *A flowre growing among the brambles in the latter end of summer, and is like a wilde rose with fine small leaves.*

Petilus, a, um, Nonn. *λεῖψω.* Small, thimble, slender: also drie, hard, bound, Pest. *Petila crura.* Spindle shankes, Lucil.

Petimen, is, neu. gen. Pest. *A dis-ease in the shoulder of an horse called a faction.*

Petiolus, li, dim. a Pede, Col. *The stalk of a leafe, or fruit.*

Petista mala, Plin. *A pleasant kinde of fruit, pippins.*

Petito, onis, &c. verb. a Peto. *αἰτίω.* A demand, or request, a petition, a standing, staying, or labouring for: also an assault or violent setting upon: a hitting, throwing, slinging, or casting at.

Petitioncula, &c. f. *A small request, a little petition.*

Petitor, onis, m, g. verb. *αἰτίω.* A demander or asker, a begger, a labourer or suiter for an office, or a suiter or woer to a woman, Apul. *Alo idem quod petus, Tertull.*

Petitorius, a, um, Caius. *Of or belonging to a petition or claiming.*

Petitorix, is, f. g. Lucian. *A woman desirer or demander.*

Petium, ti, n, gen. Catull. *A request, a thing desired or asked.*

Petitus, a, um, part. a petor. Ovidius. *αἰτίω.* *αἰτίω.* Asked, desired, wished for: stricken, assaulted, set upon, fetched.

Petitus, us, m, g. **Petitus** terra, id est, inclinatio in terram. Lucr. *Petitu tuo, A your request.* Apul.

Petivolum, n, gen. Gloss. *A marke to shoot at.*

Peto, is, i, vi, & ti, i, um, &c. *αἰτίω.* To aske humbly, to desire to have, to demand: to pray to make petition: to require: to seeke: to count or wish for: to make suite or labour for: to take or choose out to refer to: to fetch: to offer to whooe to smite, to strike: *βιάζω.* To proffer, to strike, to cast, assault, or set upon violently. *ἄνθρωπος.* To get or attain to take: to lay waste: to goe about: to leade or seeke to leade away: to raise, ascend, or fly up, to runne unto, to fall downe into, to follow, to goe to: to rehearse or mention. *Petere* poenas ab aliquo. *To seeke meanes to be revenged of one.* *Petere* aliquid, pro *Petere* ab aliquo, Virg. *To intreat for one.* ¶ *Heredicatem ex testamento petere.* To sue for. ¶ *Aliquem literis petere.* To promoke one by his sharpe and taunting letters. ¶ *Athenas petere.* To goe to. ¶ *Petere* aliquid ad *Aethiopia* vique, Plin. *To fetch a thing even as fure as Ethiopia.*

Petritum, ti, n, gen. Horat. *populeum.* A Flemmish or French wagon or charriot: the Olci so called their charriot with foure wheeles: for Petora significeth Quatuor.

Petra, &c. f. g. *grac.* Plin. *A great stone, a rocke.*

Petra findula, &c. f. *Offic.* The same that Saxifragia.

Petrelia, &c. f. g. *Pest.* A woman going before a pompe, and representing a drunken woman, because her feete doe often trip on the stones.

Petreleum, gr. *An oyle that naturally runneth out of a stone.*

Petrus, a, um, ** πῶς.* Full of stones.

Petriscus, a, um, Mart. *ἡ πῶς.* Stony, rocky, craggy.

Pthager, a, um, Plin. *A disease in the eye, and eyelid.*

Petrones, Pest. *Carles in the country, also weather-shoeper or rather, Rammes squib, an oppuntur veececes, apud Plaut. Captivi.*

Petresium, n, g. *grac.* Plin. *A kind of parsley growing in stones: also the common parsley growing in gardens.* *Offic.* Also the beard Smyrnium or wilde Alex-

Petitor, onis, m, g. verb. *αἰτίω.* A demander or asker, a begger, a labourer or suiter for an office, or a suiter or woer to a woman, Apul. *Alo idem*

Phliger. *A Sea-fish*, Plin.
 Phlago, onis. *A great eater*, Vopiscus.
 Phalacrocorax, acis, m. gen. Græc. Plin. *A bird called a Cormorant*. Iunius calls it a *Plungeona* kind of water-fowl with a long reddish bill.
 Phalacrocorax, Plin. Balde.
 Phalarum, f. g. Iuv. gr. *High towers made of timber used in warfare*.
 Phalangia, Iun. vide Palanga.
 Phalangium, Iun. m. g. Græc. *Leavers or rollers wherewith a ship is brought into the haven, or to the shore*.
 Phalangarii milites, Lampr. *παλάνγιοι*. *Souldiers of the armie Phalangia*.
 Phalangarius, vide Palangarius.
 Phalangium, Iun. m. g. Græc. *An armie to set as was the Macedonian Phalangia*.
 Phalanges, Idem. vide Phalangæ.
 Phalangites, ræ, Plin. Græc. *An herb that cureth the biting and stinging of the venomous spider*.
 Phalanges, Gal. *μακάρων*. *The joints and spaces in mens fingers*.
 Phalangium, gii, n. gen. Plin. Græc. *A kinde of spider that hath in all his legges three knots or joints, whose sting is perillous and deadly also the hearb Phalangites*.
 Phalango, as. ** To move or drive a thing upon rollers*.
 Phalaux, gis, f. g. Liv. *φάλαυξ*. *A four square armie consisting of eight thousand footmen set in such array, that they might encounter with their enemies foote to foote, man to man, shield to shield: also the spider phalangium, Arist.*
 Phalatica, æ, f. gen. Virg. *φάλακτις*. *An instrument of warre with wilde fire inclosed, wherewith timber was set on fire*.
 Phalaris, idis, f. g. Iun. Græc. *Spanish seeds, or seeds of Canarie, pettie panike: some call it grasse come*.
 Phalera, æ, f. gen. *An ornament that gentlemen and men of armes used in Rome*.
 Phaleræ, arum, f. g. Græc. *Trappers or barbes for hories*.
 Phaleratus, a, um, Suct. *φάλαγγες*. *Barbed, trapped*.
 Phalacides, Plin. *A certaine sea foule or fesse water foule*.
 Phaleuceum carmen, vide Hendecasyllabum.
 Phallicum carmen, Viâ. Idem quod Obsecrum.
 Phallus, li, Membrum virile, Arnob.
 Phalanx, gr. ** He that hath vaine vision*.
 Phantasia, æ, f. gen. Græc. *The image of things conceived in the minde: a vision, phantaste, appearance, representation, or imagination*.
 Phantasma, acis, neut. gen. Plin. Græc. *A vaine vision, false imagination*.
 Phantasmata, Paracell. *Sunt Spiritus sylvestres, non diabolici, in*

desertis habitantes, & circa littora maris.
 Phanium, vide Panum.
 Pharaonis avis, Iun. *A Gimmey or Turkey henne*.
 Pharetra, æ, f. g. Virg. Græc. *A quiver of arrows*.
 Pharetratus, a, um, Ovid. *φάρετρατος*. *Wearing a quiver, lounge archerie and shooting*.
 Pharetriger, a, um, *Bearing a quiver, Sil. Ital.*
 Pharias, vide Parias.
 Pharicum, vel Phariacum, ci, n. gen. Plin. Græc. *Venemous, that poisoneth*.
 Pharmaceutice, os, f. g. Græc. *Id. The part of physike that cureth with medicines*.
 Pharmaceutria, æ, f. g. Græc. Iun. *A sorcerer*.
 Pharmaceutis terra. *A kinde of Ampelitis. Pit-cole, Sea-cole, Canol-cole, Iun.*
 Pharmacodas. ** The smell of the medicine*.
 Pharmacopdia, æ, m. g. *φάρμακον*. *An Apothecarie*.
 Pharmacopdium, Iun. Græc. *An Apothecaries shop*.
 Pharmaceutheon, thi, n. g. Græc. ** A deuine medicine*.
 Pharmaceutia, ci, n. g. Caius, Græc. *All kinde of drug ges good or euill: a remedie, a medicine*.
 Pharmacus. *Sacrilegus, five Scelestus, Petron.*
 Pharmuthi de cursu. i. Maij qui Aegypti dicitur Pharmuthi. *The latter end of May, in the Calends of Ioue, Vegetius. *ἐπὶ τῇ φάρμυτι τοῦ μηνὸς Ἰου**.
 Pharus, ri, masc. gener. Iun. *A tower or high place by the Sea coasts, wherein were continually lights and fires which served for sea men to see the haven, and the safest entrance*.
 Pharynx, Græc. *The iawes*.
 Pharyx, vide Pascha.
 Phædrus, a, um, Plin. Græc. *Made of Phaeolu*.
 Phædus, li, m. g. vel f. gen. Græc. *A little shippe called a galeot, vide Phaeolus*.
 Phædus, li, m. g. gen. Virg. Græc. *A kinde of pulse rising up by tendels so high that men may make arbours of them: selfe or long pease, Welch beanes or beanes of Rome, kidney beanes, garden Smilax, sperage*.
 Phædion, Plin. *The hearb gladder or swordgrasse*.
 Phædiana, æ, f. gen. Mart. *φαιδία*. *A pheasant henne*.
 Phædianus, ri, m. g. Plaut. *φαιδιανός*. *He that keepeth or breedeth the pheasants*.
 Phædianus, ni, m. gen. Mart. Græc. *A pheasant cocke*.

Phasma, acis, n. g. Græc. ** An horrible vision or light. Also fabulæ nomen cuiusdam Catulli, Iuven. qualis Plauti Mostellaria*.
 Phasichætes. *A kind of Agath stone, Plin.*
 Phætinus panis. ** A kinde of bread made of linell*.
 Phaulia, æ, f. g. Iun. *A kinde of olive having a very great berry, full of substance and meate, and a very small kernell: an Olive voyall, or of the greatest size Phaulia mala. A kinde of quinces*.
 Phaunos. *An herb growing on a wilde Olive after it is cut and pruned, Plin.*
 Pheconobium. ** Wilde lettuce*.
 Phellandrius, gr. Plin. *An herb whole some to breake the stone, Phollandrii, Plin.*
 Phellodris, & Phellus, Plin. vide Panthelli, gr. *Shoos made all the sole of corke, panoster, Iud. corke*.
 Phemus. ** A certaine medicine against the collicke*.
 Pheugites, gr. Plin. *A certaine bright stone*.
 Phenida, æ, Perot. vide Harpastum.
 Phenion, vide Anemone.
 Phetrum, gr. Ovid. *Feretrum*.
 Pheronobium, vide Pheconobium.
 Phiala, æ, f. g. Iuv. Græc. *A plaine pot with a wide mouth, wherewith a man might drinke enough: also the generall name to all plate serving for wine or water, and properly for gold. Also it seemeth to be a measure or vessel bigger then Ligula, i. a Ladell, Mart. Quid tibi cum phiala, ligulam cum mittere posses, mittere cum posses vel cochleare mihi*.
 Phialica, f. gen. Græc. *The common suppers among the Lacedemonians: openly kept in the streets with great temperance*.
 Phialidelpia, æ, f. g. Græc. *Id. Brothely loue*.
 Philagathus, Græc. *He that loneth goodesse*.
 Philæthes, Græc. *A lover of truth*.
 Philanthropia, æ, f. g. Scutip. Græc. *Humanitie, a loving of men*.
 Philanthropium, Vlp. Idem.
 Philanthropus, vel Philanthropus, Græc. Plin. *A lover of mankind, gentle and loving: also a kinde of hyre: the hearb Goose-grasse, or Loue-man, Plin.*
 Philarchus, Græc. *One that loneth to beate rule*.
 Philargyria, Græc. *Couetousnesse, loue of money*.
 Philargyrus, Græc. *Couetous*.
 Philautia, æ, f. g. Græc. *Loue of ones selfe: selfe-loue, selfe-like*.
 Philema, acis, n. g. Græc. *A kisse. Vox blandientis amicae labiole, A one good kisse, Lucet.*
 Phileutheros, Græc. *A lover of libertie*.
 Philerenus, Græc. *A lover of softness*.
 Phil-

Phi-

Philetaria, Græc. Plin. *An hearb of some called wilde sage, but in Ecclesiasticall bookes it is used for incantaments*.
 Philetarus, Gr. *A lover of his friend*.
 Philæus, Græc. *Amiable*.
 Philipendula, vide Filipendula.
 Philippus, live Philippus, Plaut. *φιλιππος*. *A certaine coyne of gold, coyned by Philip*.
 Phillyrea, Græc. *Prinet or primpint*.
 Philocalia, Græc. *Delight in severnesse*.
 Philocalus, Græc. *A good man, a cleanly or picked man*.
 Philonius, Græc. *He that loneth wine*.
 Philoscætes, Græc. Plin. *An herb called borebound*.
 Philochrematos, Græc. *Couetous, a lover of money*.
 Philocompus, Græc. *A bragger or craker*.
 Philocrates, Græc. *Constant in loue*.
 Philostetes, Græc. *A professor or maintainer of loue*.
 Philodesphtus, Græc. *He that loneth his master*.
 Philodici, Græc. *They that desire euer to be prating in the lay*.
 Philodulus, Græc. *He that loneth his servants*.
 Philigræcus, ci, Varro. Græc. *He that taketh pleasure to use Greeke words*.
 Philogynias, æ, f. g. Græc. *A doting on women*.
 Philogynus, Græc. *He that loneth women*.
 Philologia, æ, f. g. gen. Græc. *Loue of learning, study, or talke: also a babbling*.
 Philologus, gi, m. g. Græc. *A man giuent to studie, a lover of learning, talke, or communication*.
 Philomathes, Græc. *Desirous to learne*.
 Philomathia, Græc. *The loue or desire of learning*.
 Philomela, Græc. Ovid. *A nightingale*.
 Philomistis, Græc. adiect. Mart. *A lover of Muses or of learning*.
 Philoneus, Græc. *A new friend*.
 Philonicus, Græc. *A brawler, a lover of victory*.
 Philonium, or Philonicum. *A confection made of many ingredients compounded together: It took the name of Philo a Physician. Vindic.*
 Philopas, Græc. *He that loneth children dishonestly. Also Idem quod Martubium. Horebound, Plin.*
 Philopolemus, Græc. *A lover of warre*.
 Philopolites, Græc. *A lover of his country*.
 Philoponia, Græc. *Loue of labour*.
 Philoponus, Græc. *Laborious, painefull*.
 Philopyschia, Græc. *Desire of life*.
 Philopyschus, Græc. *He that desireth life*.

Phlorhōmaus. *A lover of Romanes*.
 Ariobarzanem Regem, Buleben & Philorhomaum, Cic.
 Philofarchus, Græc. *Voluptuous, lounge his selfe*.
 Philosphaster, stri, m. g. *σπρίστης*. *A smatterer in pilosphie, a counterfite Philosopher*.
 Philosphia, æ, f. g. Græc. *A loue or studie of wise dome, pilosphie*.
 Philosphice, adverb. *φιλοσοφικῶς*. *Tbilosopher like*.
 Philosphicus, a, um, Græc. *Pertaining to a pilosphie*.
 Philosphor, acis, dep. *φιλοσοφία*. *To bestow his studie in pilosphie, to profess, and teach pilosphie: to dispute and reason of pilosphie*.
 Philosphus, phi, m. g. Græc. *A lover or studier of wise dome, a pilosphie*.
 Philostorgia, Græc. *The loue of parents toward their children*.
 Philotes, is, com. gen. Græc. ** A kisser*.
 Philstheros, vel Philotheorus, ri, m. g. Græc. *One that is giuen to speculation and contemplation of things*.
 Philotianus, Græc. *Desirous of honour*.
 Philoxenis, Græc. *Loue of hospitalitie*.
 Philoxenus, Græc. *A lover of hospitalities: or one that gently, gladly and with a cheerefull countenance entertaineth guests*.
 Philtrum, tri, & Philtera orum, n. gen. Græc. Ovid. *Amorous potions, poisons of loue, or a medicine to make one loue: also the hollownesse or gutter in the upper lip vnder the nostrils: also the faue and comely proportion of ones bodie, and his courteous behaviour, which with the verie sight doth purchase loue and fauour*.
 Philura, vel Philura, æ, f. g. Græc. Hor. *A little thin skin, as parlements: a sheete or trafe of paper, that which is betwene the bark and the wood of the tree, and is called Tylia, whereupon in old time they were wont to write*.
 Phimosis. ** A disease when the ure of a mans yard will not be covered: or being covered will not be opened*.
 Phiontides, Paracell. *Those creatures which nature hath made deadly enemies each to other, as the snake and the frog, the cat and the mouse, the spider and the toade, &c.*
 Phlegnos, *A precious stone, Plin.*
 Phlebæmia, æ, f. g. Græc. *The cutting of a veine to let blood*.
 Phlebæmum, ni, n. g. Græc. *Scalprum chirurgicum*.
 Phlegma, acis, n. g. Iun. Græc. *Flegme*.
 Phlegmaticus, a, um, Græc. *Flegmaticke*.
 Phlegmone, cs, f. g. Cell. Græc. *An inflammation of blood which the Chirurgians call Phlegman, a swelling against nature being hot and red*.

Phlegontis, idis, f. g. Plin. Græc. *A precious stone, wherewith appeareth as it were a flame of fire*.
 Phlecos, ci, f. g. *φλέκω*. *A certaine hearb called also Stoece or Stoebees*.
 Phlomos, Græc. vide Verbaicum, Lat.
 Phlox, egos, Græc. ** A flame: also a yellow flower like a violet*.
 Phlumi. ** An hearb that women use to make lie with*.
 Phlyæana, æ, & Phlytis, f. g. Colum. *φλυταινα*. *A rising or swelling much like unto blisters, caused when the skin is scalded with hot water, which swelling or blister is full of yellowish matter: it is commonly called wilde fire: also wheate on the eyes*.
 Phoba, Iun. vide Lanieuca.
 Phoca, æ, f. g. Virg. *φωκα*. *A sea calfe*.
 Phocæna, æ, f. g. Iun. *A porpoise*.
 Phobigena. Vindiciano, Circ. *Solis filia*.
 Phoenicaris. *Eadem cum Rubicilla, Iun.*
 Phoenicia, æ, f. g. Diof. *An herb called Hordeum inurinum*.
 Phoenicias. *A precious stone resembling a Date whence it took name, Plin. Also the South-South-East winde, Plin.*
 Phoenicites, Iun. vide Tecolitus.
 Phoeniceus, a, um, Lucet. *Of crimson or scarlet, vide Spadix*.
 Phoenicoballanus, Iun. Græc. *A fruit of India called Tamarindus, the fruit of the date tree, a date*.
 Phoenicopterus, ri, m. g. Iuv. Græc. *A bird having a wing of crimson colour*.
 Phoenicopteryum, * Idem.
 Phoenicitus, Iun. Græc. *A bird called a red taile*.
 Phoenignus, ni, m. g. Anrel. Græc. *A medicine, ointment, or salve, causing rednesse, and making the bodie to breake out in wheales and pufhes*.
 Phoenix, icis, m. g. Plin. *φωνίξ*. *A bird called a Phoenix. Also a date. Also the quintessence of fire, and the pilosphers stone, Paracell.*
 Phonus color. *A sad colour betwixt blacke and white, Alex. ab Alex.*
 Phola, æ. *Reed plume. Lanofa comâ, Plin.*
 Phollis, Græc. *A certaine tribute: also a weight called Balantium. In Suidas it is the same that Obolus*.
 Phonaens, ci, m. gen. Græc. *Quint. A matter that learneth or teacheth to sing, and to pronounce and moderate the voice*.
 Phonos, Plin. vide Atracylis.
 Phorimon, A kinde of salum, Plin.
 Phormion. ** An herb whole some against the pime and the web in the eye*.
 Phosphorus, Mart. Græc. *The day starre*.
 Phrasis, is, vel eos, f. g. gen. Quint. Græc. *The phrase or proper forme of speech*.
 Phratria, Græc. ** Assemblies of men of the same tribe*.

Phre-

Phrēnes, Galen. Græc. The midriff which divideth the umbles of a man or beast.

Phrēnesis, f. g. Iuv. Græc. Feeris, the chief and greatest mischief that can happen to the braine, coming by an inflammation of the midriffe, and always drawing with it a fever.

Phrēneticus, a. um, Græc. That hath the frensie frantick.

Phrēntis, Iun. vide phrenesis, Græc. Phronesis, f. g. Græc. Prudence, wisdom.

Phronimos, Græc. Prudent, wise, witty.

Phrygiōnis, m. g. p. b. Plin. ὁ φρυγιῶν. A brother, that worketh with the needles a weaver of cloath of bandkin.

Phrygius, a. um, p. b. Plin. Græc. Embroidered, wrought with a needle.

Phrygium melos, Iun. Græc. A melodie or tune wherein seemed to be a diuine furie.

Phrygius, a. um, Græc. Phrygia vestis, Plin. A garment wrought with needle worke, or made of cloath of bandkin.

Phrygos, Græc. A Lizard: as some thinke a kinde of great frog.

Phrionion, Plin. An heare vide Paronychia.

Phrynon, Plin. A kinde of frog, the biggest of all other, living only among brambles.

Phryxiana toga, Iun. Agowne of rug or freeze.

Phthiriādis, is, vel eos, f. g. Græc. The least euill, Plin.

Phthirion, Græc. The heare Staphys agria.

Phthificus, subst. Plin. Græc. He that hath the consumption of the lungs.

Phthitis, is, vel, f. g. Græc. Col. A disease in the lungs with a consumption of all the whole bodie: also Pionie.

Phthos, Græc. A consumption of the whole bodie with a little ague following the incurable fores of the lungs.

Phthongus, g. i. m. gen. Græc. Plin. A sound, tune, or note.

Phthidium, Græc. Plin. A medicine which killeth children, being yet in the wombes of their mother.

Phū, Iun. An beaſt that ſome call yalerian, great ſerual or capons tail.

Phv, interiect. abominat. Terent. ὦδ, ὦ, ὦ, ὦ. A voice of miſliking, as of ſinke.

Phycis, f. idis, f. g. gen. Plin. Græc. A certaine fiſh called Mole or Lepo, which changeth her colour, being white all time of the yeere, but ſpeckled in the ſpring.

Phycites, Plin. Græc. A pretious ſtone hauing the colour of Alga.

Phycos thalaffium, Plin. Græc. An heare like unto Lettice, called alſo Fucus marinus.

Phygethon, l. i. m. g. Plin. Græc. A little ſwelling hard and red, lying chiefly in the crowne of the head, or in the arme pits, or the priue parts: or Chirurgians doe call

it a little loafe or marchet: a bile or botch.

Phyllica, æ, f. gen. p. b. Plaut. φυλικά. A priſon, a ward, a ſayle, a ſtrong hold.

Phylacista, æ, m. g. p. b. Plaut. φυλάκιστος. A keeper of a priſon. Per metaphoram, Flagitator odioſus. That waiteth at every turne to demand diſcharge of ſome bili.

Phylacteria, Ieron. Græc. Scrolls of parchment hauing the commandements written in them which the Pharisei weare about their heads and armes.

Phylacterium, Græc. A preſeruatine againſt poiſon: alſo a priſon.

Phyllanthus, Græc. Plin. A kinde of pricking beards.

Phyllanthion, Herm. Græc. An heare vſed to die purple.

Phylarchus, Græc. Chiefe ouer a tribe, a ruler of the people, Amm. Marcell.

Phyllis, Iun. Græc. An heare called Hares tongue.

Phyllon, g. Plin. Græc. A leafe: alſo a kinde of moſſe: alſo an heare ſuppoſed to be all one with Mercurie.

Phyma, Celſ. Græc. A little ſwelling like a ſwell on bile, ſome what round and flat: alſo a certaine beaſt, which if a man behold, it maketh him to looke pale many daies after.

Phyrama, æ, f. g. Plin. A gumme that droppeth from the tree Mecopion.

Phyla, Stab. Græc. A kinde of ſhell fiſh.

Physemata, Moche pearls: or windy excreſcences in the Pearle Cockle, Plin.

Phyles, p. m. A made name to certaine precious ſtones, giuen by Lapidaries, as if they were the wonders of nature's work, Plin.

Physic, eris, m. gen. Quint. Græc. A great fiſh called a whirle poole.

Physica, æ, f. g. p. b. e. u. m. The art and ſcience of naturall things: naturall Philoſophie.

Physica, orum, n. g. p. b. Græc. Bookes that intreat of naturall things.

Physicē, adverb. p. b. φυσικῶς. Naturally.

Physicus, a. um, p. b. Græc. Naturall, that appertaineth to naturall things and cauſes.

Physicus, c. i. m. g. Græc. He that vnderſtandeth or ſerieth out the cauſes of things naturall.

Physiognomon, dnis, m. f. gen. Græc. One that profeſſeth to know the manners and natures of ſome men, by the view of their bodie, eyes, face, and forehead: a Physiognomiſt.

Physiognomus, Iun. Græc. Idem q. Physiognomon.

Physiologia, æ, f. g. Græc. A ſearching out of naturall things: a reaſoning of the nature of any thing.

Physiologus, g. i. m. g. Græc. He that ſearcheth out naturall things: or diſputeth of naturall things.

Physis, f. g. Græc. f. idis. Nature.

Phyteuma, Herba. Eius vſus ad matoria, Plin.

P I

Piābllis, le, Ouid. Πιάβλινος, Πιάβλινος. For which ſatisfaction may be made.

Piāclāris, re, Liv. ἀπινυδός. Serving for the purging of, or that hath power to purge ſome fault or offence. Also that which portendeth ſome ſorrowfull thing, Feſt. Piacular ſacrificum, Iun. Men' piacular fieri ob tuam ſtultitiam? Muſt I pay for your folly, Plaut. vide Inferia.

Piāculum, l. i. n. g. πιάculον. A ſacrifice and all other things that are done and giuen for the purging and ſatisfaction of ſome grievous ſinne and offence, &c. vide Inferia. Also an hainous offence by ſome ſatisfaction to be purged.

Pia mater, Iun. The cauſes or filmes of the braine.

Piāmen, inis, & Piamētum, c. i. n. g. Ouid. καὶ πιάμεν, ἀπορτίσσει. That was giuen or occupied in purging or ſacrificing.

Piatio, onis, f. g. Plin. A ſacrificing, a purging by ſacrifice.

Piātor, oris, m. g. & Piatrix, icis, f. g. Feſt. He or ſhee that purgeth by ſacrifice.

Pica, æ, f. g. Plin. πικα. A bird called a Pie or Pior. It is alſo the ſtrange luſting and longing of women, Iun.

Picārius, a. um, vt. Picaria arbor, Iun. The pitch tree.

Picāus, a. um, Plin. πικωδνός. Laid over with pitch, pitched: ſeaſoned with or ſmacking of pitch.

Picca, æ, f. g. Virg. πικρός. The pitch tree, whereof pitch roſen doth drop.

Picēaltrum, l. i. n. g. Plin. πικρὸν αἶμα. A wild pitch tree.

Picēatus, a. um, part. m. πικρῶς. Pitched, ſmeared with pitch: Alſo the wiſh or lime fingered.

Picēus, a. um, Virg. πικρὸς. That is of pitch, as blacke or as clammy as pitch.

Refina picca, Plin. The roſen that droppeth out of the pitch tree.

Pici, qui & Gryphes, Nonius. Pici diuites, qui aurocos montes colunt, Plaut.

Picinus, a. um, Plin. Of pitch.

Pico, as, Plin. πικω. To pitch: to lay over with pitch.

Picra hiera, Græc. A bitter medicine commonly called Hiera picra.

Picridia, plur. num. f. g. Græc. Bitter Oliues, wild Lettice.

Picris, is, f. g. Græc. Plin. Bitter Lettice, or wild Cichory, Hawkeſweed.

Picrēchili, Hippoc. ge Cholericke men.

Picillis, e, Adj. Painted, Apul.

Picor, oris, m. g. verb, a pingo. πικρῶς, ζωγραφῶς. A painter or colourer.

Pictorius, a. um, Digelt. vide pictus.

Pictum, i. n. g. A picture, Plaut.

Pictura, æ, f. g. ζωγραφία. Painting or the arte of painting, a picture, embroidery.

Pictu

Picturalis, le, Apoll. Belonging to a picture.

Pictūritus, a. um, Virgil. vide pictus, a. um, Embroidered in diuers colours, Pom. Lætus.

Pictus, & pictorius, a. um, a pingor. ζωγραφικός. Garniſhed, painted, gayly or trimly ſet forth, that hath in it diuers colours: ſpeckled, ſpotted: alſo deſcribed or drawn out, wrought, embroidered, or of a baudin wherein are woven the formes of beaſtes, foules, and flowers.

Picunus, n. i. m. g. Non. & picus, c. i. m. gen. Plin. δ πικωδνός. A bird called a woodpecker, a ſpeeche, a hickeway. Picus martius, Iun. Idem.

Piē, adverb. πικρῶς, πικρῶς. Deuoutly, godly, dutifully, mercifully, with naturall and honeſt affection, naturally.

Picentior, tiſſimus, * δωρῶς. Merciful, naturall, and loving.

Piētas, icis, f. g. δωρῆτα, φιλοστοργία. The duty, honeſty, conſcience, good dealing, that is due firſt to God, and afterwarde to our fathers, and mothers, children, kinſe, folke, &c. Alſo deuotion, godlineſſe, godly affection: naturall and reuerent loue, naturall affection or zeale, yewerence, yemouſe of conſcience.

Piēatritulix, de Ciconia: loquitur enim Gracilipes, Petron. Arbitr. Kind and full of affection naturall.

Pigamum, i. n. gen. Offic. Baſtard vew-barbe.

Pigendus, a. um, Ouid. That one ſhould be ſorie or repent him of.

Piger, a. um, m. g. g. πῖγος. Slothfull, idle, ſluggiſh, ſlow, loath, long, dull, nothing quick, cold, vniuſly. Moles pigra, Claud. Hard to be remoued, heavy, ſluggiſh, pigro, Ouid. Horneſſe coming for lacke of occupying. Piger ad literas ſcribendas, Cel. & Piger ſcribendi ferre laborem, Horat. Loath to take the paines to write.

Vultus piger, Mart. An heavy countenance. Piger in re militari, Nothing quicke and nimble in ſtates of warre.

Militæ piger, Horat. Loath to goe to warre. Piger venter, A belly caſſife or hardbound, Martial.

Pigeo, es, ſi, ēre, Plaut. & Piger, ſit, ēre, Imper. ἀργῶμαι, μωροῖς. It irketh, grieueth, or repenteth: to be ſorry, loath, aſhamed or ſlowe. Me piger ſtulticia meae, Iam aſhamed of my folly. ¶ Id non piget, Terent. He repenteth not that he hath done.

Pigiaca ſacra. τὰ τ' ἀργῶντος μωροῦ, Petr.

Pigmentarius, i. j. m. g. εὐχρηστικός, ζωγραφικός. A maker or ſeller of painting for women, vide Miropola.

Pigmentation, f. gen. Auguſt. A ſetting forth in colours.

Pigmentatus, a. um, Ieron. μεμαυγμένος. Set out or trimmed with painting. Pigmentatus crinis, Coloured haire not of the owne: or powdered with ſweet odours, Prad.

Pigmento, as, Arnob. To paint or varniſh.

Pigmentum, c. i. neut. gen. φῶμα. Women painting colour: alſo the figures and colours of Rhetoricke: guile, deceit, lies.

Pignatoxaris, * idem quod Veratrum album.

Pignecarium, n. g. Digelt. A ſtraining bouſe.

Pignērātio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. Caius. πικρῶς, πικρῶς. A pledging or gaging, a diſtraming.

Pignērātitiſ, a. um, Digelt. πικρῶς. That which is laide in pledge, or pertaining to gage. Alſo that hath a gage, or may ſtraine and take diſtreſſe.

Pignērator, oris, neut. gen. verb. πικρῶς. Hee that taketh a gage for ſurety of payment, hee that ſeiſeth or ſtraineth in the way of arreſt or diſtreſſe.

Pignērātus, a. um, part. Liv. Bound by ſome aſſurance.

Pignēro, as, Sueton. πικρῶς. To lay a gage, mortgage, alſo to take in pawn, as the vltior doth for ſecurity. Iuven. Alſo to ſeiſe, to take for a diſtreſſe. πικρῶς, πικρῶς.

Pignēror, aris, depon. To take a pledge or gage of ſome bodie: to take a diſtreſſe: to ſeiſe or ſtraine as men do for rent.

Pignoriſcapio, onis, f. g. Var. The taking of a pledge or gage.

Pignus, oris, & oris, neu. g. πικρῶς, ἀσφαλισμός, ἀσφαλισμός, ἀσφαλισμός. A gage or pledge whereupon ſome thing is lent unto vs: a thing ſtrained for rent, a ſtreſſe: alſo a payne or ſlake of ſuch as contend in game, a wager: a token, a ſure ſigne, teſtimonie or aſſurance of, Pignus, Iun. Children as pledges of love between the man and the wife. Duo pignora reipub. Two pillars of the common wealth. Pignus amoris, Virg. A pledge of ones good will. Accipere aliquid pignori, Pom. To take a gage. Habere aliquid pignori, Papin. To haue a thing in gage. Aliquid pignori dare, Vlpian. Ponere, Plaut. Opponere, Terent. Obligare, Vlpian. To lay to gage. Pignere certare, To wage law. Vadiare, Iuricon. Pignus collere, To beare a child borne, Solin.

Pigrē, adverb. Plin. πικρῶς, πικρῶς. Slothfully, laſtly: liſterly, idly, ſlowly, dully.

Pigrēdo, inis, f. g. * οὐκία. Slothfulneſſe, liſterneſſe.

Pigrēſo, is, actus, ſum, fieri. * To be made liſter and ſlow.

Pigrēſco, is, ēre, Plin. πικρῶς, πικρῶς. To waxe ſlothfull or vniuſly.

Pigrior, & erimus, Superl. Sil.

Pigritia, æ, f. g. οὐκία. Slothfulneſſe, idleneſſe, ſweatneſſe.

Pigrītido, inis, f. g. gen. vide pigreō.

Pigrities, ēi, & pigritas, icis, f. g. m. g. Sloowneſſe, vniuſneſſe.

Pigro, as, Nonn. πικρῶς. To hold backe or ſtay one. To make dully, Lucret.

Pigror, aris, depon. οὐκία, οὐκία. To be ſlowe, to be loathe or vniuſſie, to doe a ſhing.

Pila, æ, f. gen. σφαίρα. A ball to play withall, any round thing like a ball. A ſquare or flat ſided pillar, Plin. A dam, arch, or bay made of plankes, boards, and piles, to beate off the force of the water from the wharfe or hauens ſides, Iun. A mortar to beate ſpices in, Plin. ἰσθμ. A Taverne or ſhop. A pileatis nona fratris pila, Catull. I. Nona a templo Caltoris, taberna. Pila quæ hærent caudis ovinis. Sheeps tridles. Glomeramina, Vindic. Pila roboris or robores, Oke Cutkins, Vindicianus. Pila Platan. The like of the Plane tree. Idem. Pila roborea. An Oke Apple, Idem.

Pila, arum, f. g. Feſt. Viſiles, & muliebres effigies ex lana compitalibus ſuſpēdebantur in compitis, quod hunc diem feſtum eſſe deorum inferorum, quos vocant lars, putant: quibus tot pila, quot capita ſervorum, tot effigies, quod eſſent liberi, ponebantur, vt vivis parcerent, & eſſent his pilis & ſimulachris contenti, Mart. Sed qui prius erat luſor dum floruit ætas, Nunc poſtquam deſit ludere, prima pila eſt. Item ſtramentitiæ effigies quibus obſectis tauri iritabantur, pila diſſi, Scal.

Pilān, orum, m. g. Feſt. Soldiers which fight with darts.

Pilānus, a. um, Ouid. That uſeth the dart Pilum, or is captaine ouer a certaine band of men.

Pilarius, i. j. m. g. Quint. σφαίρις. A iugler, that playeth paſſe and repaſſe, one that playeth Legedemian with little globles or round balles.

Pilaris, re, vt, Pilare malum, Gorthæ. A paine in the breaſt or dugger of a woman cauſed by ſome haire by chance ſwallowed in drinking, and neuer caſteth till it either be ſucked out or till it goeth out of it owne accord.

Pilates, f. idis, m. gen. Feſt. A certaine ſtone that is white.

Pilatim, adverbium, Virruv. σὺν ὀδῷ. One pillar by another, by or at eery pillar.

Pilatrix, Iun. vide Depilatrix.

Pilatus, a. um, adi. c. a pilum, Mart. πικρῶς. That carrieth a iavelin or dart: alſo cloſe couched together. Pilata cohors, id eſt, ſacerdotes f. idis calui, Mart.

Pileatis fratres, Caſtor et Pollux, Catul.

Pileatus, c. i, m. g. Liv. Couered with a hatte or cap.

Pilentum, c. i. neut. gen. Virg. δένυμα. A hanging wapon (ſuch as gentlewomen or Ladies were carried in, a coach.

Pileo, dnis, m. g. Iun. An haberdaiſher of hattes and capps.

Pileolum, l. i. neut. gen. & pileolus, l. i, m. gen. diminut. a pileus, Horat. μῆλον, μῆλον. A little bonnet or cappe:

cappe, properly worn in sickness. A night cap, coiffe, or biggen-lau.

Pileum, ci, n. g. & pileus, ci, m. g. Pers. *pileus, mlier.* An hat, cappe, or bonnet, to cover the head with, also liberty. Livius: *Serui ad pileum vocati.* Slaves at their making free, had caps set upon their heads in token of liberty. Sen. *Pileus Pannonicus.* A Soldier's Skull cap made of skins. Veges. *Pileum naturale.* Lamp. A certain fine or skin like a cap wherewith dunces or children are borne.

Piliferus Senec. One that doth tosse bals with another. Iun. expouides it to be one that in cutting away the haire of such as were in bathing, made a noise, with his scissers as baylers doe.

Philuludus, Firmic. One that can play many trickes with balls. One that plaies himself with the ball.

Pilo, as, & Pilor, aris. Afran. *πείλορος.* To begin to be hairy, also to pill or pull off ones haire: sometime to make plaine or smooth. Also to couch and thrust thicke together, as a band of soldiers. Scal. also to rob and rifle. Am. Mar. Nec castra inimica pilantes.

Pilogramus, called also Herba sanguinaria, Irid.

Pilosella, * The herb mouse-ear. Pilosella minor. Heat mouse-ear. Pilosella herba succo acies culleruli persula & macerata aliam quamcunque aciem secabit. Hier.

Pilosorus, compar. Plin. More hairie or mossie.

Pilulus, a, um, *πείλλος.* Hairy full of haire.

Pillula, a, fœm. gen. Plin. *σφαῖρα διον.* All things round like a ball, a pill: also (sheep) dung. Pillula Cupressi, vide Cupressus.

Pilularius, Iun. vide Scapularius.

Pilum, li, n. g. *πῆλος, βόρος.* A tavelin or dart of five foote long and an half which footmen did use, having an head of Steele nine inches long. Pilum primum, * The chiefe bande of the Romanes about the standard. * Also a powder or a pestill to bray anything in a mortar. Inde cognomen, Pilumnus, qui pilum pistrinis invenerat, Plin. Pilum ruderarum, A Rammer. Plau. *πῆλος.*

Pilus, li, m. g. *σῶξ.* Haire. Plin. zenij, Paracel. Sunt pili circa caudam leporum nascetes.

Pampinella, a, f. g. * The herb Pimpernell or burnet.

Pina pilicis, vide Pinna.

Pinaces, & pinacidia græc. * Tables in stone.

Pinacotheca, a, fœm. gen. græc. A place in the courtyard about the gate or coming in, where the images of soveraine people, painted tables, scutcheons, coats armours, and other ornaments were kept.

Pinastellum, * idem quod peucedanum.

Pinaster, stri, m. g. Plin. *πῆλος ἄγριος.* A wilde pine tree.

Pinax, Vitruv. A board in the upper part of the Organes, whereon the pipes stand.

Pinca vel Pica, Britannis, sunt Scaphæ exploratorie. Pinasses, Pinky, Foffis. Veg.

Pincerna, a, com. g. *πινκέρνα.* A butler or manciple, or one that waiteth on a mans cuppe. A sewer or Suar. Orig. Pincerna pluviarum, Iun. The South wind bringing much raine.

Pindo, is, di, ère, Cornut. vide Pinfo.

Pinea, a, fœm. g. Col. A pine apple, or pine tree. A kind of whirle puff, that raiseth the dust on high. Apul.

Pincalis, le Idem quod pinus. Pincalis glandula, Idem quod Cénarium.

Pineum, ti, neu. g. Plin. *πῆνυ.* A place set with pine trees.

Pincus, a, um, Plin. *πῆνυς.* Of a pine tree, Nux pinca, Iun. A pine apple.

Pingo, is, xi, cum. *γράφω.* To paint, to deulie, to draw out the shape and forme of a thing, to distinct with divers colours: also to describe, to set in order, to garnish: also to scatter, Plaut. Pingere acu. Ovid. To embroider.

Pinguetudinosus, a, um, Paracel. Idem quod Pinguis.

Pinguetio, inis, f. g. Plin. *λίπαρία, παχύς.* Fatte or farnesse.

Pinguetio, is, ère, Plin. *παχύς.* To make fatte or grosse.

Pinguetio, Colum. To waxe fatte or grosse.

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Piperinus lapis, Irid. A stone somewhat white, with red speck, hard and very strong.

Piperis, Irid. The pepper tree.

Piperis, Irid. f. gen. Plin. Græc. An herb called Calceus pepper: pepperwort, Spanish pepper, Distander or Cock-weede.

Pipilo, as, Catull. *πυδίζω.* To chirpe like a sparrow.

Pipin, a, vel Vepenis. Obscure quid pro parvulo vene, Mart.

Pipio, is, i, i, cum, ite, Col. *πῆνυς.* To peepe like a chicken or pigeon.

Piplo, onis, m. g. Lamp. *πῆνυς.* A young pigeon.

Pipo, as, Var. Item Eulabundè conqueror, Olco. *πῆνυς.* To clocke as an heme.

Pipula, a, f. g. Gloss. Gawle that is put into incke.

Pipulum, li, n. g. & pipulus, li, m. g. Plaut. *πῆνυς.* A rebuke, a checke, a scold, the clocke of an henne.

Piraster, Iun. The wilde pearre, chooke pearre, or stone pearre tree.

Pirata, a, m. g. *πῆνυς.* A pirate or rover on the Sea, a thiefe, a robber.

Piratum, li, n. g. Græc. * A place where pirates resort unto.

Piratica, a, f. gen. Græc. Practise of robbing on the Sea by Pyrates, piracie, roving.

Piraticus, a, um, Græc. Of a robber on the Sea: belonging to pirates or rovers. Piratica Laureæ. Victorie of, or ower pirate, Lucan.

Pirula, a, f. g. Iun. The boyte or tippe of the nose.

Pirum, & pirus, vide Pyrum, &c.

Piscaria, a, f. gen. Varro. *πῆνυς.* The fish market, a fishing, or fish selling.

Piscarius, li, m. g. Varro. *πῆνυς.* A fisher or one that selleth small fish.

Piscarius, a, um, *πῆνυς.* Pertaining to fish, fishing, or fisher-men.

Piscatio, onis, f. gen. verb. * *πῆνυς.* A fishing.

Piscator, oris, m. gen. *πῆνυς.* A fisher man.

Piscatarius, a, um, *πῆνυς.* Pertaining to fishing.

Piscatrix, icis, f. gen. Plin. *πῆνυς.* A woman that fishes: also a fish of the sea which resembleth a frog.

Piscatus, us, (& ti, Nonn) m. g. verb. *πῆνυς.* A fishing. A fish market, Apul.

Piscis, * One of the twelve signes governing the seere.

Piscidius, li, m. g. dimin. à piscis. *πῆνυς.* A little fish. Pisciculi minuti, Terent. Small fishes called Menewes, or Peetes.

Piscina, a, f. gen. *πῆνυς.* A pool or fish pond, a shop for fish. Also a great vatte or treene vessel, containing hott or colde water to bathe in.

Piscina, Iun. A pool or pond to water

beasts at, or to keepe geese, ducks, &c. Colum.

Piscinalis, le, Pallad. *πῆνυς.* Pertaining to a fish pond.

Piscinarius, li, m. gen. *πῆνυς.* Piscinarius, a, um, Conchæ piscinarius. *πῆνυς.* A fisher, as Oister, Bekt.

Piscivensis, qui piscinas frequentat, Lucil.

Piscis, is, m. g. *πῆνυς.* A fish. Syne. A pickrell, Varro. Piscis, *πῆνυς.* pro lupo piscis. Ad victum optime tert.

Ager Campanus frumentum, Falernus vinum, Calinas oleum, Tufculanum sicum, mel Taruntinum, piscem Tiberis. i. Lupum, Scal.

Piscor, aris, depon. *πῆνυς.* To fish.

Piscosus, a, um, Mart. *πῆνυς.* Full of fishes or that may be fished.

Pisculentus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Pis, is, ère, Plin. & pisco, as, are, Varr. *πῆνυς.* To pound or stamp off the huske of corne, or other graine, as they did in old time before threshing was found.

Pisaphthalmum, ti, n. gen. Iun. Mummie.

Pisaphthalmus, ti, f. g. Græc. Plin. Pitch, and the lime called Bitumen mingled naturally.

Pisceleon, n. g. Græc. Plin. An oyle made of pitch.

Pisillum oleum, Oyle of pitch, Plin.

Pisciceros, ri, f. g. Græc. Plin. A ioyce of waxe and pitch mixt with gumme and and rosin.

Pisciculus, li, n. g. Græc. Plin. A mistake mix which the Apothecaries sell.

Pisciculus Germanicum, idem quod Vesicaria nux.

Piscus, a, um, *πῆνυς.* A pife vel pifio, vnde piscia Nardus, & preffa & contusa in liquorem: vel quasi potabilis. à πῆνυς. i. bibo vel *πῆνυς.* q. d. Nardus bonæ fidei. i. non adulterata. Piscator.

Pisillum, li, n. g. Col. *πῆνυς.* A pestill to pound or bray with a mortar.

Pisillidichia, Græc. Plin. A kinde of Arifolochia.

Pistor, oris, m. g. *πῆνυς.* A bread maker, a kneader. Pistor dulciarius, Mart. A spice bread baker.

Pistricus, a, um, & pistorius, a, um, Plin. *πῆνυς.* Belonging to a baker, baking, or pastry.

Pistoricus, Plaut. Idem quod Pistorius.

Pistrilla, a, f. gen. Terent. *πῆνυς.* A handmill or queme.

Pistrillarius, li, m. g. Digest. A miller.

Pistrivensis, a, f. gen. Apul. *πῆνυς.* Belonging to a bakelouse or grinding house.

Pistrina, a, f. gen. Lucil. *πῆνυς.* A mill, or grinding house. A place, where, before, milles were invented, men used to

bray the corne in mortars: which because of the intolerable paines they used as a prison to punish their bondmen and slaves offending their masters.

Pistris, is, f. g. *πῆνυς.* The name or the badge of the ships: also a shippe: also a signe.

Pistris, is, f. g. *πῆνυς.* A woman baker, a signe in heavens: also a monstrous fish, as a Whale, also the same that Pistrum, Virg.

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Plectropus, Iun. qui plectra & cytharas parat. A lute maker or such like Iun.

Plectrum, Græc. neu. ge. græ. A quill, bow, or such like thing to play withall upon the strings or harp, rebecke, or dulcimer: also a spure of brasse set on a fighting cocke. Sipont. It is also the same that Beloniodes. Plectrum coxæ. * The hollownesse of the buckle or hippe bone. Plectra linguæ cicubantia, Suet. A fluting utterance in speaking. Tibi plectra moventur, Your musickall instruments are going. Ovid.

Pleides, fœm. gen. Ildor. græc. The seven stars.

Plegma, Græc. n. g. græ. A women net or curled hair.

Plece, Ildimé, adverb. δολοχέως, μαλῶς. Fully, perfectly, wholly, amply, largely, abundantly.

Plenes, * A branch of the mole date. Plenitūm, Ildimé, Plin. πλενιτῶν. The full Moon.

Plenitas, fœm. gen. Ignobilitas. Sipont. & Catone. vide Plencudo.

Plenitudo, Ildimé, fœm. gen. πλενιτῶν. Fullnesse, thicknesse, grossefesse, full item plenitudo apud medicos omnium humorum æquabilis redundancia, Gorroh.

Plenius, adverb. Quint. More largely.

Plenus, enior, nissimus, a, um. πλενός, μαλῶς, ἐμπλῶς. Full, ample, large, whole, perfect: also rich, wealthy, full of goods, abundant, well furnished, that hath many or much, &c. Ad plenum, Vir. Very well, abundantly, to the full. Plenum, pro eo cui nihil deest, hoc est, integro & iusto. Plena pubertas, Modest. The age of eighteen yeeres.

Plena propitias, hoc est, quā vili fructus continetur, Budæ. In plenum dicere, Plin. To speake generally. Plenum plenissimus fons, Vir. full, or having great store of fish. Literæ carente adhortatione plena, Plin. Full of persuasion. Cadus à summa plenus, A vessell full to the toppe. Lacus ad marginem plenus, Plin. Full to the brinke.

Pleo, es, ē, ēre, Felt. To fill.

Plerique, pleraque, pleraque, in πολλοί, πολλὰ. Many, a great sort, the most part. Plerique omnes, Terent. Well neere all, all for the most part. Pleraque diei parte ē mensa in singulari numero. When the most part of the day was spent. Am. Marcell.

Plerunquē, adverb. ὅτε ἢ ἡδὴ, ὅτε, ὅτε. Offentimes, sometime, most commonly, Vbi plerunquē noctis processit, When most part of the night was past.

Plerus, a, um. Plenus. Lucet.

Plethra, a, fœ. ge. græc. Head-ach caused of equall abundance of the foure humours of the body: also fullnes or abundance of good humours in the body, plenitudo.

Plethoricum corpus. * A bodie

ouer full of good blood or good iuice. Plectrum, chri. neut. ge. Iun. græ. A measure of land containing the sixt part of Stadium, that is, 100. fute or 60. cubiti. Valla maketh it all one with Iugerum.

Plectus, a, um. Full. Lucet.

Pleura, a, fœ. ge. græc. A thinne and smooth skime which cloatheth the ribbes on the inner side.

Pleureis, The Pleurisy. Prudent. Pleuritica, a, um, Plin. græc. That hath the pleurisy.

Pleuris regulæ, Vitruv. The side rules, which are put in and pulled out, either to stop or to open the holes, the registers.

Pleuritis, Ildimé, fœ. ge. Iun. græc. The pleurisy, which is an inward inflammation of the upper skime girding the ribbes and the sides, shooting and pricking, with a continual feuer and shortnes of breath.

Plexus, a, um, part. a plector. Lucet. πλεξω, πλεξω. Bound or tied together: women or plated.

Plica, Iun. A plat, fold or wrinkle.

Plicatilis, Ildimé, Plin. πλεξω. That is folded easily, or may be played.

Plicatio, fœ. ge. Capel. A folding.

Plicator, mæc. gen. Sido. He that foldeth.

Plicatūra, a, fœ. ge. Plin. πλεξω, πλεξω. A folding or plaiting.

Plico, as, āvi, ātum, & itum, āre, Lucet. πλέω, πλέω. To fold, knit or plait.

Plinthus, Iun. The neather part of a pillars foote bearing the forme of a foure square tystone.

Plinthens, * An uncloth and wanton person.

Plinia, vel pluinia, pro pluxima, Felt.

Plistobolinda, græc. Pollux. A risting or a kind of game, wherein be that in casting doth throw most on the dyce takes up all that is laide downe. Iun.

Plodo, Ildimé, vide Plaudo.

Plorabundus, a, um, Plaut. πλενός, πλενός. That weepeth much.

Plorandus, a, um, Stat. To be lamented or bewailed.

Ploratio, fœm. gen. Firm. A bewailing.

Plorator, Græc. mæc. gen. verb. Mart. πλενός, πλενός. A lamenting, mourner, or weeper, a whiner.

Ploratrix, fœm. gen. Sidon. Shee that weepeth.

Ploratus, a, um, nom. ex part. Stat. πλενός, πλενός. Bewailed, wept, lamented for.

Ploratus, us, mæc. g. verb. πλενός, πλενός. A weeping, waiting or crying out.

Ploro, as, ām, ām, ām, ām. To weep, to wail, to cry out, to whine. Plorare pro aliquo, To weep or mourne for one.

Iuvenem raptum plorat, Horatius. Hee lamenteth for the young man taken away.

Plottellum, Ildimé, n. g. dimin. a plotrum,

Horat. a little waine or cart that children play withall.

Plotrarius, a, um, Iun. Pertaining to a cart or waine.

Plotrarius, Ildimé, m. g. Digest. A waineman or carter. Also a cartwright, or one that maketh cates.

Plotrum, Ildimé, neut. gen. vide Plastrum.

Plota, a, fœ. g. * A lampy.

Plotum, neut. g. idem quod pluteum, Gloss.

Ploxenus, ploxinus, vel ploximus, idem quod Capia vel Capisus, Fest. vehiculum transpaudum, Scal.

Pluma, a, fœm. gen. πτερόν. A fine small or soft feather: also a plume of feathers.

Plumarius, Ildimé, mæc. generis. Catull. πτερόν. An embroiderer of bedding and coverings for beds, a maker of quilts for beddes.

Plumarius, a, um, Plin. πτερόν, πτερόν. Off feathers, embroidering.

Plumatic, is, neut. gen. A garment adorned, Clavis: with lead, Plaut.

Plumaticus, Ildimé, Plaut. πτερόν. Made of feathers. Opus plumatic, Feather worke. Also a kind of workmanship, damask wise, in garments, a petting, hangings, shields and christes, &c. represented the shapes of fowles, as Phœnix, parrots, and such like: brought now a daies out of the New-found lands, Pierius. Hieroglyph. in velimentis.

Plumatus, a, um, πτερόν. Feathered, embroidered.

Plumbago, Ildimé, fœm. generis. Plin. πτερόν. Lead ore or earth, wherein is both silver and lead together: a mine or vein of lead and silver: also, the hearbe called leadwort, having a leafe like iron, or (as some say) like a ducke. Also a fault in Smaragdus or the Emerald.

Cum in solē plumbæus videtur, Plin.

Plumbarius, Ildimé, m. g. Cod. πτερόν. A plumbier or worker in lead.

Plumbaris, is, * idem quod Molybditis.

Plumbarius, a, um, Plin. πτερόν. Of or for lead: pertaining to a plumbier. Plumbarius lapis, Gorroh. A stone like unto lead, and having the same vertue and property that the droffe of lead hath.

Plumbata, a, fœm. generis Veget. πτερόν. A pellet or plummet of lead with iron pikes used as an instrument or weapon in warre. Also an instrument used to torture folke with. Panciroli. In not. like ball of lead. Plumbæa, idem iacus plumbæ, Spartianus.

Plumbata sagitta, Arrows beaded with lead, or pised therewith. Plin.

Plumbatio, onis, fœ. g. & Plumbatura, a, fœ. g. Cat. πτερόν. A soldering with lead.

Plumbæus, a, um, πτερόν. Of the colour and property of lead: leaden: also blunt, dull, lumpy, heavy, blackish: also grievous

grievous and long comming. Plumbæus color, vide Liv.

Plumbo, as, Plin. πτερόν. To lead: to solder with lead.

Plumbodis, a, um, Plin. πτερόν. Full of or mixed with much lead.

Plumbum, bi, n. g. Plin. πτερόν. vel πτερόν. Lead: also a ball, pellet, or plummet of lead.

Plumbum Chymistis Saturnus, Ovid. a disease in the eye, Plin.

Plumbum argentarium, Algali Album, * & Candidum, Iun. * Tin. Cinereum, Iun. Pewter. Velum, * idem quod Molybditis. Plumbum philosophorum, est ex antimonio tractum, Paracelsi.

Plumbi Lamina. Charta plumbæa. A sheet or plate of lead, Suet.

Plumbetis, ēre, πτερόν. To begin to have feathers or be fledged.

Plumeus, a, um, πτερόν. Of feathers. Culcita plumbæa, a feather bed.

Plumiger, a, um, Plin. πτερόν. That beareth feathers.

Plumipes, adiect. Catull. πτερόν. Rough footed with feathers, that hath feathers on the feete.

Plumio, as, Gell. πτερόν. To begin to have feathers: also to embodyer.

Plumodis, a, um, Ovid. Full of feathers.

Plumula, a, fœ. g. dimin. a pluma, Col. πτερόν. A little feather or plume.

Pluo, is, āvi, ātum, ēre, πτερόν. To raine, Pluit lapides, Val. Max. & Pluit lapidibus, Liv. It raineth stones.

Pluit terra, Liv. & in terris, Virg. It raineth on the earth.

Pluralis, Ildimé, Quint. πτερόν. That containeth many, plural.

Pluralitas, is, fœ. g. * A pluralitie, we may call it morenesse.

Plurativus, a, um, numerus, Macrobi. Idem quod pluralis.

Plures, plura, pl. n. ὅτι ἢ πλεονες πλεονες, καὶ τὰ πλεονα πλεονα. More or many: also the dead, Plaut.

Plurifariam, adverb. Sueton. πτερόν. Sunday or divers waies.

Pluricare, adverb. Gloss. Many waies.

Plurifarius, a, um, Suet. πτερόν. Of divers fashions.

Pluriformis, e, adiect. Of saundry sorts, Apul.

Plurimi, genitivi casus. Very greatly or much.

Plurimifacio, is, ē, ēre. To fet much by.

Plurimum, adverb. πτερόν. Much, very much: the most or greatest part, at the uttermost.

Plurimus, a, um, superl. a Multus. πτερόν. Very much, many, the most part, in great numbers: also long, Virg.

Pluris, genit. a Plus. Of more estimation, force, value, or price, more costly and changeable.

Pluro, as, are. To turne or transforme. In avem sefe pluraturum, Apul.

Plus, Græc. n. gen. πλεον. More, many above: also better, a long time, Ter. Dies

plus minus triginta, Plin. About thirtie daies space, move or lesse. Plus petere, Zaf. To make more then is due. Pluris feci te, ex quo, &c. I have more esteemed you since, &c. Plus æquo, More then reason, too much. Tecum anno plus vixit, He lived with you above a yeere. Plus annum obtinuit provinciam, Above a yeere. Plus virum habet alius alio, One hath more strength then another. Eoque est nostra pluris auctoritas, So much of the more estimation is our auctoritie.

Plustellum, Ildimé, n. g. πτερόν. Somewhat more.

Plustillum, adverb. Somewhat more, or too much.

Plustulus, a, um, dimin. a Plus, Terent. A little more.

Plutealis, Ildimé, adiect. That which is kept or set in a table or case, that hath a margin or border. Sigilla plutealia, Cicero. Images in cases. Or pictures within tables, having crests or borders.

Pluteum, ei, neut. gen. Sueton. A bedstead. Also, Pluteus, i. mæc. gen. Idem.

Pluteus, i, m. g. Perf. πτερόν. A little hollow deske to write on. Also a kinde of engines made of boards like a penthouse, and covered with haire-cloth and raine hides, under which men approached to the walls in besieging of a citie, Veget. A presse, hutch, case, or other fit place to keepe books or painted tables in, Iuven.

The clofure betwene the pillars, be it either of wood, stone, or plaister-worke, or the space and distance whereby the lower pillars were separated from the higher stone or forepart, Vitruv. A bedstead, Suet. A three footed frame whereupon a table (whiles it is painted) doth stay, Iun. A tablet with a margin or border, Iunius. Plutei, Fest. Bord with which any thing is compassed or enclosed.

Pluvia, a, fœ. g. Ildimé. Raine. Pluvia tenuis, vide Plecas.

Pluvialis, & Pluvialis, Ildimé, Colum. πτερόν. Raine of raine, waterish.

Pluviaticus, a, um, Idem. Hedera pluviatica, Iun. Ground Iwe.

Pluviolus, a, um, Plin. πτερόν. Very raine: full of raine, that hath much raine.

Pluvius, a, um, πτερόν. Raine, of raine, that is rained, that bringeth raine.

Plynteria, græc. Cal. Rhod. Holydaies among the Athenians dedicated to Ceres.

Pneuma, Ildimé, n. g. græc. A spirit, the winde, a blowing.

Pneumaticus, a, um, Plin. græc. Spirital, windie. Mola pneumatica, Iun. A windmill.

Pneumatopholi, græc. They which by winde or inflation in the bellie, have their navell thrust out.

Pneumon, onis, græc. * The lungs. Pneumonanthe, es, Cod. A kinde of violet called Autumn bellflowers or Castilian violet.

Pneumonia, a, fœ. g. græc. vide Peripneumonia.

Pneumonicus, a, um, vide Peripneumonicus.

Pnigitis, terra, Iun. A blacke clay, or blacke earth. Nigra Creta.

Pocillator, onis, mæc. gen. Iun. πτερόν. He that waiteth on ones cup, a cup-bearer.

Pocillum, Ildimé, neut. gen. dimin. a Poculum, Plin. πτερόν. A little cup or poyner.

Poconium, Ildimé, neut. gen. Herm. πτερόν. A banquet after supper, a reare supper.

Poculator, mæc. gen. Idem quod Pocillator.

Poculentus, a, um, πτερόν. All things that may be drinke.

Poculum, Ildimé, n. g. πτερόν. πτερόν. All kinde of cups: a drinking pot: a draught, a potion, a drinke. Poculum natura, The hollow of ones hand. Con-cavate ille manus, palmatque in pocula vertit. Calphurni, Sueton.

Podagra, a, fœ. gen. græc. The gout in the foot, or after Paracelsus, the gravel that gathereth in the ioints whereby the gout is caused, vide Simonia, & Tartarus. Podagra lini, Iun. The heavy Doder or withwind.

Podager, g. Ildimé, Claud. πτερόν. πτερόν. That hath the gout in the feete, gontie footed.

Podagrus, a, um, græc. Plin. Idem.

Podagrus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Podargus, Ovid. nomen canis, Swifts foot.

Podæa, * A cord wherewith a saile is spread.

Podæis, eos, fœ. gen. græc. Ildimé. A long garment downe to the feete, without plaits or wrinkles, which soldiers used in warre.

Podex, Ildimé, m. g. Iun. πτερόν, πτερόν. The arse or fundament.

Podolum, Ildimé, a Podium.

Podismus, a, um, Plin. πτερόν. A measuring out of ground by the foote: exempli gratia, for this or that tent, Budæus.

Podium, Ildimé, n. g. græc. Suet. An open gallery made without the wall of an house for men to stand and behold things: a place like a pulpit standyng from the wall like a stall: an outlanding.

Podnuptrum, Ildimé, n. g. græc. * A vessell to wash ones feete.

Pocell, A gallery in Athens, Plin.

Pœma, Ildimé, n. g. græc. A Poets invention or worke, a poeme, a worke made in verse or rime, verse.

Pœminis, Ovid. Shepheards dogge.

Pœna, a, fœ. gen. πτερόν, πτερόν. Paine, punishment, torment, execution, forfeit, penalty, vengeance, a furie: also usury.

Pompicon, vide Iuba.
Pompilus, Iun. vide Naucilus. Comes
ratum, Ovid.

Pomponianum pyrum, Plaut. *A*
bread-pear, a round pear resembling
the fashion of a woman's breast.

Pomum, in g. *omnem*. All manner of
fruit that is good to eat: fruit, plumbies:
it is used most commonly for an apple: also
the half or handle of a weapon, Iun. Po-
mum granatum, Offic. *A* Pomegranate.

¶ Pomum amoris, Offic. *A* strange kind
of apple very dangerous to be used: golden
apple, or the amorous apple. ¶ Pomum
ipinolum, Offic. The same that Paraco-
cili.

Pomus, i. f. g. Plin. *umla*. An apple tree,
or other fruit tree.

Ponderitas, tris, f. g. Accius. Weighti-
ness.

Pondéro, as. *ignu*, *supra*. To
weigh, consider, ponder, examine, esteem,
or judge. Confilia eventis ponderare, To
esteem of counsel by the event thereof.

¶ Fidem ex fortuna ponderare: To
judge of one by his wealth.

Pondërius, a, um, *capo*. Very heavy,
substantial, and massive: ponderous.

Pondo, in gen. indecl. *umla*. A
pound weight: also a weight, a poise, Liv.
Libra Romana valet 84. denarios, Iun.
Quot Pondo te esse censet nudum?
How many pound dost thou think thy
self to weigh naked? Mille pondo. No-
minat. casus. Duo millia pondo. geniti-
v. casus. Bis mille pondo. Nominat.
quia mille est Adiect.

Pondus, tris, in g. *capo*, *tydos*. A bur-
den load, a heavy thing, a poise or weight:
a thing weighed in a balance: also a bal-
ance, a charge: gravitate, authority, esti-
mation, weightiness: also a company, a
number, Varro.

Pondusculum, in g. dim. a pondus,
Colum. *to cadu*. A small weight: a
little burden or load.

Pone, prep. serv. accus. *omnem*, *omnem*.
After, behind.

Pono, is, *si*, *itum*, *ere*, *ndum*, *ndum*.
To put or set, to place, to pitch, to make, e-
dify, or build: to lay down: to lay as
one layeth a foundation, to erect: to
lay in water, or as a cage: to lay aside: to
put away: to leave or cease: to lay or hang
down, to put off as one doth his cloaths:
to set before one as they do meate on the
table: to employ to spend: to bestow: to do,
to plant or set: to propose, move or put
forth a question or doubt, to allege: to
paint or draw out the form of a thing in
a table, to work: to suborn to reckon or
repute, to account: to esteem: to impute:
to appoint: to give: to appeare: to make
clean, to determine.

Pons, tris, in g. *tydos*. A bridge: also
a ladder in a ship, Vir. Pons longus,
Tacit. A long bank or cause cast up be-
tween two fennes, or in a marsh ground
to passe over. Also Pons, The bridge of
an instrument, as of a Lute, Iun. Pons
verfacilis, *A* draw bridge, Iun. De

ponte dejici, To be held of no account, or
as one that can do no good. Adagium
sumptum a grandævis, quos ad suffra-
gia que in Comitibus dabatur, non ad-
mittebant, Alex. ab Alex.

Pontica, Gems of sundry sorts, Plin.

Ponticulus, in g. dim. a pons.
tydos. A little bridge, &c. vide Ma-
gasia. Such as assailants passed upon, from
their Mounts or Fabricke close to a wall,
Amd. Marcell.

Ponticus, a, um, vt Canis ponticus,
Iun. A fish called a Beaver. ¶ Nux
pontica, Iun. A silberd or an hassenut.

Pontifex, tris, in g. *tydos*, *tydos*.
tydos. A Bishop, a Prelate. Pontifex
maximus, Iun. The Pope, the chiefest Bi-
shop.

Pontificalis, le. *tydos*. Lordly,
pontifical, sumptuous, costly: also of an
Archbishop, or belonging to a Prelate.

Pontificatus, us, in g. *tydos*. The
estate or dignity of an Archbishop: an
Archbishopricke, a Prelate ship.

Pontificia, trum, in gen. Books contain-
ing the ceremonies of Bishops and ma-
ters of Religion.

Pontificium, in g. Gell. *tydos*, *tydos*.
tydos. The charge, authority, power, and
office of a Bishop.

Pontificus, a, um, *tydos*. Of or
pertaining to a Bishop.

Ponto, onis, in gen. *tydos*. *tydos*.
A wherry or ferris boate so passe over a
river.

Pontonium, navigium flumine tardo
et grave, quod non nisi remigio
progredi potest, Irid.

Pontus, ti, in g. *tydos*. The sea, properly
bordering upon Pontus, and generally the
sea.

Popa, in g. Suet. He that slew sacri-
ficer, and offered them up being slain: also
he that bound the sacrifice at the altar,
strike it, and cut the throate thereof with
a cutting knife serving to that purpose,
Prop. Glutinous, unsuitable, Pecl.

Poppinum, in g. *tydos*. A round,
broad, and thin cake, which they used to
offer to their gods, it may be used for any
cake.

Popellus, in g. dim. a populus, Ho-
rat. *tydos*, *tydos*. Small people, little
poor people.

Popi & Pope. Dryopum lingua Dæ-
mones, Cael. Rhodig.

Popina, f. g. *tydos*. A tavern, where meate
is eaten out of due season: also a cookery,
a cookes shoppe, a kitchen: also delicate
meats which are sold in such places: a sin-
king (savouring of banquetting and surfe-
ting) *tydos*, Iun.

Popinalis, le. Colum. *tydos*. Of
cookery, or belonging to riot, or places of
riot, as ale-houses, tavernes, &c.

Popinarius, in g. Iun. *tydos*. A
cooke or victualler that selleth meate re-
ady dressed.

Popinatio, onis, f. g. verb. a Popinor,
Gell. *tydos*, *tydos*. An outrageous

drinking and bibbing, a rioting, a glotto-
nia surfeiting, banquetting of tippling houses,
Popinator, tris, in g. *tydos*. A com-
mon hunter of ale-houses, tavernes, victu-
alizing houses, and such like: a glutton. vide
Barathro & Ganco.

Popinor, tris, in g. *tydos*. To riot,
to bibe, to haunt tip-
pling houses: to eat out of due time, to surfe-
t.

Poples, tris, in g. *tydos*. The ham
of ones leg behind the knee: also the knee.
Poplitis vena. * The veine running under
the knee.

Poplicus, a, um, pro Publicus, Plaut.
Poploe, idem quod populi, Pelt.

Poppyna, tris, in g. Iun. & poppyfusus,
in g. *tydos*. Plin. A popping or macking
with the mouth of horse-riders: a
whistling with the mouth: a clapping or
striking with the hand: also the noise made
with wanton dalliance. A kisse with a
smacke.

Poppylo, as. *tydos*. To whistle
to an horse.

Poppylon, onis, Græc. * One that whi-
sleth to an horse, and stroketh him gently.
Pinxit poppyzonta retincentem equum,
Protopogenes.

Populabilis, le. Ovid. *tydos*. That
may be destroyed or wasted.

Populabundus, a, um, Liv. *tydos*.
Waiting and destroying countries:
going in foraging, robbing and spoiling of
people.

Populacia, Iun. vide popularia.

Populago, Iun. vide Tuffilago.

Populandus, a, um, part. Ovid. To be
spoiled, wasted, sacked, or dispeopled.

Populans, tris, part. Ovid. *tydos*.
Spoiling, consuming.

Populatia, a, um, in g. Suet. Places
where the commons sit in beholding waters:
also trifling childish, Noan. Popularia
sacra. *tydos*. A Labeo. Which were
made of the whole people, and not attri-
buted to any one family.

Popularis, re. *tydos*. Of or
belonging to the people: accepted and fa-
voured of the people. *tydos*, *tydos*.
tydos. That delighteth and pleaseth the
people: favouring the quarrell, or given to
maintaine the liberty of the commons: one
that seeketh by all possible and flustering
meanes to have the favour of the people:
made by the people: common: a compari-
son of the same towne or city, a country
man: one of the same people and commu-
nality. *tydos*, a subject, a companion,
fellow, or confederate: of the same state
or condition. *tydos*, *tydos*. Popularis
morbis, Gorrha. An universall
sickness, a pestilence.

Populartas, tris, f. g. Plin. Iun. *tydos*.
tydos. Friendship or familiar-
ity by reason of contiguity: the favour
and will to maintaine the commons: also
the favouring of the people towards one.

Populartiter, adverb. * *tydos*.
Homely,

Homely, after the fashion or opinion of
the people: also with the love and fa-
vour of the commons: commonly, ordina-
rily.

Populatum, adv. *tydos*. Through
all the people, altogether, wholly.

Populatio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. *tydos*.
tydos. A wasting, destroying, a pilling, pol-
ling, robbing, and spoiling of peoples: a ran-
sacking of countries, a corruption.

Populatio, tris, in g. verb. a popular,
Ovid. *tydos*. A piller, robber, de-
stroyer, waster, and spoiler of people and
countries: a forager in warre.

Populatrix, tris, f. g. verb. Mart. *tydos*.
tydos. A sleet of destroyer, waster, spoiler,
consumer, a raser.

Populatus, a, um, part. *tydos*.
tydos. Waited, destroyed, spoiled,
sacked, robbed, rifled: also cut off,
Virg.

Populatus, us, in g. verb. Lucret. vide
populatio.

Populatum, ti, in g. Plin. *tydos*. A
grove of poplars, a place set with poplar
trees.

Populeum, * An ointment made of
the buds of blacke Poplar.

Populeus, a, um, Virg. *tydos*, *tydos*.
tydos. Of or belonging to a Poplar.

Populifer, a, um, Ovid. That beareth
Poplar.

Populiscitum. Idem quod Plebisciti-
um, Cic.

Populneus, Col. & populnus, a, um,
Plaut. vide populus.

Populo, as, *tydos*. To get the favour
of the people.

Populo, as, Virg. & populor, tris, de-
pon. *tydos*. To robbe and spoile people,
to waste and destroy countries, to consume,
to sacke.

Populonia mater, Ovid. Our native
soile, the country wherein we were borne.

Populosis, a, um. * Populous, full of
people. Populosa gentes, Noan. Marcell.

Populus, li, f. g. Virg. *tydos*, *tydos*.
The Poplar tree, of which be two kinds,
the white and blacke Poplar. Populus
Lybica, Plin. The Asse tree. Populus
pumila, Iun. Idem quod Tuffilago.

Populus, li, in g. *tydos*. *tydos*.
The people of a nation or country. Also
a place which people inhabit, as a towne
or cite. Frequentem cultoribus alium
vt inter montana populum. Sic. *tydos*.
Græc. Liv. Aequales illic habitus, si-
milisque videlicet, Orchestram & Plebeios,
Iun. Senatores & Plebeios, Iun.
Populus etiam a Columell. de apibus
dictur.

Por antiquitus, Per. & Piter, Scal.
Vnde puer. *tydos*. Hinc marcor, pub-
linder. vide suis in locis.

Porca, f. g. *tydos*. A sow, a pig: also
a ridge or a land lying between two fur-
rows, wherein the corne groweth, *tydos*,
sometime a furrow cast to draine wa-
ter from corne: also a place in a garden
with sundry beds, Varro.

Porca mater, Gloss. The beards Pa-
nacea. The privie part of a woman, like
as solens, Lucret. Also a fish, that be-
ing taken gruneth like a Hogge, Plin.

Porcarius, in g. gen. *tydos*. A
Swineheard.

Porcarius, a, um, Plin. *tydos*. Of or
belonging to a Sow.

Porcellanus, ni, * Idem quod Ma-
triculus.

Porcellio, onis, f. gen. Iun. The chee-
se slip.

Porcellus, li, in g. dim. Varr. *tydos*.
tydos. A little hog, a young pig:
vide porcillus, Porcellus Troianus, Iun.
At the Romanes feast in sport, it was
called Aper, and set whole on the table,
having the pannich stuffed with divers
small beasts, as Equus Troianus was
filled with armed men.

Porco, es, pro prohibeo, Lucill.

Porcitra, f. g. Gell. *tydos*, *tydos*.
A young sow or yelt which neuer farrow-
ed but once.

Porcile, is, in g. * A Hog-stie.

Porcinatus, li, in g. Plaut. *tydos*.
A seller of Hog-sties, or Porke.

Porcinus, a, um, Plaut. *tydos*, *tydos*.
Of or belonging to a Hog. Caro porci-
na, Iun. Porke. Porcinum caput, The
forme of some embastailing, Veget.

Porcillatio, onis, f. gen. Varr. *tydos*.
Feeding or fattening of swine, bring-
ing up of Hogs.

Porcillum, ti, in g. Plin. A plat in a
garden where be many beds.

Porcignosus, a, um. * Scurvie.

Porrigere, *tydos*, *tydos*. To stretch
out, to lay along, Dead, Catul. Hostia porre-
cta, Macro. quasi sacrificata. Porre-
cta pec, Iun. The full length of a foote, or
a full foote measure.

Porricio, is, Plaut. *tydos*. To
stretch or proffer out, to offer, to sacrifice.

Porriginosus, a, um. * Scurvie.

Porrigio, is, *tydos*, *tydos*. To stretch
out, to lay along, Dead, Catul. Hostia porre-
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Porriginosus, a, um. * Scurvie.

Porrigio, is, *tydos*, *tydos*. To stretch
out, to lay along, Dead, Catul. Hostia porre-
cta, Macro. quasi sacrificata. Porre-
cta pec, Iun. The full length of a foote, or
a full foote measure.

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curatone, à Tiberio Principe accersum, in summa desperatione, succo porri ad trium denarium argenti pondus, hausto, confestim expirasse sine cruciati, Plin. 19.

Porta, æ, f. gen. πῶρ. A gate, a door: also a way, Virg. The straight narrow passage between hills: a mouth, Cels. Porta vena, vide Vena.

Portacea, Gloss. Idem q. Portulaca.

Portatus, us, Plin. βάσις, κῆρυξ. A bearing or bringing.

Portemia, Ifid. A little ship used in Pannonia.

Portendo, is, di, tum, Ære. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. To signify before a thing happens: to portend, foretell, or give token of a thing to follow to beoken.

Portentificus, a, um, Ovid. Which worketh wonders, or whereby monstrous and strange things are done.

Portentus, a, um, Plin. τερατώδης, τερατώδης. Monstrous, beokening some mischance or fortune to come.

Portentum, ti, n. g. τῆρας. A thing monstrous, strange, and seldom seen, beokening something to come, a signe of some good or ill luck, a marvellous thing, also of a vaine phantasie. Parale portentum. A man destined to bring mischief, &c.

Portumus, m, g. Iuv. Græc. A ferry man, one that carrieth over in a ship or boate.

Portumis, is, f. g. Græc. A ferry boate or wherrie boate, a little ship to passe over in.

Porticatio, onis, f. gen. Macer. Iurific. vide Porticus.

Porticula, æ, f. g. dim. a porticus. ἑστία, καὶ πύλη. A little porch or gallery to walke in.

Porticulus, li, m. g. Ifid. A little haue.

Porticus, ci, f. gen. ἡ πόρ, ἡ πύλη. A porch, gallerie, or walking place underpropped with pillars, where men sunning the heat of the sun or the raine, did walke in the shadow: philosophers taught and disputed in such.

Portio, onis, f. g. μέρος. A part, a portion, piece, or proportion, rate, measure, and quantity.

Porticulus, li, m. gen. Plaut. κολούρη. The cryer in a ship, for ordering of the rowers. Or a rod or pole that he holdeth in his hand, who valet the mariners and exhorteth them to row, Nonius.

Portito, as, frequent. a porto, Gell. To beare about with a man.

Portitor, dis, m. g. Virg. πορτῖς. The customer of a haue: to whom toll is paid: also a ferry man, or one that cometh over, Stat. A porter that beareth things whither the buyer will have him, Stat.

Portiuncula, æ, f. gen. Apul. μέρος. A small or little part or portion.

Porto, as, avi. αἰνέω, αἰνέω, φέγω. To bring, carry, or beare either on the breast or on the back: to convey over: to import & beoken. Quid portetur. What is im-

ported or portended, Am. Marcell.

Portorium, ii, n. gen. πορτοῖον. The freight paid for carriage, or for merchandise: also customs, tollage, or impost: a task: also the revenue or rent coming of tallages, Plin.

Portula, æ, f. gen. dimin. Liv. πύλη, πύλη. A little gate or door, a portul.

Portulaca, æ, f. gen. Plin. ἀνδράχνη, ἀνδράχνη.

Portunalia, vide Isthmia.

Portuſus, a, um, αἰμαῖος. Full of haue, or harbours: having many good haue.

Portus, us, & ti, Horat. πῶρ. A port, haue, or harbours, where ships arrive with their freight: also a place of refuge or succour against danger: also a beginning, Quint.

Portus, Iun. vide Tophus. πύγος. Of Physicians it is called the browne or hard thicke skin which joyneth and fasteneth up the breaking of gristles and bones. In the joyn, Pori are called swellings coming of a thicke and carthie humour flowing thereto, vide pori.

Poscis, Adjct. Able. vide Impos.

Poscibile, Vatro.

Posca, æ, f. g. Plin. ἐξοματόν. A kinde of posion or drinke made of vineger mingled with water, Iun.

Poscinum, us, a, um, part. αἰμαῖος. He that requirith money.

Posco, is, pōsci, itum, ære, ἀξίω. To aske, to require, to pray, to prouoke, to asseye, also to desire, to claime. Reum poscere, Liv. To accuse. Cum visus poscit, Cal. When need requireth. Posci in certamen, Virg. To be prouoked or challenged to fight. Poscere maiorem populus, To quasse largely one to another. Nummos magistratum poposcit. He demanded or asked money of the Magistrats. Pretium pro re aliqua poscere. To demand a price for. Rupto poscentem sulphura vitro. Sulphurata fractis permutantem vitreis, Martial. Priuing his matches, or baitering them for broken glasses.

Poscio, onis, f. gen. Ære. A placing or situation, a putting, the state of: also the full of a clause in a sentence, the naturall primitive word wherof other are deriued and deduced: a termination, Quintil. Apud Iurific. significat Fundum, Sortem, Summam, Vlpian.

Positivus, a, um, Ifid. Ære. Positivus, a, um, part. Ovid. That is to put away, lay aside, set, place or build.

Positor, oris, m. g. verb. a pono, Ovid. A builder, founder, placer, or beflower.

Positura, æ, f. g. Gell. vide Positio. A posture, Property.

Positrus, a, um, part. Ovid. That is to put away, lay aside, set, place or build.

Positus, a, um, part. τεταμένος, τεταμένος. Put or set, laid aside, done away, placed, builded, founded: situate or being resting,

consisting, appointed, bestowed, settled on the ground, left: also made overseer, Curt. Assigned, discouraged, Scriv. Hoc positum. This ground being laid, or this being granted, Cic.

Positus, us, m. g. Ovid. Ære. A setting or putting, a building or founding, a situate, or placing.

Positio, onis, f. g. verb. a Posideo. A putting, a setting, a building or founding, a situate, or placing.

Positum, us, m. g. Ovid. Ære. A setting or putting, a building or founding, a situate, or placing.

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Postau-

Postautumnalis, le, Plin. After harvest, vi, Plin. postautumnale, Plin. A lateward peare, an after harvest peare.

Postbrachiale, A The space between the wrist of the hand and the first joint of the fingers, the backe of the hand.

Postea, adverb. ἔπειτα, ὑστερον. Afterward, hereafter.

Postequam, invidi. After that.

Posterior, adverb. Terent. Afterward.

Posterganeus raptus, Aurel. A cramp happening to the hinder parts of the body, and turning the head awry to the backe and shoulders.

Postergo, as, *. To leave behind, to cast backe, not to regard.

Posterior, in g. ὑστερον, ὑστερον. They that succeed in blood, children, posterity, offspring, they that follow and live after us.

Posterior, idem quod Postremus.

Posterior, us, compar. a posterus. Uterque. That cometh after, inferior, less, latter, slower, viler, baser, hindmost.

Posterior, as, f. g. ὑστερον, ὑστερον. The world to come, posterity, they that shall come afterwards, offspring.

Posterior, adverb. comp. ὑστερον. Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.

Postero, as. To shew it selfe inferior or worse.

Posterior, A backe way or backe lane, Am. Marcell.

Posterior, a, um, Ære. ὅμιος. That cometh or followeth after next.

Postero, f. g. ὑστερον, ὑστερον. Plin. ὑστερον, ὑστερον. To shew it selfe inferior and worse: to put after, behind or in the meanest place, to set less by, to esteem less. Libertati plebis suas opes postferre, Liv. To set more by the libertie of the people, then their owne wealth.

Postum, Salust. It was laid aside.

Posterior, a, um, Horat. ὑστερον, ὑστερον. Borne, bred, sprung, ingendered and brought into the world after posterity.

Posterior, es, vi, tum, Ære. ὑστερον, ὑστερον. To put after, behind or in the meanest place, to set less by, to esteem less. Libertati plebis suas opes postferre, Liv. To set more by the libertie of the people, then their owne wealth.

Posterior, a, um, part. Not regarded, passed over.

Posterior, adverb. ὑστερον, ὑστερον. From henceforth, hereafter, after this.

Posterior, adverb. Virg. Afterward, when this is done.

Posterior, a, um. Following or to come, that shall be.

Posterior, m, m. gen. ὑστερον. A child borne after the fathers death.

Postica, æ, f. g. Amm. vide Posticum, Postica linea, Felt. A line deviding the sides from the East to the West: that part which is toward the West or behind us.

Postica, arum, f. gen. Cornut. The inward doors of Temples, or Churches.

Posticla, æ, f. gen. dim. a postica, Apul. A little backe doore, Apul.

Posticulum, li, dim. Plaut. ἡ μικρὴ πόρ. A little backe doore.

Posticus, ci, n. g. Plaut. πύλη. A backe doore, a posterne gate.

Posticus, a, um, Liv. ὁπίσθιος. That dwelleth on the back side, that is behind us.

Postica, pro postica, Plaut. Afterward.

Postilena, æ, f. gen. Plaut. ἡ κρηπίς. A crupper of an horse.

Postilio, onis, idem quod Postulatio apud augures, Scal.

Postilla, adverb. Terent. Afterward, after that.

Postilis, m, m. gen. πύλη. A post, a beam, properly the side of a doore. Also the doore it selfe, Virg.

Postliminio, Seemeth in, Marc. To signify as much, as prevail by stealth, quasi post limen, i. behind the doore.

Postliminium, ii, m. g. ἀναγινώσκω. A returne of one which was thought to be dead, and so restored to his house, not by going over the threshold, but by making a hole in the wall, Scal. A law whereby one recovereth againe that was lost in warre, or taken from him by any unlawfull means. Postliminio recipere, Felt. To receive a thing againe after it hath bene alienated from him.

Postliminio, a, um, πύλη. Epist. Done in the afternoon. Postmeridius, consul, admodum sero & nimis, Iun. Ienex factus, Senec.

Postmitto, is, f. Ære. ὑστερον, ὑστερον. To leave behind, to neglect, to set little by.

Postmodo, & Postmodum, adverb. Liv. ὑστερον. Afterward, after that.

Postonis, idis, f. gen. Lucil. A barbed cle set on a horse nose, to make him stand still: a brake wherewith an horse mouth is broken, and made to beare his head gently.

Postpono, is, vi, tum, Ære. ὑστερον, ὑστερον. To set behind, to esteem less, to omit or leave. Omnia postpositummodo præceptis patris parem.

Postponere, Liv. To set more by the libertie of the people, then their owne wealth.

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Postremus, atis, f. g. Sipont. vide Extremus.

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cate. ¶ Postulare iudicium in aliquem. To require judgment or sentence against one. Lege aliquem postulare. Cui. To sue one in the law. ¶ Implicatus reum postulare. Plin. iun. To accuse one of unnaturalities towards his parents. ¶ Gabinium de ambitu postulare. Hee accuset Gabinius of ambitious suing for an office. ¶ Postulare sacros in quæstione. To require that one's servants be strictly examined. ¶ Postulabat in iuriarum. Suet. He was sued in an action of trespass, or in an action of the case. Non cuiusque datur ut postulet. (i. Aduocet) immo vetatur addicere pœne, servus, puer, Ador arena Lūnibus capus, mulier, muliebria passus, vocabatur utriusque juris.

Potabilia, voc per os hauriri possunt. Paracell. Potamogiton, græc Iunius. The heart water-specke, pond-weede, or water-g raffe. Pōtiō, ōnis, f. g. ὀνία καὶ οὐχὶ πόσις, ὀσιονισ. A drinking. Pōtiō, ōnis, m. g. verb. ὀσιονισ. A great drinker, a drunkard, a swill-boll, a lover of good drink. Pōtātus, a, um, Ovid. That is drunken.

Pōtātus, us, Sen. A drinking. Pōtens, tis, & Potentissimus, a, um, a possunt dūm, ὀσιον. That can or is able to do much of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant, having power on or over, powerful earnest, of great strength and virtue.

Pōtens, tis, subst. Rich of great wealth, might, and power, a great man. Potens mari. Liv. That is on great power on the Sea. Dum mei potens sum. Liv. Whilst I am able to rule myself. ¶ Arnis potens, Virg. Puissant in arms. Potens reum. An Emperor, or Lord of the world, Suet.

Pōtentat, us, m. gen. Cui. dūm, ὀσιον. Dominion, puissance, great power, authority. Pōtenter, adverb. Hor. ὀσιον. dūm, ὀσιον. Ad mightily, puissantly, powerfully, substantially, forcibly, effectually.

Pōtentia, a, f. g. ὀσιον. Power, might, puissance, force, great rule, authority, Potentia recta, The quadrat of a right line.

Potentilla, form. gen. Iun. Wilde ramsay: silver hearte, of some wilde agri-monie.

Potentior, us, adject. Ovid. More mighty. Poteratur, pro Poterat, Nonn.

Pōtērūm, it, n. g. Plaut. græc. A cap, also a certain heave named of Galen Neuras, good for the sinewes, Plin. Poterium Samium. An earthen or stone pot.

Pōtērūm, pro Pōtērūm Teren. Pōtēstas, ōnis, f. g. ὀσιον. Power, authority, office, dominion, rules also ability, faculty, sufficiency, permission, leave, liberty, licence, opportunity, counsel, reason. Pōtēstates, They that be in place or

or authority, Am. Marcell. Celsa potēstates. Higher powers. Est nulla potēstas. It is not possible, Lucrēt.

Pōtēstātes, Plin. dūm, ὀσιον. Rulers, Potēstātes, officers, men in authority, great magistrates.

Pōtēstus, pro Potest, Lucrēt.

Pōthos maximē spectabilis. A cer-saipe (summer flower, Plin.

Pōtens, tis, part. a Potior.

Pōtin, pro Potēne, Terent.

Pōtō, tis, i. v. Eum nunc potiviti pater servituti, id est. Pater pro suo iure fecit servum vel Compotem servituti.

Pōtō, ōnis, f. g. ὀσιον. Drink and drinking, also a portion that physicians give to patients.

Pōtio aromatica, Iun. Hippocras, or wine brewed with spices.

Pōtōnātus, a, um, Suet. Poisoned.

Pōtōnō, as, are, Suet. Pōtōnō. To give a portion or medicine.

Pōtōnōr, ōnis, Suet. To have a drinke ministered unto him, to be poisoned.

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Præcipitator, adverb. Comp. grad. More violent, Apul.

Præcipitium, n. g. ἀπὸ κρημνῶν, ἀπὸ τοῦ κρημνῶ. A steep down place dangerous to go upon, a downy right pitch or fall.

Præcipito, as, & part. ans. acus. andus. κατακρημνίζω. To cast, hurl, bring, fall, or throw down headlong to overthrow, to draw toward the end, to do unadvisedly, rashly, or unobscurely; to hasten, with over much haste, to smite, to run down violently; also to bow down to the ground, Col. Præcipitator sc in flumen, Caesar. To cast himself into the river. ¶ Ex altissimo dignitatis gradu præcipitator. To be thrown down headlong from. ¶ Aurium dolores ad demetrium præcipitator. Paine in the eares make men mad. ¶ Nilus præcipitator ex altissimis montibus, the river Nilus falleth with great violence steep down from high hills.

Præcipitator, m. gen. Quint. He that rolleth or tumbleth.

Præcipitur, Imperf. Plin. Instruction is given.

Præcipue, adverb. ἐξαιρετως, καλῶς. Chiefly, specially, peculiarly, principally, above all things, Præcipua Stoicis, quæ Bona, Cic.

Præcipuus, a, um. ἐξαιρετος, πρῆξιμος. Chief, special, principal, sovereign, singular, excellent; also peculiar, proper, particular.

Præcise, adverb. ὁποῦ καὶ μάλιστα, σπουδῶς. Precisely, determinately, purposefully, briefly, cuttely, shortly, with too much brevity, swiftly.

Præcisio, ñis, f. gen. verb. à præcido. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπαιρῶ. A brevity in writing or speaking, leaving somewhat to be understood; also a cutting off.

Præcisum, n. g. Lucil. A part of the entrail.

Præcisus, a, um. ὁποῦ καὶ μάλιστα, σπουδῶς. Cut off, cut short, taken away, short and cuttely. Also the same that Puer meritorius, Senec. Idem quod præruptus, de Loco, Salust. Præcisæ rupes. Steep rocks and craggy, Quintil.

Præcius, a, um, vt. Vinum præcium, Iun. Rathwine, or wine of the first vintage, hard and unpleasant wine.

Præclamitator, oris, m. gen. Fest. A former cryer, a cryer before; he that goeth before Jupiter's priest, and cryeth out or giveth warning that all men abstain from their works, lest if the priest had seen any working, the sacrifice thereby should be polluted.

Præclamito, as, ñvi, ñre. To cry often before.

Præclamitatio, f. gen. Liv. A crying before.

Præclamo, as, ñvi, ñre. * ὁποῦ καλῶς. To cry before.

Præclarè, adverb. ἀρετῶς, δυνάμει. Very right or passing well, very excellently, nobly, honourably. Est etiam approbantis. Excellently well done of him.

Præclariter, adverb. Bnn. Idem. Præclarus, a, um, & Præclarius, us. ὑπερβῆρος. Very clear and bright, very noble, right and passing excellent; singular good, of great renown, goodly.

Præclivium, n. g. Noun. A part of a Senators garment called Latulclavus.

Præcludo, is, ñum, ñre. ἀνακλῶ. To shut, stop, or ramme up, that one cannot enter or pass.

Præcluens, particip. Præpollens vel prævalens. Mighty, Prudent.

Præclutus, a, um, part. Shut, stopped before, that one cannot enter.

Præco, ñis, m. g. κήρυξ. He that in portale notificeth the things that are to be sold, and setteth price on them, a common cryer. Also a publisher and setter forth of things; it may also be used for a preacher.

Præco feralis, Iun. The bel-man, or he that goeth before a corpse, ringing a bell in his hand; as they do in Ireland. The cryer in solemn games, that pronounceth who is victour, Suet. Also an Officer under Cornicularius, Pancirol. in Notitiam. Præcones quasi prædicores. The praefers of winners, Pifator-Præconium mittere. To send out messengers to summon men to appeare, Liv.

Præcoctus, a, um, part. à præcoquor, Plin. Too much boyled or sodden before; very ripe and mellow.

Præcognitus, a, um, Plant. Known or understood before, acquainted withall before.

Præcognosco, is, ñvi, ñum, ñre. * ὁποῦ γινώσκω. To know before.

Præcilo, is, ñi, ñum, ñre. ὁποῦ γινώσκω. To trimme or decke before, to prepare.

Præcompustus, a, um, Ovid. ὁποῦ καὶ μάλιστα, σπουδῶς. Fashioned before, prepared.

Præconcepitus, a, um, Plin. ὁποῦ καὶ μάλιστα, σπουδῶς. Conceined or taken in hand before, gotten with child before.

Præconcinnatus, a, um, part. Præconcinnato mendacio. Having framed a small lie aforehand, Apul.

Præconium, n. g. κήρυξ. A solemn crye, the cryers office, publishing of any thing to be sold; also praise, glory, renowne, commendation, report, a setting forth. Nero præconio vbiq; contendit. So base he was as to enter into contention with others in this kind, Suet. Also cryers wages, Cato.

Præconius, a, um. * Of or belonging to Præco.

Præconsumo, is, ñre, Ovid. ἀπὸ τοῦ κατακλῶ. To consume, wast or spend before.

Præconsumptus, a, um, part. Ovid. Præcontracto, as, Ovid. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνακλῶ. To handle before; to handle and feele thoroughly in every parts sometime to view or consider before.

Præcquo, is, ñi, ñum, ñre, Plin. ὁποῦ καὶ μάλιστα, σπουδῶς. To make ripe, seethe, or boile before; also to oversee, Plin.

Præcquus, a, um, Colum. ὁποῦ καλῶς. Ripe before due time, ripe too soon. Po-

mum præcoquum, Mart. A summer apple: a Geniing, an Abrecocke.

Præcordia, ñum, n. g. n. p. l. num. ἀπὸ τοῦ καρδία. The fleshe skinne called Diaphragma, or the midriff, separating the heart or lungs from the stomacke, the liver, and other bowels: the parts above the heart: the heart string; or the filme of the heart; also the sides of the belly under the ribs; sometime all the Numbles, as the heart, lung, the spleen, &c. also inward cogitations and affections, the mind: the breast.

Præcorumpo, is, ñre, Ovid. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀφαιρῶ. To corrupt before, to perisb and decay; to seduce.

Præcorruptio, Tertull. A corrupting before.

Præcorruptus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀφαιρῶ. To corrupt before.

Præcox, ñis, adiect. Plin. ὁποῦ καλῶς. Soone or timely ripe, rather ripe, over hasty and untimely ripe. Præcox malum. * An Abrecocke.

Præcrassus, a, um, Plin. ὁποῦ καλῶς. Very grosse or thicke.

Præcunctè, adverb. Sidon. Very trimly.

Præcunctus, a, um. Very trimme, very neat: also labourd, plowed, manured, or tilled before.

Præcuro, as. To regard before hand.

Præcurro, is, ñi, ñum, ñre, & part. ens. ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρω. To run before, to overtake or outrun, to go before quickly; to go or happen before as signe and token; to prevent, to passe, or excell.

Præcursor, ñis, f. g. ὁποῦ κέρω. A going or running before.

Præcursor, ñis, m. gen. ὁποῦ κέρω. A fore messenger, a fore-rider, a fore-runner or goer.

Præcursorius, a, um, Adj. index. Am. Marcell. A Register or Index see before.

Præcursoria libamenta. Oblations before the main sacrifice. Idem.

Præcursorus, us, m. gen. Plin. vide Præcursorio.

Præda, a, f. g. λεία, λεία. A prey, a booty, a spoile; also an earnest given in buying or letting, &c.

Prædābundus, a, um, Salust. λαφυρῶν. That lieth by robbing or spoiling, as pirates on the sea, thieves on the land.

Prædāceus, a, um, Gell. λαλακτικῶς. Of or belonging to prey or booty.

Prædanatio, Digest. A verdict before iudgement.

Prædamno, as, Liv. ἀπὸ τοῦ κατακλῶ. To condemne or give iudgement of one before.

Prædatio, ñis, f. g. * ὁποῦ κέρω. A robbing, a stealing away of meste.

Prædātivus, a, um, Gell. vide Prædāceus.

Prædator, ñis, m. g. à prædor. λαφυρῶν. A seeker for a prey, a robber, one that goeth about to get a booty.

Prædātorius, a, um, Liv. λαφυρῶν. Of or belonging to robbing, spoiling, and piracy.

Prædātrix, ñis, f. g. m. gen. Stat. ἀπὸ τοῦ λαφυρῶν. Shee that robbeth, spoileth, pilleteth, and polleth.

Prædātum, n. g. Freebooting, pillage, &c. Vopisc.

Prædatus, a, um, part. That hath robbed, spoiled, pilloled, and pilloled.

Prædālo, as, Ovid. ὁποῦ καλῶς. To make weary or faint before, to break, to weaken afore.

Prædensatus, a, um, Plin. Made very thicke.

Prædensus, a, um, Plin. ὁποῦ καλῶς. Very thicke.

Prædes, Digest. The goods of him that is surety for any common receiver, which be sold if the person fall in arrears.

Prædestinatio, ñis, f. g. * Prædestinatio, afore appointing.

Prædestino, as, * ὁποῦ κέρω. To ordaine or appoint before what shall come after.

Prædictor, ñis, m. g. * ὁποῦ κέρω. A man in law expert in actions, real, or cases concerning lands.

Prædictorius, a, um, ὁποῦ κέρω. Of or belonging to lands or manours.

Prædictus, a, um, Apul. That hath good lands and manours.

Prædicabilis, le. κηρύσσας, ἔξω. That may be tolde and spoken of abroad.

Prædicatio, ñis, f. g. Plin. κηρύξις. A publishing or open declaring; a common open talke and report, a praising, extolling, and vaunting.

Prædicativus, a, um. A terme in Logicke. Vt prædicativa propositio. A simple proposition, Apul.

Prædicator, ñis, m. g. * κηρύκτις. A teller, a publisher, or open reporter, a praefers, a preacher.

Prædicatum, κηρύγμα. dialectici vocant quod de subjecto dicitur.

Prædicatus, a, um, part. Plin. Published, or to be abroad, whereof great mention is made in, &c.

Prædicō, as, & part. ans. ἀναγνώσκω, ὑποβιβάζω. To publish, to say or tell openly, to noise abroad, to make report or talke of, to praise, to vaunt.

Prædicō, is, ñi, ñum, ñre, & part. ens. ὁποῦ κέρω. To foretell, prophecy, to tell of a thing before it come to passe.

Prædictio, ñis, f. g. gen. verb. ὁποῦ κέρω, ὁποῦ κέρω. A prophecy or foretelling of a thing.

Prædictum, ñi, m. g. A prophetic, a thing foretold.

Prædictus, a, um. ὁποῦ κέρω. Foretold, prophetic.

Prædictum, li, dim. γλῶσσιν. A little house, farme, or manour.

Prædictio, is, ñi, ñum, ñre. ὁποῦ κέρω. To learne, to outlearne, to cunne or understand before.

Prædictus, a, um. * ὁποῦ κέρω. That hath being, or is ordained, induced, and decked with something, either inward or outward, given or set as an overseer, as he supposed Angel of every one. Qui nobis prædictus fuit.

Prædices, ñis, adiect. Plin. ὁποῦ καλῶς. σος. Very rich, wealthy, plentiful or abundant.

Prædivinatio, ñis, f. g. gen. verb. Plin. ὁποῦ κέρω. A divination or gessing of things to come, foretelling.

Prædivinator, Tacit. He that divineth before.

Prædivino, as, Plin. ὁποῦ κέρω. To divine and gess of things to come; to foresee, foreknow, foretell, or foreshow.

Prædivinus, a, um, Plin. ὁποῦ κέρω, ὁποῦ κέρω. Very divine and godly. Prædivina somnia. Dreamers foretelling things.

Prædium, n. g. m. gen. ὁποῦ κέρω. A possession, inheritance, as well in the city as in the country; a manour, a farme, a place in the country with ground lying to it. Optimo jure prædia, Bona prædia, Idem quod Prædes, Bud. vide Ius.

Prædo, ñis, m. gen. ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρω. A robber, a spoiler, a piller, these, he that enriveth on a mans goods having no right thereto.

Prædō, as, ñi, ñum, ñre, Sen. ὁποῦ καλῶς, ὁποῦ καλῶς. To tame, quiet, mitigate, a swage, or appease before.

Prædō, is, ñi, ñum, ñre. Belonging to Prædo.

Prædonus, li, m. g. Catull. A little robber, a petty thief.

Prædonaris, dep. ἡλίστα, ἡλίστα. To rob, to take preies or booties; to spoile.

Prædico, is, ñi, ñum, ñre. ὁποῦ κέρω. To lead or cast before, to put before, or esteem better. Prædicere circum Creta. To colour the forefront of the Circus with Cyte, Plin.

Prædicis, ce, Plin. πᾶσι γλυκῆς. Very and passing sweete and pleasant.

Præduratio, f. g. August. An hardening before.

Prædurator, f. g. Aug. He that hardeneth before.

Præduro, as, Plin. ὁποῦ καλῶς. To make very hard.

Prædurus, a, um, Virg. ὁποῦ καλῶς. Very hard; also strong, Col.

Præco, is, ñi, ñum, ñre. ὁποῦ κέρω. To go before; to reade, speake, tell, or say before; to reade or pronounce that which another must say after him.

Præcālis, le, Plaut. πᾶσι γλυκῆς. Very easy.

Præfandus, a, um, adiect. Præfandi humoris est corpore effluviū. Involuntarie letting goe of urine, Plin.

Præfans, us, Liv. Speaking or solemnly reciting before.

Præfatis, us, sum, ñri, & part. ὁποῦ κέρω. To speake or say before.

Præfatio, ñis, f. g. ὁποῦ κέρω, ὁποῦ κέρω. A preface, a thing spoken or written before.

Præfectiani. The apparitores, cohortales & officiales, belonging to the court, or to the traine of Præfectus prætorio, Iun.

Præfectorius, a, um, Digest. Of or belonging to the state of a ruler, or he that hath bene great Master of the Empe-

peroris Palatium, Vlpian. Præfectura, a, f. g. ὁποῦ κέρω. A captainship, a lieutenantship, an authority or rule, an office, a little jurisdiction, in the which one hath power committed unto him to doe right, and to iudge, and governe. Vide Satriapia, & Ducatus.

Præfectura, Fest. ὁποῦ κέρω. May be called shirewecker, being a certaine limited place or compass of land inhabited, and under some certaine jurisdiction.

Præfectus, ñis, m. g. ὁποῦ κέρω. A ruler, governor, or president; a peere; a captain or principal officer appointed to doe a thing, or that hath the oversight and charge of a thing; a lieutenant; a deputy; a proconsul or master, a Lord Mayor.

Præfectus augustalis prætorio, Knight Marshall, Iun. Præfectus rerum capitalium, A justic Marshall, Alcon. Præfectus sacrum virginum, Prior of the Nun, Iun. Præfectus arcis, The Constable of the Castle, or Lieutenant of the Towne, Iun. Præfectus thesaurorum, Under treasurers belonging to Comes largitionum, Pancirol. in Notit. Præfectus Reginus, Lieutenant of a shire. Nequid & publica detrimenti capiat, constitutus, Cam.

Præfectus prætorio, A great officer or governor (as Lord chief Justice, or Lieutenant generally) under the Emperours to governe Provinces in civile causes only in the east and west Empires. In the east 2. one Orientis, the other Illyric. In the west 2. One Italia, another Galliarum, Pancirol. Præfectus prætorio comitatus, The traine which remained with the Emperour in his court: one in Italy, the other at Constantinople, Pancirol. in Notit. Præfectus fabrorum, An officer in the campe over Artificers or Artificers of armes, Veget. Præfectus Augustalis, Gouverneur of Egypt under the Emperours a vice Roy, Alciat. in Notit. Præfectus castorum. The prentice Marshall of the field, Tacit. Præfectus vigiliū. The captain of watch men to see unto casuall fires, Paul. Præfectus urbi, Gell. A great officer in Rome. Præfectus annonæ, The provisor or purveyor for victualles.

Præfectus rationarium, Iun. An auditor or he that taketh accounts and reckonings.

Præfentulum, li, neut. gen. Fest. A great bason carried before him that did sacrifice.

Præfero, fers, ñli, ñum, ñre. ὁποῦ κέρω. To beare before; to prefer, to esteeme or set more by; also to have the shew of a thing; or to appeare to spread.

Alicui faciem ad libidinem præferre. To lead one the way to filthy lust. ¶ Præferitur opinio, Cels. An opinion is spread.

¶ Saltem reip. suis commodis præferre. To set more by the safeguard of the common wealth, than by his owne commodity.

Præferox, ñis, adiect. Liv. πᾶσι γλυκῆς. Very fierce and hasty, very vigorous, eager, and cruel.

Præferratus, a, um, Plin. *ὀρυζοφόρος*. *Decorated or shed with iron, as a spear is at the fore end: also that is bound with iron, Plaut.*

Præferris, e, adiect. *Over fruitful, Prudent.*

Præfervidus, a, um, Colum. *ὄρεστρον*. *Very hot, and burning: scalding or scorching hot.*

Præfervatio, onis, fæ. gen. August. *An hastening.*

Præfervatim, Suet. & Præfervatim, adverb. Plaut. *ὄρεστρον*. *Very hastily, over hastily, in post haste.*

Præfervatus, a, um, part. vel nom. Ovid. *Done to hastily, or too soon.*

Præfervio, as, Colum. *ὄρεστρον*. *To make over much haste, to make post haste, before due time.*

Præficia, e, fæ. gen. Plautus, *ἡ δολοχώρα*. *A woman hired to lament and mourn one's burial going before the corpse.*

Præficio, is, eci, sum, ere, ex præ & Facio. *ἐπισημαίνω*. *To put in authority: to give rule; to ordain captain, ruler, lieutenant, or deputy: to make or appoint overseer or chief doer. Præficerè ducem populo, To make leader of the people.*

Præfido, is, idi, sum, ere, ens, *ὑποσπένω*. *To trust very much, to have great confidence.*

Præfigo, is, xi, sum, ere, Virgilius, *ὀρεστρον*. *To fasten or stick before: to shut up: to set upon. Arma præfigere puppibus, Virgilius. To fasten or hang before. Capita in hastis præfigere, Virg. To set heads upon spears.*

Præfiguro, as, Laetant. *ὀρεστρον*. *To forebode, to represent before by any figure.*

Præfinitio, is, i, sum, ere, ens, *ὀρεστρον*. *To determine before, to assign and appoint how much shall be done.*

Præfinitio, onis, fæ. gen. Julian. *An appointing.*

Præfinitio, adverb. Ter. *ὀρεστρον*. *By limitation, by measure, by bounds, by appointment when and how another will have it.*

Præfinitus, a, um, part. Determined, appointed before.

Præfinitus, vel Præfinitus aliquid fieri dicebatur, cum factio aut dictio aliquo, fascino occurreretur, Scal. Præfinitus, vox, qua omnem invidiam se amoliri putabant veteres, laudantes aut numerantes felicitatem & res ad votum succedentes, Tert. Præfinitus, si ve Præfinitus, q. d. Quod sine arrogantia & invidia dictum sit. Plaut.

Præfixus, a, um, part. à Præfigor. Plin. *ἡ δολοχώρα*. *Headed with: thrust through.*

Præficio, es, & part. Præfictus, a, um, *Mourned or wept for, very much. Apul.*

Præfior, es, di, ere, Plin. *ὀρεστρον*. *To blossom before due time, or before others.*

Præfloratus, a, um, part. Desfloured before, by another, Apul.

Præfloratus, is, ere, Colum. *To flourish before.*

Præflora, as, Gel. *ὀρεστρον*. *To take the first flower, to take some part before another.*

Præfluo, is, xi, sum, ere, Plin. *ὀρεστρον*. *To flow or run before another.*

Præfluxus, & Præfluxum, pro Fluore aliquid rei ante vel præterlabentis. * *ὀρεστρον*.

Præfocatio matricis, Aur. *The same that Strangulatus vulva.*

Præfoco, as, Ovid. *ὀρεστρον*. *To strangle, choke, stifle or strangle.*

Præfodio, is, di, sum, ere, *ὀρεστρον*. *To dig to dig deep, to dig before, to hide in the ground.*

Præfocundus, a, um, Plin. *ὀρεστρον*. *Very fruitful and plentiful.*

Præfoculus, a, um, part. vt Præformatus materiam pueris dare, Quint. *To give children a theme, to write of, together with an order how to handle it.*

Præformatio, fæ. gen. Quint. *A reforming before.*

Præformido, as, Quint. *ὀρεστρον*. *To be afraid before the stroke come.*

Præformo, as, Quint. *ὀρεστρον*. *To make, fashion, or form before: to show the fashion of a thing to one before how he should do or handle it. Præformare literas infantis, Quintilianus. To set a sample or copie, as the master doth the scholar.*

Præfraçtè, adverb. *Obstinately, stubbornly.*

Præfraçtor, us, comp. *Harder and more crabbed.*

Præfraçtus, a, um, Ovid. *ὀρεστρον*. *Obstinate, stubborn, hard, that will break rather than bow, properly, broken before: also crabbed or hard to be understood.*

Præfrigidus, a, um, Ovid. *ὀρεστρον*. *Very cold.*

Præfringo, is, egi, ere, ex præ & Frango. *ὀρεστρον*. *To break before, to break in pieces, to break upon.*

Præfulsio, is, si, sum, ere, *ὀρεστρον*. *To stay or underlet: to fortify, strengthen, or make strong, to make sure before hand, Plaut.*

Præfulgeo, es, si, ere, & ens, part. ad Heyen. *ὀρεστρον*. *To be too bright, to shine and glister verie much or gorgeously.*

Præfulguro, as, Val. Flac. *ὀρεστρον*. *To make a glittering before.*

Præfurnio, is, g. Cato. *ὀρεστρον*. *The mouth of an oven.*

Præfilius, a, um, Col. *ὀρεστρον*. *Very cold, chill, cold.*

Prægeminio, as, Plin. *ὀρεστρον*. *To bud before the time, to bloom and blossom out of season, or before other trees.*

Prægestio, is, i, sum, ere, & part. ens. *ὀρεστρον*. *To rejoice, to leap for joy, to have a very great desire or appetite.*

Prægnatio, is, g. Plin. *ὀρεστρον*. *To begin, to bring in first, to begin before: to be the first outburst of.*

Prægnat, ex me morem prægnat a. Plin. *Plat. I would not that an ill custom should be brought up first by me: or I would not be the first outburst of an ill custom.*

Prægnans, is, adiect. *ὀρεστρον*. *A woman with child, great with child. In bees, great with young. Also full of good appetite and joy, Plin. Prægnans arbor thuris, Pl. Full of gumme or frankincense.*

Prægnans, is, idem quod Prægnans, Plaut.

Prægnatio, onis, fæ. gen. Varr. *ὀρεστρον*. *A being great with child, or with young.*

Prægnatus, us, m. g. Tert. Idem.

Prægrado, pro Prægradio, Pacuv.

Prægrandis, de. *ὀρεστρον*. *Verie great.*

Prægratatio, onis, fæ. gen. * *A great grieving.*

Prægratus, a, um, part. Col. *Made heavy.*

Prægravis, ve, Plin. *ὀρεστρον*. *Verie grievous, heavy, and weighty.*

Prægravo, as, & part. ans. Livius. *ὀρεστρον*. *To make more heavy, to pose down one side more than another: to burden or load: to oppress or overpress: also to be more heavy, Senec.*

Prægrador, is, i, sum, di, & part. ens, ex præ & Grador. *ὀρεστρον*. *To go or come before: also to pass by, to get before, to prevent, to overtake, or out go, Liv. To pass or excel, Salu.*

Prægradi ad urbem, Liv. *To go before to the city. Prægradi gregi, Varr. To go before the flocke. Prægradi nuncios & famam adventus sui in aliquem locum, Liv. To get to a place before any messenger or rumor bring word thereof.*

Prægressio, onis, fæ. gen. *ὀρεστρον*. *A going before, an outgoing, or overpassing, a preventing.*

Prægressus, a, um, part. Plin. *That is gone before, or that hath overpassed, overgone, or prevented.*

Prægressus, us, subst. *Prævention, Or getting the start, Am. Marcel.*

Prægrator, is, m. g. verb. *ὀρεστρον*. *A forestaler, or be that taketh say or taste before.*

Prægristo, as, Ovid. *ὀρεστρον*. *To take a taste or assay before.*

Præhibeo, es, ere, idem quod Præbeo. Plaut.

Præhibeo, es, di, ere, & ens, part. Tacit. *ὀρεστρον*. *To lie or be situate before. Valtum mare præjacet Afræ, Pl. Leth before Asia. Campus qui castra præjacet, Tacit. Which lieth before the tents.*

Præficio,

Præficio, is, ere, Col. *ὀρεστρον*. *To cast before.*

Præficio, tis, part. à Præficio, Ovid. *Going before or leading.*

Præfudicatio, onis, fæ. gen. *ὀρεστρον*. *A giving of sentence or judgement before: a conceiving of judgement before due time.*

Præfudicatus, a, um, *Judged, determined, or condemned before.*

Præfudicium, i, n. g. *ὀρεστρον*. *A prejudice or hurting of one's case: a case which being once decided maketh a rule or example to judge sensibly in like matters, as those which we call ruled cases in the laws: also a manner of sentence given before judgement, as if two did contend for one office, and the magistrate, because the controversy will be long, in the mean time appoint one of them to minister the office, wherein he seemeth to give judgement before for him whom he favourerth.*

Præfudico, as, *ὀρεστρον*. *To judge first or before another to whom the matter appertaineth: to judge by an example of another like matter before judgement: also to conceive an ill opinion or judgement of a thing before he cometh to the place to hear it. Præfudicare dare aliqua, To come with prejudice to judge of a thing. Præfudicare alicui, Vlp. By prejudice to hurt or hinder one's cause.*

Præfudicatio, onis, fæ. gen. Felt. *The oath that is taken by him that first sweareth.*

Præfudator, is, m. g. * *Hee that first taketh an oath, as the foreman of the quest, &c.*

Præfudo, as, * *ὀρεστρον*. *To sweare before other.*

Præfudo, as, vi, ere, Tacit. *ὀρεστρον*. *To helpe before.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, abi, & part. ens, verb. depon. *ὀρεστρον*. *To fall first: to pass or go before. Tydis præfudit mania Romæ, Lucan. Passing by or running before the walls of Rome.*

Præfudo, is, ere, Horat. *ὀρεστρον*. *To like or lap before, to taste before.*

Præfudo, a, um, Pers. *Very large, full of.*

Præfudo, a, um, part. à Præfudo. *ὀρεστρον*. *Preferred, set before, more esteemed, more made of and set by. Biffus præfudo hostes, Enemies lying afore in great numbers, Liv.*

Præfudo, a, um, Sueton. *Very neat and fine: very impudens and beautiful.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, Tacit. *ὀρεστρον*. *To be rim'd or washed before. Bono potui poculum præfuditur, Apul.*

Præfudo, onis, fæ. gen. Quint. *ὀρεστρον*. *A lesson, lecture, or reading to other.*

Præfudo, is, m. gen. verb. Gell. *ὀρεστρον*. *A reader to other.*

Præfudo, as, Paul. *To give first by legacie to one, leaving the remainder to another: also to give before death.*

Præfudo, is, xi, sum, ere, Quint. *ὀρεστρον*. *To read to, as a master in expounding to his scholars: also to gather before: also to pass and run by, Tacit.*

Præfudo, is, m. g. *ὀρεστρον*. *Of or belonging to battell.*

Præfudo, is, m. g. *ὀρεστρον*. *A warrior.*

Præfudo, a, um. *Very free, Prudent.*

Præfudo, as, Stat. *ὀρεστρον*. *To taste or assay before.*

Præfudo, adverb. Gell. *ὀρεστρον*. *Very wantonly and licentious, with too much liberty.*

Præfudo, a, um, Cato. *ὀρεστρον*. *First gathered, or ripe. Præfudicium vinum, Cato. Wine made of grapes gathered before due time and season, or before other.*

Præfudo, as, Liv. *ὀρεστρον*. *To bind afore, or in the side.*

Præfudo, a, um, part. Bound before, tied or bound up. *Præfudum pectus. A mind bewitched or bound by witchcraft and sorcery, Plaut.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, Gell. *ὀρεστρον*. *To annoy over, or slightly to touch a thing.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, Gell. *ὀρεστρον*. *To fight in battell: also to contend or strive in words. Sorra præfudi, Cat. To skirmish.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, Gell. *ὀρεστρον*. *Extremum cum equitibus præfudantur, Cat. Skirmished or fought with.*

Præfudo, a, um, part. à Præfudo, Gell. *Annoyed over before.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, Gell. *ὀρεστρον*. *A battell, a skirmish, conflict, fight, or combat in battell: a foughten field, the very skirmish itself. Præfudo latronum ludere, Ovid. To play at chesse.*

Præfudo, as, Plin. *ὀρεστρον*. *To make very long, to prolong.*

Præfudo, a, um, Liv. *ὀρεστρον*. *Very long, too long.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, Gell. *ὀρεστρον*. *To speak or tell before: to speak by way of Preface, Quint.*

Præfudo, es, xi, ere, *ὀρεστρον*. *To beate light before one, as a torch or candle, to give more light than other: to give a great light: to bring fame and renowne to others, and to excel them: also to be better or more pleasant. Maioribus suis præfudere virtute sua, By his vertue to make his stocke or ammetry famous: or to excell them.*

Præfudo, a, um, Plin. *ὀρεστρον*. *Very bright, giving a great light.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, *ὀρεστρον*. *A problem: in musike a voluntarie before the song: a flourish, preamble, or entrance to a matter, and (as ye would say) swyes and proffers. Præfudum pugnae. The beginning of battell, the first assault or onset.*

Præfudo, is, si, sum, ere, Virg. *ὀρεστρον*. *To play before: in*

musike a voluntarie before the song: in weapons to make his flourish before the play.

Præfudo, vide Prelum.

Præfudo, as, Næv. *ὀρεστρον*. *To break one's loynes.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, *ὀρεστρον*. *To purge or wash cleane afore, to flow or runne before.*

Præfudo, onis, fæ. gen. *ὀρεστρον*. *Among men of fence, a flourish, and in musike the same that Preludium. Præfudo pugnae. Idem quod Preludium pugnae, Iun.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, Ovid. *ὀρεστρον*. *Very famous and notable, very high, right honourable in the sight of all men, most excellent.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, Gell. *ὀρεστρον*. *In redine, at hand.*

Præfudo, as, Varro, ad Cic. *ὀρεστρον*. *To send or give charge.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, *ὀρεστρον*. *To chew before.*

Præfudo, a, um, Forechawed.

Præfudo, adverb. Plaut. *ὀρεστρον*. *Too soon, over hastily, before time, early.*

Præfudo, a, um, Col. *ὀρεστρον*. *Not yet ripe: ripe before other or ripe before due time and season: also untimely, coming to soone, or before the natural course: over hasty, early.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, Ovid. *ὀρεστρον*. *Having medicines preserved afore hand.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, *ὀρεστρον*. *A foremeditation: a musing or thinking of a thing before hand, premeditation.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, *ὀρεστρον*. *Muddled and thought on before hand.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, *ὀρεστρον*. *To muse, and thinke on a thing before hand: to devise with himselfe before hand.*

Præfudo, a, um, part. à præfudo, Tibull. *Passed over.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, Plin. *ὀρεστρον*. *To buy out of one's hand that cleaveth: to foretell markets. Hoc illa præfudat sum, Plaut. I bought this out of his hand as he was cheapening of it.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, Felt. *ὀρεστρον*. *An offering to Ceres of the eares or corne first reaped: the first fruit.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, Tibull. *ὀρεστρον*. *To measure before, to pass over before.*

Præfudo, vel Præfudum, Felt. *Idem quod Præfudum.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, * *To reap first or before other.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, Lucret. *ὀρεστρον*. *To fear before hand ere any harme come.*

Præfudo, is, i, sum, ere, Non. *ὀρεστρον*. *A thiefe that stealeth by night, one that committeth burglary: also, a robber and spoiler in war that had for his reward whatsoever he could catch and snatch*

snatch from his enemies overcome and vanquished; also a rewarder.

Præmiatrix, icis, f. g. She that rewardeth, Am. Marcell.

Præmio, as. To shine or give light before, Prudent.

Præmigo, as, Plin. προμικίζω. To go before.

Præmineo, es, Tacit. To excell.

Præministro, as, arc. To wait at the board, Apuleius. Præministrantem Fortidem respiciens.

Præmior, aris, depon. Suet. προμίζω. To give reward, to recompense one according to his desert. To get money and goods by hook or crook.

Præmiolus, a, um, Nonn. προμολός. Rich in money, gifts, presents, and rewards.

Præmissa, orum. The first fruit or first offering, Plin. Præmissa olei, Cicero. Tuorum litterarum præmissa, & de spiciis Præmissum, Festus. ut Cælius Rhodig. putat. An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn first reaped.

Præmissio, ñis, f. g. * A sending before.

Præmissus, a, um, part. Virgil. προμίσθης. Sent before.

Præmitto, is, ñi, sum, ñre. προμίστω. To send afore. Construitur ferè cum Ad vel In præpositionibus.

Præmium, ii, n. gen. προμύιον. A reward given to him that doth any thing, a recompence: money: also wages for a journey gone, Plin. iun. Legis præmio. By the benefit of the law, Cic. Præmia, orum. Goods or money, Qui corpora ferro vul. lere, aut capta præmia venè petat, Tibul.

Præmior, aris, depon. Gell. προμύίζω. To go before and govern: to make to go before and march in measure and array.

Præmiodulor, aris. Gestu præmodulari, Quint. To gesture by measure.

Præmodum, adv. Gell. παρὰ ἢ ὑπερὶ τὸ μέτρον. Beyond measure.

Præmolestia, æ, f. gen. προμολία. The feave of trouble ere it comes: trouble: grief, or pestilence for some thing not yet happened. Quasi dux consequentis molestie, Cic.

Præmolior, iris, itus sum, tri, Liv. προμολίζω. To make all provision that can be before hand for a thing: to prepare: to go about before.

Præmolliis, ire. * προμολίζω. To make soft or tender before.

Præmolliis, le, Terent. προμολλίζω. Very tender and soft: also gentle.

Præmolliatus, a, um, part. Quint. Made very soft and tender, gentle and favourable.

Præmonere, es, ñi, tum, ñre. προμνησκω. To forewarn, to give warning before hand, to tell or advise before hand. Vt caverem præmonerebat. He forewarned me to take heed. * Ab impendenti periculis voce alius præmoneri, To have warning before of dangers at hand.

Præmonitor, ñis, m. g. Apul. προμνησκω. A forewarner.

Præmonitus, us, m. gen. verb. Ovid. προμνησκόμενος. A forewarning or telling before: an admonition given before hand.

Præmonitus, a, um, part. Plin. προμνησκόμενος. Forewarned, told before hand.

Præmonstrator, ñis, m. g. verb. Ter. προμνησκω. A foreteller of a thing, bee that goeth before and sheweth the way, a leader or pointer of the way.

Præmonstro, as. προμνησκω. To foreshow, or tell before, to teach, to go before and shew the way.

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Prænuntiatus, a, um. Forewarning, Plin.

Prænuntiatrix, icis, f. g. Bringing tidings before.

Prænunciatus, as. προμνησκω. To foreshow, to foretell: to declare a matter first, or aforehand.

Prænunciatus, a, um. προμνησκω. That first bringeth tidings, that goeth afore and telleth news, that sheweth a thing to come, that signifieth a thing to be at hand.

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præparare, Plin. To make provision of means for winter.

Præpeditum, ti, neut. gen. Plaut. προμνησκω. A let, stoppe, stay, or impediment.

Præpeditio, is, ñi, tum, ñre. Ter. προμνησκω. To tie or hinder one's legs: also to let, to stay, to bind much.

Præpeditus, a, um, part. Letted, hindered.

Præpendeo, es, di, sum, ñre. Propert. προμνησκω. To hang, or bee hanged before.

Præpero, as, pro Præparo, Aulus Gell.

Præperatus, us, m. g. Idem quod Præparatus.

Præpes, edis, adject. swift, light in flying. Avis præpes. The bird that first sheweth himself to the Angler, whereby he guesseth what is to come, or that flieth aloft in his sight.

Præpetio, is, ñi, tum, ñre. * προμνησκω. To begin first, to go before. Idem quod. avem auspiciantem se offerre.

Præpignoratus, a, um. Made sure or obliged aforehand, Am. Marcell.

Præpiliatus, a, um, Plin. προμνησκω. Headed with yron, or that hath an yron head, sharpe as a dart, or other thing beaded with balles before, after the manner of foyles. Præpilatus hastas objicere, Liv.

To make one go or passe thorow.

Præpinguis, que, Col. προμνησκω. Very fat, very greasse.

Præpollio, es, ñi, ñre, & part. ens, Liv. προμνησκω. To have great force, or more power than another: to exceede others in authority and riches.

Præpondere, as. προμνησκω. To poise or weigh more: to ponder or examine before: to be of great price, value, more worthy or esteemed: to preferre, and take for the better: to preferre either before other. Neque ea volunt præponderari honestate, And will not have honesty to be of more price or value.

Præpono, is, ñi, tum, ñre. προμνησκω. To put or set before, to preferre, to esteeme or set much by: also to give one the charge of a thing to make one overseer or doer in a matter: to make ruler. Saltem populi vite sue præposuit, Hee preferred the good and safety of the people before his owne life. ¶ Navibus alique præponere. To make one chiefe Captaine or Admirall of the Navie.

Præportio, as, Lucr. προμνησκω. To carrie or beare before.

Præpositio, ñis, f. min. gener. προμνησκω. A putting or setting before: also a part of speech called a preposition.

Præpositura, æ, f. g. Lampr. A name of dignity.

Præpositus, a, um, part. præpo. A preferred, (before): that hath the oversight and charge of a thing: made chiefe.

Præpositum, ti, neut. gen. * That

is set and preferred before another.

Præpositus, ti, m. g. * προμνησκω. A prowell: one that is in authority above the rest, bee that is chiefe in office and place.

Præpositus sacri cubiculi, A great officer Palatine in the Emperours house, as our Lord Chamberlaine, Notit. hee was above Magister officiorum.

Præpositum, ñre, ñui, Tacit. προμνησκω. To bee more able than another, to bee of greater power and ableness than others.

Præpositè, adverb. προμνησκω. Backwardly, contrary to all good order, præposterously.

Præpositus nominis, vt in ñe & ñip. Arnob.

Præpositus, a, um. προμνησκω. Overthwart, out of order, contrary to all good fashion, order, & to the purpose: backward, froward, burlesque. Omnia naturæ præpositæ legibus ibi ant. Vt quite contrary to the laws of nature. Ficus majora sunt præcipit præpositis. That ripen late, or not suo tempore, Plin.

Præpudentia, æ. Exceeding greatnes or mightinesse, Apul.

Præpudentis, tis, adject. προμνησκω. Very puissant or mightie, of great power, powerfull, that is able to doe much. Terra marique præpotens, Of great power both by sea and land.

Præpèrantèr, adverb. Very hastily or quickly, Lucr.

Præpèrèr, adv. Liv. προμνησκω. Too hastily, over speedily.

Præpèrèr, a, um, προμνησκω. Very quicke, or hasty, over hasty, rash.

Præputium, ii, n. g. Liv. προμνησκω. The fore-skin that covereth the head or nut of a mannyard, Præputium, a Præputando, i. Amputando, Iuv.

Præradio, as, Ovid. προμνησκω. To shine or cast bright beames before.

Prærado, is, ñi, sum, ñre, Cat. προμνησκω. To share or scrape before.

Prærancidus, a, um, Gell. προμνησκω. Very rammyss, very stinking like things rained or rotten: also very unpleasant and out of use.

Præripidus, a, um, Sil. προμνησκω. Very swift, quicke, and suddaine.

Præreptus, a, um, part. a Præripio, Plin. Taken, caught, or snatcht up a foreward.

Præripia, orum, neut. gener. Apuleius. Places before the banks of a river.

Præripio, is, ñi, ceptum, ñre, ex Præ & Rapio. προμνησκω. To prevent, to catch before another, to take from one to have it himselfe. Alicui præripere popularum gratiam, To prevent one in getting the good will of the people. Consilia hostium præripere, To spie out and prevent the enemies purposes.

Prærido, is, ñi, sum, ñre, Colum. προμνησκω. To gnaw or eat very much, all to gnaw, to gnaw all about, to gnaw and bble the upper part of a thing.

Prærogo, as, Vlp. προμνησκω. To aske a mans sentence, voice, or opinion before others: to pay before the day, or give before hand. Prærogare, est gratis, & quasi rogantis, non autem debito distribuere, Alciat.

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Prærogativa, æ, f. g. προμνησκω. Prærogative and advantage, a prebeminence, authority, and rule above others.

Prærogativus, a, um. Whose voice, consent, or sentence is first asked. Comitia comitiis prærogativa. Of more effect and authority than others, giving precedence to the second or other following: that hath prerogative or prebeminence, above other. Omen prærogativum, vide Omen.

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Præficio, es, ſi, ēre, Gcl. ἀνατίθω. To have great plenty, to be very full of any thing.

Præſcientia, æ, f. g. πρόγνωσις. Foreknowledge, an understanding before hand of a thing ere it come to paſſe.

Præſcio, is, ſi, ſum, īre, Ter. & Præſciſco, is, ēre, Liv. προεπιστάω. To foreknow, to know aforehand.

Præſcicta, ſum, n. g. Plin. προεσκήναι. Tokens of things to come, things giving tokens of matters to come. Præſcicta vitæ. Signs that prognosticate long or ſhort life. Vt vitæ brevis rari dentes, Plin. ex Arift. A ſo by palm-ſtry. Quæ Plinius vana effe exſtimat.

Præſcicio, ſum, f. g. Præſcience or foreknowledge, Am. Marcell.

Præſcius, a, um, Virg. προεσθός. Having foreknowledge, that knoweth things perfectly before they come to paſſe, perceiving aforehand. Præſcia venturi vates, Virg. A propheteſſe knowing before what will happen.

Præſcribo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre, προγράφω. To write before or firſt: alſo to aſſigne, to appoint: to determine: to limit, to preſcribe, to ſhew how and what to inſtruct and tell: to give adviſements: to make and ordaine: to warne before: alſo to lay exception againſt, Quint. To write upon the beginning, to intitle, to note, Virg. Præſcribere, olim nihil aliud erat, quàm ex-cipere: hodièrè idem eſt quod Viſu capere, Spieg.

Præſcriptio, ſum, f. g. gen. verb. προγραφή. A limiting or limitation: an appointing or determining: a rule or law: an ordinance: a forme: alſo an exception, a warning: alſo a pretence, cloke, or colour, Cæſ. Præſcriptio eſt, cum alienam rem trigenta annos quis poſſederit: ejus n. propria efficitur, Maturant.

Præſcriptum, ti, n. gen. προγραφή. A precept, a forme, a determinate rule or ſuſtition in the law, an expoſition or reſuſall excluding the action: an ordinance, a ſtatute, a decree.

Præſcriptus, a, um, partic. Appointed.

Præſco, a, ſi, ſum, ēre, Col. προεσκήναι. To cut before, to cut in ſunder, to cut off.

Præſecutus, a, um, Præſecuta gula. The throat cut, Apul.

Præſectus, a, um, partic. Cæſar. Cut off.

Præſegmen, ſum, n. g. προεσκήναι. The paring, cutting, noting, polling, or ſhaveding of a thing: any ſuperfluous part of the body cut away. Corii præſegmen, Iun. A leather ſhoe. Præſegmina crinium. The cutting, noting, or polling of the haire, Iun.

Præſemino. To provide. Majora ſibi præſemino, Am. Marcell.

Præſens, ti, adject. προεσθός. Preſent, before his face, in mine own perſon preſent, ready, willing, favourable, ſure, eſſentiall, profitable, good, wholeſome: very pernicious and deadly: ſtrong, bold, nothing aſto-

nied and amazed: alſo that which once was or ſhall be. Medicamentum præſens, Col. A preſent remedy, a ſoueraigne and effectual medicine curing out of hand. Res præſens. The place for which ſuite and controuerſie is.

Præſentio, ſum, f. g. verb. προεσθός. A perceiving, a foreknowing, a feeling of a thing before it come.

Præſentus, a, um, part. vel nomen. προεσθός. Perceived, foreknown, felt and underſtood afore it come.

Præſentales, five Domeltici. The ſame that Prætoriani. Souldiers always in the Emperours traine, Codex. in præſenti, Idem.

Præſentaneus, a, um, Plin. & Præſentarius, a, um, Plaut. Præſent, ready, ſpeedy: forceable, effectual: diſpatching, deadly: done or paid out of hand: tolde downe.

Præſente nobis, pro Coram, vel Præſentibus nobis, Nonn. In præſenti, Magiſtri militum in præſenti, puta Peditum vel Equitum, who continued incommittatu Principis, and were about his perſon whereſoever the court or traine was of the Emperour in the weſt, Zoſim. Alſo Magiſtrates or Souldiers remaining within the city, were termed In præſenti, Arcad. Tacit.

Præſentia, æ, f. g. gen. προεσθός. Preſence, preſentneſſe, readineſſe, courage. In præſentia, At or for this preſent: alſo ſuitor.

Præſentio, is, ſi, ſum, īre, προεσθός. To ſmell or ſent before: to ſeele, perceive, or underſtand before hand. Præſentire in poſterum, To have a ſenſe of that which is to come. Animo aliquid præſentire, Cæſ. To perceive the thing in his minde before.

Præſentior, us, comp. Quint.

Præſentico, is, ēre, Plaut. To perceive a thing before it come.

Præſentiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Virg. Very effectual, of great force, vertue, and power, very ſpeedie, ſtrong, preſently killing.

Præſento, a, ſum, Quint. To preſent, to reſent, to ſemblaſo to have, make ready, to ſet in a readineſſe.

Præſentum, ti. The hall where Magiſtri militum in præſenti ſat to decide cauſes, and paſſiſſe trefpaſſer, Cod.

Præſep, is, n. g. προεσθός. A ſtewer or brothell houſe: alſo a ſtable or crib: a ſtall, or ſheepfold, Virg.

Præſepio, is, ſi, ſum, īre, Quint. προεσθός. To bury before, or to burie firſt.

Præſepes, is, f. g. Plaut. προεσθός. A ſtewer, a ſtable: alſo a ſtewer or brothell houſe.

Præſepia, æ, f. g. Varr. vide Præſepes. Alſo the jaw bone, Iun. Nubecula inter Aſcellos in ſigno Cancri quæ præſepia appellant, Plin.

Præſepio, is, ſi, ſum, īre, Cæſ. προεσθός. To hedge afore a thing, to hedge

or incloſe about, to enuiſon, to compaſſe, to fence.

Præſepium, ij, n. g. Col. προεσθός. A ſtewer, a ſtable, a manger.

Præſepio, is, ſi, ſum, īre, Col. To ſew before, or afore the time.

Præſepim, adv. προεσθός. Eſpecially, chiefly, principally.

Præſervatio, ſum, f. g. verb. A preſervation, a ſaving, a defending.

Præſervativa, ſunt medicamenta vitæ a ſuis inimicis & corruptionibus defendentia, Paracelſ.

Præſervio, is, ſi, ſum, īre, Plaut. προεσθός. To doe ſervice, to helpe or ſerve one.

Præſervo, a, ſum. * To preſerve, to ſave or defend.

Præſes, ſum, com. gen. προεσθός. Hee that hath authority in a Province next under a King, a Lieutenant, a Præſent: a Viceroy, a Lord preſident, a gouverneur, a chiefe ruler: hee that hath the tuition and protection, diſpoſition, and government of: a defender: alſo a helper, Liv. Præſes limitaneus Iunius. A Marqueſſe, or Marquionneſſe.

Præſes locus, Plaut. A ſafe and ſure place. ¶ Libertatis præſes. The defender of the common liberty. ¶ Urbi & recipi præſides, Præſtors of the city and commonwealth.

Præſidialis, le. One of the ſaid Præſidents traine, Am. Marcell.

Præſidialis, le, Spart. Pertaining to Præſes. Præſidialis or Præſidialis provincia. Into which a Lieutenant was ſent from the Emperour himſelfe to rule. Conſulari poteſtate, with a garriſon, Alciat.

Præſidialis apparitor, An officer belonging to a Præſident, like as Præſecianus apparitor, To the Lord Chiefe Juſtice, or Præſent General, Am. Marcell.

Præſidarius. Belonging to a Præſident. Toga præſidaria iplius Imperatoris. Spart.

Præſidatus, us, maſ. gen. Dignitas præſidis, Vopifc. & Præſidatum, ti, neut. gen.

Præſideo, es, ēdi, ſum, ēre, ex Pra & Sedeo. προεσθός. To be in more authority and dignity: to have authority and rule: to ſuccour and aide them that neede, ſpoken beſt of God and man: to have the protection and tuition of any thing, province, place, or people: to have the overſight or charge of. Iudicio alicui præſidere, To be chiefe Judge. Orbi terrarum præſidere, To be ruler of the whole world. ¶ In proximum exercitum præſidebat, Tacit. Hee was captain of the next armie.

Præſideratio, ſum, f. g. gen. verb. Feſt. προεσθός. Tempeſt coming very early at the beginning of winter: a ſigne of weather from the ſtarrs.

Præſidero, a, ſum. Feſt. To begin with winterly tempeſt.

Præſidiarius, a, um, Liv. προεσθός. That is ordained to be aid to other, of a garriſon.

Miles

Miles præſidiarius, Liv. A ſouldier in garriſon, either for the defence of the frontiers of a land, or ſome other part in the land. ¶ Palmet præſidiarius, Plin. The ſame that Reflex. ¶ Præſidiaria navis, Iun. A ſhip of warre, or a ſhip ſerving to aide or waſte other ſhips of burden.

Præſidium, ij, n. g. προεσθός. A garriſon of men ſet with a captain to defend or keepe a forteſſe or country: to do all manner of aide or defence, a place of refuge or ſuccour, force of men, a fortiſication of a thing, a campe, maintenance, ſufficiency, helpe, comfort. Præſidium eſt alicui, Terent. & Præſidio eſt alicui, To be a comfort or helpe to one, Liv.

Præſignifico, a, ſum. προεσθός. To ſignifie, to ſhew, or ſhew before.

Præſignis, ne, Ovid. προεσθός. Very excellent, exceeding or paſſing others, trimmed, or ſet forth, notable.

Præſigno, a, ſum, Plin. προεσθός. To note or marke before, to ſigne or ſeale firſt or before.

Præſilio, is, ſi, ſum, īre, ex præ & Salio, Plaut. προεσθός. To leape or imple firſt or before.

Præſilio, is, ēre. * To ſtand or ſet before.

Præſolutus, a, um. Performed before. Vxor præſolutis officiis ſcralibus, Having performed the funerall obſequies, Apul.

Præſpargo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre, Luc. προεσθός. To ſhew or ſcatter firſt or before.

Præſpicio, is, ēre. * To ſee before.

Præſtabilis, le, & Præſtabiliſ, us. προεσθός. Excellent, paſſing better, that may be done or performed.

Præſtandus, a, um, part. Meete to be ſhowne.

Præſtans, ſtantior, ſtanteſſimus, proeſtans, προεσθός. Excelling, paſſing, ſurmounting, excellent, better, mightie, great, noble, honourable.

Præſtantia, æ, f. g. προεσθός. Worthineſſe, excellency, nobleneſſe, vertue.

Præſtat, abat, ſtitit, ēre, Imperf. προεσθός. It is better. Tacite præſtat Philoſophia, quam loqui, Philoſophers were better hold their peace then ſpeake.

Præſtatio, ſum, f. g. gen. verb. Digelt. προεσθός. A performing: a providing: alſo a paying or repaying, when one payeth that which he is bound to pay.

Præſtauri, & Præſtauri, vetuſtè dicitur, pro Præſtitum iri, Pompon.

Præſtauro, pro Præſtituo, Dio.

Præſtega, æ, f. g. Plaut. προεσθός. A place covered, where men ſate to talke for recreation or pleaſure, as it were a porch or cloſter.

Præſter, vide Preſter.

Præſtergus, a, um. Cleanſed and ſhoured before hand, Plaut.

Præſterno, is, ſtravi, ſtratum, ēre, Stat. προεσθός. To lay abroad before, to prepare, to make ready.

Præſtes, tis, com. g. Ovid. προεσθός. A Prelate, the chiefe in every affaire

and matter. Præſtes item Larco didi fuerunt, Ovid.

Præſtigia, æ, f. g. προεσθός. Things ſeeming to be that they are not, deceit, deluſions, legerdemaine, jugglers or craftie ſleights and conveynances, ſubtil and wily deluſions.

Præſtigator, m. g. Plaut. προεσθός. A juggler, a conjurer, he that with legerdemaine deceiveth or deludeth the eye-light.

Præſtigiatix, is, f. g. Plaut. προεσθός. Shee that deceiveth by ſleight conveynance, a ſee juggler.

Præſtigioſus, ſum, f. g. προεσθός. A juggler.

Præſtigitum, ij, n. g. Idem quod Præſtigia. Non per præſtigia, Cic. in Varr.

Præſtinguo, ſum, Oculorum aciem præſtingue. To do? le the eye-light, a Simpliciter ſtinguo. vnde Reſtinguo, extinguo, & diſtinguo, Plaut.

Præſtino, a, ſum, Plaut. προεσθός. To buy, in buying to hold a thing.

Præſtor, ſum, maſ. gen. Apul. A giuer.

Præſtudo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre, ex præ & Statuo. προεσθός. To determine before, to preſcribe or appoint before what is to be done, to limite.

Præſtitutus, a, um. Appointed, limited, agreed upon.

Præſto, adiect. indecl. vel, (vt vult Sipont.) adverb. οὐδὲν. Ready, at hand, preſent, preſt. Ibi mihi præſto fuit Lentulus cum literis, There Lentulus met mee with letters. ¶ Ad horam octavam præſto eſt. At eight of the clocke he is there ready. Ad nutum tuum præſto eſt, Hee is ready at your becke.

Præſto eſſe alicui apud me, Terent. They ſay hee is already at home at my houſe. ¶ Præſto eſſe alicui, To helpe or lend one his helpe: to come or appeare before one. Inde Præſtus, & Præſtulus, vel Præſtolus, Hee that abideth and ſtandeth ſtill, Scal.

Præſto, a, ſum, īre, & Præſto, a, ſum, īre, Stat. προεσθός. To doe or performe, to give or beſtow: to doe a good turne: to exhibite: to repreſent or ſhew: to declare himſelfe, or to doe the part of, to undertake for another, to warrant: to aſſure, to take upon him to make good the loſt or harme that cometh of a thing, to anſwer and ſtand to the ſucceſſe and falling out of a thing: to be better, to excell, to paſſe, to ſurmount, to be more valiant. προεσθός, διαβεβαιω. To be beneficiall, to beware, to eſchew: to lend, to aſſigne or appoint to doe a thing: to trie, to prove, to make ſafe and ſound: to ſave and keepe one from harme, to procure that one be out of danger, to reſtore. Alſo to make one ruler and overſeer of: ſus iurandum præſtare, Plin. Iun. To take a ſolemne oath. ¶ Spem ſuam præſtare deis, Lucan. To put his truſt in God. Præſtare alicuique, Horat. To be ſurety or undertake for one. ¶ Hem vir viro quid præſtat:

Terent. Loe how much one man excelleth another, or is better then another. ¶ Abtate alteri præſtare. To goe beyond one in yeeres, or to be elder then one. ¶ Voluptatem illam quis poteſt præſtare ſapienti? Who can warrant a wiſe man that pleaſure? Præſtare ingenio alius alicui, Quint. One man ſurpaſſeth another in wit. ¶ In arte aliqua Præſtare, Lucet, & Præſtare literis, To be excellent or to excell in. ¶ Inter ſuos aequales longè præſtare, To be farre the excellenteſt among, or much to goe beyond all his equals. ¶ Præſtare donum, culpam, cauſam, nihil aliud eſt quam eventum doli, culpæ, caſus in te recipere, Horat. Am. Marcell. Idem quoque præſtavit. Sic Inſtaruſque fugientibus victores, Frontin.

Præſtolans, ſum, part. Cæſar. Tarrying for.

Præſtolo, a, ſum, Nonn. & Præſtolor, aris, depon. προεσθός. To tarry, waite, or abide for, to ſtand to it.

Præſtingo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre, προεσθός. To binde ſaſt or hard, to touch quickly, lightly, or ſhortly, to dim, daſh, luſke, or dull to caſt a miſt before.

Præſtrictus, a, um, part. a præſtringor, Ovid. Paſſed quickly by. Præſtrictus januis palatii, Having paſſed hard by the Court gate, Am. Marcell. Præſtrictus metu, Strucken with feare. Idem.

Præſtrudus, a, um, part. Ovid. narrat. οὐδὲν. Built before, done for the nonce, ſenſed, ſtopped, ready prepared and ſupplied.

Præſtruo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre, Col. προεσθός. To build or make before, to make a way to, or procure before hand: alſo to ſtop up.

Præſtus, & Præſtulus, vide Præſto.

Præſudo, a, ſum, Stat. προεσθός. To ſweat or labour before.

Præſul, ſum, m. g. Iun. προεσθός. A prelate, a priour, hee that leadeth the dance among the Romane prieſts, called Salij facerdotes.

Præſulatus, us, m. g. * The dignitie of a Prelate.

Præſullus, a, um, adiect. Col. προεσθός. Very ſalt, that was ſalt before.

Præſulto, a, ſum, Liv. προεσθός. To dance before, or firſt to leade the dance.

Præſultor, ſum, maſcu. gen. προεσθός. Hee that leadeth the dance.

Præſum, es, ſum, eſſe. προεσθός. To be afore or aboue others, to be of move dignitie, to be in authority: to have charge or rule: to have the chiefe doing in a thing, to ſee one doe, &c. to be a chiefe thing before of.

Præſumo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre, Virg. προεσθός. To take firſt or before, to prevent: alſo to conſecture, geſſe, deeme, count himſelfe ſure, conceine, doe, or take before hand.

Præſumptè, adverb. Preciſely. Præſumptè veritatè dicere nequeo, Vopifc.

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Præ-

Præsumptio, onis, f. g. verb. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. A taking or receiving before: also presumption, or presuming of our adversaries objection, usurpation: Also a presumption, foreknowledge, or fore-conceit. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. Habuit præsumptionem impetrij mox futuri, Spart. Præsumptio apud Iurific. dicitur exlimitatio, quæ ex verisimilibus argumentis & coniecturis dicitur, Hor.

Præsumptor, oris, m. g. A presumptuous usurper, Am. Marcell.

Præsumptum, ti, Vlp. Idem.

Præsumptus, a, um, part. Tacit. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. Taken or conceived before, presumed.

Præsumo, is, v. i. utum, ēre, Plin. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To sowe afore or first.

Præsurgo, is, xi, ēre. * To rise before or first.

Præsumus, a, um, part. Ovid. Sowed or sitched about.

Præsuppono, is, xi, ūm, ēre, Plin. iun. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To bid or cover afore.

Præsuppono, is, di, ūm & tum, ēre. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To lay for a thing before it come: to draw, set, hold, or hang a curtain or other thing before, to cover or hide with anything: to lay for ones selfe or against another: to beare or carry before, to shew or pretend: to lay for a cloak or excuse, to make a pretence or colour: to dissimble: to alledge, to set a thing about with an inclosure. Præsupponere auriibus, Plin. iun. To stoppe his eares. Præsupponere fegeti, Virg. To make or pitch an hedge about come fowen.

Præsuppono, a, um. * *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. Very tender or soft.

Præsuppono, idem quod Præsuppono, id est, equites exploratores, Manil.

Præsuppono, a, um, part. Affixed, prooved, tempted afore, groped after, tried before one meddle with.

Præsuppono, us, m. g. verb. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. An assaying or proving before, a groping or feeling of the way with ones hand or other thing.

Præsuppono, as, *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To assay, prove, or trie before, to feele or grope with ones hand, foote, or other thing. Præsuppono iter baculo, To trie, or grope for, the way before with a staffe, as the blind doe, Ovid.

Præsuppono, Marcell. Fore-fronts of soldiers so placed in garriſon, as that they prevent the politike strains and ambuſh of the enemies.

Præsuppono, a, um, part. A prætorior, Senec. Ser, drayne, hanged, or held out by force, or against one.

Præsuppono, is, Plin. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. Very small, thin, or slender.

Præsuppono, es, ui, ēre, Ovid. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To beee luke-warme, or halfe cold.

Præsuppono, præp. serv. acc. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. Except: ſaving that: beside, by: over and above, more then: beyond or without: before: contrary to, or against: otherwise them. Præsuppono ripam, Liv. By the banke

side, Prætor æquum, Terent. Against reason. Prætor hac, pro Polthac, Plaut. Prætor opinionem, Otherwise then I thought or looked for. Prætor oculos, Before his eye. Prætor, pro Proterquam, Colum.

Prætor, adverb. Moreover, furthermore, ſaving.

Prætorago, is, ēre, *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To drive further or beyond.

Prætorito, as, freq. A Prætorico, interposita b. porius Prætorico, is, ab ito, is, quod est vado, eo, Plaut. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To go or passe by.

Prætorcurfus, a, um, part. Passed by or beyond, Am. Marcell.

Prætoridico, is, xi, ūm, ēre, *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To leade before, to leade forth aside.

Prætoridico, adverb. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. Furthermore, moreover, beside, else: also hereafter, Virg.

Prætorico, is, vi, vel ij, ūm, ēre, *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To goe over or passe: to passe by, over: to goe beyond, to goe past: to escape: to make no mention of: to slip over, to forbear, to haue out a thing that should be spoken: not to know or remember: to neglect, to hinder, or put by: to excell. Prætorij imprudens villam, Ter.

I went beyond my farme ere I was aware.

Non me prætorico, nos esse, &c. I am not ignorant, that we, &c. Prætorico non potui, quin scriberē ad te, I could not chuse but write unto you. Filium prætorico, Prætorico, In his will to make no mention of his brothers soane. Hos nobilitate Mago prætorico, Mago was of greater blood then any of them. Suffragis prætorico, Not to be chosen by mens voyces. Prætorico silentio, To passe over and say nothing of.

Prætorico, as, Liv. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To ride or passe by on horsebacke.

Prætorico, ferris, latus sum, ferri, Liv. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To be carried beyond, to be gone past.

Prætoricundus, a, um, part. Ovid. That is to be let passe.

Prætorfluo, is, xi, ūm, ēre, Varro. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To floue, runne, or streame by: also to passe, to neglect, to slippe or passe by.

Prætorgeo, es, si, ūm, ēre, Lucet. To wipe or touch softly.

Prætorgrador, ēris, ſus sum, di, ex prætor & gradior. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To passe by, or goe beyond.

Prætoritus, a, um, part. Passed, that is gone past or overpast, neglected, overpassed, passed in election and not chosen: also dead, departed, or deceased. Prætoriti liberi dicuntur, qui a testatore neque hæredes instituti, neque v. opotet, ex hæredicati sunt, Iustin.

Prætorlabor, ēris, pſus sum, bi, depono. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To floue, runne, slide, glide, or glance by.

Prætorlatus, a, um, part. A prætorico, Lucet. That is passed by, or that is carried beyond, or gone past.

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Prætorlatus, a, um, part. A prætorico, Lucet. That is passed by, or that is carried beyond, or gone past.

Prætorico, as, *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To goe or passe by.

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Prætorico, as, *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To goe or passe by.

noble mens children used to weare till seven yeeres of age, and therefore were called Prætextati. It was also the robe of estate that the King of Rome or other chiefe Officers did weare when they ſate in their Maiestie, and was wont to be burned with them that died in their Office: neither could any Iudges give sentence on a man, till hee had put off the robe. It was also a coate that Captaine wore in triumph, and that Senators were knowne by from the order of Gentlemen.

Prætextati, & Prætextata, Suet. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. Noblemen sonnes and daughters wearing long robes garded with purple.

Prætextatus, a, um. That weareth a long robe garded with purple. Also honest and chaste, Feit, or after Suetonius, very filthy and ribandous. In which sense, Prætextata verba. Prætextati anni, Plin.

Fourth or child's age. Prætextatus afflicta, Iun. A page of honour, or benchman.

Prætextum, ti, n. gen. & xus, us, m. g. Mart. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. A pretence, cloak, or colour, an excuse: a border, brimme, contour, overcalling.

Prætextus, a, um, part. idem quod prætextatus, Ovid. Bordered, that hath the edges embroidered or guarded: made or builded. Prætextata tragedia, nam comedia tragædia dicitur, Horat. Wherein are performed of great dignitie, &c.

Prætextus, es, di, ēre, Plaut. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To be fore afraid, to feare greatly.

Prætextus, is, vi, ēre. To begin to feare greatly, exceedingly, mightily.

Prætextus, a, um, Ovid. Dipped or steeped first in.

Prætextus, is, xi, ūm, ēre. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To die first to dye or dip in before.

Prætextum, The same that Melampodium,

Prætondeo, es, di, ēre. To sheare or clippe before. Pinna prætondere, To clippe wings, Apul.

Prætor, oris, m. g. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. An office in old time having the rule of an armie: the General, Cic. afterward hee had authoritie in iudgement, and was as a chiefe Iustice having other Iudges sitting under him, as Alconius saith to the number of 71. others write 73. In proceſſe of time were so many Pretours chosen as there were countries subiect to the Empire: a Maior, Pretour, or hee that sitteth in iudgement & decideth matters in law. Prætor virbanus vel Maior. Which iudgeth betweene citiſens. Peregrinus, Which iudgeth betweene strangers. Prætor comitatus Augustalis, Iun. Controller of the Princes household.

Prætor, a. A Prætorship, Trebel.

Pollio. Prætor porta, in Caltris. The principall gate in the Campe. Post ipsam Decumanam, quæ est opposita ei, Veget.

Prætor provincia. Into which a Pretor, or one that had beene Pretor, was sent

to gouerne, Alciat. Ante Notitiam.

Prætorianus, a, um, Mart. Of or belonging to, or attending to Pretors.

Prætoriana castra, A place within Rome, walled about, wherein the Emperours gard kept, Tranquill.

Prætorium, i, n. gen. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. The house or pavilion of the Pretour, or chiefe Captaine, of the Maior, Iudges, or Aldermen: also a Princes Palace, Court or Manour: also a place or court where iudgements were giuen, and matters heard by the Pretour, Maior, or Lord Chiefe Iustice: also a great house builded in the country, which some Citiſen inhabited when it was his pleasure to be in the country.

Prætoritius, a, um, & prætorius, a, um. Of or belonging to, or attending on a Pretour, Lord chiefe Iustice, or chiefe Captaine. Prætoria via, Vlpian. The same that Regia via. Navis prætoriana, Iun. The Admirals shipper. Prætoriana castra. Vide Confirmatio, A guarder in the Campe.

Prætorquere caput, To writh the head, Plaut.

Prætorius, a, um, Col. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. Wreſted or wrung very hard, very crooked.

Prætorio, es, ēre, & prætorioſco, is, vi, ēre. To begin to swell very much.

Prætoridus, a, um, Claud. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. Greatly ſwollen, or puffed up very much.

Prætoripidus, is, Catull. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. Sore afraid, very much frighted, aſtonied, or amaſed.

Prætoripidus, a, um, Suet. idem.

Prætorunco, as, Plaut. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To cut off, to cuttoll, to make ſhort.

Prætorus, a, f. g. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. The dignitie or office of the Pretour, lord chiefe Iustice, or other in like ſtate.

Prætorulentia, a, f. gen. Paul. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. The excellencie or better value.

Prætorleo, es, ēre, & prætorleoſco, is, ēre, Colum. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To preuaile, to be better or of more value, to be more worth, to paſſe, to excell: to be very ſtrong and doughty.

Prætorilide, adverb. Plin. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. Very mightily and ſtrongly.

Prætorilidus, a, um, Liv. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. Very ſtrong or mightie, very great, of great power, might, and puiſſance.

Prætorillo, as, Hirt. To make a trench: or facifice before.

Prætoricatio, onis, f. g. verb. A prævaricator. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. A letting paſſe or light touching of that which ſhould haue bene more earnestly declared, as making much to the matter: prævarication, or collusion in pleading: also corrupting of an accuſer.

Prævaricator, oris, m. gen. verb. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. He that leaueh the right way, or ſpeaketh not that which ought to be ſpoken: hee that pleadeth by col-

luſion, and furthereth the aduerſaries cauſe: an attorney or man of law pretending to helpe a man, and betrayeth his cauſe to the enemies: an anſwerer corrupted with money by the perſon accuſed: a falſe dealer, a corrupt accuſer. Also a man cogging, ſofting, or cozening gameſter at dice, Iun. Prævaricator publicæ cauſæ, Cæſ. One that betrayeth the common cauſe.

Prævaricatoris, depon. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To make ſemblance or ſhew to doe a thing, and doe cleane contrary: to worke by collusion in pleading, and purpoſely to ſuffer his aduerſarie to obtaine againſt him that he defendeth: to betray ones cauſe to his aduerſary: to ſwaine from truth, to goe out of the right way: to leaue out that ought to be ſpoken, and more earnestly declared, as effectual to the matter. Also in plov- ing (I take it) to make banks, and leaue here and there the greene ſord uncon- covered. Arator niſi incurvus, prævaricator, Plin. Inde tranſlatum hoc crimen in forum.

Prævaricus, a, um, part. Liv. Carried before.

Prævehio, is, xi, ūm, ēre, Liv. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To bring firſt, to lead or carry be- fore.

Prævelio, as, Claud. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To cover or hide before.

Prævello, is, v. i. utum, ēre, Tabern. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To pull or pluck before.

Prævelox, ſcis, adiect. Plin. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. Very ſwift.

Prævenio, is, v. i. entum, ēre, Liv. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To come or goe before, to pre- vent: also ita haue a thing of nature, Plin.

Præventores, Companies of ſouldiers apart, from the body of the armie, ready to prevent the enemies, or gaine a place before them, Am. Marcell.

Præventus, a, um, Tacit. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. Prevented, overtaken, outgone.

Præverbia, orum, Varr. Are ſuch as Grammarians call Prepoſitions.

Præveno, as, are. To make a timely or forward ſpring. De Favonio: ſtante ante. 6. Idus Febr. Plin.

Præverſum fulgur, Feſt. Which is not known whether it happened in the night, or in the day time. Præverſo rumore. By a rumor that went before and prevented him, Am. Marcell.

Præverto, is, ſum, ēre. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. To goe or get before, to over- take, to overtake, to prevent, to doe a thing before another to ſet more by: to goe or prevent before: to care more for: to give more diligence to one thing then to another: to doe before that ſhould be done after: to ſuene out: to get or winne before, to let or hinder: also to retake or call backe, Nonni. Prævertere aliquem præ rep. Plaut. To ſet more by one then by the common wealch. Fata prævertunt me. Doe prevent or hinder me. Prævertere ſerio, quod didum eſt loco, Plaut.

Prævertunt me, Fata prævertunt me. Doe prevent or hinder me. Prævertere ſerio, quod didum eſt loco, Plaut.

Prævertunt me, Fata prævertunt me. Doe prevent or hinder me. Prævertere ſerio, quod didum eſt loco, Plaut.

Prævertunt me, Fata prævertunt me. Doe prevent or hinder me. Prævertere ſerio, quod didum eſt loco, Plaut.

Primitus, adverb. Idem quod Primitus. i. Primum. Catull.
Primitus, adverb. *πρῶτος*. At the first, firstly and foremostly. Prudent.
Primum, vel Primitivus, vide prynecium.

Primus, adverb. vide primum.
Primodum, adverb. Plaut. At the first.

Primogenitus, a, um, Plin. *πρῶτοτοκος*. First borne or begotten.
Primordialis, e, adiect. Original, Am. Marcell.

Primordium, ij, n. gen. *πρῶτογενεῖς*, *ἀρχή*. A first beginning, off-spring, origin.

Primoris, gen. *πρῶτο* nominat. Lucr. & plural Primores, *πρῶτοι*. The first, the chief, the foremost part, the top, the tippe, or end.

Primores, um, Lucr. *οἱ πρῶτοι*, *οἱ ἀρχαῖοι*. Noble men, peers, states: the chiefest in commonwealths, courts, cities, or countries: also they that stand foremost in an army, the pike men or coxleets, the vanguard, &c.

Primula veris, Iun. A flower that some take for a Daffodil, others for Primroses or Cowslips.

Primum, adverb. Terent. *πρῶτον αὐτῷ*. First, immediately.

Primulus, a, um, dim. a primus, Plaut. *πρῶτος*. That is at the first or beginning.

Primum, & primus, adverb. *πρῶτον*. First, first and foremost, ere ever, for the first point, at the beginning, at first sight. Vt primum, as for as.

Primus, a, um, comp. *πρῶτος*. First, best, principal, chief, more esteemed, more excellent, new. Primus ante omnes, Virg. The first of all. *πρῶτος*. Civitatis primus, The chief of the city. *πρῶτο*. Primum mane, Col. Early in the morning. *πρῶτο*. A primo, at the beginning, as the first. Homo in primis improbitissimus, A very wicked man: as wicked a man as any lightly is to be found.

Principes, pis, com. gen. *πρῶτοι*. He or she that hath the sovereignty or dominion: a nobleman or woman: a prince or princess, a governor, a ruler, the first, the foremost, excellent, the chief, the president, a head man, a passing myron of, the chief author and ringleader, the first beginner, most excellent: the title of the Emperor of Rome, Am. Marcell. Principes delicti, Paul. The chief or principal committers of some offence.

Ad omnia pericula principes, Plaut. Foremost in all dangerous adventures.

In astrologia principes, Expert in Astrologie. *πρῶτοι*. Præminæ principes, Noble women of great name. Clivis principes, A chief citizen. Principes, Also The Leader prima cohortis, qui præerat, 150 milibus Modest From hence in the office of a Magistrate, he is called Caput officii, i. The head officer under Præfectus Prætorio: who also is called by Vegetius, Præmicerius.

Principalis, le. *πρῶτος*, *ἀρχαῖος*. Pertaining to a prince, or fit for a prince, principale bonum, Suct. of a prince, principalis, belonging to the first, chief or princely, the beginning. Principale culmen, The estate of a Cæsar or Emperor, Am. Marcell. Principalis in Musica, The same that Hypate, Albinus.

Principalitas, atis, f. g. Macrobi. Principality, chiefdom.

Principaliter, adverb. Plin. *πρῶτον*. Principally, chiefly.

Principatus, us, *πρῶτοσύνη*. Principality and lordship, excellency, sovereignty, dominion, seigniorie, rule, preeminence, prefequent, the chiefest, most excellent or principal part.

Principia, orum, n. g. Colum. The second Ward in a battell, wherein were both noble men and the principal soldiery: Also, The principal place in the Campe where the chief men quartered, where also were Standard and Engins, pight, *ἀρχαῖα*. Plutarch. Principia in acie, pro Principibus.

Principialis, le, Lucr. *πρῶτος*. Principal, of or belonging to the first, pertaining to the beginning. Principale tempus, The beginning.

Principid, adverb. Ter. *πρῶτον*. At or in the beginning, first of all, first and foremost, in the first place.

Principium, ij, n. gen. *ἀρχή*. A beginning, entrance, poeme, fountain, well-spring or chief original of a thing, a race or stock.

Prior, us, comp. a primus, *πρῶτος*. The first or former, the better, the more excellent, the foremost.

Priores, um, Plin. iun. Our ancestors, before our face.

Prisic, adverb. *πρῶτος*. After the fashion and manner of old time.

Priscus, a, um, *πρῶτος*. That is of the time passed, of old time, ancient, old.

Prætor, a, um, *πρῶτος*. A Sawyer of wood or timber.

Prætorius, a, um, *πρῶτος*. Old, ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first. Somnium pristina noctis, That he dreamed the night before. Q. Curtius. Proximus dies non dum quidem procellosus, Obscurior tamen pristino, i. super iore.

Prætor, is, f. g. *πρῶτος*. Plin. A fish of a wonderful length and slender, which curvet the waves as he goeth: also a long and narrow ship or galley, fashioned like a fish Prætor, Virg.

Private, adverb. Expressly, namely, particularly.

Privatim, adverb. *ιδιὰ*. Privately, apart, peculiarly, severally, privately, as a private man.

Privatio, onis, f. g. verb. *πρῶτος*, *ἀποστροφή*. A departing, a bereaving, a taking away, a withdrawing, want, lacking, or being without.

Privativus, a, um, Gell. That deprives or bereaves, privative: taken away. Lumine privatus, Ovid. Blind. Privatus stipendio, Plin. iun. Having his wages taken from him.

Privatus, a, um, part. Plaut. *πρῶτος*. Departed or bereft: that hath any thing taken from him.

Privatus, a, um, adiect. *ιδιός*. Properly a man's own, or of belonging to one or to few: particular, peculiar, special, private. Privatarum Curator, The Keeper of the Emperor's private purse: or the Treasurer of his own Desmesnes and Revenues, The same that Comes Rei privatae, Iul. Capitol. Also a private person that hath no common office or authority: out of office, *ιδιότατος*.

Privatus, us, m. g. *ιδιότης*. Proprietas, Tertull.

Privatus, a, um, Felt. idem.

Privigna, f. g. *πρῶτος*. A daughter in law to the second husband and wife.

Privignus, ni, m. g. Brut. *πρῶτος*. The son of an husband or wife that is dead: a sonne in law.

Privilegiarius, a, um, Digest. *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. A privilege, a right, a right that hath a license or privilege granted, a privileged man.

Privilegium, ij, n. g. *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. A particular or special care for some body: also privilege, preeminence, or prerogative above other, Suct. Privilegium ferre, Cic. To make a special Law. As Lex Manilia, pro Pompeia. Budeus.

Privus, as, particip. ans. *πρῶτος*. To deprive, to take away, to bereave, to save from. Aegrisudo me somno privato. Sickness or griefe will not let mee sleepe.

Præus, adverb. *πρῶτος*. Sooner, rather, first, before, at the first.

Præquam, adv. *πρῶτον*. Before that.

Præus, a, um, Liv. *ιδιός*. That is proper to a man, that pertains severally or particularly to one, private, singular, contrary to his selfe. Also, void, bereft. Prævera rationis, Without true reason, Apul.

Pro, præ, serv. ablat. *πρῶτος*. For, as, according, nam. after, because, before, in stead or place, as it were, in respect of, considering: or if you consider, in by, in the defence of: Pro parte, Vip. Imper. partly. Pro imperio, Ter. Imperiously, lordly, in way of commandment. Eduxit eam mater pro sua, Ter. Brought her up as her own. *πρῶτος*. Pro certo habere, to know for a surety. *πρῶτος*. Excubare pro templis, Plin. iun. To watch in the temples. *πρῶτος*. Pro me est, Quint. It maketh for me. *πρῶτος*. Pro æde Lovis, Salust. Before Jupiters temple. *πρῶτος*. Pro eo ac debui molesti tui, Serv. I took it grievously as my duty was. Pro cohabendum, atque si nullo iure factum est, Vip. It must be counted as done by no right. Segnitius prius Domini pro emptore est. Good to purchase land of a bad husband. Good for the buyer.

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Proedificatum, ti, n. g. Felt. That is builded further then a mans owne ground, upon the kings high way.

Proedificos, Felt. To build forth. Proagogium, ij, n. gen. Suct. *πρῶτος*. Whoredome, adulterie, bayes, craft.

Probita, Gaius. The great grandfather, sister, the great aunt.

Probita, græc. * Certaine pleasant places in the country, which a man keepeth rather for pleasure then for profit: Suburb.

Proaudor, oris, m. g. Suct. *πρῶτος*. The chief author or beginner.

Proavia, f. g. *πρῶτος*. A great grandam.

Proavitus, a, um, Silv. That pervaineth to the ancestor, or great grandfather.

Proavunculus, li, m. gen. Gaius. The great granduncle brother.

Proavus, vi, m. gen. *πρῶτος*. The father of my grandfather, my great grandfather.

Proba, e. A proove, a sample. Also money given to the Strator, for his allowance of an horse, Cod. Cuiusvis Proba in pl. numero. Annonæ militaris indicia. The essays or shewes of Corne, Am. Marcell.

Probabilis, le. *πρῶτος*. Probable, that may be proved to be true: likely or like to be true: laudable, praise worthy, allowable, or to be liked.

Probabilitas, atis, f. g. *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. A great colour or appearance of truth, probability, likeness of truth.

Probabiliter, adverb. *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. Probably, with likely proove, or with colour and appearance of truth.

Probatorum, Skepe. Græc. *πρῶτος*. Plin. Quorum laudatione intereunt probata, arefcent arbores, Speaking of witches.

Probatica piscina. * A pond where sleepe were washed that should be sacrificed.

Probatio, onis, f. gen. verb. *πρῶτος*. A proove, a trial, an assay.

Probator, us, compar. Liv. Better esteemed or allowed.

Probator, oris, m. g. *πρῶτος*. An approver of some dede or fact, a proover, a tryer, an assayer, a praiser.

Probatorie. Patents or Charters for the making of Officers by the Emperor, Pancel in Notitiam.

Probitus, & batissimus, a, um. *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. Tried, proove, assayed, allowed, well liked of, esteemed.

Probe, adverb. *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. Well, very well, right well, honestly, wisely, greatly.

Probitissimus, a, um, superlat. Terent. *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. Goodness, honesty, virtue.

Probitus, Vari. Pro probe.

Problema, atis, n. g. g. A proposition or sentence proposed with a question annexed, a problem. In Mathematicis it is opposed to Theorema, and signifies such

a proposition as is especially referred to practice, or the doing of some thing.

Problematicus, a, um, græc. * Belonging to a problem.

Probo, as. *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. To proove, to persuade or shew by reason and example that is good, *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. To allow, approve, praise, or like of: to put in proove, to assay, to try. Also to esteem or judge of, *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. Idem quod Dedicare, Liv. Censores villam publicam probant, Erected and dedicated it. In vulgus probari, Plaut. To be allowed or liked of the common people.

Caulam suam probare alteri, To approve or make good his cause unto, or before another. Nemini probatur, No man doth praise or allow it. *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. Tuo ingenio alienos mores probas, Plaut. Thou esteamest other men like thy selfe in condition. *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. Probatur experimento, Plin. iun. It is prooved by experience. *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. Probo eunuchum probare, Plaut. To make men believe that he is an Eunuch.

Probois, atis, f. g. græc. Plin. The long snout of an Elephant.

Probo, as. * To reproach or rebuke.

Probois, a, um, *πρῶτος*. Bull of dishonesty and villanie, reproachfull, rebukefull, infamous.

Probum, bri, n. g. *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. A reproachfull act, as whoredome, adultery, dishonestie, infamie, villanie, wrong, injury, reproach, rebuke, railing and spitefull words, reproachfull language.

Probus, a, um, *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. Honest, good, virtuous, curant.

Procas, f. g. gen. A Fawne, a young Doe.

Prociator, us, comp. a procax, Ovid. More shamelesse, more eager. In feminis procacior, Col. More lecherous, more eager in the female. Procaciores faminae, Loozy or wanton women: Iul. Capit.

Procacissimus, a, um, superlat. Tacit.

Procacitas, atis, f. g. *πρῶτος*. Malapertnesse, saucinesse, wantonnesse in eating, scoffing, raunting.

Procaciter, adverb. Liv. *πρῶτος*. Vngriously, reproachfully, malapertly, saucily, wantonly, without shame or grace.

Proclao, as. * To call one to.

Proclapis, Felt. A progeny which cometh of one head.

Proclax, atis, adiect. *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. A malapert and shamelesse asker, reproachfull, ill tongued, railing, insulting, envying, saucily: violent and importunate, lecherous. Vt est procax natura multorum in alteris miseris. As many men are given to lye at other mens miseries, Plin.

Procedens, tis, part. five nom. Liv. *πρῶτος*. Marching forward, passing on, or going on right.

Procedentia, pl. n. The same that Procellus, in bones, Celf.

Procedo, is, si, sum, ere. *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. To go beyond, to go or passe forth: to sit on forward, to walke

solemnly, or with pompe: to goe in place of procession, Iurlic. to goe out: to com forth: to proceede, to prevale or profite: to rise to dignity or promotion: to advance him selfe, or to make haste, to prosper, to have good success: to grow up: to increase or raise on: to become or wake: to passe on, to be past. Ad virtutem procedere & In virtute procedere. To goe forward and increase in. *πρῶτος*. Ad vel in aliquem locum procedere. To goe to. *πρῶτος*. Ex paupere ad magnas opes per flagitia procedere, Plin. By wicked meanes to rise from poore estate to great wealth. *πρῶτος*. Obviam procedere. To goe to meete with one. *πρῶτος*. Procellit honoribus longius, G. &c. He had come to higher estate, if &c. *πρῶτος*. Procellit ed insolentia, Plin. & Procellit ed ira, vt &c. Liv. He became so arrogant he waxeth so angry, that &c.

Procellum, atis, n. g. Græc. Ildor. Consisting of four short syllables.

Procella, f. g. *πρῶτος*. A great tempest or storme of winde or raine, especially on the sea. Also a trouble or vexing in a common weale: a disturbance: any danger or adversitie.

Procello, is, e, uli, culum, ere, Plin. *πρῶτος*. To strike to turne upside downe.

Procellus, a, um, Colum. *πρῶτος*. Stormie, tempestuous, blustering, trouble.

Procellus, dim. Lamp.

Proceris, in singular, Lamprid.

Proceris, & procerius, adverb. *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. In length.

Proceres, um, m. gen. *πρῶτος*. The head men of a rowne, noble men, peers, governors, officers, states, *πρῶτος*. Also the heads and end of beams that lie without the walls, the supporters that beare up the rafters. Proceres gula, Plin. Dainty and fine mouthed gluttons, putting their delight in delicate feeding. Proceres charitatum. The same that Protocolla or Protocolla. The heads of the leafe or sheet of paper whereon the name of Comes Largitionum was written, Pancir. in Notitiam. Legitur & procerem in accu. Iuven.

Proceritas, atis, f. gen. *πρῶτος*. Length, height, tallnesse.

Proceritis, apud Plautum daabus ditionibus legi debet, pro ceritis, nempe tanquam cerites, id est, furiosus.

Procerillus, a, um, Diminut. a Procerus. Somewhat tall, Apul.

Procerus, procerior, procerissimus, a, um, *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. High, long, tall.

Procellio, onis, Apul. a procello, *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. Proceeding, success, going on, proceeding, progress, passing forward: increase, profiting, also a success or event, Sen.

Procellus, us, m. gen. * The same that Procellio. Also the same that Apophyllis.

Procellium, ij, n. gen. Plin. An open place or gallerie to goe from one chamber to another. Also the outermost part of the

iudicium, & Producere absolute. To bring before a judge, to sue. ¶ Producere aliquem rus, Ter. To send one away into the country. Producere carnem. To incarnate or make new flesh, as in ulcers and wounds. Celi Lineas ex argenteo nigras produci, plerique mirantur. Aureo lineas non producantur, ut argenteo, are, plumbos, Plin. Gold in drawing lines thereon, coloureth not, or leaveth no colour.

Productus, adv. ἐκτεταμένως, μακρῶς. At length, in length. Productilis, ic. ἐκτατός. That which is made out at length with beating.

Productio, onis, f. verb. παραγωγή. A making of a thing long, a prolonging, a delaying, a drawing off.

Productior, us, & productissimus, a, um, Colum. Very long.

Productor, oris, m. gen. Iun. vide Leno.

Productus, a, um, ἀργυρός. Made long, set out at length, advanced: induced or moved: derived continuing, brought forth, prolonged, drawn off. Nulla fonsione ad hoc productus, Plin. Induced or moved to this by no faire promise. Producta, Stoicis quæ Bona.

Prodit, pro porro dedit, vel prodiderit, Felt.

Produx, icis, five Tradux, id quod Productur, Tertull.

Præbia, orum, vel Præbia, orum. Remedia against mischiefs to cure. Amuleta, Varro.

Præcium, Iun. Blacke hellebore, beatefore.

Profanatio, onis, f. g. verb. βεβήλωσις. Profanation, making of a thing profane that was holy.

Profanatus, a, um, part. Ovid. βεβήλωσις. Profaned, suspended, not hallowed, published, Am. Marcell.

Profano, as, Liv. βεβήλωσις, ὁδός. To profane, to taint holy things to a common and unholy use, to unhallow. Also to publish or divulge. Cui opponitur Regere, Apul.

Profanus, a, um, βέβηλος. Unhallowed: a temporall, unlearned, or layman: also ungodly, wicked, profane, unholy, not consecrated or given to God, unlucky, common, unchaste: also converted from a holy to a common use, Virg.

Profatus, vel re, tur, tus sum, ri, Virgil. ἔειπεν, ἀπεκρίθη. To prophesie, to pronounce, to speake abroad, to utter, to speake, to tell or foretell things to come.

Profatum, ti, n. g. Gell. ἀλογία. A general or univ. all proposition or rule in any science, or arte: a proposition, an axiome, as the Logicians call it: a principle or maxime as Lawyers teame it.

Profatus, us, m. g. Stat. A pronouncing, speaking, or uttering: a foretelling, a prophesying, ἀποκρίσις, ὁδός.

Profectio, onis, f. g. πορεία. A passage or setting forth toward a voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey.

Profectus, a, um, vt Dos profecticia: Vlp. A dowrie given by the woman's own parents: vide Adventicia. ¶ Peculium profectitium, quod vivens paternum filio permittit, Vlp. A stocke of cattell or money that the father delivereth to his sonne to live upon, vide Adventitium.

Profectus, adverb. ὅπως πρὸς, πρὸς ἑαυτῷ. In very deed, forsooth, truly, doubtlesse, certes, verily, certainly, surely.

Profecturus, a, um, part. a Proficio, Ovid. That will doe much good.

Profectus, us, m. g. gen. Plin. iun. ἀπορροή. Profit that one taketh in or of a thing: advantage, increase, advancement.

Profectus, a, um, part. a Proficiscor. ἀπορροή. That is gone or departed, that hath left forward on his voyage, done, proceeded. Sol profectus, Maniliadem quod Occasus.

Proficere, fers, elii, lictum, ferre. ἔξαργεῖν, ἀπορροή. To bring, put, or shew forth: to take or bring out: to pronounce, to shew, tell abroad, publish, disclose, utter, carry, set, or beare forth: to set forward: to alledge, to say for himselfe, to recite, rehearse, or reckon to deserve, delay, prolong, continue, or draw in length: to hold, stretch, or fill out: to enlarge: to dilate, extend, or make greater: to lay to one's charges, to lay or object against one: also to bewray himselfe, Budæ. Arma ex oppido profertur, Cæsar. Let them bring forth out of. ¶ In medium profertur. To utter or bring forth a matter: to propound it, or to speake of it. ¶ Beneficium in aliquem profertur, To bestow. ¶ Profertur, apud Iurific. est quod nos producere dicimus. To bring forth bill, instrument, or writings for his part. Res profertur. To lay aside suites of law. Sic, Res prolata dicuntur ferie, dum lites & fori negotia cessant, Senec. Et Lucanus. Turbida prolatis jacuerunt iurgia rebus. Cum vero lites rursus agi incipiunt, redijisse dicuntur ut apud, Cic. Et Plaut. Prolatis rebus parafici, venatici fumus, quando res redierunt Molossici.

Professio, onis, f. g. verb. ἑξομολογία, ἑξομολογία. An open confessing or acknowledging, an open reading or profession: also a profession, Vlp.

Professus, oris, m. g. verb. Suet. ἑξομολογία. A reader in open schooles, a professor.

Professus, oris, m. g. Tacit. διδασκαλίας. Of or belonging to an open profession or reading.

Professus, a, um, part. Horat. That hath confessed and told openly before all the world: that hath professed or avouched manifestly, confessed.

Professus, a, um, Hor. διειρηγέ. Not holy, not festinally, working common. Professit dies. Holy-days euen, Horat. vt exponit, Bud.

Proficiens, tis, part. Ovid. Helping, doing much good.

Proficiscor, is, ect, a, um, etc, ex Pro &

Facio. ἐκδιδομαι, ἀπορροή, ἡλίου πρὸς. To profit, to game, to doe good, to provide or helpe much in a thing, to be wholesome or medicinal: to proceed or goe forward. Apud cum proficere nihil potuit, Cæsar. He could not prevaile with him. ¶ Multum ad ea qua querimus, explicatio ista tua profecit. Shall helpe much to the understanding of those things which we seeke for.

Proficisceret, pro Proficisceretur, Nonn.

Proficiscor, eris, tus sum, ei, & part. ens, depon. ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. To goe or come forth or from, to depart: to begin, proceed, or have to be beginning of a thing, to passe to.

Proficuitur, Imperf. Plin. iun. It doth much good.

Profundo, is, idi, sum, etc, Stat. ἀτάρμη, ἀτάρμη. To cleane, to rine, to breake or reave.

Proficiens, tis, part. & Proficendus, a, um, part.

Proficor, eris, tus sum, ei, depon. ex Pro & Fateor. ἑξομολογία. To promise openly, to profess, to offer, to tell boldly or frankly, to confesse openly and freely, to declare how much a man hath of money, cattell, or other things, as men doe to visitors or other officers: to confesse the action, to pay the debt within the time appointed and limited by law, or els to bring in an inventory of goods, that thereby the creditors may be satisfied: to speake or advance, to say and make a vaunt openly, to take upon one, to discomer or confesse a thing, to read a thing openly: to protest and acknowledge before an officer: to speake or answer, Salust. Profitemur vltro, confitemur rogati, Cic. Atque ita libenter confictur, vt non solum fateri sed etiam profiteri videatur.

Profians, tis, part. Puffing out.

Profatus, us, m. g. verb. Colum. καταιγισμός. A blowing, a blast, a puffing.

Profatus, a, um, Malted Profatum, as, Brasse melled, Plin.

Profigandus, a, um, part. Silv.

Profigat, oris, m. gen. verb. Tacit. ἀναστροφά, ἀναστροφά. A naughty packe that lewdly hath wasted all his goods: a waister, a spoiler, a consumer, a prodigall spender.

Profigatus, a, um, ἀναστροφά. Overthrowne, driven away, put to flight, destroyed, finished, brought to a point or end, achieved: tormented. Profigati homines. Naughty packes and lewd persons that in folly have wasted their substance.

Profigo, as καταιγισμός, καταιγισμός. To overthrow, to drive away, to vnde, to bring to destruction, to put to flight, almeit to dispatch or bring to an end.

Profigo, is, etc. * To strive or contend much.

Proflo, as, Plin. γέννησις. To blow, to blow downe, to breathe or passe out, to suffocate. Proflo pectore somnum, Virgil. To snore or snore in sleeping: as horses doe.

Proflatis naribus, Apul. ἄσπερ μέλιν, ἄσπερ μέλιν. Plin. Massa aris profatur, Brasse Ore is melted. Profare pectore somnum, Virg. To snore or snore in sleeping.

Profluens, part. tis, adject. Flowing or running pleasantly like a river.

Profluens, tis, m. g. Quint. πέλας, πέλας. A running water, a brooke, a river, a streame, a spring.

Profluenter, adverb. ἀρροή, ἀρροή. Abundantly, streaming, plentifully, flowingly.

Profluentia, æ, f. g. ὀπλοπλοία. Abundance, plenty, flowing, store of.

Profluo, is, xi, xum, ὀπλοπλοία. To yume downe, to flowe out, to runne from fave, to spring or gush out, to tricle downe, to spring or take the first beginning, etc.

Profluit & refluat pelagus, The sea floweth and ebberth, Aufon.

Profluvium, vi, n. g. Colum. ἰσχυρὸς. A fluxe, a lake, a losnesse, an issue, a gushing or streaming out. Profluvium gentiale, Women's monthly courses. Majorque pars quadragesimo anno profluvium genitale fluit, i. Stayeth, Plin. Profluvium narium, viz. sanguinis, bleeding at nose.

Profluus, a, um, Plin. ὀπλοπλοία. That which floweth continually.

Proflum, res, re, Horat. ἀπλοπλοία, ἀπλοπλοία. To profit, to avails, to be profitable, to do good.

Profluo, is, i, ium, etc. ἀπορροή. To flee fave, to flee or runne away as fast as he can, to escape: also by flying away to leave and forsake, Curt.

Profluum, gi, n. g. καταιγισμός, καταιγισμός. A place of refuge or helpe, a thing whereunto one flieth or resorteth for helpe or succour, a place of safety, a sanctuary.

Proflutus, a, um, Salust. αὐτομολογία, αὐτομολογία. He that flieth or is driven far out of his owne country, a vagabond, a fugitive or runaway, a wanderer from place to place, etc. escaped or fledde, flitting away.

Profundatus, a, um. Foured or ground, Plaut.

Profundus, atis, f. g. * ὁδός. Deeply, deeply.

Profundo, is, idi, sum, etc. ἀρροή. To powre or cast out largely, to spend exceedingly and out of measure, to lsh out, to spend: to utter, to shew all the pleasure he can, to employ himselfe wholly to the bringing of a thing to passe, to burst forth abundantly, to shoute out as branches do, to labour in vaine.

Profundum, di, neut. gen. Virg. ὁδός. A gulfe, a deepe place of water, a bottomlesse pit, the sea, the deepe: also the belly.

Profundus, di, m. g. ἀρροή. The belly, Plaut. Also heaven, Prudent. Alci. i. sublimis & profundus est reciprocalatio.

Profundus, a, um, ὁδός. Deepe, profound, high, insatiable, of a great receit, great much.

Profuse, adverb. Liv. & Profusissime, Suet. ἀρροή, ἀρροή. Abundantly, excessively, richly, lavishly.

Profusio, onis, f. g. verb. Cæsar. ἀρροή. A pouring out, a lavish spending, a needlesse wasting.

Profusissimus, a, um, Sen. Moss lavish, etc.

Profusus, a, um, part. & nomen. ἀρροή, ἀρροή. Flowing, running, gushing, issuing, or streaming out, very abundant, very liberally, very much, excessive, very sumptuous, riotously wasting, prodigall, lavish, dissolute and immoderate: also lying flat or prostrate, long and reaching to, etc. hanging downe in length, also abject, in great neede.

Progenio, as, Colum. ἐκπαύω. To burgeon or bud.

Progenitor, ri, m. g. Mod. ἀρροή. My Nieces husband, the husband of my daughter, or sonnes daughter: also the sonne in lawes father, Suet. So is L. Paulus called Progenitor to Augustus, for that hee married the daughter of Iulia, the daughter of Cæsar Augustus, Suet.

Progenitor, onis, f. g. verb. ἀρροή. A going forward, a proceeding, a progress.

Progenitor, us, m. g. ἑξομολογία. A marching or passing forth: a proceeding or a passing forward: the course or continuing of a course begun: a progress, a profiting.

Progenitor, us, m. g. ἑξομολογία. An assay or profe in an exercise.

Proh, interiect. vel Pro. ὁ, ὁ. A voice or noise made in musicke, and is as much as Ob, or Ab.

Prohære, llior. He which is in stead of an heire.

Prohædri, græc. Magistrates to whom all other arise, and gave place to sit.

Prohibendus, a, um, part. To be staied or stayed.

Prohibeo, es, bi, itum, etc, & part. ens, ex pro & Habeo. κατέχευω. To prohibit, forbid, let, to keepe under, stop, in or from: to stoppe, stay, or hinder: not to suffer, to drive or put backe, to save from.

Prohibere operas aditu. To keep the labourers from entering. ¶ A periculo remp. Prohibere. To keepe from danger. ¶ Vxorem prohibent mihi, Plaut. They will not let me have a wife, or they forbid me a wife.

Prohibestis, pro Prohibueris, Plautus.

Prohibitor, oris, m. g. κατέχευω. A forbiddor: the defendant of a towne or castle or he that withstandeth an assault.

Prohibitorius, a, um, Plin. Prohibitorie, that belongeth to forbidding.

Prohibitus, a, um, part. Forbidden, letted.

Proiecta, orum, neut. gen. Budæus. ἀρροή, ἀρροή. Parts of houses or buildings, issuing or standing out further than the residue.

Proiectio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀρροή, ἀρροή. A casting forth, a stretching or extending out.

Proiectior, us, comp. Proiectior venter. A grand pance, or belly bearing out, Suet.

Proiectissimus, a, um, superlat. Tacit. Most inclined, given, and bent to. Ad libidinem gens proiectissima, Tacit. Wondrously given to lechery.

Proiectus, a, um, Plaut. Cast out and

Prognatis naribus, Apul. ἄσπερ μέλιν, ἄσπερ μέλιν. Plin. Massa aris profatur, Brasse Ore is melted. Profare pectore somnum, Virg. To snore or snore in sleeping.

Profluens, part. tis, adject. Flowing or running pleasantly like a river.

Profluens, tis, m. g. Quint. πέλας, πέλας. A running water, a brooke, a river, a streame, a spring.

Profluenter, adverb. ἀρροή, ἀρροή. Abundantly, streaming, plentifully, flowingly.

Profluentia, æ, f. g. ὀπλοπλοία. Abundance, plenty, flowing, store of.

Profluo, is, xi, xum, ὀπλοπλοία. To yume downe, to flowe out, to runne from fave, to spring or gush out, to tricle downe, to spring or take the first beginning, etc.

Profluit & refluat pelagus, The sea floweth and ebberth, Aufon.

Profluvium, vi, n. g. Colum. ἰσχυρὸς. A fluxe, a lake, a losnesse, an issue, a gushing or streaming out. Profluvium gentiale, Women's monthly courses. Majorque pars quadragesimo anno profluvium genitale fluit, i. Stayeth, Plin. Profluvium narium, viz. sanguinis, bleeding at nose.

Profluus, a, um, Plin. ὀπλοπλοία. That which floweth continually.

Proflum, res, re, Horat. ἀπλοπλοία, ἀπλοπλοία. To profit, to avails, to be profitable, to do good.

Proficiscor, eris, tus sum, ei, & part. ens, depon. ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. To goe or come forth or from, to depart: to begin, proceed, or have to be beginning of a thing, to passe to.

Proficuitur, Imperf. Plin. iun. It doth much good.

Profundo, is, idi, sum, etc, Stat. ἀτάρμη, ἀτάρμη. To cleane, to rine, to breake or reave.

Proficiens, tis, part. Ovid. Helping, doing much good.

Proficiscor, is, ect, a, um, etc, ex Pro &

Prônitas, aris, f. g. Sen. τὸ πρὸνιτον, inclination to good or evil.

Pronius, adverb. comp. Facilius & Pronius erat ut Patum, part. &c. Quinil.

Pronomen, nis, n. g. Ifid. ἀντωνυμία. A pronome.

Pronuba, a, f. g. Virg. πρὸνυβια She that brings the bride home to the bridegroom's house, or a bride-maid: she that trimmeth and maketh ready the bride, and waiteth upon her homeward to her husband's house, Iun. Also the goddess of marriage, Iun.

Pronubo, is, pfi, etc. πρὸνυμύ. To have rule in weddings or joining of couples.

Pronubus, a, um, ut Pronubus annulus, Iun. A wedding ring. A bride-maid, Lamprid.

Pronuntiabilis (apulo) A proposition in Logicke, Apul.

Pronunciatio, nis, f. gen. verb. ἐκπρόνως, ἡ φωνὴ ἐκπρόνως. A pronunciation or utterance of speech, a speaking out: also a proposition, a principle, a maxim: an aphorisme, a ground in an arte or profession.

Pronunciator, oris, m. g. verb. ἐκπρόνως, ἡ φωνή. A writer, a reporter, he that writeth, reporteth, rehearseth or pronounceth.

Pronunciatum, ti, n. g. ἀξιωμα. A proposition containing any sentence true or false.

Pronunciatur, Imperf. Plin. Pronunciatus, a, um, part. ἐκπρόνως. Pronounced, uttered, told.

Pronunciatus, us, m. g. verb. ἐκπρόνως. A pronouncing, uttering, a telling out.

Pronuncio, as. ἐκπρόνως, ἀποκρίνω. To pronounce to utter, to declare openly: to name: to make express mention of any fault that is in a thing that we tell to tell precisely and expressly: to judge or give sentence to pronounce by trumpet: to promise openly and before all men: to rehearse, to say by heart. Pronunciare adversus aliquem, Plin. To give sentence against one. Scorum de re aliqua pronunciare, Quint. To speak particularly of a thing by itself.

Pronuper, adverb. Plaut. πρὸνιτον. Very late, a long time since.

Pronurus, us, f. g. Felt. πρὸνιτον ἡ νύμφη. The nephew's wife.

Pronus, a, um. κατωφειος, ὁρμητικὸς. Having the face downward, prone, enclined, sloping downward, flatting, lying down, or toward, turned upside down, ready, easy, light, quick, nigh at hand, quickly passing or running away, bending to an end, headlong down. Pronum mare, Virg. Neere to the shore. Pronus ad meridiem locus, Varro. Lying towards the South. Pronus ad fidem, Liv. Creditable like to be true. Proniores ad iracundiam, Plin. More given or inclined to anger. Pronior paci, Sueton. More

enclined to peace. Iuventus prona in Venere, Ovid. Given or inclined to. Pronus miles. Forward and ready to do an exploit, Lucan. Via prona. A downe hill. Cui opponitur Clivus, Ovid.

Proamior, aris, depon. Plin. πρὸνιτον. To begin an oration, to make an entrance or proeme.

Proemium, i, n. g. Græ. A proeme, a beginning of a matter, a preface.

Propagatio, nis, f. g. verb. παραφυασίς, ἀποφυασίς. A setting or planting of many young vines, a spreading, enlarging, increasing, or prolonging.

Propagator, oris, m. g. verb. παραφυασίς. An enlarger, an increaser, a multiplier.

Propagatus, a, um, part. Spred, enlarged, increased.

Propages, Nonn. A long rowe.

Propago, as. παραφυασίς. To cut downe an old vine, that of it many young may be planted: to spread as a tree doth at the toppe, to make to spread: also to extend, to dilate, to enlarge. παραφυασίς, ἀποφυασίς. To increase, to multiply, to prolong, to make to continue. Hæc posteritati propagantur, Ate extended or spread to the remembrance of posterity.

Laudem propagare ad sempiternam memoriam, To make his praise or renowne to continue forever. Ex quibus plura bona propagantur, Out of which many good things may spring and rise.

Imperium in annum propagare, Liv. To prolong, etc. Sibi vicu ferio vitam propagabant. They lived by venison, or killing of wilde beasts.

Propago, inis, f. g. παραφυασίς. An old vine stocke cut downe and set deepe into the earth, that many imps may growe from it: also a stocke whereof man descended, a race or lineage. τὸ πρὸνιτον, τὸ γένος.

Propala, a, m. g. verius propola, Var. One that setteth out his commodities to be sold.

Propalam, adv. ἐν τῷ φανερό. Openly, clearly, in the sight and view of all the world.

Propalo, as. φανερό. To tell abroad, to open, to make plaine.

Propanus, a, um. Stretched forth or spread abroad, Apul.

Propterus, ui, m. g. Caius. ὁ πατὴρ τοῦ πατρὸς. My great grand-father's brother: my great uncle by the father's side.

Proptulus, a, um. ὁ πατὴρ τοῦ πατρὸς. Wide open, much discovered. In propatulo, Colum. Openly in the sight of men, abroad in the open aire.

Propter, prap. serv. accus. ἵγος. Nigh, neere to, by, beside, almost. Propet ad domo. Nigh to his house.

Propter, adverb. ἵγος. Neere at hand, nigh, almost, in a manner, well neere, hard by, lacking but little.

Proptero, is, xii, vel xi, vel xvi, cum, etc. κατὰ πρότερον. To kenbe straight downe, to kenbe out as length.

Propterea, prap. serv. accus. ἵγος. Nigh, neere to, by, beside, almost. Propet ad domo. Nigh to his house.

Propter, adverb. ἵγος. Neere at hand, nigh, almost, in a manner, well neere, hard by, lacking but little.

Proptero, is, xii, vel xi, vel xvi, cum, etc. κατὰ πρότερον. To kenbe straight downe, to kenbe out as length.

Propterea, prap. serv. accus. ἵγος. Nigh, neere to, by, beside, almost. Propet ad domo. Nigh to his house.

Propediem, adv. ἡμεῖς. Now every day, shortly, ere it be long, within these few daies, after a while.

Propello, is, uli, ulsum, etc. ἐκτρέπω. To drive or put away as farre off, forth, or out: to chase: to foile: to thrust or set forward: to contraine: to enforce: to move: to repell, to throw downe. Propellere a castris, Liv. To drive out of. Propellere pecus pastum, Liv. & In pabulum, Varro. To drive forth cattell to pasture.

Propemodum, adv. ὅσον, ὅτι. Almost, in a manner, well neere.

Propendeo, es, di, lum, etc. ens. patre. To hang downe heavier on the fore part: to over-weigh or counterpoise: to encline more favourably unto one, to lean more so also to stoop or bend forward: to bend downwards. Propendere in aliquem inclinatione voluntatis, To encline with more favourable affection to one.

Propendo, is, di, etc. Quint. To consider and examine thoroughly and diligently.

Propendulus, a, um, ut. Propenduli crines, Iun. A tuft of haire, or haire lockes, hanging downe afore, Apul. Idem quod Antæ & Anteventuli crines, Apul.

Propensè, adverb. προθυμῶς. Favourably, with good will, with heart and minde, readily.

Propensio, nis, f. gen. verb. ὁρμητικὸς. Inclination of minde, readiness, inclination, readiness, towardsness.

Propensitas, aris, f. gen. * Inclination, readiness, towardsness.

Propensius, a, um, & propensior, us. ὁρμητικῶς, ὁρμητικῶς. Heavy, greatly inclined, weighty and great, very ready or prone, apt or bent, given to. Ad ignoscendum propensius, & propensius ad misericordiam, Of nature inclined to mercie. In eum est voluntas nostra propensior, Our affection inclineth more to him.

Properanter, adverb. Lucr. vide properato.

Properantia, a, f. gen. Salust. ardui. Speedmaking, haste.

Properatim, adverb. Nonn. vide Properato.

Properatio, nis, f. gen. verb. ardui. Haste, speedmaking, post haste.

Properatè, adv. Ovid. ardui. Quickly, hastily, speedily. Properato opus est. It is needfull to make haste.

Properatus, a, um, part. Ovid. Hastenè, done with speede, haste, before time.

Properatusus, m. g. Gell. vide Properatio.

Properè, Salust. & Properitèr, adv. Catull. vide Properato.

Propero, as, & par. ans. andus. ardui. To go quickly or hastily to say or do quickly, to make ready hastily, to make haste, to make speede, to goe apace, to be quickly: to build up with haste, Plin. Iun. With speede to describe and write of Ovid. In campum properare. To hasten or run speedily into the field. Properare ad exitum, Brut. To hasten to an end.

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Properatusus, m. g. Gell. vide Properatio.

Rem

Rem properavit deducere in iudicium. He was in hast to bring your matter into iute. Properare proprio domum, Plaut. I make haste to bye mee home.

Quicquid agit properat omnia, Plaut. He doth all in hast whatsoever hee doth.

Pecuniam heredi properat, Horat. Greedily to gather money for his heire.

Delubra properantur, Plin. Iun. With haste are builded up.

Properus, a, um, Plaut. ardui. Quick, basty, swift, speedy. Propera littere, Sent in post haste, Tacit.

Properedus, f. lid. The cord wherewith the foot of a saile is tyed.

Properetor, as, Felt. To command that a thing be done.

Properus, a, um, Ovid. ἐκπρόνως. Quick, basty, swift, speedy. Propera littere, Sent in post haste, Tacit.

Prophetia, a, vel Prophetes, a, m. g. gen. Auton. ἀποφάντης. A Prophet, or he that telleth of things before, or to come after.

Prophetis, idis, vel Prophetissa, a, f. g. ἀποφάντης. Shee that telleth before of things, to come after.

Prophetia, a, f. g. græc. Ifid. Revelati-on, prophecy.

Propheta, as. ἀποφάντης. To prophecy or fore-tell things to come, to sing praises to God: to preach, to interpret.

Prophylacticum medicamentum, Iun. vide Antidotus.

Propio, as. * To sharpen at the fore-end: also to sling or cast from one. Propilabantur missilia, The casting weapons were discharged, Am. Marcell.

Propina, f. idor. A place by the common baine, where after baining men take their refecti-on.

Propinatio, nis, f. g. verb. Sen. πρὸνιτον. A drinking to one, a bidding of one drinke.

Propinator, oris, m. g. verb. Ovid. πρὸνιτον. A drinker or beginner to one in the cup.

Propino, as, πρὸνιτον. To drinke, to quaffe, to drinch: also to give, to proffer. Propino tibi salutem, Plaut. I wish you well to fare: God speed you.

Propinquè, adv. Plaut. πρὸνιτον. Hard by, at hand, nigh.

Propinquissimus, superl. A propinquus, Acon.

Propinquitas, f. gen. ἀφειος. Neighborhood, neighbour: also affinity, alliance, kindred.

Propinquo, as, Virg. ἵγος. To approach to come nigh.

Propinquus, a, um. πρὸνιτον. Hard by, neere at hand, a neighbour: also of kinne, alliance, or kindred, a nigh friend.

Propior, us, compar. A propet. Neere, neerer, more likely.

Propter, adverb. Neere or quickly, Apul.

Proptabilis, le, adiect. Nonn. ἡσέ. Soone pleased with supplication or intreatie: neere to doe sacrifice with.

Proptiatio, nis, f. gen. Senec.

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Proptiatio, nis, f. gen. Senec.

Proptiatio, nis, f. gen. Senec.

Prop-

Proptandianus porcus dictus est, qui in sacrificio generis Claudia velut piammentum & exolutio omnis contra-
re religionis est.

Proptidius, a, um, Plaut. *αἰσχρο-
δυναστεύω*. That is filthy abused in le-
cherie, or full of shameful infamie, Plau-
tus.

Proptidium, i, n. gen. *αἰσχρο-
δυναστεύω*. Shame, dishonestie, abominable use of le-
chery in most unseemly sort: also the per-
son so abused. Propodium fœmine um,
dixit de Zenobia, Vopisc. cum fuerit
castissima.

Propugnaculum, li, n. g. *προμαχά-
ριον*. A fortress, a strong hold, a bulwarke,
a defence, a blockhouse.

Propugnatio, onis, f. gen. verb. *προμα-
χεύω*. A defending or fighting for a
thing.

Propugnator, oris, m. g. verb. *προμα-
χεύω*. A defender, a maintainer,
one that fighteth in defence of some
body.

Propugno, as, *προμαχάομαι*. To fight
or contend for, to fight valian-
tly, to defend. Propugnare commodam
patris, *αἰσχροδυναστεύω*. Against enemies to defend the,
or Propugnare pro equitate, To fight
or contend for.

Propulsio, onis, f. g. verb. *ἀπο-
πύλω*. A putting away, a driving
backe, a chasing forward.

Propulsor, oris, m. g. gen. Valer.
Max. *ἀναπύτης*. A repeller, or driver
backe.

Propulsor, as, freq. *ἀποπύλω*. To drive
away, to repel, to refuse, to chase
forward, to acquiesce or deliver from.

Propulsorius, a, um, vt. Propulsoria
facultas, Gorrh. Eadem omnino cum
expultrice. Quidam tamen videntur
pro ea facultate qua vterus vitue in
propellendo fœtu.

Propulsus, a, um, part. *ἀποπύλω*. Thurst
or put forward, chased away.

Propulsus, us, m. g. gen. verb. Senec. A
putting or driving backe, a chasing for-
ward.

Propylum, li, neut. gen. s. b. græc.
A porch of a temple, a palace, or great
hall.

Proquæstor, oris, m. g. *προκвестор*. He
that extraordinarily is sent as Quæstor in-
to any country.

Proquiritio, as, arc. To cry out for help,
Apul.

Prora, a, f. g. *προρα*. The foredecke,
forepart, or forecable of a ship. Adag.
Hic mihi prora & puppis. Here lies my
whole matter or business, Alex. ab Alex.

Prorepto, is, pti, ptum, ere, Colum.
προρῆμι. To creep forward, to scale for-
ward by little and little, to grow, spread,
or come forth. Proreptus, a, um, part.
Plin. Doe creep out of the hollow pla-
ces of the earth. Proreptus, a, um, part.
Columell. To growe and spread
over rankely.

Proreta, vel Prorens, i, m. g. Plaut.
προρῆμι. The ruler or guider of the fore-
ship or decke.

Prorex, egis, m. gen. Iun. A victor, he
that in the Kings absence suppliceth his
place, and beareth his person.

Protriga, Iun. vide Petoriga.

Protripo, is, pti, ptum, ere, ex pro &
Rapio. *προρῆμι*. To withdraw him-
selfe or depart quickly, to ronne out hastily,
to get or cover himselfe speedily out of a
place: also to increase or spread abroad
by violence to draw. Protripere se e ma-
nibus alicuius, Liv. To get or convey him-
selfe out.

Protratio, onis, f. g. Gorrh. A biting
or gnawing in the entralls or stomacke,
which is caused by a sharpe humor, engen-
dered of sorrow, anger, watching, many
wormes, &c.

Protrito, as, Col. *προτρίτω*. To provoke,
to envie, to allure, to stirre up.

Protratio, onis, f. g. verb. *προτρίτω*.
A prolonging or delaying, a driving off, a
protrigging.

Protrigo, as, *προτρίτω*. To prorogate,
to prorogate, to deferre, put off till a fur-
ther day, to continue. Protrigere nummos,
Vlp. To pay or deliver money. Vestes pro-
trigant tempus, Garments last long a
Plin.

Protrisi, Felt. Limits or bounds of lands
directed to the east.

Protrsum, & Protrsum, adverb. *πρὸς ἄν-
την*. Truly, surely, in any wise, always,
generally, well and truly, straight toward a
place. Rursum protrsum, Ter. To and fro,
forward and backward.

Protrsum, a, um, adiect. Protrsa & vorla
facundia. Eloquence used pro & contra,
Apul.

Protrumpo, is, pti, ptum, ere, *προτρίπτω*.
To break forth, to send forth with violence,
to burst out, to leape or goe out of a place with violence.

Protrudo, is, pti, ptum, ere, Liv. *προτρίπτω*.
To drive or beat downe, to cast downe violently,
to overthrow, to rush out.

Protrutores, Light horsemen or fore-
riders, Am. Marcell.

Protruptus, a, um. Broken; burst; also
flying, running swiftly or violently: also
desperate and ready.

Protrusus, a, um, part. Liv. *προτρίπτω*.
Cast downe, overthrowne.

Protrusa, f. g. Col. *προτρίπτω*. That
which is not meete, profe.

Protrusus, a, um, Plin. That is in profe
and not in meter.

Protrusus, a, f. g. *πρὸς ἄντην*. A progeny,
a descent of blood, a pedigree, a generation,
a race, a lineage.

Protruspi, pei, fœm. gener. Nonn.
Idem.

Protrusus, a, um, part. Begotten or descen-
ded of Prudent.

Protrusum, i, n. g. græc. Liv. The place
before the scaffold out of which the play-
ers come: also the stage or scaffold itselfe
upon which they played.

Protrusum, li, m. g. gr. Auson. An ubi-
er or master of Protrusum, which was
a place where they addressed themselves to
be handsome and comely before they come to
their master, Scal.

Protrudo, is, pti, ptum, ere, Varr. *προ-
τρίπτω*. To cut out or under: to defame,
to rate, to rebuke shamefully, to reveile or
raunt: also to till, plough, break, or labour
once over, Lucr.

Protrudo, onis, f. g. verb. Col. *προτρίπτω*.
A cutting up, a tilling, a plowing,
a manuring of land.

Protrusum, f. n. g. Col. Ground first
broken up and tilled.

Protrusus, a, um, par. Virg. *προτρίπτω*.
Eared or cut up: reviled, shamefully
taunted.

Protruso, is, pti, ptum, ere, *προτρίπτω*.
To sell openly, to proclaim
or publish any thing to be sold: also to ban-
ish, *προτρίπτω*. Quibus proscriptis col-
legam, In which proclamations, he wrote
him by name, Suet.

Protrusio, onis, f. gen. verb. *προτρίπτω*.
A manner of condemnation
when it is proclaimed, that whoeever fin-
deth a man may lawfully kill him, & have
a reward: proscriptio, banishment: open
sale.

Protrisor, oris, m. g. verb. Plin. *προ-
τρίπτω*. He that proscribeb or
putteth out of the Princes favour: a ba-
nisher.

Protrusio, is, pti, ptum, ere, *προτρίπτω*.
To have a lust or desire to
proscribe: to imagine with himselfe a pro-
scription or banishment.

Protrusio, a, um, *προτρίπτω*. Set
out or proclaimed to be sold: proscriptus
or banished, so that any man may kill
him.

Protruso, as, pti, ptum, ere, Liv. *προτρίπτω*.
To cut asunder.

Protrusum, f. n. g. Nonn. *προτρίπτω*.
That which is cut out of entralls or
bowells of beasts to be sacrificed of Pay-
mins to their gods.

Protrusus, a, um, part. Luc. Cut asun-
der, cut open.

Protrusus, us, m. g. A cutting or gash-
ing, Apul.

Protrusores auri publici. They that
attended the convey of treasure received
for tribute or otherwise to the Emperours
court, Pancirol. in Notis.

Protrusa, a, f. g. gen. Plin. *προτρίπτω*.
A strumpet or common
whore.

Protrusum, i, n. g. Plin. *προτρίπτω*.
A generation, a progeny, a generation
in rams, goats, or viler beasts by overmuch
labour.

Protrusus, a, um, græc. Stat. Before the
Maone.

Protrusus, i, m. g. b. græc. *προτρίπτω*. A stran-
ger turned or converted to our manner of
living or Religion.

Protrusus, as, *προτρίπτω*. To owe
forth, to scatter about on this side or
that.

Profe-

Protrusus, a, um, part. Scattered
about, &c.

Protrusum, i, n. g. *προτρίπτω*. An affection.
Protrusor, oris, m. g. *προτρίπτω*. Qui, ens,
duas dicit. To follow after, to pursue, to
accompany, goe with: or bring to: to de-
clare or speake further, to continue with,
to doe or shew, to speake, write, describe,
&c. to bring to an end, to finish. Protri-
qui aliquem, To honour or respect and
reward one. Ad tuendos prosequen-
dosque, Suet.

Protrusum, f. n. g. Col. Ground first
broken up and tilled.

Protrusus, a, um, par. Virg. *προτρίπτω*.
Eared or cut up: reviled, shamefully
taunted.

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taunted.

Also a respect or consideration, Gell. Pro-
spectu matris fuit, To enjoy the sight of a
mother, Apul.

Propter, & Propterus, a, um, *προπτε-
ρ*. That queth prosperitie,
that reuiceth prosperitie, prosperous, luc-
k, fortunate, good, happy: also intire, and
unspotted, Tacit.

Proptere, adverb. *προπτερ*. Propte-
rionly, as we would haue or wish it, lucki-
ly, fortunately.

Propterea, is, f. g. Tacit. *προπτερ*.
To spread or sprinkle abroad.

Propterea, is, f. g. *προπτερ*. To spread
or sprinkle abroad.

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Procterus, us, m. g. Scævola. *σκηπτοῦς*. The covering or sense of a thing.

Proctogis, xi, cum, etc. *σκηπτοῦς*. To cover, to hide, to save, to defend: to make a roof or upper floor in building; to make out a note in building, that standeth out further and beyond the other. Stramento ab hyme protegi, Plin. To be covered and kept from the cold with straw.

Proctol, adverb. id est, Pracinu, Readily, immediately, vel loquuntur Iurifconsulti. Incontinenti, incontinenti, Catull.

Proctol, as, Terent. *σκηπτοῦς*. To drive, or chase away, to put or shift off, to drive backe againe: to vex, to trouble, also to allure, to egge forward: also to deferre, to tract the time, to prolong. Plin.

Proctol, li, n. gen. Lucet. Continually fight, continuation of the stroke, prolonging, pursuit. Also aniniting or thrusting forward: also a teeme of oxen to draw the plough without stay. Hinc, proctelo ducere, To draw at once and not cease. To draw jointly, Scal.

Proctendo, is, di, sum & tum, etc. ens. *σκηπτοῦς*. To set, put, cast, or stretch forth: to spread abroad, to deferre or prolong. Nanti proctendere manum, Ovid. To reach out his hand to. In Ianuarium mensis proctendimus, We deferre it till January.

Proctenus, a, um, part. Vir. *σκηπτοῦς*. Stretched out, holden out at length.

Proctentio, onis, f. gen. A proposition in Legike, Apul.

Proctenus, adverb. Virg. *σκηπτοῦς*. Aloofe, as farre off.

Proctermio, ai, Apul. *σκηπτοῦς*. To overreach, to extend the limites or bounds.

Proctero, is, trivi, tum, etc. *σκηπτοῦς*. To tread downe or under feete, to squise or weare with treading, to oppress.

Procterro, es, ii, etc. Terent. *σκηπτοῦς*. To make afraid as farre off, to scare away, to scare.

Proctervē, adverb. Plautus. *σκηπτοῦς*. *σκηπτοῦς*. Forwardly, waywardly, proudly, malapertly, snappishly.

Proctervia, a, f. gen. Lucet. & Proctervitas, atis, f. gen. *σκηπτοῦς*. Forwardness, malapertness, sauciness, pride, follie, waywardness, snappishness.

Proctervio, is, vi, etc. *σκηπτοῦς*. To doe saucily, to behave himselfe malapertly.

Procterviter, adverb. Enn. idem quod Proctervē.

Proctervius, adverb. comp. Ovid.

Proctervus, a, um, *σκηπτοῦς*. Forward, malapert, saucy, proud: foolishly, wayward, snappish, knavish, fierce: arrogant, impudent.

Proctestatio, onis, f. g. A protestation, an open declaring of ones sentence and minde. Proctestatio, est animi nostri declaratio, iuris acquiendi, vel conser-

vandi, vel damnum depellendi causa facta Alciat.

Proctestator, oris, m. g. * He that declareth manifestly what is to be eschewed and not done.

Proctestor, ari, *σκηπτοῦς*. To denounce or declare openly and manifestly a thing is not to be done. Also, to beseech in place or call upon. Eidem Romanum proctestantes, (i) obsecrantes, Amm. Marcell.

Proctymia, græc. * Things done before the sacrifice offered.

Proctymē, adverb. Merrily, gladly, or willingly, Plaut.

Proctymia, a, f. gen. s. l. græc. Plaut. Promptitude, gentle entertainment. Benignitates hominum perire, & proctymia, All good fellowship among men is gone, Plaut.

Proctymies, græc. Vitruv. The coyner or corners of a wall, the crosse beames or overthwart rafters.

Proctyrum, ri, n. g. s. b. græc. Vitruv. A porch at the utter dore of an house.

Proctnam, adv. Felt. & Proctinus, adv. *σκηπτοῦς*. By and by, quickly, forthwith, without tarrying, immediately: also then, after, *σκηπτοῦς*. Next after: also the very beginning, even first of all, at the first chop, at the first time: continually, always, evermore: as farre off: therefore at the same time.

Proction, * The heave called Vetratrum nigrum.

Proctolū, li, n. g. græc. That is first made and needeth correction. The upper part of the leafe of a booke, bearing out about the rest, wherein the name or title is written. Pancrol. in Notitiam.

Proctogonus, gr. Of the first kindred: also the first childe, or first borne.

Proctollo, is, fultuli, etc. Plaut. *σκηπτοῦς*. To put forward, to advance, to stretch out, to lift up, to defer, to prolong.

Proctollor, cris, To be raised higher as notes in song, Am. Marcell.

Proctomartyr, ris, com. g. græc. * The first martyr, or witness.

Proctomyta, a, m. gen. græc. Iun. A chiefe Priest or Deane: a Bishop.

Proctono, as, Val. Fla. *σκηπτοῦς*. To thunder or make a great noise before, to speake secretly with anger and wrath.

Proctonarius, i, m. g. * *σκηπτοῦς*. A chiefe Scribe or Secretary.

Proctoplastus, ti, m. g. græc. Iud. First formed or made.

Proctotomus, m. g. græc. Mart. The tender balke that is first cut off. Prototomūque erucam, sc. herbam, Rocket of the first cut. Vindic.

Proctoteleo, es, Tert. To sit before.

Proctypographus, phi, m. g. t. b. gr. The chiefe Printer.

Proctypus, phi, m. g. græc. * The first patterne.

Proctadius, a, um, part. Sil. Prolonged, deferred, drayne out.

Protractus, us, m. g. A Protract, or Portraict, Quint.

Proctaho, is, xi, cum, etc. *σκηπτοῦς*. To draw or drag forth with violence, to augment, protest, deferre or prolong.

Proctrepticus, a, um, græc. Aulon. A booke of instruction, a doctrinall.

Proctrimeta, * Meate mixed, small.

Proctrimetum, a, Apul. Idem ferè quod Recrimetum, vel potius Intrimentum.

Proctritus, a, um, part. a preteror, Tacit. *σκηπτοῦς*. Overcome or troden under foote, worse away.

Proctropium, ij, vel protropium, n. g. Plin. *σκηπτοῦς*. The first new wine that runneth into the trough without pressing.

Proctrudo, is, fi, sum, etc. *σκηπτοῦς*. To thrust forward, to thrust into ones lap or bosome.

Proctumia, vide Proctumia.

Procturbo, as, Liv. *σκηπτοῦς*. To thrust out by force, to thrust from one, to drive away. Ab folio proturbare aliquem, Val. Flac. To thrust out of his throne or princely dignity.

Proctiella, a, f. g. Vlp. Stead of Wardship or Tutorship.

Proctypum, phi, n. g. s. b. græc. Plin. That is made for an example or patterne: an image or forme wherof mouldes be made in the which things be cast of mettall or earth.

Proctus, a, um, *σκηπτοῦς*. Advanced, promoted, carried forth, well grown, prolonged, continued, far spent. Proctus equo, Liv. Riding forth on horsebacke.

Proctho, is, xi, cum, etc. *σκηπτοῦς*. To bring or carry forth, to promote, to advance, to give courage unto. Procthere vitam suam in periculum, To bring his life into danger.

Procthor, etis, passiv. To be advanced, brought, or carried forth, to be raised with, to become, to be cured into, to speake further of, to goe and passe forward, to come, to continue, to saile forward. Also to be preferred or promoted. Procthi in altum, To be entred into the deepe of the matter. Eorum yltus ad extremum spiritum proctus est prudentia, Their wisdom continued to the last house of their life.

Proctio, is, f. entum, etc. *σκηπτοῦς*. To come or step forth: to grow or increase: to be borne or brought forth into the world: to happen or chance, to come to passe: to prove or come to good.

Proctivus, us, m. gen. v. b. *σκηπτοῦς*. The increase and fruit of all things, plentie, reevesnes, yearly rents and profie: also good success, Cæsar.

Proctivium, ij, neut. gen. *σκηπτοῦς*. A proverb or common saying: an old said saw.

Proctversus, a, um, Right forward. Cui oppositur transverius, Backward or sidelong, Plaut. Vt transverius cedit quasi cancer, non proctversus, vt homo.

Proctvidē, adverb. Plin. *σκηπτοῦς*. Wisely, aduisely, prudently, circumspectly, with good foresight.

Proctus, a, um, g. verb. Tacit. vide Provisio.

Proctivo, is, xi, etc. Tacit. To survive, to live longer.

Proctvatio, onis, f. gen. verb. *σκηπτοῦς*. A provoking, a desiring, a challenging, any appeale to an higher Iudge.

Proctator, oris, m. g. *σκηπτοῦς*. A provoker, a challenger, an appealer.

Proctator, oris, m. g. *σκηπτοῦς*. A provoker, a challenger, an appealer.

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Proctator, oris, m. g. *σκηπτοῦς*. A provoker, a challenger, an appealer.

Proctvidens, tis, & dentior, us, *σκηπτοῦς*. Foreseeing a thing as far off, and providing for it ere it cometh, circumspect, warie, convenient, and profitable.

Proctvidentē, & infimē, adverb. *σκηπτοῦς*. Provocably, with great foresight and wisdom.

Proctvidentia, a, f. gen. *σκηπτοῦς*. Foresight, providence, wisdom in taking and providing for things to come.

Proctideo, es, di, sum, etc. *σκηπτοῦς*. To foresee, to take heed of, to see to, to consider, provide, and take order for, to see things before they come, and eschew them to purvey. In postum providere, To provide ahead for that which is to come. Ne accidat proctideo, I will see it shall not come to passe.

Proctidē, sibi ex iniuria alientis, By example of another mans iniurie to provide for himselfe. Proctidere rebus necessariis, To provide or provide for things necessary. Proctidere in hives pabulum, Colum. To make provision for forage against winter.

Proctvidus, a, um, *σκηπτοῦς*. Provident, circumspect, foreseeing ahead, considering, diligent, providing for his businesse, wife, wary, heedfull.

Proctvincia, a, f. g. *σκηπτοῦς*. A province, or farre country subdued by force of armes, and kept under iurisdiction by a Lieutenant sent thither with commission to governe a charge: labour, or businesse in any office or thing to be done: a matter or hard piece of worke, governance of a region or farraine country.

Proctvincialis, is, *σκηπτοῦς*. Of or belonging to a province: a forainer or provinciall.

Proctvincitum, adverb. Suet. *σκηπτοῦς*. From country to country: or one country with another.

Proctvinciator, *σκηπτοῦς*. Vitruv. Stella est lucidissima supra dextrum humerum Virginis. Vide Vindicatorem.

Proctvisio, onis, f. gen. verb. *σκηπτοῦς*. A foreseeing of a thing, a provision, a providing, a purveying.

Proctvisio, is, fi, sum, etc. Plaut. *σκηπτοῦς*. To goe to see, to see or behold, to come forth to see.

Proctvisor, oris, m. g. gen. verb. Horat. *σκηπτοῦς*. A purveyor or provider for things ahead, a foreseeer.

Proctvius, a, um, *σκηπτοῦς*. Provided, foreseen, considered of a forehand, purveyed, ordained. Seneca a farre off. Affirmantem nave provisā gaudium afferri, Sueton.

Proctvius, us, m. g. verb. Tacit. vide Provisio.

Proctvivo, is, xi, etc. Tacit. To survive, to live longer.

Proctvatio, onis, f. gen. verb. *σκηπτοῦς*. A provoking, a desiring, a challenging, any appeale to an higher Iudge.

Proctator, oris, m. g. *σκηπτοῦς*. A provoker, a challenger, an appealer.

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Proctvidē, sibi ex iniuria alientis, By example of another mans iniurie to provide for himselfe. Proctidere rebus necessariis, To provide or provide for things necessary. Proctidere in hives pabulum, Colum. To make provision for forage against winter.

Proctvidus, a, um, *σκηπτοῦς*. Provident, circumspect, foreseeing ahead, considering, diligent, providing for his businesse, wife, wary, heedfull.

Proctvincia, a, f. g. *σκηπτοῦς*. A province, or farre country subdued by force of armes, and kept under iurisdiction by a Lieutenant sent thither with commission to governe a charge: labour, or businesse in any office or thing to be done: a matter or hard piece of worke, governance of a region or farraine country.

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wisdom the waller, joyning to the city. Proctimus, a, um, superl. a propē. *σκηπτοῦς*. Next, next to, last, the second: very lightly, the very next and immediate: also a neighbour, a kinsman. Tam proximum argumentum, So evident a presumption, Apul.

Proctidens, tis, & Prudentissimus, a, um, *σκηπτοῦς*. Wise and sage, prudent, learned, circumspect, cunning, expert, skillfull, witting, knowing, willingly and of purpose.

Proctidē, sibi ex iniuria alientis, By example of another mans iniurie to provide for himselfe. Proctidere rebus necessariis, To provide or provide for things necessary. Proctidere in hives pabulum, Colum. To make provision for forage against winter.

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Puerperus, a, um, Ovid λεγόμενος. That beareth children, or cansteth to beare and bring forth, or to be delivered of child.

Puerulus, li, m, g. dim. puerulus. A little child, an infant.

Puerus, ti, m, g. A child, an infant, a very boy.

Pugil, is, com. g. pugil. A champion, a strong fighter, one that in old time used buffeting with fists.

Pugilatio, onis, f, g. pugilatio. The exercise of champions, or of those that fight with fists.

Pugillaris, aris, & Pugillare, is, m, gen. Aulon, & Pugillatus, us, Plin. Fighting with fists.

Pugilice, adverb. Plinius pugilice. Champion-like, valiently, strongly, mightily.

Pugillares, um, m, g. plur. num. Plin. iun pugillares. A pair of witting or noting tables. Also canaliculi, or short reeds or pipes, chorow which in old time they sucked the Communion. Pugillaria, plur. n. gen. idem. Catul.

Pugillaris, re, adiect. Iuven δεικνύσας. Hee that fillets the hand almost: an handfull in gathering herbs or other like things.

Pugillatorius, a, um, Plaut. pugillator. That is broken with the fist. Pugillatorius follis, A wind-bell, a fist-bell, which hanging up they used to smite with their fist.

Pugillus, li, m, g. dimin. a Pugnus, Iun. δεικνύσας. A little fist, a little or small handfull.

Pugillo, as, vnde Pugilans, tis, Iul. Capie. pugillans. To fight after the manner of champion. To fight or go to it with fist, Apul.

Pugillor, aris, Idem eidem.

Pugio, onis, m, g. iuxta puerum. A dagger. Pugio plumbeus, A weak argument.

A Pugnio, The Dagger-bearer, or a sword bearer, before a Prince, Lamprid.

Pugilivulus, li, m, g. Plaut. iuxta puerum. A little or short dagger, a pindadov.

Pugna, a, f, g. iuxta. A conflict, battell, skirmish, fray, contention, fight, strife, or buffeting. Sumitur & pro stupro, Terent.

Pugnacitas, atis, f, g. * to iuxta. A sharpe desire or appetite to fight: contention, fighting.

Pugnaciter, & Pugnacissime, adverb. iuxta. Contentiously, stubbornly, obstinately, stiffly, intently, eagerly.

Pugnaculum, li, n, g. Plaut. iuxta. A place where men doe fight.

Pugnans, tis, part. five nom. Fighting, striving, contending, being contrarie or against, repugnans. Loqui pugnans, To speake contraries.

Pugnator, oris, m, g. verb. Liv. iuxta. A fighter, a quarreller.

Pugatorius, a, um, Suet. iuxta. Of or belonging to a fighter.

Pugnatur, Imperf. They fight, they labour or endeavour to bring to passe.

Pugnatus, a, um, part. iuxta.

Pugnax, acior, adiect. iuxta. A great fighter, warre-like, contentious, stubborn, vehement, eager, quarrellous, contrarie.

In vicis pugnax, Caesar. Stubborne in defending his faults. Pugnax contra Senatoreum, Stubborne against a Senator.

Ignis aquae pugnax, Ovid. Fire contrary to water.

Pugnacula, a, f, g. * A little skirmish.

Pugnitus, pro Pugnitis, Nonn. With the fists.

Pugno, as, iuxta, διαπληκνίζουσι. To fight, contend, assault, or strive: to repugne, disagree, be contrarie or against: to dispute or reason contrarie, to labour or endeavour.

Ex equo pugnare, To fight on horsebacke. E muris pugnare, Plin. To fight on the waller. Pugnare de loco, Tert. They fight and contend for the place.

Contra naturam pugnare, Quint. To fight against nature. Adversus latrones pro domino pugnare, Plin. To fight for his master against thieves. Viribus cum aliquo pugnare, To contend with one in strength. Pugnare amori, Virg. To fight or strive against love.

Pugnus, ni, m, g. gen. δακτύλος. The fist.

Puchellus, a, um. Somewhat faire, a faire little one, or faire young.

Pulcher, chrior, cherimus, a, um. καλός, εὐκαλίστος. Faire, beautiful, gay, excellent, glorious, goodly to see, well favoured, strong, tall. Satus Hercule pulchro, Virg.

Pulchralia, idem quod Bellaria, Cat. Iunates.

Pulchralis, pro Pulcher, Fest.

Pulchrè, & Pulcherrime, adv. καλώς. Goodly, gayly, iollily, freshly, beautifully, well favouredly, much, greatly, wisely, gallantly, lustily, very well.

Pulchreolis, etc. * To wave or begin to be faire. Vindicianus.

Pulchritas, atis, f, g. Idem quod Pulchritudo.

Pulchritudo, onis, f, g. κάλλος. Beautie, fairenesse, tallnesse of person.

Pulegium, ii, n, g. γαλινών, ελάνθον. The herb commonly called Penny-royall, puding-grasse, or Puliall-royall. Pulegium Martis, Iun. vide Dictamnium. Pulegium agreste, vide Calamintha.

Pulegium, ii, n, g. Col. Idem. Quadrima nigri corona Pulci, Martial.

Puleaceum, idem, Suet.

Pulex, icis, epicen. gen. Plin. Pulex. A Flea. Pulex aquaticus, Cancharis Nebriffensis, A water Flea.

Pulicaria, a, f, g. Ruell. The herb flea-wort, or fleabane.

Pulicaris, re, adiect. vt Pulicaris herba, Iun. Flea-wort, or fleabane.

Pulicinus, a, um. * Of a flea.

Pulicissus, a, um, Col. γαλινός. Full of fleas.

Pallaria, a, f, g. gen. Plaut. The right hand.

Pallarius, ii, m, g. ὀρνιθοδωκός. A keeper or breeder of chickens: also one that divineth by feeding of chickens.

Pullaster, strim, g. Varr. ὀρνιθοδωκός. A little cockrell or pullet.

Pullastra, a, f, g. Varr. ὀρνιθοδωκός. A little young henne, a pullet.

Pullatio, onis, f, g. Col. τίκος ὄρνιθων. A hatching or bringing up of chickens.

Pullatus, a, um. κηδεύμενος. Clad in mourning apparell: also rude, ignorant, unlearned, Quint. clad in povere apparell, Sueton.

Pullefcens, tis, part. vt, Ovum pullefcens, Colum. An egge beginning to be a chicken.

Pullefco, vide Pullulafco.

Pullerra, vel Pullitara, a, f, g. A herne that hath not left laying of egges, Scal.

Pullifcans, ni, m, g. gen. diminut.

Pullus, Lamprid. A new hatched chicken.

Pulligo, onis, f, g. gen. Plin. φαίδιμος. Browne or natural colour, vide Pullus.

Pullinus, a, um, Plin. πάλινος. Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.

Pullitres, ci, f, g. Col. τίκος ὄρνιθων. Hatching or bringing forth of chickens: foaling of colts: the brood of young chickens themselves.

Pulliprema, a, m, g. gen. * A stealer of children.

Pulloprenius, A Eaggerer.

Pullulafco, is, etc. Col. & Pullulo, as, Plin. πάλινος. To spring, to bud, to cast forth buds, to become young.

Pullulus, li, m, g. dimin. a pullus, Plin. A little colt, chicken, young bird, or shoote of a vine or other plant. Ελαστίς, παραπύλος, πάλινος.

Pullus, li, m, g. gen. πάλινος. The young of every thing: a colt, a foale, a chicken, a young shoote or tender plant: a pullet. Pullus veneris vide Meretrix.

Quinetiam prici pullos dicebant suos catamitros, Fest. Also, Vox blandientis, Sueton. Puer ejus a quo amabatur. Pullus, Iovis fulmineictus, f. Eburnus, in Sueton.

Pullus, a, um, adiect. quies. Blacke, rufie, puke colour betweene russet and blacke, swart: browne, or murrie colour: belonging to a funerall or mourning. Pullum olus, Col. vide Olustrum.

Pulmentar, n, g. Pot beards, or some kinde thereof, Lucil.

Pulmentaris, re, Plin. etc. ὀρνιθοδωκός. Of or belonging to, or made with potage.

Pulmentarium, ii, neut. gen. Horat. ὀρνιθοδωκός. Chopped meate with potage, or broath, forced gruell, that which one eateth with great paine, thicke potage, water gruell.

Pulmentum, ti, n, g. ἀπύμα. Gruell, potage: also the same that Puls, Bud.

Pulmo, onis, m, g. πνεύμων. The lungs or lights: also the same that Panticos, Pulmo marinus, Plin. A kinde of sea fish, without sense, yet giving to mariners, undoubted tokens of a storme to come, Plin.

Pulmonaria herba, Offic. The same that Pulmonaria.

Pulmonaria, a, f, g. Iun. & Pulmonaria, Offic. Sage of Ierusalem, Lungwoort, or our Ladies wildewoort.

Pulmonarius, a, um, Colum. πνευματικός, πνευματικός. Diseased in the lungs.

Pulmoncus, a, um, Swelling, vel quod panticibus viciorum est. Also light, as the lights be. Pedibus pulmonibus, light, and therefore soft and unfit for trauell, Plaut.

Pulmonica poma, Plin. A kinde of apples swelling like the lungs: a puffing.

Pulmanculus, dim. A little lung or anything resembling it.

Pulpa, a, f, g. gen. Plin. πῦς. In wood or timber especially that which may be separated or clef by the graine, it is the same that a muscle is, in a mans body: also a piece of meate or a piece of flesh in the body of a man or beast, a cloffe in muscles without handi.

Pulpa caliae, Iun. The blacke pitch of Calia fistula. Arborem in pulpa cadere, Plin. To cut a tree in to plankes.

Pulpamentum, ti, n, g. ὀρνιθοδωκός. A mefle of meate well dyed: a delicate dish of meate finely seasoned: a dainty bit. Proprie ex posterioris partis, pulpa liporis. Vnde illud Terentianum, quod obscenum quid fapit. Lepus tute et pulpamentum quaerit.

Pulpa, ti, n, g. Mart. θυμὸν, καρδίαν. The higher part of the flage where the Musicians were and delighted the people with their Muscical playing: also the inting part of Podium: the place of standing or looking out, Vitruv. A pulpit or place to make an Ovation or Sermon, Suet.

Pulposus, a, um. * Full of substance or meate.

Puls, tis, f, g. Plin. κρήνη, πλῆθος, ἀδός. A kinde of meate that the ancient did use in stead of bread, made of meale, water, honey, or cheefe and egges sodden together. Puls frumentacea, Budæ.

Pulsaria, a, um, part. Ovid. To be beaten or troden downe.

Pulsatilis, le, adiect. Iun. That beateeth.

Pulsatilla, a, Iun. idem quod Melampodium.

Pulsatio, onis, f, g. verb. κρούω. A beating, striking, smiting, knocking, or thumping: a striking of strings or playing on instruments.

Pulsator, oris, m, g. gen. Val. Max. κρούς. One that knocketh or striketh. Citharæ pulsator, Val. Flacc. A player on a Harpe.

Pulsatus, a, um, part. Plin. κρούσθης. Beaten, knockt, striken: plaited on stamped on. Pulsatum in pila semen, Plin. Poundd or brayed in a mortar.

Qui se pulsatum a Calio diceret, Who said that Calius had beaten him.

Pulsim, adverb. * As a thing were stricken.

Pulvis, aris, m, g. gen. Plin. πύλινος. Dust, powder, soot, or fine earth.

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P

Also a linnen band or cloth, Budæus.
Pyctalis, e, Adj. Pyctale certamen,
Firmic.

Pygomachus, & Pygomacharius.
A wrestler, Iul. Firmic.

Pyga, æ, f, g. The buttocks, or cule,
Horat.

Pygargus, m, g, Plin. Græc. A brass
like a fallow deer or roe bucke also an
heerne, and is a kinde of hauke.

Pygargus aquila, Plin. The Eagle
supposed of some to be a faulcon of the se-
cond kinde, it doth keepe much in townes
and fields, having a whitish taile.

Pygilla, æ, m, g. * *myiæ*. One that u-
seth buggerie.

Pygmachia, æ, f, g, Græc. * A fighting
with hurlebutts or clubs.

Pygmachus, Græc. * A champion using
that kinde of fight.

Pygmæ, Paracelsi Dicitur homin-
clones vel subterranei spiritus, non a-
lité ex corruptione terræ, quam ex
equino simo putrefacto scarabæi gene-
rati: quos etiam faculas aut fœntillas
vocat.

Pyta, æ, f, gen. * *πύλη*. A gate, Cic.
Martial.

Pythæus, p, b, Græc. & Pylurus. * The
nether orifice or mouth of the ventricle,
which transmitteth the meate charged in-
to the entrails the stomacke gut or mawe
gut. Dicitur etiam Ianitor & Portona-
rius, Cael. Rhodig.

Pynathes. * Milke curded with seeth-
ing.

Pyra, æ, f, g, p, b, Virg. Græc. An heape
of woode made for the burning of a dead
body.

Pyralis, idis, f, g, p, b, Græc. Plin. A fie
which cometh of the fire: also a flie that
fleeeth into the flame of a candle, a candle
flie, a stout or millers foule, &c. vide Py-
rausta. Pyralis etiam quasi frugiper-
na, & eis *πυρὸν ἀνάγει*. Quod in tri-
ticeas fruges volitet vel pabulum ex-
currat. A kinde of Pigeon. An eat-corne
or eat-wheat in Egypt, Iun.

Pyramca arbor. The Mulberie tree,
under which Pyramus for loue of Thisbe
killed himselfe, Sceren.

Pyramidatus, a, um, p, l. *πυραμειδής*.
Made steepe wise, broad beneath, and
sharpe toward the top.

Pyramis, idis, f, g, p, l. Mart. A great
building of stone or other matter, broader
or foure square beneath, upward small
and sharpe, a steepe. Also a geometrical
body, broad beneath, and sharpe about
with a right lined bottome. A spire, a
shaft, a branch. Also, a beare ouer a dead
corp, Medull. Gram. Apud Aegyptios.
Regia granaria à Iosepho edificata:
Etymologico *πυρὸν ἀνάγει*. A tritica.
Pyramus, vel Piramus, Plin. A certaine
royn diopping of the tree Merocion.

Pyramon. * Bread made of wheate.

Pyrastron, vide Piraster.

Pyrauium seu Piratum. A drinke made
of peases, Hieron.

Pyrausta, Plin. *πυραυστής*. A fire flie

or worne bred and lining in the fire, and
being fled somewhat farre from it, dieth
presently: also a worne called Clerus, A-
rist. A cricket as some thinke, Iun.

Pyren, enis, p, l. Arist. Græc. The ker-
nel of an Olive or olive like: also a cher-
ry stone. Also a pretious stone like unto it.

Pyrene, Plin. vide Tecolitus.

Pyrechia septa. * Places inclosed with
an altar in the middle, on which fire was
kept continually.

Pyrethrum, thri, n, gen. p, b, Plin. *πυ-
ρεθρον*. Bartram, wilde, or bastard peli-
torie, having a roote very biting and hot.

Pyrethrum sylvestre, Iun. Sneefing
wort.

Pyretus, p, b, Græc. A burning fever.

Pyrgitis, is, f, g, Græc. * The beards Harts
tongue.

Pyrgobaris, Græc. * An house builded
like a towre.

Pyrgus, g, i, m, g, Græc. Hor. A towre:
also a boxe out of which men cast dice: al-
so a companie of horsemen in tassel, con-
taining 40. souldiers.

Pyralis, is, f, gen. Græc. A certaine
plaster to swage the burning of a fever.

Also a pretious stone of colour blacke but
by rubbing burneth the fingers, Plin. Iun.
Nomencl.

Pyramala, Græc. Iun. A peare apple.

Pyrites, æ, m, g, p, b, Græc. A marche-
site or fire stone: every stone out of which
fire may be stricken: also a misstone, and a
stone like brasse in Cypros. Also a
pretious stone, which if one holdeth hard,
burneth the fingers, Solin.

Pyroballi, drum, n, g, p, b, Plutar. Græc.
A smithes hammer.

Pyroballi, Græc. Plutar. Darts or bals
sending forth fire when they be cast.

Pyrobolarii, Græc. They that shoote
such darts.

Pyrobrax, acis, m, g, p, b, Plin. Græc.
Acrore like a cornish chough having red
feete and a red bill.

Pyrodes. * The same that Pyrites.

Pyrogenes. *πυρογενής*. Succus Nectar-
reus racemorum vitis, paululum igne,
sc. a domitus. A strong and sweet wine.

Quale illud Baccharacense, in Pala-
tinat. Rhem. Freher. Origin. Palatin.

Pyrois, is, m, g, p, b, Græc. Colum. The
stare of Mars: also one of the horses of
the Sunne, Ovid.

Pyrola, æ, f, g. Offic. The heath Pyrole
or winter greene.

Pyromantia, Idid. Græc. Divination by
fire. Ignispicium, Beroald.

Pyropus, p, i, p, b, Græc. Ovid. A kinde
of carbuncle stone of a fierie rednesse, O-
vid. A Rubbie.

Pyroticum medicamentum, Græc. Iun.
A medicine that serueth in stead of fire,
and is used to restore life unto the parts,
or to overcome a maladie which otherwise
will not be ouer-mastered: a causticke.

Pyrrhiacus, a, um, Græc. Of or belong-
ing to the daunce Pyrrhica.

Pyrrhica, æ, vel Pyrrhices, Græc.
Plin. A certaine forme of dauncing in

armour and weapons used of souldiers and
first invented by Pyrrhus, Suet. Apul.
Pyrrhicharius, & Pyrrhichista, Vlp.
He that useth such dauncing.

Pyrrhichius, Iun. Græc. A metrical
foote consisting of two short syllables: it
is so called of nimble moouing used in the
Pyrrhichian dauncing, which was in armour.

Pyrrhōpælus, Plin. Græc. A kinde
of marble whereof the Egyptians made
Obeliscos, which they dedicated to the
Sunne. Also a kinde of stone, good for
mortars to grind crabs.

Pyryla. The tip of the nose, Idid.

Pyrum, ri, neut. gen. p, b. Propert.
amor. A pear. Pyri plurafunt genera.

Suberbum, A water pear, Plin. Ve-
nerum, seu coloratum. A lonely red,
Venus pear, Plin. Regium minimo pe-
diculo, A Kirg pear, Plin. Signum.

A red pear, Plin. Acidulum, Post au-
tumnale, A laterward pear, Plin. Ame-
rium, A winter pear, or S. Thomas
pear, Plin. Ampullaceum, An apple pear
or Tankard pear, Plin. Cucurbitina, A bell
pear or gourd pear, Plin. Crustumini, A
S. Iames pear or Cutarim pear, Plin.

Dolabellianum. A long tailed pear,
Plin. Falernum. A pear full of succo,
Plin. Hordearium, A musk pear, Plin.

Pompeianum five mammolium. A round
pear like a womans breast, Plin. Libra-
lo. A pound pear. Sementinum. Vo-
lemum, Plin. A warden. Pyrum, vici
nomen Romæ, Martial. Longum est si
velic ad Pyrum venire.

Pyrus, ri, f, g, p, b, Virg. amor. A peartree.

Pythia, orum, n, gen. p, l. Græc. Ovid.
Games dedicated to Apollo.

Pythion. A kinde of Balbus.

Pythionis, p, l. Græc. Claud. A ser-
pent: also a prophying spirit, or a man
possessed with such a spirit, Plutarch.

Pythionices, p, l. Græc. They that were
conquerours in those games.

Pythionici, orum, m, g, Iun. Græc. Such
as prophetic and tell things to come by a
diuelliish spirit which is in them.

Pythionissa, æ, f, g, Græc. She that is pos-
sessed with such a spirit.

Pitylisarc. * To goe on tip toe, stretch-
ing one hand forward, another backward.

Pytilima, itis, p, l. Græc. Iuv. Affit-
ting out of small pittle.

Pytilima, atis. Spitting out much of
small pittle, Iuv. Qui Lacedæmonium
Pytilimate lubricat orbem, Satyr. xi.

Pyulcus, Gal. Græc. An instrument ser-
uing to auoid away the filthie matter.

Pyxacantha, Græc. * Boxethorne. vide
Lycium.

Pyxacantha, pr. * The barberrie tree.

Pyxagathos. Good at buffets or fight
with fists. Mart. *Alidantia πύξαγας*
ποδώνων. (i) Pollux.

Pyxidatus, a, um, Plin. Made like a
boxe with a lid or cluer.

Pyxidula, vel Pyxidicula, æ, f, g, Cels.
A little boxe that medicines are put in.

Pyxidicula nautica. A mariners com-
pass for elevation of the Pole, Iun.

Pyxi-

Pixidicula nautica, Iun. The compass
whereby the position or elevation of the
pole is knowne.

Pyximum. A kinde of Collyrium or
eye-salve, Cels.

Pyxis, idis, f, g, Græc. A boxe properly
made of boxe tree: also the hollownelle
whereon the hucklebone turneth. Medico-
rum tituli remedia habent pyxides ve-
nena, l. Medicamina, Laet.

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Quadrantal, alis, n, g. Plin. *κνδός*.
A figure square every way like dice: it is
also the same that Amphora and Semi-
medimnus, Iun.

Quadrantal, is, le, Plin. *κνδαντῆριος*.
Four fingers thicke, or three inches.

Quadrantaria, æ, f, g, Quint. A com-
mon harlot that will be hired for a far-
thing. Quadrantaria Clytemnestra,
Cæcil.

Quadrantarius, a, um, *κνδανταριος*.
oc. Belonging to the coin Quadrans, or a
farthing.

Quadrantata terra. A farthing deale
or farande. l of land, the fourth part of an
acre. See the same proportion of Obolata,
denariata, solidata, and librata terra,
Cowell's Interpreter.

Quadrarius, a, um, Cato. *κνδανταριος*.
That is made foure square.

Quadratarus, i, m, g Sidon. *κνδαντα-
ριος*. A square of marble.

Quadratum, i, n, g. * A figure in Geo-
metrie called a square.

Quadratus. * A square number a num-
ber which is made by the multiplying of
some one number upon it selfe, as 4. of 2.
and 9. of 3.

Quadratus, a, um, Liv. *κνδανταριος*.
Squared, foure square, quarrie and bigge,
great and strong square, well set, handson,
well trimmed, well made and fashioned.

Pes quadratus, Iun. A foure long and
broad, or a foure square every way. Cor-
pus quadratum, Cels. A body well pro-
portioned and of a iust temperate and
making, neither too slender nor too grosse
and fat. Quadrata litteræ, Great or capi-
tal letters, Petron. Arbitr. Lapis quadra-
tus, A sler stone, Plin.

Quadratura, æ, f, g. * *κνδανταριος*.
A square: the squaring of any thing. Qua-
dratura luna. In Astronomie signifieth
the halfe moone, because then the sunne
and the moone are a quarter of a circle a-
sunder.

Quadriceps, cipitis. That hath foure
head.

Quadricornis, ne, adiect. Having foure
horne.

Quadridentis, tis, adiect. Cat. *κνδαντα-
ριος*. That hath foure teeth.

Quadridentis, ne, adiect. Of foure
daies continuance.

Quadridentium, i, n, g. *κνδανταριος*. The
space of foure yeers.

Quadrifariam, adverb. Varr. *κνδαντα-
ριος*. In foure parts, foure waies, after foure
forts.

Quadrifarius, adv. Idem.

Quadrifidus, a, um, Virg. *κνδανταριος*.
That hath foure forks, or is cloven in
foure parts: also deviding the yeere in foure
parts, Claud.

Quadrifidus, a, um, Running foure
wayes, Prud.

Quadrifidus, re, Plin. *κνδανταριος*.
That hath foure holes or doores.

Quadriformis, me. *κνδανταριος*.
That hath foure formes.

Quadriga, æ, f, g. *κνδανταριος*. A char-

riot or cart drawne with foure horses: also
one of the foure horses drawing in a team,
Suet. Also Medicorum Tetrapharma-
con, Marcellus Empiricus. Quadriga
Castris, quatuor Asia nobilissima v-
bes ad Castrum sitæ, Scilicet, Ephesus,
Mileum, Smyrna, Colophon, Propert.

Quadriga intiorum, Quatuor initia, l.
Elementa, Varr. Eburneis quadrigis in
abaco ludere, To play with chessmen in
forme of horses made of Iuory, Suet.

Quadriga, arum, f, gen. Foure horses
drawing in a cart.

Quadrigarius, i, m, g, Varr. *κνδαντα-
ριος*. A coachman, a charriotman that
guideth and ruleth the horses harnesssed to-
gether properly foure in number.

Quadrigarius, a, um, Suet. Of or be-
longing to a charriot man. Equus quadri-
garius. * A cart or chariot horse. Qua-
drigarius habitus, The habit belonging
to a chariotier.

Quadrigatus, a, um, Plin. That hath
the print of a chariot on it.

Quadrigenus, a, um, Plin. *κνδαντα-
ριος*. Four double.

Quadrigenarius, a, um, Liv. Of fourety,
that containeth forty men.

Quadrigla, æ, fem. gen. diminut-
a Quadriga. *κνδανταριος*. A little cart
&c.

Quadrilingis, ge, & Quadrilingus, a,
um, Virg. *κνδανταριος*. Of or be-
longing to a chariot with foure horses
foure horses drawing in a chariot, & har-
nessed together.

Quadrilacertus, a, um, *κνδανταριος*.
With foure sides.

Quadrilibris, bre, Plaut. *κνδανταριος*.
That weigheth foure pound.

Quadrilinguis. * *κνδανταριος*. That
speaketh foure tongues.

Quadrimumus, Eur. *κνδανταριος*. That
bath foure hand.

Quadrimumus, us, m, g, Plin. *κνδανταριος*.
The age of foure yeeres.

Quadrimestris. * *κνδανταριος*. Of
foure parts.

Quadrimulus, a, um, Plaut. *κνδανταριος*.
Almost foure yeeres
old.

Quadrimus, a, um, *κνδανταριος*. Of the
age of foure yeeres. Quadrini circuitus
sebris. A quartane ague, Plin.

Quadringentarius, a, um, Liv. That con-
taineth foure hundred men.

Quadrigeni, vel Quadrigeni, vel
Quadrigeni, æ, a, Liv. *κνδανταριος*. Foure
hundred.

Quadringentenus, a, um. * The same
that Quadringentenus.

Quadringentus, a, um, Plin. *κνδαντα-
ριος*. The foure hundred.

Quadringenti, æ, a, *κνδανταριος*. Foure
hundred.

Quadringentes, adverb. *κνδανταριος*.
Foure hundred times.

Quadringentus plus, a, um. * Foure hun-
dred times double or so much.

Quadrinus, a, um, Plin. *κνδανταριος*.
Foure quartans, foure or quartans.

Quadrinus, a, um, Plin. *κνδανταριος*.
Foure quartans, foure or quartans.

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Foure quartans, foure or quartans.

Quadrinus, a, um, Plin. *κνδανταριος*.
Foure quartans, foure or quartans.

Quadrini cardines. The four quarters of the world, Arnob. Quadrina compita. Four ways meeting together, Prud. Quadrinotium. * τετρακτιον Four nights space.

Quadrupartilis. Parted in four. Optima quadrupartilis materia. Quater timber is best, Plin.

Quadrupartio, onis, f. g. A division into four parts, Varr.

Quadrupartitio, tris, tris sum, tri, Fab. Vidor. τετρακτιον quadrupla. To divide in four.

Quadrupartitio, adverb. * τετρακτιον. In four parts.

Quadrupartitus, & Quadrupertus, a, um. Divided into four parts.

Quadrupartis, f. g. τετρακτιον. A ship or galley with four oars in a row.

Quadrupartis, f. g. τετρακτιον. Of four syllables.

Quadrupartis, f. g. τετρακτιον. A place where four sundry ways do meet, a way that hath four turnings or partings.

Quadrupartis, f. g. τετρακτιον. To make square: also to consent and agree, to be apt and meet, to serve aptly in a place, to be fully agreeing. Hoc ad multa quadrat. This serveth for many purposes. Quarta in istam quadrat apte videtur. All things seem fitly to agree with her. Summa rationum quadrans dicitur. When expenses and receipts be equal and do agree.

Quadrula. A square figure like a lozenge, Solin.

Quadrula, d. n. g. Col. τετρακτιον. A square figure, Veget.

Quadrupedans, tris, adiect. Vir. That goeth on four feet, a horse. Quadrupedans cantherius, crucians. That trottereth hard and shaketh the rider, Plaut.

Quadrupedo, as. * τετραποδον. To go on four feet.

Quadrupedus, a, um, Quadrupedo gradu reptans. Creeping on all four, Am. Marcell.

Quadrupes, edis, adiect. τετραπους. That hath four feet.

Quadruplato, oris, m. g. διεικτικος. An accuser, a tale-bearer: properly an informer or prompter that accuseth a man of some crime especially of unreasonable usury, the fourth part of whose goods hee had if hee were condemned.

Quadruplex, tris, adiect. τετραπλες. Four double, four-fold, of four fashions or four sorts.

Quadruplicatio, onis, f. gen. Vlpian. τετραπλησιασμος. The doubling of a thing four times.

Quadruplicatio, adverb. Plin. & quadruplo, adverb. τετραπλησιασμος. Four times so much, four times double.

Quadrupliciter. * Four manner of ways.

Quadruplico, as, Plaut. τετραπλησιασμος. To make four times so much as it was: to double four times.

Quadruplor, aris, Plaut. τετραπλορος. To approach a man to the end to have the fourth part of his goods: also to be condemned to pay four times double.

Quadruplum, pli, neut. gen. τετραπλησιον. Four times so much, four times double, four-fold. Dare iudicium in quadruplum. To condemn in four times so much.

Quadruplus, a, um, Plaut. τετραπλος. Quadruple, four times so much, four-fold, four times double.

Quadrubus, is, Athens. Accius.

Quadrus, a, um, Colum. Square, four-square.

Quadrullus, is, f. gen. * Four pound weight.

Quadrus, a, um, Quadrua compita in hortis. Four cross alleys in a garden or hort yard, Anson. Quadrua murorum species. Four square. Anson. Quadrua vis animae. The four-fold faculty of the soul, Prudent.

Quæ, cuius, cui, f. g. τίς, quæ. Which or what, also such, so.

Quærens, tris, part. Asking.

Quærendus, a, um, part. Sen.

Quærens, tris, part. Terent. Getting painfully.

Quæritabundus, a, um. * Studious or diligent in seeking.

Quærito, as, freq. a Quæro, Plaut. ἐνquire. To seek, search, or enquire diligently.

Quæro, is, i, v, itum, etc. ἐνquire. To ask, search, demand, and enquire, to make examination, inquiry, or inquisition: to purchase and get: ἐνquire in ista, τὸ πικρὸν, to desire to have, to seek for: to go about to labour and travels to get, to devise, to assay, or endeavour: to procure, to cause or provoke: to dispute, dispute, reason or debate: also to conquer. Dextra cum quæretet vires, Propert. Quicquid quæritur optimum videtur, Petron. Arbitr. Quæreret fugam ex aliquo loco. To seek means to flee out of a place. In aliquem invidiam quæreret. To procure hatred toward one. Quæreret aliquem ad necem. To seek one to the end to kill him. Quæreret in aliquem. To make inquisition against one. De pecuniis receptundis quæreret. To enquire or make inquisition of extortion. Quæro de te, Liv. & Quæro ex te, vel abs te. I ask of thee. Rem honeste mercaturis faciendis quæreret. To get riches or goods honestly by using merchandise. Quæritur inter medicos, cuius generis sint, &c. Plin. It is a question among Physicians, &c.

Non de facto, sed de iure quæritur. The question is not of the deed, but of the lawfulness thereof.

Quærens, part. a Quæro. To beseech.

Quæsitio, onis, f. gen. Verbo. Plaut. An examination, an inquiry, a search.

Quæsitio, us, comp. & Quæsitissimus, a, um, superl. a Quæsitus, Tacit. Greater, more exquisite, very much.

Quæsitio, as, & Quæso, Prisc. To beseech and desire often.

Quæstor, oris, m. g. verb. a Quæstivus. A justice or commissioner to enquire of trespasses or faults done against the law, a searcher, considerer, examiner, a prouiser, Mart.

Quæstio, ti, n. g. τίς, ἐνquire. A question, a demand, a thing asked, a thing gotten or obtained.

Quæstus, a, um, part. ἐνquire. Inquire, asked, demanded, gotten, sought for, searched, obtained. Filius quæstus, Cui quæsto est opus, I who hath neede still, or wanteth, Cic. Parado. Vlpian. vide Spurius.

Quæstus, us, m. g. verb. a Quæro, Plin. A searching, questioning, disputing, or reasoning, an inquisition or examination: an extreme examining of a matter with torment, as by racking or manning a contravert, a doubt. Tibi ne quæstio effemus, Plaut. That wee might not trouble thee to seek or ask for us. In quæstione est, Plin. To be out of the way & sought for. & quæstio est, Vlp. It is a doubt, or it is in question. Quæro quæstionem mortis paternæ de servis paternis. To examine by torture his father's servants, to know who killed him. Summa quæstio. The principal point in a contravert, Cave tu in quæstione mihi sis, i. Cave mihi quærendus sis, Plaut. See that I look not for you.

Quæstionarius, ii, m. g. * An examiner, an inquisitor.

Quæstionella, a, f. g. dim. a Quæstio. A little or small question or doubt.

Quæstor, oris, m. g. τραπεζας, τραπεζας. A treasurer of the common treasure, or of warres: also a judge of criminal matters. Quæstor ararius, Varr. The treasurer of the common treasure, he that hath the getting in of all the rents, revenues, and payments due unto the common treasury: the Chamberlain of a citie, a Treasurer. Quæstor, idem etiam signifi. quod quæstio. Quæstor candidatus. A great officer under the Roman Emperors, Lord Chancellor, or Principall Secretary, Suet.

Quæstorium, ii, n. g. τραπεζα. A place as the Exchequer is: also the Quæstors tent in the campe.

Quæstorius, a, um. Of or belonging to the Quæstor: also pertaining to receipt. Quæstora prædæ auri. Gold spoile or lease, next to the best or thickest, Plin.

Quæstorius, ii, m. g. τραπεζας, Hee that hath beene Treasurer.

Quæstorius, a, um, Senec. Quæstorius. Hee that exerciseth a craft,

to the end to gaine thereby.

Quæstor, a, f. gen. τραπεζας. The dignity of a Quæstor, Treasurer, or Chamberlain.

Quæstoriosissime, adverb. Sen. Most gainefully.

Quæstoriosus, & quæstoriosissimus, a, um, xapδιστος. Of much gaine, gainefull, profitable, studious or desirous of much lucre: that getteth or gaineth whereof great profit riseth.

Quæstus, us, (quæsti, vel quæstus.) Nonum g. xapδιστος. Gaine, profit, lucre, winning, advantage, a way, feat, means, or way, or trade to get or gaine money. Quæsti habere tempus. To use the common weale as a means to increase his private profit.

Qualibet, qualibet, adverb. Catul. Where you list, or where it liketh you.

Qualis, le, d. os. Of what sort, fashion, or quality, or like as, what manner of, of bat.

Qualislibet, vide qualitercunque.

Qualisqualis, Tryph. & qualiscunque, le, cunque. Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, whatsoever.

Qualitas, tris, f. g. ποιότης. A quality, sort, and manner.

Qualiter, adverb. Plin. How, as, after the fashion.

Qualitercunque, adverb. Col. i. ποιοῦν. Howsoever, after what sort or fashion soever.

Qualum, li, n. g. Catull. & qualus, li, m. g. Virg. κάλαδος. A basket of offers, out of which wine runneth when it is pressed. Also a coupe or basket that boys lay in, Colum. A tray that labourers carry mortar in, to serve tylers or plasterers, Vlp. A basket or hamper that women put their stindles and bottomes of thread in, Horat.

Quam, coniunct. vel adv. ὅσον, ὡς. Then, how greatly, or how much, how, very, as rather then, as much, but, after. Except or setting aside. Adverb. Nullam virtutem Regis istius quam celeritatem laudaverim, Carr. Quam minime multi. As few as might be.

Quamlibet, adverb. Quint. Although, as you will. Pro Quamvis. Although, Albeit, Am. Marcelli. Quamlibet tempus festum est, tamen.

Quamobrem, adv. διὸ, ὅθεν. Wherefore, for what cause, why?

Quamplurimum. As deeve as may be.

Quamprimum, a, um, Catull. Very much, the more.

Quampridem, adverb. * Long before, how long.

Quamprimum, adverb. ὡςτα. By and by, very shortly, as soon as possible can be.

Quamde pro quam, Fest.

Quamdiu, adv. temporis. ὡςτα. As long as, as long as, during the time.

Quamdiu possint esse perfecti. Until they can be made perfect, Verg.

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Quando, adverb. temp. vel coniunct. ἐν τῷ. When, at what time as. Also since or seeing that, for as much as.

Quandoconque, adv. ὅποτε. Whensoever, at what time soever. One time or other. Gargulius hunc quando consumeret cunque, Horat.

Quandoquædem, adverb. ceteris. Sometime, as oft as ever.

Quandoquidem, coniunct. ὅτε. Such that, forasmuch as, because.

Quamdiudum, adv. de modico quærens tempore, Plaut. How long since.

Quamquam, coniunct. καὶ ὅτι. Although, albeit, notwithstanding, but yet.

Quanti. So, or as much as it is worth what or how great a matter, how or so much. Quanti quanti. Be the price never so great. Quanti. Also pro Quot. Sciat dux, qui locus quantos capere possit armatos, Veget. Aliquantum etiam, pro Aliquot, Veget.

Quantilla, Plaut. For how little.

Quantillum, adverb. Plaut. How little.

Quantillum, li, n. g. Plaut. σμικρὸν ὄσον. How little, or how small.

Quantillus, a, um, dim. a quantulus, Plaut. σμικρὸν ὄσον. How little, or how small.

Quantisper, adverb. * ὡςτα. How long.

Quantitas, tris, f. gen. Plin. ποσότης. Bignesse, quantity, greatnesse, or multitude.

Quantò, adverbium. How much, the longer.

Quantòpère, adverb. ὅσον. How greatly.

Quantulum, li, neut. gen. διστοῦ ὄσον. How little, or how small, as much or as little as.

Quantulumcunque, lencunque, n. gen. How little, or how big soever.

Quantulus, a, um, dimin. a quantus, ὀλίγος. How little, or how bigge.

Quantuluscunque, lacunque, luncunque, ὀλίγος. How small or how little soever.

Quantuluslibet, Digest. idem.

Quantum, ti, n. g. πῶσον. How much, how great, so much as, as farre, as sove, how farre: so many, according as. Quantum maximum, Plin. iun. So far as possible. Quantum plurimum, Col. As much to the uttermost as.

Quantumcunque, adverb. How much soever, as farre as, to the uttermost.

Quantumvis, adverb. Plaut. Albeit, although.

Quantus, a, um, πῶσον, ὡςτα. How much, how great, how excellent, as bigge or great, as far. Quantus maximus, Liv. as great as may be possible.

Quantuscunque, tacunque, tumtuncque, ὡςτα. How great soever.

Quantulibet, aliter, umlibet, Plin. vide quantulus.

Quantusquantus, Terent. ὡςτα. How great soever.

Quantusvis, avis, unvis. As great as

you list, how great soever, as bigge as he may.

Quantus, coniunct. ὅτι. Although, albeit were it never so, and as can be. Græcè ὡςτα. Quantus sordida res. Very base, Catul.

Quantopater, adv. vel coniunct. ὅθεν. Wherefore, why.

Quantà, adverb. ὡςτα, ὡςτα. On what part soever.

Quantaveris, & quaquaveris, adverb. παντοῦ. On every side. Every way, Cic.

Quantè, adverb. διὸ. Why wherefore, for what cause, to the end that.

Quantadecimānus, li, m. g. Tacit. ἑκατομῆτος ὡςτα. A soldier of the fourteenth band or legion.

Quantana, n. a. A quantane agne, Tib.

Quantanarius, Sipont. He that hath a quantane fever.

Quantani, Tac. Soldiers of the fourth legion.

Quantanus, a, um, παντοῦ. Of or belonging to the fourth. Quantana febris. A quantane ague.

Quantarius, li, m. g. gener. Colum. The fourth part of Sextarius: it containeth two Accetabula. Also a quarter of a pound, Felus calleth it Mulo mercenarius, because he had the fourth part of the gaine.

Quantata, & tertata verba, Cato. Words spoken faintly, that every fetch can fear to be heard.

Quantatio, onis, f. g. Paracels. Dicitur summum examen auri, hac via videlicet, ut argenti partes novem ad unam auri commisceantur liquatione per ignem: deinde aqua forti resolvantur ambo similibus argenti totum in aquam confluit, auro solo subsidente pulveris instar nigricantis coloris.

Quarticeps, ipis, adiect. The fourth head or part, Varro. a lingua latina sic exponit, Turneb. Acverlar.

Quarto, adverb. ὅτε. Fourthly, or the fourth in order, that had three before him.

Quartum, adverb. The fourth time.

Quartum viri. Officers for Plantation of Colonies, Alex. ab Alex.

Quartus, a, um, τεταρτος. The fourth, four.

Quartusdecimus, a, um, Plin. The fourteenth.

Quas, adv. καὶ ὡς, ὡςτα. Like as, as if it were, in a manner, as though, as who saith, almost, or about. Fuit olim, quasi ego fumi fenex, Lucret. Quasi. Also pro, quemadmodum. Ve titulus ejus quasi Augusti, ita & Livia filius adijecerat, Sueton.

Quasiliarius, a, um. Ancilla quasiliaria, cui opponitur Togata. Convocat omnes quasiliarias, Petron.

Quasillum, li, n. g. & quasillus, us, m. g. dimin. a qualus. κάλαδος. A little bucket of offers, a little hamper, or other wicker panyer. Pessum quasillo scortum, Tibul.

Quasillum, li, n. g. & quasillus, us, m. g. dimin. a qualus. κάλαδος. A little bucket of offers, a little hamper, or other wicker panyer. Pessum quasillo scortum, Tibul.

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Quasibundus, a, um. *He that shakes his head.*

Quassandus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Quassatio, onis, f. g. Macrobi. *Shaking.* Terra quassatio, *an earthquake.*

Quassatus, a, um, part. *Brandished, shaken, bruised, or broken, afflicted, sore hurt, oppressed.*

Quasso, as, frequent. a quatio, Plaut. *quassus, stellatus.* To brandish, to make to tremble, to shake much, to bruise or break.

Quassus, a, um, part. a quatio. *quassus, stellatus.* Shaken, bruised, braced, broken, brandished, sore hurt.

Quassus, us, verb. Pacuv. *quassus, stellatus.* A shaking or brandishing. Shagging.

Quassatio, is, f. c. cum, etc. *quassatio.* To shake or beat with violence, to make to shake or move, to expell and drive out with force.

Quatens, adv. *quod, quatenus, quatenus.* To what end, so far as, as much as, in so much as, how far forth, how long, how, for so much as. Denique quatenus excidit penitus, &c. & Sueton. de Claudio Quatenus sibi matrimonia male cedent, Quint.

Quatenus, conjunct. Iuv. *Because, to the end that forasmuch, such, that.*

Quaterdecies, * *Fourteen times ten.*

Quaterdecim, Ovid. *Fourteen times ten, fourtee.*

Quaterdecim, * *Fourteen children at one birth.*

Quaternarius, ii, m. g. Plin. *quaternarius.* Consisting four in number, four foot broad, &c.

Quaternarius, na, plur. n. *quaternarius, a.*

Quaternio, onis, Iun. *quaternio.* The four, the quarter: also a quire with four sheets.

Quaternitas, atis, f. g. *quaternitas.* Anaitasus Princeps. i. Caesar vel Augustus, malo genio actus in Divinis præceptis non Trinitatem sed Quaternitatem adorandum esse, Pompon. Laetus.

Quater, adverb. Plin. *quater.* Fourteen times.

Quatio, is, si, sum, etc. & part. ens. *quatio.* To brandish, to cause or make to tremble, to shake, to batter, to vibrate, to wave, to wag or clap together: to straiten out. Mœnia quatio aviete, Liv. *He battereth the walls with.* Quater aliquem foras, Terent. *To thrust one out of doors.*

Quatriduo, adverb. *quater, quater.* Four days space.

Quatriduum, ni, n. gen. *quater, quater.* The space of four days.

Quatrimies, id. *Quatrimies.* A ship with four rows of oars on one side.

Quatuor, & Poetis, quattuor, adiect. indeclin. plur. num. *Four.* Quatuor signani, Souldiers under 4. ensigen, Plin.

Quatuordecies, adverb. Plin. *quatuordecies.* Fourteen times.

Quatuordecim, adiect. indecl. plur.

num. *quatuordecim.* Fourteen.

Quatuorviratus, us, m. g. *Quatuorviratus.* The office of four ruling together.

Quatuorviri, id. plur. num. *Quatuorviri.* Four men in office together.

Quaxo, as, Felt. vide Coaxo.

Que, conjunct. copul. *que, que.* And, also, also but, or yea, although. Aliquando apud veteres inven. positum pro Qui.

Queis, dativ. & ablat. plur. a quis. *Queis.* Quemadmodum, adv. *quemadmodum.* Like us, even as, after the same sort as, also how.

Queor, Iris, re. Idem quod Queo. *Queor.* Queratur pro Queat, Lucr.

Queo, is, vi, itum, etc. *queo.* To have power, to may or can, to be able.

Quercus, a, um, Felt. *quercus.* Quaking, quivering, or shaking for cold, great, gignous.

Quercetum, ti, n. g. Varro. *quercetum.* A forest or grove of Oaks.

Quercus, a, um, Serv. *quercus.* Of Oke, Oken.

Quercus, a, um, Serv. Idem.

Quercus, a, um, Suet. Idem.

Quercula, a, f. g. Iun. *quercula.* Of Jerusalem. Quercula minor. *Germander.*

Querculanus, a, um, Plin. *querculanus.* Made of Oke. Querculanus mons. *A hill in Rome.*

Quercus, a, um, Plin. *quercus.* (Cælius septem digitus) quod multiplex quercu septem munitur, Alex. ab Ale.

Quercus, us, f. g. *quercus.* An Oke differing from Robur, Plin. 16. Glans optima in Quercu & grandissima, nam Roboris parva. Quercus marina. *A kind of beay growing in the sea upon Rocks, with leaves like the Oke. Wike or Crow-gall.*

Quercula, a, f. g. *quercula.* A complaint, marning, lamenting, or bewailing: when one findeth himselfe grieved with a thing. Quercula, pl. n. Tibiarum suaves soni, vel quivis molliculi ac dulciore cantus, Lucr.

Quercus, a, um, Plin. *quercus.* Moring or grieving for himselfe or another. Querebatur se, cum cum illa videre cæpisset extingui. Agitato rem Præfatum quercus. *Moring or grieving for him.*

Quercibundus, a, um. *quercibundus.* Lamentable, that complaineth or maketh mone.

Quercimonia, a, f. g. *quercimonia.* A complaint, a mone making, a lamentable expressing of a thing that one is grieved at.

Quercitor, aris, f. g. *quercitor.* A queror, Tacit. *quercitor.* Greatly to complain.

Quercus, a, um, Colum. *quercus.* Of Oke, Oken.

Quernus, a, um, Virg. Idem.

Quetor, is, itus, sum, ti, ens, endus, depon. *quetor.* To lament, bewaile, make mone, complain, or find oneselfe much grieved. Also to warble record, or sing. Queruntur in sylvis aves, Hor. Lachrymas mecum est questus, *Hee weeping made his mone to me.* De mea sententia questus est Cæsar. *He complained to Cæsar of my sentence.* Apud

populum questus est, quodd, &c. Plin. *questus.* *Hee made his mone to the people.*

Hanc rem questus est Lentulo, *He complained to Lentulus of this matter.*

Querquedilla, a, f. g. *Querquedilla.* A water fowle called a Teale.

Querquera, a, f. g. *Querquera.* Querquera vitiligines, Arnob. *Querquera leprosis.* Febris querquera. *A cold quaking ague.* Gelli Querquera. *The cold or shaking in an ague.* Alga ad Querquerum alludens ad algorem, Adag. Apul. vide Quercus.

Querquerus, a, um, Felt. vide quercus.

Querquetalana via sunt nymphae præfidentes querceto virecenti, Felt.

Querulus, a, um, Mart. *querulus.* Querulus, a, um, Mart. *querulus.* Querulus, a, um, Mart. *querulus.* Querulus, a, um, Mart. *querulus.*

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pro, quorsum, vt, quid maiora sequari Virg. *To what end do I follow after, &c.*

Quidam, quedam, quoddam, vel quiddam, genitiv. cuiusdam.

Some certain person, or thing, one.

Quidam, adv. *quidam.* Truly, verily, certainly, doubtless: indec. Ne quidem, no not. Et quidem, Yea and thus. Quidem in principio membri vel sententia. Vbi igitur philosophia tua? Quidem in culina mea molestus est, Cic.

Quidnam, cuiusnam. *quidnam.* What thing, what matter, what.

Quidni, adv. *quidni.* Wherefore not, why not, what else.

Quidpiam, cuiuspiam. *quidpiam.* Something, any thing.

Quidque, cuique. *quidque.* Every thing.

Quidvis, cuiusvis. *quidvis.* Whatsoever thou wilt, any thing.

Quidum, adverb. Plaut. *quidum.* How then? how so?

Quies, is, f. gen. *quies.* Ease, sleep, quietness, rest, vacation and ceasing from labour and troubles: peace, also calmness, faire and still weather. Virg. *Quies in plur. Salust.* Olim per quintam declinationem inflectebatur. *Quies, quies.* Dura quies, Virg. *Death.*

Quiesci, Imperf. Terent. *Quiesci.* To be at quiet.

Quiesco, is, vi, itum, etc. *quiesco.* To rest, sleep, or take rest, to be at quiet: to cease or end, to be void of labour, care, and business: to be calm, to hold one's peace and make no more ado: to permit or suffer: to pause and take breath: to stand still and not to move: also to appease or cause to be quiet. Plin. *Quiescat rem adduci ad integrum, id est, Permittat, Sinat.*

Quiescens, a, um, part. *quiescens.* That will be at rest.

Quiescentia, adverb. *quiescentia.* Peaceably, quietly, restfully, without trouble or noise.

Quies, Lucr. *Beasts denies: also rest and sleep, Salust.*

Quiescor, us, compar. Horat. *Quiescor.* More quiet and calm.

Quiescissimè, adv. *quiescissimè.* Most quietly, most restfully.

Quiescitur, a, um, part. *quiescitur.* That will be at rest.

Quies, & Quiescentia, a, um. *quies.* Restful, still, peaceable, quiet, calm, without trouble and cumbersome, free from worldly matters. De illo quies cito. *Care thou not for this.* Nunquam per Antonium quiescit fuit, I could never be quiet for Antony. Male quiescit, Mal-content. Alias item nationes male quiescit ad obsequium redegit, Di. *Spoted to revolt and rebel.*

Quilibet, quilibet, quodlibet, cuiuslibet, etc. *quilibet.* Who that will, whomsoever thou wilt, it maketh no matter who, every one, any body: also base, vile, of no account, obscure, Plin.

Quinarius, us, m. g. Plin. *quinarius.* The space of five years.

Quin, adverb. *quin.* Why not, what,

but, but that, because that, not, and also, why then, why loe them, also, nay for all that, Ter. *Wherefore, Plaut.* And that more is, *quid pius.* Plaut. *Quin mihi molestum est, Troubleth even mee also, Terent.*

Quinarius, a, um, Plin. *quinarius.* Containing five. *Quinarius triobolus, Iun.* vide *Quinarius.*

Quinaveneria lex. *Quinaveneria.* A law in Rome, forbidding to lend money unto a sonne under twenty five yeeres of age, during his fathers life, Plaut.

Quincupeda, a, e. *Quincupeda.* A perch or rod of five foot long, Beroald.

Quincundialis ordinum ratio, Plantatio ad Quincuncem. *Quincundialis.* Non peristat modo utilis, verum & aspectu grata, Plin.

Quincunx, is, m. g. *quincunx.* Five ounces: also a very exact planting of trees in an orchard by square, so that which way soever one looks, the trees stand directly one against another, and of like distance, it hath the name of the letter V, that signifieth five, and being double maketh ten, and may be multiplied upward and downward many wayes: also a measure little more then half an He-mina, Mart. Five inches, Plin. *Quincunx vitura, Scavol.* Vary of five in the hundred.

Quincupedal, alis, n. g. *Quincupedal.* A measure or rule of five foot long.

Quincuplex, icis, Mart. *quincuplex.* Five double, or five fold.

Quindeccenis, * *Quindeccenis.* A great gally with fifteen orders of rowers in one seat.

Quindeccies, adverb. *quindeccies.* Fifteen times.

Quindecim, adiect. indecl. in plur. num. *Quindecim.* Fifteen.

Quindecimviri, ri, m. g. Plin. *quindecimviri.* One of the fifteen Magistratus that governed a common-wealth & were toynit in office.

Quindecimviri, qui sacris faciendis, supplicationibus & lectisterniis præfent, &c. Alex. ab Alex. Genial. dierum lib. 2. cap. 16.

Quindenarius, a, um, Liv. *quindenarius.* Fifteen.

Quintetiam, conjunct. *quintetiam.* Moreover, beside that, furthermore, yea that more is.

Quingenarius, a, um, Plin. *quingenarius.* Five hundred, weighing five hundred pound.

Quingeni, na, na, d. *quingeni.* Five hundred: also for every one five hundred, Sueton.

Quingenarius numerus. *quingenarius.* The number of five hundred.

Quingenissimus, a, um. *quingenissimus.* The five hundredth.

Quingenti, a, a, plur. num. *quingenti.* Five hundred.

Quingenties, adverb. *quingenties.* Five hundred times.

Quingentipius, a, um. *quingentipius.* Five hundred times.

Quini, a, a, plur. num. *quini.* Five in number.

Quinimo, conjunct. *quinimo.* But, or yea and that more is, but or may rather.

Quinquagenarius, a, um, Plin. *quinquagenarius.* Containing fiftie, or fiftie yeeres old.

Quinquagēni, na, na. *Quinquagēni.* Of fiftie, fiftie.

Quinquagena materies, Timber pieces, fiftie foot long, Am. Marcell.

Quinquagēties, Plaut. vide *Quinquagēties.*

Quinquagēsimus, a, um. *Quinquagēsimus.* The fiftieth.

Quinquagies, adverb. Col. *quinquagies.* Fifty times.

Quinquaginta, adiect. indecl. plural. num. Virg. *quinquaginta.* Fifty.

Quinquagulus, a, um. *quinquagulus.* Five covered.

Quinquagularium, m. g. Ovid. & quinquagularium, f. g. *Quinquagularium.* A feast in Athens during five daies, solemnized to the honour of Fallas: it was of two sort, one was called Maius, solemnized every fifth yeere: the other Minus, celebrated every yeere.

Quinque, adiect. indecl. plur. num. *quinque.* Five.

Quinquagenus, is, adiect. *Quinquagenus.* Of five kinds. *Quinquagenus nux, Aufon.*

Quinquagulum, ii, n. g. Plin. *quinquagulum.* An herb called five leaf grassie, or Cinquefoile.

Quinquēlibralis, le, Col. *quinquēlibralis.* Of five pound weight.

Quinquēmeltris, f. re, Varro. *quinquēmeltris.* Five months old.

Quinquenervia, a, f. g. Iun. *quinquenervia.* The same that Plantago minor.

Quinquennialis, le *quinquennialis.* That lasteth five yeeres: that is done from five yeeres to five yeeres, or every fifth yeere.

Quinquennis, ne, Plin. *quinquennis.* Of five yeeres, or five yeeres old.

Quinquennialium, ii, n. g. *quinquennialium.* The space of five yeeres.

Quinquēpartitio, adverb. Plin. *quinquēpartitio.* Into five parts.

Quinquēpartitus, vel quinquēpartitus, a, um, Plin. *quinquēpartitus.* Divided in five parts.

Quinquēremis, is, f. g. *quinquēremis.* A galley with five oars in a feste.

Quinquērium, ii, n. g. & quinquērtio, nis, f. g. *quinquērium.* vide *Pancratium* & *pentathlus.*

Quinquēvir, ri, m. g. *quinquēvir.* One of the five that in like office and authority.

Quinquēviratus, us, m. gen. *quinquēviratus.* The office of five in like authority.

Quinquēviri, Ordine ad supply the place of Magistratus in the evening, Alex. ab Alex.

Quinques, adverbium *quinques.* Five times.

Quinquiplico, as, Tacit. *quinquiplico.* To multiply by fives, it double five times.

Quinta, Vestigal. *Quinta.* A tribute or payment, one of five, Tacit.

Quin, a, a, plur. num. *quin.* Five in number.

Quin, a, a, plur. num. *quin.* Five in number.

Quin, a, a, plur. num. *quin.* Five in number.

Quintadecimni. *Souldions of the fifteenth legion, Tacit. Quinticeps, l'pis. The fifth head or part Var.*
 Quinteni, Tacit. *Souldiers of the fifth band or legion.*

Quintenis, adverb. vt. *Quintanis seminare, hoc est, post quintum quemque palum seminare ducere.*

Quintanus, a, um, Plin. *πενταπύλος. The fifth. Quintana porta, Liv. the chief gate in the campe called Pratoria, where the market was kept.*

Quintages, veter. vid. qui quintas tenebat, Fest.

Quintilis, is, m. g. *πενταμήσιος. The month of July, the first month from March, reckoning it for one.*

Quintine, arum, f. g. *ἱλιδ. The flowers or blossoms of trees.*

Quintum, adverb. Liv. *τὸ πέμπτον, πένταμος. The fifth time.*

Quintus, a, um, πέντος. *The fifth. Quinta essentia, Paracelsi. Dicitur spiritualis materia quædam, corporali ter ex omnibus herbis, plantis, cæterisque rebus vitam habentibus trahenda, ad summum gradum subtilitatis adducta, per separationem ab omnibus elementis & impuritatibus.*

Quintusdecimus, a, um, Plin. *πενταδεκάτος. The fifteenth.*

Quinus, a, um, F.ive.

Quipere, adverb. Perf. *πῶς δὲ. How is it possible.*

Quippe, adverb. *ἔτι. For, yet, truly, that is to say, surely, for as much as, because: yea truly, &c.*

Quippini, adverb. *πῶς δὲ. Why not?*

Quiqui, pro qui, Varr.

Quirinalia, eum, neut. gener. Fest. *The day wherein sacrifice was done to Romulus.*

Quirinus, Romulus dictus est, à quo Quirites dicti sunt Romani, Virg.

Quiritis, ius, f. idior. *A spear, or halberd: also a citizen or commoner of Rome, Horat.*

Quiritatio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. *ῥητορία. A crying, a wailing, a calling or shouting, of the Romanes properly.*

Quiritatus, us, m. g. Varr. *μυρμηκία. A mowing cry, a complaint or cry for aid and succour.*

Quiritates. *The citizens or commons of Rome: which teardime if the General gave at any time unto his souldiers it was a great disgrace unto them as if they were cashiered with shame, Lucan.*

Iam certe mihi bella geram, discedite castris,

Tradite nostra viris, ignavi signa Quiritæ, Quiritæ pro Milites.

Quiritas, as, f. Quiritor, aris, gæta, dæ, περμηκία, *ῥητορία. To require and cry or call for succour and helpe of the Romanes: also to complain, Plin. To grant like a bore, Philom.*

Quis que, quid, cuius, &c. *Who, which or what. Item Quis, & Quisquis in f. g. pro Quæ, Plaut.*

Quinam, quænam, quodnam, genitivo cuiusnam, &c. *Who, which.*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam, genitiv. cuiuspiam, &c. *Some body, anybody: also a certain person, Gell.*

Quisquam, cuiusquam, &c. *Some body, any body. Quisquam vnus, Livius. Any one man. Legitur & quisquam, scim Ter.*

Quisque, quæque, quodque, cuiusque. *ἕκαστος. Every man, every one, every thing, all. Dicitur etiam de duobus: item pro quisquis, Aufon.*

Quisquilia, æ, sing. Plaut. & quisquiliæ, arum, f. gen. *ῥητορία, ὑπερηχία. The sweepings of an house, orchard, garden, or other place: all small sticks, leaves, or sprigs that fall from trees, all things that be of no value or estimation: also naughty and vile persons, the refuse of all oiber.*

Quisquilata vestis, Iun. *A scarlet gown or garment.*

Quisquilius, ii, n. g. Plin. *Exiguus fructus iucis producens coccum.*

Quisquis, &c. *Whoever.*

Quitus, a, um, adiect. a queror, Terentius.

Quivis, quævis, quodvis, cuiusvis, &c. *ἕσπερ. Whosoever thou wilt, any man, any one of them.*

QVO

Quò, adverb. *ad locum. ποῦ. From whence whither, to what place.*

Quo, coniunct. ius, &c. *That, wherefore, to the end that, for, because, by how much, and therefore, to what purpose.*

Quoad, adverb. *ἕως, &c. Until, how long, as long as, so farre, or as much as, as touching. Quoad vsque, Sueton. Even until.*

Quocirca, coniunct. dī, &, πᾶς δὲ. *Wherefore, for what cause, therefore, for that cause.*

Quocum, With whom.

Quocunque, adverb. *Whither soever, what way soever.*

Quod, cuius, adiect. &. *Which, what, that which, which thing, why, for what cause, as touching, so farre or so much as.*

Quod, pro quoad, Terent.

Quod, coniunct. &. *Because, for as much as, for that, as to that, as touching that, if so be that, but, that: also since, Plin. iun.*

Quodammodo, vel quodam modo. *ἡρῶς, ἑστῶς. After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner.*

Quodcunque, cuiuscunque. *ἑπὶν. Whatesoever, also as many as you can.*

Quodpiam, cuiuspiam, & Quispiam. *Any or some thing. Aliquod quodpiam. Some certain, &c.*

Quodvis, cuiusvis. *Any thing what one will.*

Quoi, pro Cui, & Quois, pro Cuius.

Quoniam, quænam, quodnam, genitivo cuiusnam, &c. *But*

et hoc, not, how much less, that they could not.

Quomodo, adverb. *πῶς, πῶτι, ῥῆτι. How, after what fashion, in what sort, by what reason, by what means: also &c.*

Quomodo, adverb. *ἡρῶς, ἑστῶς. How, after what fashion, in what sort, by what reason, by what means: also &c.*

Quomodo, adverb. *ἡρῶς, ἑστῶς. How, after what fashion, in what sort, by what reason, by what means: also &c.*

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Quomodo, adverb. *ἡρῶς, ἑστῶς. How, after what fashion, in what sort, by what reason, by what means: also &c.*

How many. Quotum die, Plaut. *At what time or hour of the day. Quotum ædes, How many houses off, Plaut.*

Quotidies, icis. ** ποσῶς. How many fold, or of how many sorts.*

Quotidies, a, um. ** ποσῶς. How many fold, or of how many sorts.*

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clusters be gone a gleaning of grapes. Râcînatus, a, um, Plin. *ῥακινάτος. That hath clusters of grapes or berries.*

Râcînifer, a, um, Ovid. *ῥακινίφης. That beareth kernels or clusters of grapes.*

Râcînifer, a, um, Plin. *ῥακινίφης. That beareth kernels or clusters of grapes.*

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Râcînifer, a, um, Plin. *ῥακινίφης.*

Ramusculus, li, m, g. dim. Colum. *ramusculus*. A small branch, or a very little branch.

Rana, æ, f. *Rana*. A frog. Also a certain push or swelling in the tongue of beasts. Col. Rana piscatrix. Plin. A fish of the Sea called a frog fish. Rana morfus. * A bear having round leaves laid flat and spread upon the water, it is called frog-bit.

Ranco, es, & part. ens. * *ranco*. To grow mouldy, musty, or rotten.

Rancidē, adverb. Gell. *ranco*. Vnproperly, stinkingly, rancidly.

Rancidulus, a, um, dim. *ranco*. Somewhat ranke, mouldy, or putrid.

Rancidus, a, um, Horat. *ranco*. Mouldy, musty, putrid, stinking, unwhorle and rancidly, unpleasant. Rancidum olum. Ranke oyle, Iun.

Ranco, as, Philom. To make a noise like a Tiger.

Rancor, oris, m, g. Pallad. *ranco*. Rancidness, rottenness, of things mouldy or vineyed: a rotten or stinking sa-usur.

Ranunculus, li, m, g. dimin. à Rana. *Ranunculus*. A little or young frogge: also an herb, vide Batrachium, also the herb Crowfoote, or golden knap, or butter stone, Iun.

Rapa, æ, Colum. *rapa*. The rape roote.

Rapacida, arum. *Rapacida* or snatching fellowes, Plaut.

Rapacitas, ætis, f, g. Col. to *rapacitas*. Pilling and polling, extortion, and ravening.

Rapaciter, adverb. * *Rapaciter*. Ravenously.

Rapax, ætis, adiect. *rapax*. Ravenous, an extortioner, greedy, covetous, given to pilling and polling, violent, swift, denouncing.

Raphaninus, a, um, Plin. græc. Of or belonging to radish.

Raphanitis, idis, f, g. Plin. græc. A kind of flower deluce.

Raphanus, ni, m, g. Plin. græc. A radish roote. Ponitur pro Crambe five Brassica, The Cole-wort. Vbi ait Brassicam vino adferari. Sic Iul. Pollux. Ita etiam Aristoteles. *Raphanus* in *rapa* ois *rapa* *Raphanus* maior, Iun. The herb rayfort.

Rapicæ, orum, n, g. plur. num. Plin. *rapicæ*. The leaves of rapes.

Rapide, adverb. *rapide*. Suddenly, quickly, swiftly, violently, vehemently, snatching.

Rapidissimus, a, um, superlat. Ovid. *Rapidissimus*. As fast as the wind. Suddenness, swiftness, hastiness, quickness.

Rapidus, a, um, *rapidus*. Sudden, quick, swift, violent, vehement, ravenous, cruel.

Rapina, æ, f, g. gen. *rapina*. Raving, robbery, pillage, taking by force: also a bed or place where grapes grow, o *rapina*. Colum.

Rapinator, oris, m, g. gen. Nonn. vide *rapina*.

Raptor.

Rapio, is, vi, ptum, ère, & part. ens. *rapio*. To pull or take by violence, hastily, or furie: to snatch, to take hastily or suddenly, to goe hastily or apace: to bring by strong hand, or carry away by force or violence: to ravish. *rapio*. To enter fiercely into: to draw, lead, moove, or allure. Ad cognitionem retum rapi, To be ledde with a great desire to know things. De complexu parentum ad mortem rapere, To pull or hale violently from out of, &c. In crucem rapere, To carry away violently so put to execution. Cupiditate, aviditate & similibus rapi, To be carried or led away with, &c. Aliquem in ius rapere, Plaut. To arrest one, and bring him before a Judge. Rapere se ad verbum, To goe hastily to. De luce rapi, Stat. To be taken out of the world, to die. Rapere colorem, To take a colour quickly. Plin. Rapere odorem naribus, To smell unto a thing: to take the sent quickly.

Rapio, ònis, m, g. gen. Pompon. vide Raptor.

Rapistrum. Sinapi sylvestre, Carlocke, Gerard.

Rapo, ònis, m, g. Varr. *rapo*. A glutton. A ravenous or great eater. Cum hic Rapo umbram quoque spei devorasset, Varr. *rapo*.

Rapo caulis, Rape cole, Gerard.

Raptus, a, um, part. Virg. Taken, carried, or drayne with great violence.

Raptim, adverb. *raptim*. Suddenly, hastily, swiftly, in haste. Raptim ludere, Vide coelestis pila, Iun. Nomencl.

Rapto, ònis, f, g. Terent. *rapto*. A violent taking of any person: a snatching, a catching.

Rapto, & Rapto, as, freq. *rapto*. To snatch or pull often, to take or catch often by violence.

Raptor, oris, m, g. Col. *raptor*. A violent taker away, a robber, an extortioner, a snatcher, catcher, or spoiler: a ravisher.

Raptum, ti, n, g. Liv. A thing snatched or taken away violently.

Raptura, æ, f, g. Liv. Plin. Idem.

Raptus, a, um, part. Taken away suddenly, carried away perforce, pulled off or about: ravished. Male rapta ocula, Boiletons kisser, Ovid.

Raptus, u, m, g. verb. *rapto*. A ravishing or despoiling of a woman against her consent or will: a pulling or stretching, a violent taking away. Raptus pronus Aurel. idem quod Empiricthotonus. Rapto nervorum, Aurel. i. q. Spadnus.

Rapulum, li, n, g. dim. Horat. *rapulum*. A little Rape roote.

Rapum, pi, n, g. Plin. *rapum*. A Rape roote or naevus. Porcinum vel terre rapum, Iun. Sowbread, or Swinebread. Rapum sylvestre, Rampion, Gerard.

Rapuntium, Idem, & Rapontium. Gerard.

Rapum Genitæ. * *Rapum*. An excrecence

coming from the roote of broome, broomrape, or Orobanche.

Rapunculus, li, m, g. Iun. Wilde rape roote.

Rare, rarius, adverb. Plin. *rare*. Not oft, seldom: to thinne, not thicke.

Rarefatio, is, f, g. *rarefatio*. To make thinn that which is too thicke, to make scant or feld.

Rarefactus, a, um, part. Lucan. Made thinn, made scant and feld.

Rarefio, is, f, g. *rarefio*. To be made thin or scant.

Rareter, adverb. Cato. vide Raro.

Rareco, is, ère, Colum. *rareco*. To waxe few or small in number, to waxe thin or not thicke growne, to be or happen seldom, to decreese by little and little, to waxe less and less.

Raripilus, a, um, Colum. *raripilus*. Thin haired.

Rarissimē, adverb. superl. Suet.

Raritas, ætis, f, g. *raritas*. Seldomness, thinnesse, fewnesse, scantnesse, spangie hollownesse.

Raritudo, inis, f, g. Col. idem.

Raro, adverb. *raro*. Seldom, rare, few times, long betwene, not so oft.

Rarus, a, um, ior, iorissimus. *rarus*. Not thicke, thinn, not thicke growne, or feld, seldom (scarcely) not often: also excellent, precious, rare. Rarus in potu, Plin. Vixit non to drinke much. Pacie rarus, Ovid. Of rare and excellent beauty.

Rarum cribrum, Ovid. A coarse or wide sieve. Racem rari, Virg. A few clusters here and there one.

Rafamen, inis, n, g. The shavings of any thing.

Rasilis, le, Plin. *rasilis*. That may be shaven, easie to be shaven, scraped, planed, made smooth, polished.

Rasis, Col. A kind of raw pitch.

Rasito, as, freq. à rado, Gell. *rasito*. To shave or scrape often.

Rasor, oris, m, g. verb. *rasor*. A scraper, a shaver, a Barber, a Fuller, a Cloath-worker.

Rasorius, a, um, * *rasorius*. Belonging to shaving or scraping.

Rasta, * *Rasta*. A datchmle.

Rastellum, li, n, g. & in plural. Rastelli, Varr. *Rastelli*. A little rake or barrow, &c.

Rastrum, stri, n, g. & in plural. Rastri, vel Rastra, orum, Terent. *Rastrum*. A rake, a barrow, a drag: also an instrument to weede corne, and so ridde away earth from vines.

Rasura, æ, f, g. Col. *rasura*. A scraping, a shaving.

Rasus, a, um, à rador. Shaven, scraped out, made smooth, swept and made cleane.

Rata, æ, f, g. Rate, Pro rata, Capitol. According to the rate.

Rataria, vel Rataria navicula, Virg. A boate called a lighter.

Ratarius, ij, m, g. a ratis, Paul. *Ratarius*. A ratcatcher.

Rat, a lighter man, or be that occupieth a lighter or barge, to transport merchandise from place to place.

Ratiliatio, onis, f, g. Digelt. An approving or confirming of a thing.

Ratio, onis, f, g. *ratio*. Reason, purpose, counsel, care, respect, consideration, advisement, regard: the cause, the master, the state: the means, the way: the fashion, the forme, the proportion: a rule: the trade: the feare: the manner and sort: a minde: a counsell, advise, or fantasie: an account or reckoning: business: the quantitie, value, affaire. Habere rationem cum terra, To have to doe withall to labour and occupie. Pro ratione pecunia, According to the value of. Habere rationem alicuius in Comitibus, To propound one as eligible, Liv. Sed cum editis jam Comitibus, ratio eius haberi non posset, &c. Seeing he could not be admitted as eligible, or was not capable of the place, Suet. Multam rationem obtinent venti, The winds auile much, or carry a great stroke, Plin. Rationibus inferre, To bring in the reckoning or account, Sueton. Ratio etiam pro doctrina vel doctrina genere, Lucet. Cynicorum ratio tota est ejicienda, Cic.

Ratiocinatio, onis, f, g. verb. *ratiocinatio*. Reasoning, debating of a matter.

Ratiocinativus, a, um, *ratiocinativus*. Belonging to reasoning or debating of a matter in argument.

Ratiocinator, oris, m, g. verb. *ratiocinator*. A keeper of reckonings, an auditor, a reasoner, a calser and examiner by reason.

Ratiocinium, ij, n, g. Col. *ratiocinium*. A reasoning or disputing: reckonings or accounts, Am. Marcell.

Ratiocinor, aris, depon. *ratiocinor*. To debate or reason together in argument, to dispute: to reckon, to account.

Ratiocinabilis, Quint. & Rationalis, le, ad Heren. *ratiocinabilis*. Reasonable, that bath the use of reason: done with reason. Gravius ratiocinabili responderere, To answer in some hard and unreasonable termes, Apul. Rationales Caesaris, Lamp. The Emperours reasoners.

Rationaliter, adverb. With reason or reasonably, Apul.

Rationalis, is, neut. gen. Terom. A kind of the Priests attire among the Hebrewes.

Rationarium, ij, n, g. Suet. *rationarium*. A booke of accounts.

Rationarius, a, um, Suet. *rationarius*. Of or belonging to account or reckoning.

Rationarius, ij, m, g. Mart. He that keepeth a booke of reckoning, an auditor. Rationarium imperij, Sueton. Vnde Rationarium præfectus, An Auditor, Iun.

Rationator, Vlp. vide Ratiocinator.

Ratis, vel Rates, Prob. is, f, g. *ratis*. Peeces of timber pinned together, whereon hay or other like things being laid they draw it on rivers, as in Germanie and

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Rationator, Vlp. vide Ratiocinator.

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Re, prap, à retro, per apoc.

Readifico, cas. *readifico*. To build againe, to build new or redifie.

Readopto, as, Digelt. To choose by adoption againe, to adopte againe.

Recalgar, Paracels. Est limus minerialium. Metaphoricè significat vitiosam in humano corpore naturam, ex qua nascuntur potissimum vlcera.

Recaple, idem quod Reipia. *Recaple*. To very deed.

Recallmo, is, pfi, Plin. *Recallmo*. To take againe.

Recatus, u, m, g. Paul. *Recatus*. A calling, a fault, offence, the state of a person arraigned. Recatus pro facto ipso rei dicitur, Alciar.

Rebeboia, æ, Paracels. The roote of the heab Flammula.

Rebellatio, onis, f, g. gen. Val. Max. A rebelling.

Rebellator, oris, m, g. gen. verb. *Rebellator*. A rebelling, a rising against: also a rebell, or disobedient. Gallicanus Vluat.

Rebellis, le, Stat. *Rebellis*. Rebellious, that will not be appeased.

Rebellum, ij, n, g. Liv. *Rebellum*. A rebellion.

Rebello, as, *Rebello*. To rebel, to reuenge himselfe, to rise against: also to waxe sore or painful agitate.

Rebis, Paracels. Est excrementum alvi.

Reb'to, as, Plaut. *Reb'to*. To returne, to come againe.

Rebo, as, Virg. *Rebo*. To low or bellow againe, to found or ring againe.

Rebullio, is, ire. To send up. Spiritum rebullio. To give up the ghost or last breath, Apul. Also to boyle up or worke, as new wine and strong drinke. Idem.

Rebus, bi, Paracels. Est vicinia rerum materia.

Recalcitro, as, Horat. *Recalcitro*. To kicke or strike with the heels.

Recalco, as, Col. *Recalco*. To tread downe under the foot.

Recalco, es, bi, ère, Virg. *Recalco*. To be hot agate.

Recalcito, is, bi, ère, *Recalcito*. To begin to be hot againe.

Recallcio, is, f, g. *Recallcio*. To make warme againe.

Recalvater stri, dimin. à Recalvus, Varr. *Recalvater stri*. Somewhat bald afore.

Recalvus, a, um, Plaut. *Recalvus*. Hee that is bald in the forehead of the head.

Recandeco, es, bi, ère, & part. ens. *Recandeco*. To be very warme, hot.

hot, or white again: to be inflamed, to be in a great heat or chafe againe.

Recito, is, itum, etc. Plin. *apud*. To sing againe: to sing after an other.

Recitatus, a, um, part. Horat. *Sing* or repeated againe: also put away by charming.

Recanto, as, Plin. *παλινωδω*. To sing againe, to sing after another: also to charm away: to charm out a thing that was brought in by incantment, to uncharm, to Mar.

Recapitatio, onis, f. g. *ἀναμνησις*. A summe or briefe rehearsing of a thing spoken at large before.

Recapitulus, a, um, part. *ἀναμνησις*. To recapitulate.

Recavus, a, um. Hollow and arching upwards as the palate or roofe of the mouth: otherwise called *calum*, Prudent.

Recedo, is, itum, etc. & part. *ἐκπίπτω*. To recede, retire, give or goe away, to goe from, to be farr off: to be diminished, to be asswaged, to leave off, to cease: to swaine from: to milke, or not to agree: to eschew or avoid: to returne.

Recedens, a, um, part. *ἐκπίπτω*. That is receding, kept, or referred to ones use from another.

Receptio, onis, f. g. *ἀναμνησις*. A receiving or taking, one that receiveth and harboureth pilferers and theives, and keepeth their theverie in counsell.

Receptrix, icis, f. g. verb. Shee that receiveth or taketh.

Receptum est, Imperf. It is a thing allowed and approved.

Receptum, i, n. gen. *ἀναμνησις*. A thing that one hath undertaken to doe.

Receptus, a, um, part. Liv. Received or taken in, taken in custome or use, saved from losse. Dicitur inter reos quis receptus, quando relictis exceptionibus dilatoris declinatorisque pronunciat index ad ulteriora procedendum, Balto. Cædi discipulos, quamquam & receptum sit, & Chrysippus hoc improbat, minime velim, Quint.

Receptus, us, m. g. *ἀναμνησις*. A place of succour, refuge, or safety: a retreat in battell, a retreating or going backe againe. Receptus canere. To found the retreat, Ovid.

Recessim, adverb. Plautus. In going backe, with retreating, receding, or giving backe.

Recessurus, a, um, part. Ovid. They will goe backe, etc.

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Recento, as, à re & Canto, idem quod Recino, To repeat.

Recentor, aris. To be renewed or appear fresh, Matius.

Receptio, pro Receptero, Catull.

Receptaculum, i, n. g. *ἐκπίπτω*. A place, to receive and keepe things safely in, a warehouse or storehouse, a place of surety, refuge, or comfort Receptaculum omnium purgamentorum, visis, Iun.

The towne stoke or sewer.

Receptatio, onis. Receiving off, Am. Marcell.

Receptor, oris, m. g. A receiver or taker, etc. vide Receptor.

Receptio, onis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *ἀναμνησις*. A retiring, a turning backe, a receding, a turning backe againe, a receding or taking in.

Receptus, a, um, Col. *ἀναμνησις*. That is received, kept, or referred to ones use from another.

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Recessim, adverb. Plautus. In going backe, with retreating, receding, or giving backe.

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do, (& poetice recido.) *ἀναμνησις*. To fall againe, to fall backward, to fall, to have a quart, to light upon, to come to, etc.

Recido, is, itum, etc. ex Re & Cado. *ἀναμνησις*. To cut againe, to cut behinde, to pare, to shave, to note, to take away. Vide *recidi* Guald. i. spadones.

Recinctus, a, um, particip. Virg. *ἄρμα*. girded, loof, unbuckled, unlaced, untied. Also armed againe. Serving in the warres againe, Am. Marcell.

Recingo, is, itum, etc. Plin. *ἀναμνησις*. To ungird, to unlace, to unbuckle, to loose, to strip himselfe.

Recinum, vel Recinium, i, neut. gen. A square garment which they that did wear did cast one part over their shoulders at their backs like Spanish capes: also a woman's mourning gowne, Iun.

Recinatus, a, um, particip. Virg. *ἄρμα*. girded, loof, unbuckled, unlaced, untied. Also armed againe. Serving in the warres againe, Am. Marcell.

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Recingo, is, itum, etc. Plin. *ἀναμνησις*. To ungird, to unlace, to unbuckle, to loose, to strip himselfe.

whence one is come. Reciprocatio maris, Plin. The ebbing of the Sea.

Reciprocus, as, *ἀντιστοιχος*, *παλινδρομος*. To returne from whence one is come, to returne backe: to ebbe, or fall as the Sea doth after flowing: also to flourish as they doe with weapons: to depend one of another by mutuall consequence: also to demand mutuall or on both sides, Festus.

Reciprocus, a, um, part. Virg. *ἄρμα*. girded, loof, unbuckled, unlaced, untied. Also armed againe. Serving in the warres againe, Am. Marcell.

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RED

Redimētus, u, m, g. * Apparelling or
trimming of the lead.
Redimo, is, ē, mī, de, nptum, ere. du-
rēto, ē, ē, mī, ē, ē. To redeme, ransom,
redeem, recover, buy, get, purchase or
procure by gifts to buy againe, to take a
thing to bargain: to take to farme upon
a year: to recompense or make amends:
also to bite, Vlpian. Pacem sibi redime-
re aliquā. To purchase himselfe
peace and quietnesse by some thing. ¶ Redi-
mere opus faciendum. To take a
work by the great. ¶ Redimere lites,
For quicknesse sake to compound with his
adversarie, albeit he sustaine some loss
thereby: also for a peece of money to wa-
rant ones right after it is by suit called in
question, Digest.
Redintegrē, ē, a, um, Liv. *ἐπαναρχή-
ται, ἀναρχήσας ἐν δυνάμει γερουσίας.* Be-
gins afresh, renewed.
Redintegratio, onis, f, com. gen. verb.
divanētis. A renewing, a beginning a-
fresh.
Redintegrator, Marcell. He that re-
neweth afresh.
Redintegrō, as, divanētus. To begin a-
gaine, to renew, to make againe, to refresh,
to gather and take againe.
Rediunne, pro Redeunt, Fest.
Redipiscor, ēris, pus, sum, ſci, Plau-
dianus. To recover againe, to get a-
gaine.
Reditio, onis, f, comin. gener. verb.
ἐπιστρεφ. A returning, a coming a-
gaine.
Redito, as, frequent. a Redeo, Plaut.
ἐπιστρέφω. To returne by and by.
Redīturus, a, um, particip. a Redeo.
About to returne, that will come a-
gaine.
Redītus, us, m, g. verb. ἀναρχήσας. A
returne, a coming againe, a way or pas-
sage: also returner, yearly profit or rent
ἐπερσοῖς. Pl. Vopiscus. Reditus Jani
quique suos amat. Every man loves his
owne gaine or profit, Ovid.
Redūia, Cic. vide Reduvia Prety-
gion, Plinius. A worme like of a naile.
Redivivus, a, um, Lat. Rough.
Redivire, pro Resolvere, Fest.
Redivivus, ii, m, f, gen. Plin. *ἐχθρὸν*
A worme called a Tyke, which sucketh
blood from man or beast.
Redivivus, a, um, *ἐπαναρχήσας.* That
which returneth to life againe, or that
which of an old thing is made new: that
which hath bene long wasted and is now
occupied againe or afresh renewed, re-
vived. Redivivus homo, i. Christus
Prudent.
Redo, m, g. A kinde of fish. Et nulli
spina nociturus acumine Redo, Aulor.
Redileo, es, ti, vel, ēvi, ſum, vel, ē-
tum, ēre. To yeeld or give suour, to cap-
a smell or sent. Antiquitatem redoleo. I
favoureth or smacketh of antiquitie.
Redōnatio, onis, f, g. verb. Agitare
againe of a thing that is taken.
Redōno, as, Hor. *ἀναδιδωμι.* To give
againe.

Redordior, Iris, Itus sum, Iri, Plin. *ἀνταρδίορ*. *To undo a thing againe, and begin it afresh*. Redordiri Iria, Plin. Redormio, is, i, vi, tum, Ire, Plin. *ἀνακαθίστω*. *To sleepe againe*. Redormitio, ōnis, from gen. verbal. Plinius *δουρῖος κακουρίας*. *A sleepeing againe*. Redolito, is, i, vi, Ire, Fest. *ἀνάλω*. *To give thanks, to requite, to restore; also to returne*. Reduce, Paracelsi est pulvis, quo calcinata metalla & mineralia liquantur, iterum in metallinum regulum redeuntia. Reducens, part. vt. Sinum nitidum reducens, Cat. *Opening or discovering her faire breasts*. Reduco, is, xi, ōum, ěre. *ἀναγω*, κατγω. *To leade forth againe; to bring or plucke backe; to bring safe againe; to deliver or see out of perills; to reconcile and set as ones; to reduce; to renew and bring up; to restore; also to refrain, Sen. Animum alacrius ad misericordiam reducere, Ter. To reduce ones minde to piety.* ¶ In pristinam concordiam distracto reducere, Balb. & In gratiam cum aliquo reduci, *To make them friends that were fallen out; to be reconciled so one.* ¶ A morte aliquem reducere, Virg. & ad salutem reducere aliquem medicinā. *To save ones life, or restore to health againe by physike*. Numenque reducant, Virg. *Reconcile the goddesse or bring backe her image*. Reductio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *ἀναγωγή*. *A leading home againe, or a bringing home againe*. Reducto, vide Reduco. Reductor, oris, m. gen. verb. Liv. *ἀναγωγός*. *A leader home againe, or bringer backe*. Reductus, a, um, particip. *ἀναγώμενος*. *Brought backe safe and sound; brought home againe; restored, reconciled; also secret; winding, Virg. Reductus in gratiam, Brought againe into favour.* ¶ Reductus de exilio, *Restored from banishment*. Redulcēdus, a, um, part. *Made for againe, Apul.* Redulcēdo, as, Colum. *ἀνάλω*. *To beguine to make fore againe, to renew a wound*. Reduncus, a, um, Plin. *ἀναμυκτηρὴς*. *Cooked upward and contrariwise*. Redundant, adverb. Plin. iun. *Συμπερφυῶς*. Redundantia, a. f. g. *πλοναγνός*. *Excessiueneffe, ouermuch, a surcharging, superfluitie, ouerflowing*. Redundatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *περσυστορία*. *Too much abounding. Redundatio stomachi*. The ouerturning of the stomacke. Nausea & redundatio stomachaci, Plin. *Properly, in them that are sea sicke*. Redundātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Τὰς ἀποβυθῶν, or ναυπηγὸν οὐκ*. Reduādo, as. *ἀναπαυμάτω*. *To ouer*

flow, to reflow, or returne back, to redound: to overcharge; to rise about the banks, to be full that it runneth ouer: to swimme with: to haue some thing ouerplus or to much: to light, fall, or breake out: to abound superfluously: to fall upon. Forum sanguine redundauit. The common place did swim with blood. ¶ Vno digito redundare. To haue one finger so many. ¶ Quod redundaret de veltro frumentario quærit, Which was the ouerplus of the gaine gotten by corne. ¶ Redundat ad meum fructum hæc laus. This praise redundeth to my profit. ¶ Hoc facinus in eum redundabit caput, Plaut. This wicked act will turne to shine owne mischief or perill.

Reduplicatio, for gen. Codex. A redoubling.

Reduplicator, m. gen. Digest. He that doubleth.

Rèduplîco, as. * To double effectes.

Rèduto, as, Nonn. To open.

Rèdûvia, æ. fig. ἀναρροια. The loosenesse and cleft of the skin about the roots of the naitles of the fingers.

Reduuiæ, arum, fig. Placiat. The skin of serpents which cast off every year when they waxe old. Reduuiæ conchyliorum. Shells of fishes, Solin. Reduuias elscarum dicitur Trochilus avis afficere in Crocodili ore. Solin. The reliques of meate.

Rèdux, icis, om. n. g. ἀναγωγis, καταγωγης. That to brought or returned backe againe, or that to come home safe and sound from exile or danger: also returning, Plin. Also one that bringeth home againe, Mart.

Rèficio, is, Plaut. pro Reficio.

Rèficio, ðis, f. g. verb. a reficio, Colonusus. A refectio, a refreshing, a recreation: a repast, a taking of meate and drinks: also a repairing or mending of a thing that is worne and decayed. Refectio Capitolij. The redifying or repairing of the Capitol, Suet.

Rèfector, ðis, m. gen. verb. Sueton. ἀνακαταστής. A renewer or maker of a thing new againe.

Rèfectorij, i. n. gen. Iun. A place in Monasteries, or Colledges, where the company dine, and suppe together: a refectorie: a hall: a refreshing or bating place.

Rèfectus, a, um, part. ἀνακαταστής. Restored, renewed, amended, refreshed, brought to health and strength againe.

Rèfectus, us, mas. gen. Plin. ἀνακατή, ἀνατός. A refectio, a repast, a refreshing.

Rèfello, is, li. g. ex re & fallo. ἀνακατέλλο. To refuse, to promise false, to disprove, to refuse, to reprove of falsehood: to confute that is objected: to shew by reason and argument that it is false that one saith.

REFERENCES

Referisco, is, si, tum, tre. διατίθεω. To fill again, to replenish, to stuff in hard together. Referreire hominum aures sermonibus, To fill or stuffe mens eares with babbling and talking.

Referendarii. Officers under Comes Petitionum; who made relation of Petitions or Requests, exhibited to the Emperours: and his answer or pleasure as touching the same, Pancelolin Notit.

Referendarius, ii. This office or function. Idem.

Referendus, a, um, part. To be referred, &c.

Referens, tis, part. Bringing backe, releasing, &c.

Refero, is, tre, Terent. ἀνατίθεω. To smite or strike againe: to reuenerate or strike backe.

Refero, fers, cili, latum, ferre. διαναμίζω, διαγω. To bring againe to beare backe againe: to resemble, to be like too: to report: to rebeate: to make relation, to sell, to utter, to declare. εὐμαχίαν, To expresse: μαχησάμενος. To referre: to direct: to ascribe. κεραιῶν. To adde toso register or write in a booke: to tume, to change: to renew: to bring: to get: to give againe: to render, to requite, to restore: to say or answer: to draw or pull backe, to withdraw, to cast downe or upon: to bend or apply to doe or accomplish: to hold out: to take or interpret: to put up or to: to appoint: to account: to confesse and acknowledge. Ad Senatum de re aliqua referre. διασπέρειν οὐκ ἐν συγκλήτῳ. To propose a matter to the Senate either by them to be consulted of, or to know their mindes or pleasures touching the same: this was wont to be done by the Consuls, or by some other, who had authority to call the Senators together. Ad se ipsum aliquid referre, To iudge another man's act by himselfe, considering what he would doe if he were in the same case. Acceptum referre salutem suam benevolentiae alicuius. To confesse and acknowledge that he hath his life by ones good will or benefit. ¶ Referre aliquid in deos. To canonize and make a god. ¶ Referre in libellum, To register or write in a booke of notes for memory. ¶ Ego tibi refero, si, &c. I speake to you, or I aske of you. Acceptum referre alicui. Datum et acceptum referre alicui. Verbi gratia. Titius dat, Mævius accipit. Mævius acceptum refert Titio. Titius autem datum et acceptum, refert Mævio. Catull. utraque phraisi vitur in vno & Eodem Epigram.

Refer, Imperi. διασπέρει. It is expedient, it is profitable: it is belong, it is for your behoof: it is to the purpose, or for their profit, it maketh matter, or the matter toucheth and concerneth you, it acquainteth, it skilleth it must be regarded. Magni referit, It greatly skilleth. ¶ Tuam referit, Plaut. It pertains to you. ¶ Id tuū nūh referit, vtrum feceris, Terent. That maketh no matter to you, whether, &c. Sine dubio & in olea, solum maxi-

REFERENCES

mè cœlumque refert, *Analeth or market* much, *Plin.*
Refertur, a, um. & *Refertior*, us, a, *refertior*. *πληρὺς*, Full, replenished, *pluffed*, well furnished.
Refervco, es, vi, ēre, ens, & *Refervescō*, is, ēre. ἀναθέρμυνος, ἀναθίω. To be scalding hot, to be fervent: also to be cold againe.
Refribulo, as, Mart. To unbuckle, to unlace. *Refribulare* & *Infrubulare* Adolescentulos sunt contraria. Cuius refribulavit turgidum faber penem.
Reficio, is, ēci, ōtum, ēre. ἀνακατασκευάζω, καταργίζω. To repaire, amend, make new againe, to renew or recreate, restore, strengthen, refresh, delight, comfort, revive, recover or gather strength. ἀνακατασκευάω. *Reficere* vires cibo. Liv. To strengthen himselfe againe with meate. ¶ *Reficere* se ad audiendum, To make himselfe attente to heare. ¶ *Reficere* se ab imbecillitate, *Plin.* & *Reficere* ex laboribus, After weariness, or after traivale and labour, to refresh himselfe. ¶ *Reficere* aliquid ex pecunia alterius, To repaire a thing with other mens money. ¶ *Reficitur* tantum ex suis possessionibus, So much is made of, bee maketh so much of his possession. ¶ *Reficere* testamentum. Vlpian. To make his testament or will againe.
Refingo, is, xi, xum, ēre. ἀποκαθαινώ. To draw out, or plucke downe that is fastened: to foredoe and dissolve, to undoe and cancell: also to fasten and set up surely, *Colum.*
Refingo, is, xi, ēre. * To disguise or reforce.
Refixus, a, um. Idem quod *Fixus*. Fixed or fast set. *Refixa* cælo sidera. The fixed starres, *Horat.*
Reflagito, as, *Catullus*. ἀπαγορεύω. To desire againe importunately or instantly.
Reflassus, us, m. gen. verb. à *reflo*. ἀνέπνοο. A contrary blast or winde, a blowing contrarie: blown backe or abroad, *Apul.*
Reflecto, is, xi, xum, ēre, ens. ἀνακλίνω. To turne, cast, or bow backe againe: or reuke, to turne, plucke, let, or stay one from doing of a thing.
Reflexus, a, um. ἀνακλινάμενός. Turned or bowed backe.
Reflo, as, ἀνέπνοο. To blow contrary, to blow backe againe or againist. To breathe. *AEge* reflantem. Hardly drawing his winde, *Apul.*
Refloresco, es, & *Refloresco*, is, ēre, *Plin.* ἀναβλάσσω. To flourish, spring, and grow againe.
Reflo, is, xi, xum, ēre, ens, *Plin.* ἀναβλάσσω. To flow againe, or after an ebbe.
Reflo, as, um, *Plin.* ἀναβλάσσω. Which flowereth backe and returneth or recoileth vide *Refugus*.
Refluxus, us, m. g. * The tide when the water floweth.
Refcillatio, ōnis, f. g. * A comforting or refreshing.

REF

Refocillo, as, Plin. ἀναψυγίσις. *To comfort, to recreate, make lustie againe, to refresh, to strengthen.*
 Refocillator, m-gen. Apul. *A comforter.*
 Refodio, is, ddi, ssum, ēre, Plin. ἔξαρπις. *To dig againe out of the earth.*
 Reformatio, ōnis, f-g. Apul. ἀναπλασμός. *A remembryng. A transformatiō.*
 Reformator, ōris, m-g. ἀναπλάστης. *A reformer, he that bringeth to a new and better fashión.*
 Reformatrix, f-g. Digest. *She that reformeth.*
 Reformatus, a, um, Ovid. *Newly formed and shapen againe.*
 Reformidatio, ōnis, f-g. verb. φόβος, φόβος. *Great feare or dread.*
 Reformido, as. φοβέσθαι. *To feare much or dread greatly.*
 Reformo, as, Plin. iun. ἀναρπύω. *To reforme, to renew, to bring to the old state againe: to dress, to fashión. Reformare ad exemplum, Plin. iun. To mend a thing according to the patterne. ¶ Vestigalia reformare, Hermog. To appoint new venes or tributes.*
 Refrivo, es, dvi, tum, ēre, Colum. ἀναδολήσις. *To nourish or comfort againe, to refresh or relieue againe, to secke, to supply, to renew, to restore and set in as good state as ever it was.*
 Refractoriolus, a, um, dimin. ἀνυπαπόσις. *Somewhat stubborne or froward.*
 Refractorius, a, um, Senec. ἀνυπαπόσις. *Wilfull in opinion, froward, rebellious, stubborne, obdinate, refusing to be ruled. Equus refractorius, Ovid. A headstrong or unruly horse.*
 Refractio, pilæ, Iun. *A rebound.*
 Refractum, i. *A ground broken or fallowed, Plin.*
 Refractus, a, um, part. a refringor, Plin. iun. ἀνακλαδισ. *Broken open, weakened.*
 Refrenatio, ōnis, fcc. gen. verbal. ἀναγκυμυσις. *A bridling, a restraining.*
 Refrenator, mas, gen. Gloss. *A bridle.*
 Refrenatus, a, um, part. Lucret. ἀναγκυμυδισ. *Holden backe, stayd, bridled, restrained of ones purpose and determination.*
 Refreno, as. ἀναγκυμίζω. *To restrain, to pull backe, to stay or stop, to hold backe, to keepe short, to draw backe with the bridle, to restrain. A gloria refranar. To keepe one backe from getting honour.*
 Refrago, as, pro Suffragari. Nonn.
 Refragor, ariis, dep. ἀρμαίω. *To resist, repurpose, be against, contrary to, gainesay, or deny. Refragari illi ingenium, Quint. His wit and nature was against it, or contrary to it.*
 Refraccio, f-g. August. *A gawling or rubbing of an old fore.*
 Refricio, as, bi, aum, ēre. ἀνακρίω.

Reficco, as, ſi, ſum, Arc. ἀναίγω. To rub hard or againe: to renew a ſore or griefe that was out of memory: to make to beleeved: often to come and to begin a freſh. Animus memoria reficere. To touch one to the heart with the remembrance of a thing.

Refrigeo, es, xi, ĩre, Plin. ἀψύχομαι. To coole againe, to waxe cold.

Refrigeratio, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀψύχσις. A cooling, a refreſhing.

Refrigerator, oris, m, g. Plin. ἀψύχων. He that cooleth or refreſheth.

Refrigeratorius, a, um, Plin. ἀψύχωνος. That beſt the nature and ſtrength to coole and refreſh.

Refrigeratio, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀψύχσις. See that cooleth or refreſheth.

Refrigeratus, a, um, ἀψύχους. Coole, refreſhed, waſhed, comforted, quieted, diminiſhed.

Refrigo, as, ἀψύχομαι. To coole or make cold: to diminiſh or ſoſenage, to quæſe, daunt, or aſtoniſh one that he cannot tell what to ſay, to refreſh, to comfort.

Refrigeo, is, xi, ĩre, ἀψύχομαι. To waxe cold, to begin to make coole, to be leſſe vehement and earnest, to begin to ceaſe.

Refugia, a, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀσφάλειαι. A beane ſacrificed to the gods for good lucke of come.

Refringo, is, ĩre, Plin. ἀναίγω. To breake open, to abate, to weaken, to diminiſh, to beate backe.

Refuga, e, com, g. Dig. ἀνυπακούς. A ſumage, an unruly perſon that will not be ordered, or tarry in ſubjection of any. Chriſti refuga. An Apoſtata, Prudent.

Refugio, is, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀσπάζομαι. To ſie away, to run backe, to reſuſe, to eſchew, to ſhun, to avoid, to ſie from, to forſake, to leave, to forſake. Refugere a peſtiferis & nocentibus, To ſie from the company of. Refugere a dicendo, To forſake to ſpeake for ſtate of offence. To ſie dicem refugere non debebat. He ſhould not reſuſe a judge. Animus refugit dicere quæ, &c. My minde eſcheweth to utter ſhoſe things, &c. Refugere Romanam, & Ad urbem refugere, Liv. To reſuſe to go to ſee.

Refugium, i, n, gen. καταφυγή. A refuge or ſaſcure, a place of refuge or ſafety.

Refugus, a, um, Tacit. ἀσπάζων. He that ſieſh away, he that ſieſheth from danger, he that taketh his flight, and getteth him away. Mare refugium vel refugium, Strab. The ſea when it ebbereth.

Refulgentia, a, Glittering, Apul.

Refulgeo, es, ſi, ĩre, ἀνὰ μιν. To ſhine againe, to ſie bright, to appeare to ones glory.

Refulgidus, a, um, Apol. Bright or ſhining.

Reſendo, is, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀναίγω. To melt, to diſſolve, to melt againe, to ſpill, to reſlow, or flow backe againe, to reſtore that lacketh, to caſt out againe, to pay backe or

to vomite: alſo to yeeld and pay home againe, to reſtore and tender, Vlpian.

Reſuſe, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. Col. ἀνὰ μιν. Abundantly & largely, plentifully.

Reſuſio, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. A pouring backe againe.

Reſuſor, Agric. Hee that powreth or melterh.

Reſuſus, a, um, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. Ouerflowing rebounding, ſpilled, powred in againe, great, wide.

Reſuſandus, a, um, part. To be reſuſed, &c.

Reſuſatio, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. A conſutation, a replication, a convincing and proving of the contrary by argument.

Reſuſatus, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. Idem. Refuſed. Aliis honoribus reſuſatus. Having reſuſed other Honours, Suet.

Reſuſo, as, ἀνὰ μιν. To conſute, to reſuſe, to reprove the ſaying of another, and to conſume, reſell, or conſound him by reaſons: to reply, to deny, to reſuſe.

Reſuſator, m, gen. Auguſt. He that reſuſeth.

Regale, Parcell. cimentum eſt, quo repurgatur aurum.

Regalia, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. A bird of yellow colour, betweene which and the Eagle is continually fought, ſome take it for a wrenne.

Regalis, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. Royal, princely, pertaining to a king, like a king.

Regaliter, adv. Ovid. vide Regie.

Regelo, as, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. To thaw or reſolve that which is frozen.

Regendus, a, um, part. To be ruled or governed.

Regeneratio, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. A new birth.

Regenerator, m, g. Auguſt. He that reneweth.

Regenero, as, ἀνὰ μιν. To regenerate, or ingender againe: alſo to reſemble in nature and property. Regeneravit aurum Abſthiopem. Reſembled the grandſire an Ethiopian, Plin.

Regentes, Gouvernours or Rulers, Apul.

Regendarius, i, m, g. An officer that ſubſcribed ſupplifications and ſubſcribe Subſcribendarius etiam dicitur. Alſo a Regiſter, Panciroli. in Notitiam.

Regeminatio, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. A ſpringing againe.

Regemino, as, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν, ἀνὰ μιν. To burgee againe, to ſpring anew, to grow a freſh.

Regero, is, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. To carrie againe, to caſt up againe to one, to put in writing that which one hath read or heard: to caſt backe againe, to turne backe to one, to obiect to one againe.

Regestum, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. A regiſter booke: Alſo earth caſt up, Colum.

Regelus, a, um, Ovid. Caſt or turned up againe.

Regia, a, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. The palace or bouſe of a prince, a kings palace or court.

Regibilis, c. Eaſie to be ruled, Am. Marcell.

Regie & Regifice, adv. βασιλικός. Royally or kingly, princely, pompouſly, like a king.

Regificus, a, um, Val. Flac. βασιλικός. Royal, princely, pompous, ſumptuous, gorgeous.

Regifugium, i, n, g. Macrobi. A feaſt celebrated among the Romanes the next day after Terminalia, on which day Terminus fled out of Rome.

Regigno, is, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. To engender againe.

Regilla, a, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. A king's robe: alſo a kind of womans attire.

Regillus, idem quod Regius.

Regimen, i, n, g. Liv. ἀνὰ μιν. Governance, rule, regimen: alſo the rudder or ſterne in a ſhip, Ovid.

Regimentum, i, n, g. Arcad. Idem.

Regina, a, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. A queene, a ladies, or miſtreſſe, the gentleſt of a province. Alſo a rich or great woman, Terent.

Regio, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. A region, a country, a paſſ, coaſt, or quarter, a ſituation: a part of a towne or citie, a ward, a limit or bound, a way, E regione, Straight, directly, or right over againe in ſight.

Regionaliter, adv. Apul. & Regionaliter, adv. Suet. κατὰ χῆμα. Place by place, by every region or coaſt.

Registum, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. A regiſter.

Regito, as, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. To govern or open.

Regius, a, um, βασιλικός. Royal, kingly, princely, of a king. Ales regia, Ovid. The Eagle. Morbus regius, Plin. ĩre. The jaundice, which is an overflowing of the gall over the whole bodie. Via regia, Dig. The kings highway, the common highway, the open ſtreets. Oliva regia, Iun. Idem quod Phaulia.

Regleſcit, pro Creſcit, Plaut.

Reglutinatio, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. A reglutine.

Reglucino, as, Catull. ἀνὰ μιν. To ungule.

Reglucioſus, a, um, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. Very glewiſh or clammish.

Regnator, m, g. verb. Virg. βασιλεύς. A ruler, a governor, a poſſeſſor or owner, a king, lord, or maſter.

Regnatricis, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. A queene, a ladies, or miſtreſſe.

Regnatus, a, um, part. Ovid. Govern. ruled.

Regnatur, Imperf. Virg. They reigne or beare rule.

Regno, as, βασιλεύς. To reigne, to be in authority, to be a king, to beare rule and ſway, to be governor of, to beare a great or chief ſtroke. Regnare alicui oppido, To be governor over a towne. In quibus

bus regnas. Wherein thou ruleſt or beareſt a great ſtroke. Per verbe Graias regnare, Virg. To be in authority over.

Regnor, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. To be ruled or governed.

Regnata, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. A people that hath beene governed by women.

Regnum, i, n, g. βασιλεία. A realme, a kingdome, ones owne poſſeſſion, a dominion, ſtate, or government, any thing wherein one doth excell, and beareth chief ſtroke.

Rego, is, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. To rule, to govern, to guide, to reſeſſe and amend. Regere diſciplinam militarem ſeveriſſime. To execute or exerciſe military diſcipline moſt ſeverely, Suet.

Regradatus, Degraded, or put of his degree or place. Vox militaris, Hieronym.

Regrado, as, avi, are. To diſgradiat, Hier. To goe backe.

Regredere, pro Revocare, Nonit.

Regredior, eris, ſum, depon. ἀναίγω. To recoyle, or goe backe, to reſuſe.

Regreſſio, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. A returning, a recoyle, a going backe.

Regula, a, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. A rule, a quire, or ſquare, a briefe leſſon or inſtruction of things: a pattern. Regula Leſbia. A leaden rule which is ſuſed to the worke, and not the worke to it: by this rule they are ſaid to go, that iudge ex æquo & bono, and not ex arbitrio.

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An often caſting away. Reicicio, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. A caſting away, a reſeſſing, a reſuſing, leaving or forſaking: alſo vomiting or parbreking, a voiding or caſting off.

Reicecto, as, frequent. Lucr. To reſeſſe or caſt away often.

Reicectus, a, um, part. Ovid. Ready to caſt off, or about to caſt away, to reſuſe, to deny, to gainſay, or purpoſed ſo to do.

Reicectus, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. A caſting out, a reſeſſing, a vomiting, a caſting out at the mouth.

Reicectus, a, um, Cast away, reſeſſed, caſt off, caſt againe, reſuſed, forſaken. Res in mentem lanarium reicecta eſt. The matter was deſerred till the month of January.

Reicicio, is, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. To caſt or ſing againe, to caſt or put away, to caſt or ſhake off, to reſeſſe, to drive backe, to ſeſſe, to ſet open, to neglect, to conſume, to ſeſſe, to deſerre, to delay, to caſt off till another time, to reſuſe, to paybreake, to vomite. Reicere cauſam ad Senatam, To reſeſſe the matter to the Senate. Hac in aliud dicendi tempus reicicio, I reſeſſe to ſpeake till another time. Hoſtem ab aliquo loco reicere, To drive backe or to chaſe the enemy from. Telum in hoſtem reicere, Colum. To ſing the dart at his enemy againe. Senos ſextantes rem exceſſit, aut ſi exceſſit reicerebat, Sueton. Hee did caſt it up againe or vomit it.

Reicilio, ſi, ĩre, Plin. ἀνὰ μιν. A caſting away, a reſeſſing, a reſuſing, leaving or forſaking: alſo vomiting or parbreking, a voiding or caſting off.

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Relevatio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. A releaving.
Relevatus, a, um, part. Eased, delivered, &c.

Relēvo, as, īvōgo. To lift up againe: to raise or make lighter: to diminish, to lessen: to assuage, to comfort: to relieve: to deliver: to cure. Animum relevare alicui, Terent. To comfort one's mind. ¶ Relēvari molestit, To be eased of.
Relicinus, a, um, Apul. That hath a good bush of haire well curled behinde.
Relicina fronti, Apul. A large and high forehead without haire.

Relictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Relinquo. A forsaking, a leaving, a giving over.

Relicturus, a, um, particip. About to forsake, purposed to leave and give over.

Relictus, ūs, m. g. Gell. Idem quod Relictio.

Relictus, a, um, part. ē, κατελείδω, Left, forsaken, given over, laid apart, remaining: left behinde or comming after. Cui opponitur, qui evolavit, Who hath gotten afore, Cic. Relicta loca sunt, quæ hie locorum iniquitate, siue arbitrio conditoris relicta limites non acciperunt: hæc sunt iuris subsecutorum, Front.

Relido, is, ere. To disallow, Aufon.

Religamen, ūnis, n. g. Reticulum in quo involuntur comæ. A Cawle, Prudent.

Religatio, ōnis, f. g. ἀνάδω. A tying, or binding.

Religator, oris, m. g. Digest. Hee that tyeth.

Religatus, a, um, part. ἀναδωμένος. Tied, bound, hard, fastened. Funiculus à puppi religatus. A cable fastened to the binder part of a shippe.

Religens, Idem quod Religiosus, Gell.

Religio, quod & Poetis Relligio, ōnis, f. g. ὁ δὲ θεὸς ὁρῶν. Religion, holiness, godliness, true worshipping of God or holy things: a reverence and dread, a solicitous care and feare: a reverent feare and doubt of conscience, lest he shall offend in things honest, conscience, a scruple of conscience: curiositie. Pontius etiam pro metu & superstitione, Lucret. Sic Metus pro Religione, Multoque metu servata per annos, & Valer. Sacrificæ metum servemus operis. Religionem alicui afferre, To strike one into a religious feare, Suet.

Religiosè, adverb. ὁσιωδῶς, ὁσιωδῶς. Carefully, diligently, with great devotion, religiously, devoutly, godly, curiously, (superstitiously): with a great feare of conscience.

Religiositas, atis, f. g. Apul. ὁσιότης. Devoutness, &c.

Religiosus, & Religiosissimus, a, um, ὁσιώδης, ὁσιώδης. Devout, God, truly, devout, religious, holy, of great devotion: timorous: scrupulous: superstitious: that hath a conscience. Religiosi dies, Daies of sorrow and heaviness for some misadventure.

venture that hath happened on them. Loca religiosa, Vlp. Polluted, especially with a bringing in of a dead corpse, without any bathing or consecrating, &c. In testimonio religioni, Honest and faithfull in bearing witness. Religiosissimus author, A most true and faithfull author, Cic.

Religo, as, ἀνάδω. To tie hard, to bind fast. Religare religionē, To consecrate to some God. Classem religavit ab aggre, Virg. He fastened the shippe at, &c. Religare religionibus bona alicuius, To give ones goods to the honour and service of God.

Relino, is, ēvi, īni, itum, ēre, Terent. ἀφίστημι. To open that is stopped, to set a broach.

Relinquens, tis, part. Leaving, &c.

Relinquitur, Imperf. It remaineth, &c.

Relinquo, is, īqui, itum, ēre, καταλείπω, ἀφίστημι. To leave, to forsake: to leave succourless, or without helpe: to set apart: to give over: to desert out of: to give occasion: to faile: to bequeath or leave by will and testament. Aes alienum relinquere, To die in debt. Me hic reliquit ab se, Plaut. Shee left me here succourless behinde her. ¶ Dubitationem relinquere apud aliquem, To leave a doubt in ones minde. ¶ Hæredem testamentum relinquere, To leave one his heire by will. ¶ Relinquitur vt quiescamus, It remaineth that wee, &c. ¶ Pecuniam in quaestum relinquere, To lend out his money to be used for gaine.

Reliqua, ōrum, n. g. That which remaineth upon a reckoning: remaineth debts remaining.

Reliquatio, ōnis, f. g. m. gen. Digest. Arrerage, or remaineth, the being in arrederage.

Reliquator, ōris, m. g. gen. Digest. ὁ ἀναμειψέας. He that is behinde in payment, he that is in arrederage, or hath in hand some part of that which should be paid.

Reliquia, æ, f. g. num. A superstition remaining. Catull. Converte rotam pridiana reliquit pulvisculum, Apul. A cleansing powder of the reliques remaining upon the teeth the day before, Idem.

Reliquia, ōrum, f. g. gen. τὰ λείψανα. The rest, the remaineth, the remnant: the ashes or bones of the dead, reliques, scrappe, fragments, leavings: gradings of sever. Troas reliquas Danaum, Whom the Greeks had left unlaine, Virg.

Reliquor, aris, Digest. ἵσταν. To be behind in arrederage, or in the payment of certaine summes of money.

Reliquum, qui, n. g. ἡ ἀπομείνουσα. A remnant or residue.

Reliquus, a, um, ὁ λοιπός, ὑπόλοιπος. That doth rest, that is remaining that is behind or so come: the remaineth, the residue, the other. In reliquum, Quint. Henceforth.

Reliquum vitæ, The residue of ones life.

¶ Reliquum est, vt scribam, &c. It remaineth for me to write, &c. ¶ Reliqui nihil est ei, He hath nothing left. ¶ Spes

nulla reliqua in te est, Ter. I have no more hope in thee: or, there is no hope left thee.

Relirimus, a, um, Nulli relirimus potest, pro reliverimus, à Relino. To broach Plaut.

Relocatio, f. g. Gloss. A setting out to hire againe.

Reloco, as, Digest. πάλιν ἐμπίδω. To set out to hire againe.

Relacco, es, xl, ēre, διατάττω. To shew much, to part, to bee vertie light.

Relucans, tis, part. Ovid.

Relucatus, a, um, part. Clau. Striving against.

Reluctor, aris, dep. Horat. ἀντιμαχεύω. To contend, strive, struggle or wrestle against.

Reluo, is, ēre, Plaut. ἀποδίδω. To pay again that which is borrowed, to fetch home a gage or pledge: also the same that Relvo.

Reluvium, ūi, n. g. Herm. Idem quod Reduvia.

Remacresco, is, ūi, ēre, Sueton. ἐκπαύω, ἐκπαύω. To waxe laze againe.

Remallecto, is, xl, ēre, Suet. ἀνταμαρτυρόω. To speak ill for ill, to give one ill report, saunt, or word for another.

Remancipatus, a, um, part. Fest.

Remancipatio, as, Fest. πάλιν ἀποπείλω. To sell againe any thing to him which first sold it, or to put againe into his hands of whom wee bought it.

Remando, is, di, sum, ēre, Plin. ἀνακαταρτυγ. To chaw againe, to chaw the cudde.

Remanens, tis, part. Ovid.

Remaneo, es, xl, ēre, ἀπαύω, ἀπαύω. To sturrie behinde, to remaine, to sturrie still, to continue, to abide.

Remāno, as, Lucet. ἀναστέλλω. To turne or flow backe to a place.

Remansio, ōnis, f. g. gen. διαμάν. An abiding, a sturrying behinde, a remaining.

Remeabilis, le, adiect. Iter æternæ remeabile vitæ. That wee may returne unto, Aufon.

Remaculum, ūi, n. g. A returne, Apul.

Remeanis, tis, part. Tacit. Returning or going backe againe.

Remeatio, ōnis, f. g. gen. Marc. A returne.

Remeatu, ūs, m. g. verb. Mart. ἰππῶν. Comming againe, a remaining.

Remeculi, * Little ships which men of Lemnos used.

Remedium, ūi, n. g. ἄλσος, φάρμακον. A remedy, a medicine. Remedium efficac, vel singulari, lun. A present remedy, a soveraigne medicine.

Remelligo, inis, Plaut. A fish which cleaving to the keele of a ship, stayeth it.

Remenia, æ, Apul. The heave Henbane.

Remensura, a, um, part. à Remetior, Virg.

Virg. That which is measured againe, or be that hath measured againe, comming backe againe.

Remeo, as, ἐπιπύρρην. To returne or goe backe againe.

Remetior, aris, n. sum, īri, depon. Virg. ἀναμνησθαι. To measure againe, to goe over againe: also to remember and consider, Sen.

Remex, ūis, m. g. ἐπισκοπος, ἐπίπτε. He that roweth in a galley or boate, a waterman.

Remigatio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ἰπποστα. A rowing or saying: a rowing backe againe.

Remigator, m. g. gen. Sidon. He that sayeth.

Remigeratio, f. g. gen. Apoll. A returning.

Remigero, as, Plaut. To returne.

Remigium, ūi, n. g. partia. A rowing of a ship or boate: the flying of birds in the ayre: also a company of rowers, Virg.

Remigo, as, ἐπίπτε, καμμάτια. To rowe.

Remigro, as, ἀναμνησθαι. To returne, to goe backe, to come againe.

Remillum, ūi, n. g. Fict. A thing crooked and broad like an oare.

Remisscentia, æ, f. g. gen. ἀναμνησθαι. Remembrance of that was once before in the minde.

Reminiscor, ūis, f. g. ἀναμνησκώ. To remember, to call againe to minde or remembrance, Veteris incommodi reminisci, To call to minde an old inconvenience. ¶ Ha potius reminiscere, &c. Rather call to minde those things, &c.

Remipes, edis, adiect. Flat-footed like the broad part of an oare. Anates remipedes, Aufon.

Remiscere, ūis, xl, ēre, Hor. ἀναμνησθαι. To mingle.

Remissa, æ, f. g. Cyprian. συγγνώμη. Forgiveness, remission.

Remissarius, a, um, Cato. ἀντιπείλω. That is sent or put againe. Remissarius vestis, Cato. A bar set in the turne of a wine presse called also Sacula, to drive or turne it about withall.

Remiscere, & Remissus, adverb. ἀναμνησθαι, ἀναμνησθαι. Slackely, remissely, faintly, humbly, without courage, softly, or low, weakely or negligently, nothing lively and vehemently.

Remissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀναμνησθαι. Forgiveness, remission, pardon: a letting downe: a slackening, a loosening: a ceasing, rest, release, a recreating of the minde after study and labour: remissioness and negligences: falling: faintness, a casting downe. Remissio febris. The Intermission or rest between two fits of an ague. Cui opponitur Accessio, Suet. Remissio v. Sucking of acquaintance, Growing toward strangeness, Cic. Remissionis Annus, vide Iulianus.

Remississimus, a, um, superlat. Suet.

Remissor, m. g. gen. Digest. He that forgetteth.

Remissurus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Remissus, a, um, ἀντιστοχ. Slacke, that is not vehement: cast out: dull, negligent, nothing regarding, ceased, referred, remitted, laid aside, intermitted: set backe or againe released: dissolved in mirth: small, little, quiet, mild, remissive, loose, lewd, also permitted. Also liquified or melted. Virino ac tauri sevo, cerisque remissis, Viridit. Remissum corpus. Ovid. An unskilful body. ¶ In viciscendo remissior, Not rigorous in using revenge. ¶ Ab re est remissior, Budæ. He is careless and nothing regarding his profit. ¶ Remissus animo, That hath no courage. Sanguis è pulmone remissus, Ovid. Blood cast out of the liver.

Remissus, a, um, part. à remiscor, Horat. Mingled or mixt againe.

Remitto, is, īsi, itum, ēre, ἀναμνησθαι. To send or give againe or backe, to reiect or cast out againe: to release, forgive, or acquit: to diminish, to grant, remit, or pardon. κατὰ ἀναμνησθαι, to slacke, to assuage, to abate: to leave off, to cease, to leave, to let passe, to recreate. ἀναμνησθαι, not to be so, &c. to unbend, to loose, to let loose, to let downe as the string of an instrument, to favour the voice. Also to permit, Ovid.

Mihi hoc facilius remissit, He easily remitted or pardoned me this thing: also, He easily granted me this thing. ¶ De iuo remittere, To relent or yield somewhat of his owne right. ¶ Ex virtute pristina remittere aliquid, Cæc. To loose somewhat of his ancient or wonted vertue or manhood. Inimicitias suas remittere reipub. Liv. In regard of the common wealth to pardon his enemy. ¶ Integrum causam ad Senatū remittere, Tacit. He remitteth or putteth over the whole matter to the Senate. Remittas querere, Horat. Leave off to be inquisitive. Remittere officiorum munus. To release soldiers of executing their duties. To permit them to take their ease, Sueton. Cum se furor ille remittit. When the raging fit is off, done or past, Ovid. Læta venus iusta arma movere telumque remittit. Payeth you againe with your ownes or, shee crieth quittance, Ovid.

Remo, is, ere. Repeto. rivos campique remunt.

Remolior, īri, īri, Ovid. ἀναμνησθαι. To put from his place, to tumble away with strength. Also to begin againe, Sil.

Remolitus, a, um, part. Senec.

Remollesco, is, ēre, Cæc. κατανύσσειν. To become or waxe soft and weak, to be melted. Also to appease it selfe and become gentle, to relent.

Remollis, is, īvi, itum, īre, Colum. κατανύσσειν. To make very soft, to make soft againe, also to effeminate or make womanish and nice, Ovid.

Remollitus, a, um, Suet. ἐμυδαίνω. Made soft or weak, appeased.

Remoneo, es, ūi, ēre. To admonish againe, Apul.

Remora, æ, f. g. Plaut. ἔγκυς. A little fish that cleaving to the keele of a shippe:

hindreth the course thereof. It is called a Snacke, fong or sea Lamprey: also a tarrying, a hindring, a letting, ἐνδοχ. Remora atatri, lun. Canoeke or resistarrow.

Remorans, tis, part. Ovid. Staying.

Remoratio, f. g. gen. Digest. A staying.

Remorator, m. g. gen. August. He that stayeth.

Remoratus, a, um, part. Delayed, stayed, made to tarry, prolonged.

Remorbeco, is, ēre, Fest. ἀναμνησθαι. To fall sick againe.

Remordeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Liv. ἀναμνησθαι. To bite againe: to torment, gnaw, vex, or grieve: one that hath done so to you.

Remores, Fest. Birds, which by their flight or voice signified that the thing purposed was not to be followed.

Remoror, aris, depon. ἀναμνησθαι. To tarry, make to abide, hinder or stay: to be slacke. Remorari aliquid à re aliqua, To stay one from doing a thing. ¶ Si remoratus fuerit, sciat, &c. Liv. If he be slacke or tarry long, &c.

Remor, ūis, a, um, part. Horat. That will bite againe.

Remor pro Removisse. i. recessisse, Lucet.

Remotio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀναμνησθαι. A putting away, a removing.

Remotus, otior, īstius, Sordidus. Far from, farre off, removed, put, taken, or driven away, set aside, withdrawn: nothing skillfull or desirous of. A religione remotus, Without religion or feare of God.

¶ Locus arbitris remotus, A place where none is by to beare witness. A memoria remota res, A thing not thought upon.

Removeo, es, ūi, itum, īre, ἀφίστημι, ἀναμνησθαι. To remove, to put, set, or take away: to set aside, to withdraw: to put out of or from: to leave off, to meddle no more with: also to weane, Plin. Removeere aliquem a legibus, To let one that he cannot make such lawes as he would. ¶ Removeere se à negotiis publicis, To meddle no more with common affaires. ¶ Removeere de medio, To put a thing cleane away. ¶ Removeere le arte sua, To leave his art and science.

Remugio, is, īvi, itum, īre, Virg. ἀναμνησθαι. To bellow or low againe, to roare: to make a great sound or noise: also to answer with loving, Ovid.

Remulco, es, ēre, Virgil. ἀναμνησθαι. To assuage againe, to appease, to pacify. To stroke againe, Apul. Aures remulco.

Remulco, as, Sirenus. ἰσχυρόν. To draw a great shippe or barge with another lesse vessell: also to draw a ship.

Remulcus, ci, m. g. Iun. The rope whereby a great ship being fastened to a lesser driven with oares doth follow it: some take it for a little boate or other vessell serving to draw a ship that is broken, or to unloade a great ship, or to set men aboard.

Remulcō, *α,rum*. * *Instruments*
wherewith ships be drizen on land.
Remulus collatum, *Jun*. The narrow
part of the ribs which equalize the turn-
ings of the backbone.
Remuneratio, *ōnis, f.* *ἀντιμισθία*. A recompensing, a rewar-
ding, a requiting.
Remunerator, *m. g.* Sid. He that re-
wardeth.
Remuneratrix, *f. g.* August. Shee that
rewardeth.
Remūnō, *as*, & Remunetor, *āris*,
dep. *ἀντιμισθία*. To recompense, to re-
ward, to requite. Remunecare aliquem
munere, To reward one with a gift.
Remures, vide Lemures.
Remuria, *ōrum*, neut. gen. vide Le-
muria.
Remūrinus ager, *Fest.* Whitch Remus
did possesse and inhabit.
Remurmūto, *as*, Stat. *ἀρμυρμωζέω*.
To murmur against, to mumble againe.
Remūcus locus. * Wherein Remus did
honorably enterprize the building of the
cittie.
Rēnus, *mi, mg* *ῥένυς, κωμή*. An oare
to row with. Accipiant, & pro loco qui
continet turbam, *Serv.* ¶ Ventis remi-
ficque proparare in patriam, To haiten
with all speede possible. ¶ Corporis re-
mus, pro Brachius natantis, dixit Ovid.
Alter remus aquas, alter tibi radat a-
renas. Proverb. Callicl. iuxta illud.
ὁ παρὰ τῶν πλὴν ἄσφαρῆς. Ad Re-
mum dāto. To be set to the oare and learne
to row, *Sacr.*
Remūtandus, *a, um*, part. Tacit.
Remūtatio, *ōnis*, *scēm*, gen. Firm. A
changing.
Remūtator, *ōris*, *mg*. Tacit. He that
changeth.
Remūto, *as*, Tacit. *ἀνταλλάττω*. To change
againe, to change often.
Ren, *renis*, vide Rens.
Renascifcor, *ēris, fci*, *Fest.* To get a-
gaine.
Renarro, *as*, *Virg.* *ἀναρῶ*. To tell
againe, to rehearse, to repeat.
Renascor, *ēris, natus* *um, fci*, & part.
nascens, *atus*, depon. *ἀναρῶ*. To be
borne, rise, grow, spring, or beginne a-
gaine.
Renato, *as*, * To swimme backe, or to
swimme againe.
Renāvigo, *as*, *ἀναπλῖω*. To saile againe:
to returne by wator to the place from
whence one went.
Renavigatio, *scē* gen. Sid. A sayling
againe.
Renāvo, *as*. To endeavour againe.
Rēnes, *um, n*, gen. The reynes or kid-
neyes.
Reniden, *es, ſi, ēre*, & particp. *ens*,
Catull. & Renidescō, *is, ēre*, *Lucrer.*
δυσκίλω. To shine, to be bright, to gli-
ster, to appeare, to favour, to smelli so
smile. Renidere vique quaque re-
nollem. I would not haue thee haue a
laughing or smiling looke alwaies.
Renitēo, *es, ſi, ēre*, *Plin.* *δυσκίλω*.

To bee very bright, to shine.
Renitor, eris, ifus, vel xus sum, itis, Liv. *Renitoris*, *renitoris*. To resist: to ex-
deavour, labour, or thrust against.
Renixus, us, male gen. Cels. *renixus*,
one, a virtutis. Resistance, or thrusting
against.
Reno, onis, vide Reno.
Reno, as, Horat. *renovatus*. To swim
again.
Renodatio, f. g. Gloss. An unkmitting
or loofening.
Renodo, as, Horat. *renodatus*. To undoe
or unkneit a knot: also to knie fast or a-
gain.
Renddis, e, Adject. Capillo fuit re-
nodi & crispo, Jul. Capitol. de Clodio.
Dore up to tufts or knots, or withellocks
tied up round: Quo in sensu vitur Re-
nodare, Horat.
Renovamen, inis, n. g. Ovid. A renew-
ing, a repairing, newnesse.
Renovatio, onis, f. g. Idem.
Renovator, aris, m. g. August. He that
reneweth.
Renovatus, a, um. Renewed, refre-
shed, reedified, repaired, made new againe,
fresh. Ager renovatus, Ovid. A field til-
led the second time, or hauing the second
tilth.
Renovello, as, Colum. *renovellus*. To
renew or make againe.
Renovo, as. *renovatus*. To renew or
make againe: to refresh: to recreate: to
begin againe: also to new plow, or to till
the second time, Ovid. Animos iudicum
ad Capionis odium renovabam. I did
renew and mouve againe the Judges minde
to hate Capio. ¶ A fatigatione renovat,
Quint. It doth refresh men and maketh
them lustie againe.
Rentifolia, or Lentifolia, f. gen. * A
kinde of wilde roses which haue neither
good fashion or favour.
Renumeratio, f. g. Digest. A paying
againe of money.
Renumerator, m. g. Codex. He that
payeth debt.
Renumero, as, Terent. *renumeratus*.
To pay againe money that was receiued: to
retell, to recount or number againe.
Renunciatio, onis, f. g. *renunciatio*. A
denouncing: a report: also the report or de-
position of one sworne, a summons of an
officer by word attaching, Bud. The refusal
or deniall of that thing which was con-
tented and promised.
Renunciator, m. g. Codex. He that
renounceth.
Renunciatrix, icis. She that reporteth
so and fro, Prudent.
Renuncio, as. *renunciatio*. To make re-
lation, to bring word againe, to report: to
proclaime or declare openly: to signifie, to
shew openly, to tell what is done, or what
one would haue to give knowledge or warn-
ing: to forsake: to resigne, so que quer and
meddle no more with; to bid farewell for
ever to command contrary, Sen. Renun-
ciare ad Senatam acta, To make relation
to the Senate of things done. ¶ Renunci-

are alicui de re aliqua, To sell one or six-
tise unto him of a thing. ¶ Renunciare
amicitiā alicui, Suet. To renounce or
forfeake ones friendship. ¶ Civilibus offi-
ciis renunciare, Quint. To give over all
civil affairs: to meddle no more with of-
fices of the commonwealth. ¶ Renunci-
atur in tribus illis facerdotibus, They
publish and declare that he is one of those
three priests.

Renuncius, cii, m. g. Plaut. ἀνυῖσθη-
ναι. He that carrieth things from one to
another: an applesquire, a messenger, a
bearer of errands to and fro.

Renus, i, u, ūtum, ēre, ens. ἀνένου.
To refuse in beeking with the head, to
despise, to shew that a thing doth displease
one.

Rēnūto, as, are, frequent. To deny,
nill or refuse, Lucret. Prudent. Also, to
draw back, Prudent.

Renitus, us, m. g. Plin. ὑμῖν. A refusing,
a denying by countenance, a
beckning or nodding againe.

Reor, ris, rātus sum, rēri, depon. ῥα-
ζο. To thinke, to suppose, deeme, esteeme
or iudge.

Repages, is, f, g. Ion. μογῆς. A doore,
window, or other thing that fluteth or
closeth: as a saile or a barre which fixteth
horses from running, and which being ta-
ken away they are: set free to runne: also a
sparre, barre, or bolt of a doore.

Rapagum, ling. g. Idem.

Repandus, a, um. ἀνὰ κρυπτο Bent, bow-
ed, broad beneath.

Repango, is, ēgi, ē, anxī, actum, ēre.
To fassen, to fassen againe, to set or plant,
to replēt, quare.

Repārābilis, le, Ovid. ἐπισκευαστός.
That may be amended, recovered, repai-
red, or made new againe: repairable.

Repārāmen, Sipont. vide Repara-
tio.

Repārātio, ōnis, f, g. Salust. ἐπισκευή.
A repairing, restoring, or making new
againe.

Repārātor, ōris, mas, gen. verb. Stat.
ἐπισκευαστής. A restorer, or maker new
of a new thing.

Repārātus, a, um, part. Ovid. Repaired,
restored, made new, recovered.

Reparco, is, i, ſi, ſum, ēre, Plaut. φειδ-
ωσι. To spare againe. Not to spare or for-
bear. Reparcunt facere. i. faciunt. Non
parcunt facere vt revelare vt reterege,
Lucret.

Repāto, as, ē, ἐπισκευάζω. To repaire:
to bring to his first estate: to restore: to
recoure: to renew: to refresh, to make new:
to amend: also to buy somewhat with
money that is made of the sale of wares,
Horat.

Repastinatio, ōnis, f, g. gen. ἀνα-
καταστροφία. A labour of a ground
to temper with much labour or digging:
a digging againe, or a new digging about
vines.

Repastino, as, Colum. ἀνακαταστρο-
φω. To dig againe about vines, to alter
groundes with oft diging and labouring.

Repatrio. To *returne againe into their native country*, Solin.
Repañto, as. To *take rest againe*.
Repecto, is, xdi, &c. * ἀνατρεῖν. To *kenbe againe*.
Repelendus, a, um, part. * *That must retorne*, &c.
Repedo, as, Lucil. ἀναποδίζω. To *goe away: to goe backe: to retorne, to revive: To sling one behind, as an horse doth sometimes*. Reuo pedem iacens, repedit re. pedatque reuertens, Author Catholici.
Ioannes de Ianua.
Repellendus, a, um, part. To *be repell'd*, &c.
Repellens medicamentum, Iun. A *medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes, to driue backe a humour or other maladie*.
Repello, is, pñli, pulsium, &c. ἀναπέω. To *put, beat, or thrust backe, to repell, to foile, to put or carrie away, to resist*. Iugum seruitutis repellere a corpore suo. To *cast from him the yoke of bondage: to deliver himselfe from thraldome*. ¶ Vm vi repellere. To *resist force with force*. ¶ Repellere alicum a gubernaculis ciuitatum. To *put one from the gouernance of the citie*.
Rependo, is, di, sum, &c. Virg. ἀνταποδοῖν, ἀνταπέδομαι. To *render, requite, reate, recompence, pay, or giue againe: also to sell or buye, Plin.* Cum duplo rependebatur argento, Plin. *It was bought for double the weight of silver*. ¶ Caput alicuius auro rependere, Val. To *giue for ones head the weight thereof in golde*. ¶ Vota alicui rependere pro re aliqua, Stat. To *pray God to requite one for a thing*.
Repens, tis, partic. a Repo. αἰφύδιος. *Creeping or crawling on the ground, sudden, unlooked for, coming unawares*.
Repensatio, fgen. Apoll. *A making of recompence*.
Repenso, as, freq. a Rependo, Colum. ἀνταπεινάω. To *recompence, to ouersee, to make amends, to ponder, to iudge*.
Repensurus, a, um, part. Sil.
Repensus, a, um, part. a Rependor. ἀντακύλλωσις. *Payed, or giuen againe*. Repensum aurum pro capite alicuius: Repensum auro caput. *The weight in gold giuen for ones head*.
Repenē, & Repenitē, adv. ἐξελθὼν. *Suddenly, by and by, unlooked for, on the sudden, unawares*.
Repent nior, adiect. compar. grad. *More suddaine*.
Repenitus, a, um. αἰφύδιος. *Sudden, unlooked for, unawares*. Repentinus equus, A *horse, such as cometh next to hand*, Am. Marcell.
Reperculsus, a, um, part. Plin. *Stricken againe, beaten or cast backe, reuerberatēd, ringing againe*. Reperculsus Sol, Virg. *The Sunne beaten backe with reflexion*.
Reperculsus, us, m-g. Plin. ἀνταρτία. *A striking againe, a reuerberating a beating backe againe, a reflexion*. Repercu-

flus maris, Plin. iun. *The ebbing of the sea.*
 Reperectio, is, f, fum, ere, Virg. ἀμνηστία. *To finish againe, to beat backe, to remembre, to reflect.*
 Reperebitur, pro Repereitur, Nonn.
 Reperio, is, eri, erum, ire. ἐυρίσκω. *To finde by adventure and sometime by aduise: to perceive, to know for a certentie: to deuisse, to get. Medicinam repereo alicui rei, To finde a remedie for. Gloriam armis repereire, Ter. To get renown by warre. ¶ Repereo cum venisse Tarentum, I finde in writing that he came to. ¶ Repereiri dicitur aliquis, aut res aliqua. To be found and perceived to be as he is.*
 Reperto, as, frequent. a Repero pro Reparo. *To repaire or supply, Varro de re rust.*
 Repertur, Imperf. It is found in writing that there is mention made of it. Non repertur villo velligio, There is not one word written or mentioned of it. ¶ Repertur de quodam, Plin. It is found written of one.
 Repertitius, a, um, Salutis. ἐυρητής. *That is found.*
 Repertor, oris, m, g, verb. Plin. ἐυρητής. *A finder, an inuenter, a deuifer.*
 Repertrix, f, g, Marc. *Shee that findeth out.*
 Repertorium, ii, neut. gen. Digest. δειγματόριον. *An inuentorie of ones goods, a register.*
 Repertus, a, um, par, Virg. Found. Tu non inuenta reperta cs, Found without looking for, Ouid.
 Repertitio, oris, f, g, verb. ἀναμνήσις. *A rehearsing, a telling ouer againe, as when a thing is tolde many times, a repeating a saying againe.*
 Repertor, oris, m, g, verb. Ouid. ἀμνηστία. *A requier or claimer of a thing againe, a rehearser.*
 Repetitus, a, um, par. ἀναμνηστικός. *Told, repeated, or begun againe, renewed, fit, taken, reiterated, come and gone.*
 Repetitum altd, Barre fetcht, farre off from the purpose, or deeply repeated from the beginning. Repetita die cautionem interponere Vlp. *To make an obligation with an ante-date. ¶ Loca repetit ad intima quæstionum naturalium subtilitate Quint. Places fetcht from the deepest subtilty of naturall philosophy.*
 Repeto, is, i, vi, vel ii, itum, ere, ens, endus. ἀμνηστία. *To aske againe often: to goe, take, fetch, seeke or retume againe: to begin or rehearse againe, to repeat. ἀναμνησάμεν. to retume into some place: to resort oft soones to a thing: to require: to call againe, to remembre: to reuolue, to skan or ponder withhimselfe: to reckon or account. Gratiam pro beneficio repetere, Liv. To requier thankesfullnesse for a pleasure done. ¶ Ponas ad aliquo repetere, To seeke to be remenged vpon one for some euill act. ¶ Sermonem de re aliqua repetere, Plin. To begin to talke of the same thing againe. Altd & a cauite*

repetere, To repeat the matter from the beginning. ¶ Repetere memoria, To remember with himselfe, to call to remembrance. ¶ Ex literarum monumentis res repetere, To alledge out of ancient records. ¶ Rem repetere supra annos duos, Liv. To begin to count from above two yeeres before. In Africam repetere & Repetere castra, Liv. To returne into. ¶ Repetere reum, Pau. To accuse one againe, to renew his accusation againe. Res repetere, To demand restitution of goods taken away, or a manes to be made for losse sustained, as Princes and States do by their Embassadors, Liv. Febris repetit, Cels. The ague fits cometh againe, or the ague returneth, per recidivam, By relaps. ¶ Repetundarium, Repetundis. Hos duos tantum culus habet: vt, Repetundarium vel de repetundis aliquem accusare, xpietv tiva kakovetv; tmaptas, To accuse one of extortion or money uniaustly taken in the time he was in office, or while he was a Magistrate, Postulare aliquem repetundis, Tacit. Idem.

Repetundus, a, um, pro Repetendus. Accused to have dealt ill in his office, as of extortion, bribery, or money uniaustly taken during the time that hee was Magistrate.

Replexus, a, um, Ovid. τυκμας, Kembled againe, well kembled, trimmed, sleeked, smoothed.

Repigneratio, onis, fem. gen. * A redeeming of a gage or pledge: a rpling.

Repignerator, oris, masc. gen. * Hee that redeemeth or quitteth his gage or pledge.

Repigneratrix, f. g. Digest. Shee that redeemeth her pledge.

Repignero, as, Digest. ἀντὶ ἡγοῦμαι, ἀντὶ ἡγοῦμαι, To redeeme a pledge or gage, also to repleine a distresse.

Repigratus, a, um. Repigrato facti, Apul. Being dull and not able to stire againe.

Repignor, aris. To bee made slowe or stayed, Apul.

Replaudo, is, f. etc. * ἀντακροῖν. To make a noyse with the hand beaten together, to clap or knocke offe shouders. Replaudere frontem, i. percutiendo frontem capillos reiciere, ut in Luciu, Apul.

Repleo, es, ēvi, eumēre, Plaut. ἀναπλῖνδο. To fill, to fill up againe: to have store of, to ring againe.

Replendus, a, um. Crocum tritum ad Theatra replenda. To perfume the Theaters or shew places, Plin.

Repletus, a, um, part. ἀναπλησθῆς. Full, replenished, filled.

Replicans, tis, part. Rethearsing. Replicans tempus, Rethearsing things of ancient times.

Replicator, m. g. Dig. He that rethearb.

Replicatio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀναπλῖσι. One unfolding, a replying, a confirmation of ones saying with new allegations.

Repliyatus, a, um, part. Plin. Turned backe, unfolded.

Replico, as, si, itum, Arc. ἀναμιμνήσκω. To unfold, to fold again: to reply, to display: to tell a thing twice or often, to repeat: to fold or bend back: to rehearse: to revolve: also to turn the inside outward, as a snake doth his skin in casting it. Replicari in rugas, Plaut. To be folded up again in wrinkles.

Replicatus, a, um, Stat. Turned, unfolded.

Replumbatio, form. gen. Plin. An unfolding.

Replumbo, as, Digest. ἀναμιμνήσκω. To unfold, replumbare emblemata. To unfold and pluck off, Vlp.

Repos, is, pl, prum, Arc. Plaut. ἔπω. To creep, to go softly, to runne softly as roots doe in the ground.

Repositio, is, si, itum, Arc. Col. ἀνατίθω. To polish again, to trimme & make smooth againe.

Repolleo, es, Arc. * To be much able, to be of power.

Repollo, es, Arc. * To be eft soones strong in force.

Repono, is, pōdi, itum, Arc. ἀνατίθω. To put or set againe in his place: to lay up or upon: to hide: to lay up, to keepe. Reponere, to reserve: to deliver or restore, to make restitution: to esteeme, count, or reckon, to pay or give againe: to requite: to requite to lay to ones charge to repress, to keepe in: to put wholly: to stay: to lie downe: to lay aside. Reponere in Deos: & in numero Deorum reponere. To esteeme or account one as a God. Reponere omnia in aliquo, Liv. To put a i i hope and confidence in one. Hymen reponere aliquid, Virg. & Reponere aliquid in hymem, Quint. To lay up a thing to keepe against winter. Cervicem reponere, Quint. To lay his necke now on the one side, now on the other.

Reponere, Mart. To give a supper againe to him that hath bestowed one on us. Membra reponunt litras, Virg. They lie downe on their beds againe. Fabulas suas reponere, To play their comedies againe, Sic Horat. Fabula quae posci vult, & spectata reponi.

Reportatio, f. g. Digest. A carrying backe.

Reportator, m. g. Apoll. He that carrieth backe.

Reportatus, a, um, partic. Brought backe.

Reporto, as, ἀναμιμνήσκω. To bring, beare, carry backe or againe: to restore, to get. Victoriam reportare ab aliquo, To get or have the victory of one. Laudem ex hostibus reportare, To get praise by overcoming his enemies. De provincia aliquid reportare, To carry home something with him when he is departed out of the province. Pedem ex hoste reportat, Virg. He returned from his enemies.

Reposco, is, posci, Arc. ἀπαίρω. To take that againe that is ones owne, or in manner due to him to receive, to reclaine, to demand of dutie and with authority.

Simulacrum Cereris Verrem repositum. They require againe of Verres the image of Ceres. Ab hac puerum repositam, Plaut. I will demand the child of this woman. Pœnas repositere ab aliquo: & Reposcere aliquem ad pœnas, Virg. To punish one: or to require to have one punished.

Reposcitur, Demandat, or calls againe for debts, or for that they have paid, Am. Marcell.

Repositum, rii, neut. gen. Plin. δῖον. A dresser: a store-house to keepe things in, a place where things are laid up and kept: a cupboard or counter, a ware-house.

Repositus, a, um, part. (& Repostus Poetis.) ἀνατίθω. Put or set againe, laid up to be reserved and kept: consulting, put into also farre off, Virg.

Repositorium, pro Repostorium. A wardrobe, Capit.

Repositum, n. g. Horat. τὸ ἀνατίθω. A dresser: a place where things are laid up and kept: consulting, put into also farre off, Virg.

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money of one to make present payment to another.

Reprehendus, a, um, part.

Reprehendo, is, di, lum, Arc. & Reprehendo, is, Arc. ἀναμιμνήσκω. To fluke backe or take holde againe upon a thing passed in sale, Budæ. To take or play, to reprehendo, to reproove, to blame, to reuke, ἀνέχο. To overtake to cast backe. Nihil in Casare reprehendo. I mislike nothing in Casar. In aliquo vicio reprehendo. To bee taken in a fault: also Reprehendere pro compendhere. Reprehendere mente. To conceive or understand, Lucret.

Reprehensio, nis, f. g. verb. ἀναμιμνήσκω. A rebuking, reproving, blaming, reprehending, controlling, checking.

Reprehensio, as, Liv. πῶς μὲν ἔχουσιν. To rebuke sharply, to take hold on one and fluke him backe often.

Reprehensor, oris, m. f. gen. verb. ἀναμιμνήσκω. A reprover, a corrector, a controller, a rebuker, a blamer, a finder-fault.

Repressalia, Zaf. est potestas impignorandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris, data creditori pro iniuriis ac damnis.

Repressio, nis, f. g. Senec. A repressing.

Repressus, adv. Am. Marcell.

Repressus, oris, m. f. gen. verb. ἀναμιμνήσκω. A restrainer, lesser, keeper downe or hinderer.

Repressus, a, um, part. ἀναμιμνήσκω. Appeared, repressed, stopped, lesser, kept down, restrained.

Represso, is, si, lum, Arc. ἐπισύμω, μῖσος, κατασέω. To stoppe and keepe downe by force, to let that a thing be not done: to restrain or repress: to appease, to pacify, to keepe under, to tame, to shorten. Reprimam iam me. I will now stay my selfe.

Reprobatio, nis, f. g. August. A reproving.

Reprobator, m. g. August. He that reprooves.

Reprobo, as, ἀποδοκιμάζω. To reproove, to reuke, to disallow.

Reprobus, a, um, * ἀδύναμος. Wicked, naught, cast out of Gods favour.

Repromissio, nis, f. g. verb. ἐςσώμω. A binding of ones selfe by promise: a promising againe.

Repromissor, verb. Digest.

Repromitto, is, si, lum, Arc. ἀεσβύω. To binde himselfe by promise or covenant, to promise againe. Qui suo nomine cavent, repromittunt: qui alieno, fatidant, Digest.

Reptabundus, a, um, Sen. That creeperth or crawlerth as wormes doe on their bellies, &c.

Reptatus, a, um, part. a repto, Stat. ἔρπυδις. Which one hath crept or slyly come upon.

Reptatus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. ἔρπυσσας. A creeper or ofr going.

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Reptatus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. ἔρπυσσας. A creeper or ofr going.

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Reptilis, le. ἑρπετός. Any thing that creeperth, both vermine, rocks, plants, &c.

Reptilis, a, um, Arc. ἀναμιμνήσκω. That creeperth, or that by priny meanes getteth to high estate.

Repto, as, frequent. a repto, Lucret. ἔρπυσσας. To creepe upon much, to goe softly or slowly like a snail: also to proceede and goe forward by line and lesisure, Hor.

Repubesco, is, si, Arc. Colum. ἀνιμνάω. To waxe young againe.

Reputandus, a, um, part. To be refused, &c.

Reputatio, nis, f. g. ἀποδοκιμάζω. A putting away, a refusing, a reeking, a forsaking, a divorcing one wife.

Reputator, m. g. Digest. He that re-fuses, &c.

Reputatus, a, um, part. Forsaken, refused, relected.

Reputio, as, ἀποδοκιμάζω. To forsake, as one doth his wife: to refuse, abandon and leave, to put away, to cast off, to reiect, to separate.

Reputio, as, a, um, Plaut. ἐνέχωντες, ἀποδοκιμάζω. Villanous, dishonest, reproachfull, that one refuseth and abhorreth much: that is after dissolved and broken off.

Reputio, as, i, j. g. Terent. ἀποδοκιμάζω. A putting away of ones wife, a divorce.

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case: that hath lien fallow and untilled. Requiem ovum, An old laid egg, or a stale eggs, lun.

Requiro, as, Plaut. To aske for a thing often, to demand.

Requiro, is, si, itum, Arc. & part. eius. ἀναμιμνήσκω. To aske againe, often, or after, to require or aske for, to inquire or demand: to finde lacke of a thing, to desire a thing that is not, or that is past or requisite, expedient, and necessarie.

Requisita natura, Salust. The needes of nature.

Requistum est, Imper. One asked or demanded.

Requistus, a, um, part. Requisite, required or sought for, demanded: also examined, Gell.

Res, rei, f. g. ἀρετή. A thing, chance, or present occasion: the meane, the matter, cause, case, state, condition, deed, or impostage: empire, dominion, apud the world.

Tertia pars Rer

Retrōdūco, is, xi, ēre, Mart. ἀναγὰς. To bring or draw backward.

Retrōdūctio, f. g. Marcell. A bringing back.

Retrōdo, is, iui, itum, īre, Plin. ἀναγὰς. To go back, to return.

Rētrōdūctio, f. g. Sueton. ἀναγὰς. To bring or carry back again, to make to recede.

Retrōgradatio, onis, f. g. Isid. A going back.

Retrōgrādior, ēris, ius, ium, di, Plin. ἀναγὰς. To recede or return back.

Retrōgrādus, c, adiect. Idem quod Retrōgradus, a, um, Apul.

Rētrōgrādus, a, um, Plin. παλινδρόμος. That goes backward: also that which is to be read backward.

Retrōitio, f. g. gen. Augst. A going back.

Retrōlōgō, is, ēre, To sail back unto, or, by, Quint.

Retrōpendulus, a, um, Hanging down behind, Apul.

Retrōfus, a, um, Plin. ἐπιστροφός. That is turned backward.

Retrōfusum vel Retrōfus. ἐπιστροφή. Backward in going forward.

Retrōversus, a, um, Retrōversus ortus omen luit M. Agrippa, & misera pedum valde iudicis, & aperto conjugis adulterio, Solin. vide supra in Agrippa.

Rētrōversus, i, f. g. Plin. ἀναγὰς. To put or thrust back.

Rētrōsus, a, um, Hidden, put, or thrust back.

Rētrōdo, is, iui, itum, ēre, ἀναγὰς. To make blunt or dull: to turn the edge of a thing, and make that it be not sharp or biting: to beat often on a thing: to repress or quail: to stop: to cumber.

Retrōsus, a, um, adiect. Retrōsus est, Having the edge turned, Plaut.

Retrōfus, a, um, Celf. A dulling or making blunt.

Rētrōfus, a, um, Dull, blunt, grosse, which is not sharp. Res retrōsus, Silv. By ill success, going backward.

Reu, id est, radix, reubarbarum, &c. Isid. vide Rha.

Revenco, is, iui, itum, ēre, Nert. To be sold again.

Rēvalesco, is, iui, ēre, Ovid. παλινδρόμος. To recover one's health, to waxe while again.

Rēvāncō, is, iui, ēre, Ovid. ἀναγὰς. To vanish again.

Revēctus, a, um, part. vt Revēctus in caltra, Liv. Brought back again into.

Rēvēho, is, iui, ēre, Plin. ἀναγὰς. To bring or carry back again on horseback, by carriage or cart. Revēhi equo, Liv. To ride back again. Ad superiorem etatem, revēhi. To return to speak to the former age.

Revellō, is, iui, ēre, Sen. ἀναγὰς. To pull up again, to pluck back: to take away by violence, to pare or pull away clean. Revellere tela de corpore alicuius, To pull out of. ¶ Revellere ex

memoria, Quite and cleave to face out of memory. Vterum humum revellente, Ovid. Hee breaketh up, or earsteth resty ground. vide Dens.

Revelatio, f. g. gen. Hieron. A revealing.

Revelator, m. gen. Hieron. He that reveleth.

Rēvēlāus, a, um, part. Ovid. Revealed, discovered, opened.

Rēvēlo, as, Ovid. ἀναγὰς, ἀναγὰς. To discover, reveal, open and disclose.

Rēvēnō, is, iui, ēre, Plin. ἀναγὰς. To come again, to return.

Rēvēra, vel revera. τὸ ὄν. For a truth, in very deeds.

Reverbitorium, i, f. g. Paracelsi Furnus est in quo per flammam materia calcinatur.

Reverberatio, f. g. Min. A striking back or rebounding.

Rēvērēro, as, Sen. ἀναγὰς. To strike or beat back again, to reverberate.

Rēvērēndus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἀναγὰς. Worth of reverence or honour.

Rēvērēns, ntior, ntissimus, a, um, Plin. iun. ἀναγὰς. He that doth reverence, honour, and fear. Reverendissimus mei, Plin. iun. One that doth very much reverence and honour me.

Rēvērēnter, adverb. Plin. iun. & Isid. Suet. σπουδῇ. With reverence, reverently.

Rēvērēntia, f. g. ἀναγὰς. Honour and reverence done ones reverend feast or regard. Sacramenti reverentia, Tacit. An honest regard of his oath.

Reverentiores, Those that be more modest and respectful, Plin.

Rēvēreor, ēris, ius, ium, ēri, adverb. To fear and have in honour and reverence.

Rēvērētus, a, um, part. Liv. Having fear or shame of.

Reverto, is, iui, ēre. To sweep back, or to sweep over again, Plaut. Cui opponitur Converterto.

Rēvērō, onis, f. g. verb. παλινδρόμος. A returning, a coming back again.

Reversus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Rēvērētillum, i, f. g. Apul. ἐπιστροφός. A place to returne unto. Annua reverticula, Teerly returns, or revolutions, Apul.

Rēvēro, is, iui, ēre, & Revertor, ēris, ius, ium, ēri, ἀναγὰς. To returne: to returne againe to the place from whence they first came: to returne to speak of: to come againe to a place, or to a thing: to revolve with himselfe. In gratiam cum aliquo, Liv. To become friends againe with one. ¶ Ad diem reverti, Cal. To returne at the day appointed.

Rēvēdo, es, ēre, Ad herum revidebo, I will go againe to see, Plaut.

Revellō, is, iui, ēre, Sen. ἀναγὰς. To become vile and of no reputation.

Revimentum, n. g. Gloss. A flight or deceit.

Rēvincio, is, iui, ēre, Virg. ἀναγὰς. To tie or to binde back or behind: to binde fast or hard.

Revincio, is, iui, ēre, ἀναγὰς. To convince, to overcome, to disprove, to confute. Revinci in culpa, Gell. To be convinced, to be found in fault or faultie.

Revinctus, a, um, part. A Revincior, Cal. Bound, tied.

Rēvincō, is, iui, ēre, & part. ἀναγὰς. To become or waxe greene againe: also to revolve, to be renewed: to spring new againe: to waxe young againe: to take heart againe, to waxe strong againe. Res ad renovandum bellum revirescent, Well springe againe to renew warre. Pignora laudis revirescent, Silv. Taking heart againe through the reward of praise.

Revisto, as, Plin. ἀναγὰς. To visit or goe to see again.

Revisto, is, iui, ēre, ἀναγὰς. To returne or come againe to see. Revise ad me, Gell. Come againe to me and see.

¶ Furor revisit, Lucan. Furie returned.

¶ Revisto quid agant, Ter. I come againe to see what they doe.

Rēvivisco, is, iui, ēre, ἀναγὰς. To recover life, to recover life, to be renewed, to grow againe, to come to the old state againe. Ad colloquii vel Ad verba alicuius reviviscere, Ovid. To be revived with bearing one's sake.

¶ Adventu nostro reviviscunt, They are revived at or by our coming.

Reuma, atis, n. g. Aclius maris, The ebbing and flowing of the Sea, Veget.

Reumtor, oris, m. gen. Plin. ἀναγὰς. A minister or servant of a Physician or Chirurgeon, that annointed them with oil for their health used wrestling and such other exercises.

Reungo, Cellus. To appoint againe.

Rēvōcābilis, ic, Ovid. ἀναγὰς. That may be revoked or called againe: also that may be recompensed, Claude.

Rēvōcāmen, ius, n. g. Ovid. ἀναγὰς. A calling back, a revoking.

Revocatio, onis, f. g. idem.

Rēvōcātus, a, um, part.

Rēvōcātus, a, um, part. Called back or revoked, restored from death to life, returned.

Rēvōco, as, ἀναγὰς. To revoke, to call back, to draw back: to withdraw: to call or bring againe: to turne from an enterprise: to put up againe: to raise from death to restore: to tell, recite, alledge: to bring againe: to renew or bring up, to claime or require: to examine. Revocare se, To say that he hath said, Revocare peritiam, Proper. To forswear himselfe againe. ¶ A fecere aliquem revocare, To withdraw from doing a mischievous act. ¶ Se revocare ad pristina studia, To fall to his studie againe. ¶ Ad scientiam revocare omnia, To examine or trie all things by, &c. ¶ Ab incepto aliquid revocare, To withhold or draw one from. ¶ Ex itinere revocare, To make one returne being on his way in his journey. A morte revocari, To be cured, being

being at the point of death, Plin.

Revollito, as, Eur. To sit often backe.

Revolo, as, ἀναγὰς. To flee backe againe, to returne fleeing.

Revolutio, is, ic, Ovid. ἀναγὰς. That may be rolled and turned or tumbled backe againe.

Revolo, is, iui, ēre, ens, ἀναγὰς. To turne up and downe: to returne often, to roll or tumble againe: to beat or drive backe: to turne over leaves: to revolve, to turne backe: to rebeast: to come or condescend. Revolvere iter, Virg. To returne the same way he came. ¶ Revolvit ad sententiam alicuius, At the length to come or condescend to ones opinion. ¶ Revolvit in eandem vitam, Terent. To returne or to be false to his old kind of living againe.

Rēvolutio, onis, f. g. A turning backe to the first place or point, a revolution of celestial bodies or spheres.

Revolutor, m. g. Sidon. He that rolleth over.

Rēvolutus, a, um, part. ἀναγὰς. Turned backe, rolled aside, tumbled aside, removed, returning. Revolutus ad dispensationem inopia, Liv. Turning againe, to consider of.

Rēvōmo, is, iui, ēre, Plin. ἀναγὰς. To vomit, cast up, or spue againe.

Reus, a, um, ἀναγὰς. Guiltie, culpable, accused of.

Reus, i. m. gen. ἀναγὰς. The defendant in a proesse, he that is accused or sued: a person arraigned: Also a suer, or one that undertakes for a man, Vlp. Rei apud veteres dicuntur omnes, de quorum re disceptatur, Alciat. Poroponius Reorum appellatione contrahentes intelligit. ¶ Reus stipulandi is dicitur, qui stipulatur, id est, interrogat & Reus promittendi dicitur is, qui promittit, Bartol. Reus satisfandi, Vlp. Hee that hath put in suer. ¶ Reus credendi, debendi, &c. Digest. ¶ Reus satisfaciendi, Vlp. Hee that hath taken suer of one for his debt. ¶ Promittendo reus, Mod. Hee that by promise hath undertaken for another. ¶ Reus ambitus, &c. De vi reus, Accused of ambition, &c.

Rēvulsio, onis, f. g. verb. a Revello, Plin. ἀναγὰς. A pulling up, a plucking away. Revulsio, apud Medicos est humoris fluentis attractio in partem contrariam, Gorrha.

Rēvulsus, a, um, part. ἀναγὰς. Pulled away, plucked backe, taken away by force.

Rex, regis, m. gen. βασιλεύς. A king, prince. Also a ruler, guide, or governor, rich. Rex item, Sacrificulus erat Romanis, qui facrum rex dictus, sine imperio, solo nomine rex, sacra, quae penes reges erant, obiret ac ceremonias praestaret, Alexand. Rex & regina, king and queen of cards, Lud. Liv. Rex vini, The king at feasts and banquets, king of good fellows, Horat. Rex Regum, Rex Parthorum, Sueton. Rex Perlarum fa-

por. Iul. Capitolin. Agamemnon Homericus, Cic. Reges Regum Orientales Reges nuncupabantur, Plin. Also, Rex a surname to the family of Martia in Rome, Suet.

Rha, & Rhabarbarum, Isid. A pretious roote used in medicines to purge choleric is also called Rhaponticum, Rhubarb. Monachorum Rhabarbarum, vide Lapathum.

Rhabdos, A meteor, or a coloured cloud, like to a straight wand, Apul.

Rhacoma, Plin. vide Rhecoma.

Rhacinus, m, m. g. Plin. A fish of russet colour.

Rhadinē, A nice, tender, or daintie girl. Sed tussiculosa: so termed in Lucretius. ἀναγὰς. tenello delicatior hodo, Catul.

Rhagades, um, f. g. gen. & Rhagadia, orum, m. g. Plin. παρὰ. Certaine chaps and clefts which are made in the hands, lips, and other parts of the body, by cold or otherwise.

Rhagion, vel Rhagium, i, m. g. Plin. A kind of venomous spider, having very short feete, a very little mouth, and that under the belly.

Rhagoides, Celf. A third vine or skin that compasseth the eye, wherein the hole by which we see, it is called also Vvea.

Rhamnus, i, m. g. Plin. A kind of white brambles bearing more finite then other doe, having branches with straight prickles: the Herbarists call it Ram, or Christs thorne. Rhamnus solutivus, Waythorne or Buckethorne, the Rheumbeerie bush.

Rhaphanus, n. g. gen. Diosc. A kind of Radish. Also, a pestilent or venomous shrub in Africa Ariana, Plin. Raphanique mugilescit. A kind of shameful punishment for adulterers, παρὰ. Also, a Radish roote. Fertur in templo Apollinis. Delphis adeo ceteris cibis praelatus, ac ex auro dicatur, beta ex argento, rapum e plumbo, Plin. Rhamnus ruficantus vel silvestris, Horat. Radish, Gerard.

Rhaphius, Plin. A beast in shape like a Wolfe, speckled like a Libbard.

Rhaponticum, Isid. vide Rhabarbarum.

Rhapsodi, f. g. The interpreters or rehearsers of Homers verses.

Rhecamus, iun. vide Trochlaea.

Rhecoma, Plin. The heart Reubarb: also the roote thereof.

Rhecta, arum, m. g. pl. n. Earthquake, causing the ground to break & open, Apul.

Rheda, a, f. g. ῥήδον. A kind of ancient chariot or cart, light and swift, not unlike to Cistius. Capitis rheda, Vitr. The place where the waggoner or coachman sitteth.

Rhedarius, i, m. g. ῥηδάρης. A carrier, a charriot or coachman.

Rhedarius, a, um, Varr. Of or for ferring for a cart or charriot.

Rhemenese vinum, * Rhenish wine.

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Revollito, as, Eur. To sit often backe.

Revolo, as, ἀναγὰς. To flee backe againe, to returne fleeing.

Revolutio, is, ic, Ovid. ἀναγὰς. That may be rolled and turned or tumbled backe againe.

Revolo, is, iui, ēre, ens, ἀναγὰς. To turne up and downe: to returne often, to roll or tumble againe: to beat or drive backe: to turne over leaves: to revolve, to turne backe: to rebeast: to come or condescend. Revolvere iter, Virg. To returne the same way he came. ¶ Revolvit ad sententiam alicuius, At the length to come or condescend to ones opinion. ¶ Revolvit in eandem vitam, Terent. To returne or to be false to his old kind of living againe.

Rēvolutio, onis, f. g. A turning backe to the first place or point, a revolution of celestial bodies or spheres.

Revolutor, m. g. Sidon. He that rolleth over.

Rēvolutus, a, um, part. ἀναγὰς. Turned backe, rolled aside, tumbled aside, removed, returning. Revolutus ad dispensationem inopia, Liv. Turning againe, to consider of.

Rēvōmo, is, iui, ēre, Plin. ἀναγὰς. To vomit, cast up, or spue againe.

Reus, a, um, ἀναγὰς. Guiltie, culpable, accused of.

Reus, i. m. gen. ἀναγὰς. The defendant in a proesse, he that is accused or sued: a person arraigned: Also a suer, or one that undertakes for a man, Vlp. Rei apud veteres dicuntur omnes, de quorum re disceptatur, Alciat. Poroponius Reorum appellatione contrahentes intelligit. ¶ Reus stipulandi is dicitur, qui stipulatur, id est, interrogat & Reus promittendi dicitur is, qui promittit, Bartol. Reus satisfandi, Vlp. Hee that hath put in suer. ¶ Reus credendi, debendi, &c. Digest. ¶ Reus satisfaciendi, Vlp. Hee that hath taken suer of one for his debt. ¶ Promittendo reus, Mod. Hee that by promise hath undertaken for another. ¶ Reus ambitus, &c. De vi reus, Accused of ambition, &c.

Rēvulsio, onis, f. g. verb. a Revello, Plin. ἀναγὰς. A pulling up, a plucking away. Revulsio, apud Medicos est humoris fluentis attractio in partem contrariam, Gorrha.

Rēvulsus, a, um, part. ἀναγὰς. Pulled away, plucked backe, taken away by force.

Rex, regis, m. gen. βασιλεύς. A king, prince. Also a ruler, guide, or governor, rich. Rex item, Sacrificulus erat Romanis, qui facrum rex dictus, sine imperio, solo nomine rex, sacra, quae penes reges erant, obiret ac ceremonias praestaret, Alexand. Rex & regina, king and queen of cards, Lud. Liv. Rex vini, The king at feasts and banquets, king of good fellows, Horat. Rex Regum, Rex Parthorum, Sueton. Rex Perlarum fa-

por. Iul. Capitolin. Agamemnon Homericus, Cic. Reges Regum Orientales Reges nuncupabantur, Plin. Also, Rex a surname to the family of Martia in Rome, Suet.

Rha, & Rhabarbarum, Isid. A pretious roote used in medicines to purge choleric is also called Rhaponticum, Rhubarb. Monachorum Rhabarbarum, vide Lapathum.

Rhabdos, A meteor, or a coloured cloud, like to a straight wand, Apul.

Rhacoma, Plin. vide Rhecoma.

Rhacinus, m, m. g. Plin. A fish of russet colour.

Rhadinē, A nice, tender, or daintie girl. Sed tussiculosa: so termed in Lucretius. ἀναγὰς. tenello delicatior hodo, Catul.

Rhagades, um, f. g. gen. & Rhagadia, orum, m. g. Plin. παρὰ. Certaine chaps and clefts which are made in the hands, lips, and other parts of the body, by cold or otherwise.

Rhagion, vel Rhagium, i, m. g. Plin. A kind of venomous spider, having very short feete, a very little mouth, and that under the belly.

Rhagoides, Celf. A third vine or skin that compasseth the eye, wherein the hole by which we see, it is called also Vvea.

Rhamnus, i, m. g. Plin. A kind of white brambles bearing more finite then other doe, having branches with straight prickles: the Herbarists call it Ram, or Christs thorne. Rhamnus solutivus, Waythorne or Buckethorne, the Rheumbeerie bush.

Rhaphanus, n. g. gen. Diosc. A kind of Radish. Also, a pestilent or venomous shrub in Africa Ariana, Plin. Raphanique mugilescit. A kind of shameful punishment for adulterers, παρὰ. Also, a Radish roote. Fertur in templo Apollinis. Delphis adeo ceteris cibis praelatus, ac ex auro dicatur, beta ex argento, rapum e plumbo, Plin. Rhamnus ruficantus vel silvestris, Horat. Radish, Gerard.

Rhaphius, Plin. A beast in shape like a Wolfe, speckled like a Libbard.

Rhaponticum, Isid. vide Rhabarbarum.

Rhapsodi, f. g. The interpreters or rehearsers of Homers verses.

Rhecamus, iun. vide Trochlaea.

Rhecoma, Plin. The heart Reubarb: also the roote thereof.

Rhecta, arum, m. g. pl. n. Earthquake, causing the ground to break & open, Apul.

Rheda, a, f. g. ῥήδον. A kind of ancient chariot or cart, light and swift, not unlike to Cistius. Capitis rheda, Vitr. The place where the waggoner or coachman sitteth.

Rhedarius, i, m. g. ῥηδάρης. A carrier, a charriot or coachman.

Rhedarius, a, um, Varr. Of or for ferring for a cart or charriot.

Rhemenese vinum, * Rhenish wine.

Rheno, onis, m. gen. Celf. ῥήδον. A thick garment, furred, hairy, and covering the shoulders and breast: or a garment made of the skime, especially of sheepe and goats, wherein the ancient Germans were wont to lie in the winter.

Rheon, lun. g. The same that Rha-

ponticum, Rheum Indicum, * That kind of Rheubarb that cometh out of China beyond the Indians.

Rhēsa Plinij. Eruca peregrina or Cantabrica Eruca, Italian Rocket.

Rhetor, oris, m. g. gen. One which teacheth Rhetoricke, a rhetorician.

Rhetorica, orum, m. g. gen. Books or exercises of rhetorick, precepts of rhetorick.

Rhetorica, a, vel Rhetorice, es, f. g. gen. The Art and Science to speak well and wisely, that is of rhetorick.

Rhetorice, adverb. ῥητορικῶς. Rhetorically, rhetorician like.

Rhetoricor, aris, feron, ῥητορικῶς. To play the rhetorician, to speak eloquently.

Rhetoricoteros, i, magis rhetor vel maior orator. * More eloquent, Cic.

Rhetoricus, a, um, g. gen. Of or belonging to rhetorick.

Rhetorice, ci, vel Rhetorici, orum, m. g. Quint. gr. Books written of rhetorick.

Rhetorissio, as, Nonn. vid. Rhetoricon.

Rhetra, The laws of Lycurgus, held as oracles, Am. Marcell.

Rheubarbarum, Offic. A kind of Rheubarb growing in Barbarie.

Rheum, Offic. vide Rheon.

Rheuma, atis, n. g. Isid. gr. A rheume, a catarrhe, a distillation of humours: also the ebbing and flowing of the sea, or the tide, Veget.

Rheumatismus, m, m. g. Plin. g. The distase of the rheume.

Rheumatiscus, a, um, Plin. g. That hath a catarrhe, that is rheumaticke.

Rhibis, * cingulum. A bramble called rasses.

Rhina, & Rhinobatus, Pl. vide Squatina.

Rhinoceros, oris, m. g. Plin. g. A beast enemy to the Elephas, having a borne in his snout bending upward: also a vessel out of which oyle drops, Martial.

Rhinocerotis nalis, A

rose, a leafe like the laurell or bay leafe.

Rhodomeli, Isid. græc. Honey and the iuyce of roses boyled together, commonly called Mel rofarum.

Rhodomelia, græc. * A garden of roses.

Rhodothadi, vide Rhodomeli.

Rhōdora, æ, f. gen. Plin. græc. An herb which hath a stalk with knots and joints, and a leafe like a nettle, white in the middle, and in continuance waxeth all like a rose.

Rhoas, græc. * The eating out of that little piece of fleshy which is in the bigger corner of the eye. Also, Papaver, tubrum, eraticum, or Fluidum, Wild poppie, Gerard.

Rhoica, græc. * Mulieres quarum vulvæ theumatismo, id est, fluxionibus laborant.

Rhoites, is, m. g. Diof. græc. Wine made of Pomegranates.

Rhomboides, Iun. A counterfeit Turbot, a fish like a Turbot.

Rhombulus, li, m. g. dim. Lud. Viv. A diamond in cardes.

Rhombus, bi, m. g. Iuv. græc. A fish called a Byre or Turbot: also a spinning wheele, reele, whirle, or surne, Ovid. A figure with all sides equal, but not right angled or cornered, like a quarry of glasse: which witcher used, to fetch the Moone out of heaven. It would trundle in manner of a cylinder, if it were thrown upon the ground, Martial. Cum sceta Colcho Luna vapulat Rhombo: whereupon it is used for any thing that hath the like forme. A Loenge.

Rhomphaia, æ, f. g. Liv. græc. A kinde of long sword. A two hand sword, or arming sword, Nebrifficus.

Rhomphaalis, c, adiect. Belonging to a long sword, Prudent. Alluding to the sword that kept Paradise.

Rhomphalus, a, an herb called also Nymphæa. Nenuphar. Water Rose.

Rhynchiffo, as, Plaut. ῥυγχίζω. To snore or rout in the sleep.

Rhynchus, us, a, um, Sidon. Which imiteth the noise or sound of snotters, and pertineth to mocking.

Rhynchus, chi, m. g. Mart. ῥυγχος. The noise that one maketh in the throat when he lyeth asleepe on his backe. Also a mocking, Mart.

Rhopalon, vide Nymphæa.

Rhos, vel Rhus, psc. A bristly shrub called Sumacke leathers. Sumacke, curvatus Sumach. Rhos cortaria, Iun. & Rhus tergorarius, Cæl. The leaves of the same tree, wherewith skinnes are dressed and tanned. Rhus oblonorum, * The seeds of that tree, meate Sumach, sauce Sumach.

Rhyas, idis, Eyes watering or weeping continually, Cels. A radice clavæ simili, quæ græc. ῥυάδης dicitur.

Rhyarographus, phi, m. g. gener. Plin. græc. A painter of trifles or base things.

Rhythmicus, a, um, græc. Of rhythmie,

made in rhythmie or meeter: that speaketh in meeter, that speaketh in number, harmonie or proportion.

Rhythmus, mi, m. g. græc. Meeter, rhythmie, number, or harmonie in speaking.

Est item Rhythmus apud Medicos, proportio temporis, motus vel quicquid in pulsu, Gorrhæ.

Rhyton, ti, n. g. Mart. ῥυτον. A vessell like to a Moone.

Rhytum, ti, neut. gen. Mart. A measure of two gallons and a quart.

Ribes, & Ribesum, Offic. Red gooseberries, beyond sea gooseberries, bastard Corinths, common ribes. Ribes nigrum, * Blacke gooseberries, blacke ribes.

Rica, æ, f. g. Plaut. ῥίκα. A garment that women used to wear: also a kerchiefe, Varro.

Ricinium, iij, vel Recinum, n. g. vide Recinum.

Rictus, ni, m. gen. Colum. ῥίctus. A vermine called a Tyke, that annoyeth sundry kinde of beasts, as dogs, sheepe, oxen, &c. Also an beast in Egypt called Palma Christi, which hath a seede like a Tyke.

Rictus, as, are, To make a noise as properly Libards doe, Spartian.

Rictum, di, n. g. Lucræ. & Rictus, us, m. g. s. gen. A grinning or scornfull opening of the mouth when one laugheth, yawning or gaping, grinning or gnawing as a dog: also the mouth, Ovid. Rictus columba, Plin. A pigeons bill.

Rictura, f. g. Gloss. The gaping of bruite beasts.

Rictula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Rica, Felt. sordidior. An hankerchiefe.

Rideo, es, si, sum, &c. & part. ens. endus, ydo. To laugh, to mocke, to scorn, to scoffe. Also to smile, to shine and glitter, Horat. Ridere aliquid, Virg. To smile at one. Ridere aliquem, To mocke and laugh at one. Ridere in stomacho, In his anger to laugh. Ridere de re aliqua, To mocke at one for a thing. Ridere ab aliquo, To be mocked by one.

Ridibundus, a, um, Plaut. ῥιδιβουνδός. That laugheth much, full of mocking and scoffing.

Ridicula, æ, f. g. Colum. ῥιδικός. The prop of a vine or any other thing.

Ridiculus, a, um, Plaut. vide Ridiculus.

Ridiculus, adverb. ῥιδικός. Scoffingly, frumpingly, laughingly, in mockeage or foolishly.

Ridiculus, ius. One passing skillfull in making folke merry, and to laugh, Plaut.

Ridiculum, li, n. g. ῥιδικιον. A word to laugh at, a foolish thing to be scorned: a laughing stocke, a toy to mocke an ape, a mocke, ribe, jest, stout or stumpe. Per ridiculum in mockeage. Ridiculo esse, Ter. In ridiculo esse, Plaut. To be made a laughing or mocking stocke.

Ridulus, a, um, naty. ῥιδικός. That deserveth or is to be mocked or laughed

at, or that maketh men to laugh, a jest, a trifling toy.

Ridues, idem quod Nefredines, Felt.

Rigatio, onis, f. g. verb. Colum. ῥιγία. A watering, a sprinkling with colour, a moistning, a wetting.

Rigator, m. gen. Colum. He that watereth.

Rigatrix, f. g. August. Shee that beweteth or sprinkleth.

Rigo, es, li, &c. ens, & Rigeo, is, &c. ῥίγος, ῥιγία. To be very cold, to be stiffe for cold, to be stiffe and hard, to be frozen: to stand stiffe upright or an end. Rigid frigore, They are frozen with cold.

Rigide, adverb. * Stiffely, sharply, cruelly, To dicker.

Rigidior, aris, Sen. To be made stiffe or sharke.

Rigidus, a, um, rigidior, us. ῥιγιδός, ῥιγιδός. Cold, frozen, stiffe, hard, cruel, fierce, rough, sturdie, vigorous, unmercifull, also that cannot be bowed or bent neither this way nor that way: so firme and constant that will not be led from it in any thing, Liv.

Rigo, as, ῥίγος, ῥιγία. To water a field, a garden, or a garment, to make wet, to embue. Rigari, apud medicos, est per totam substantiam humectari, Gorrhæ.

Rigor, oris, m. g. Plin. iun. ῥίγος. A very great cold, vehement cold which at the coming of a tertian ague doth bring quaking and shaking: a bardness, stiffness, rudeness: rigor, roughness: extreme. It is also the same that Tetanus, Iun. Verus autem, & propriè dicitur Rigor, est motus voluntarius, depravatus & coactus ab acris & pungentibus humoribus: vel Rigor est motus multus, velox, frequens, quo inviti didenduntur & curvantur, Gorrhæ. Rigor naturæ, Plin. iun. severitas & imbecillitas. Oratoris rigor, A continuall order alwayes like it selfe. Rigor iuris, Modest. The extremity of the law. Rigor Ferri, ῥίγος. Steele, The hardest iron, Virg.

Rigoratus, a, um, Plin. Made stiffe or hard.

Rigula, Isid. est mitra virginalis capitis.

Riguum, ii, n. g. Substant. vt Rigua Nil pluvie amara fecere, Plin. 31.

Rigus, a, um, Colum. ῥιγιδός. That may be easily wet or watered: that doth water or moist: that is watered with water running by, or springing and issuing upon the place: a wet, waterish, moist, or marshy place.

Rillus, li, Paracels. est instrumentum aurifabrorum, in quod effundunt liquata metalla in formas oblongas.

Rima, æ, f. gen. ῥιγιδός. A chinke, chap, cleft, rift, or cymie in wood or stone, where it is not close joyned. Plicus rimarum, Terent. That can keepe no count, but babble all that he heareth. Inven-

Invenire rimam, Plaut. To finde an excuse or meane to scape. To finde a hole to creepe out at.

Rimator, m. g. August. He that searcheth.

Rimor, aris, depon. ῥιγίω. To seeke every where or in every corner and hole, to search or espie diligently. Also to cleane as timber doth being wind shaken. Luga rimari canibus, Claud. To search in every corner of the mountaynes with hounds: to hunt.

Rimulus, a, um, Colum. ῥιμυλλός. Full of chinkes, chappes or clefts.

Rimula, æ, f. gen. * A small chinke or cleft.

Ringitur, pro Irascitur, Nonn.

Ringo, is, xi, sum, &c. vel Ringor, & ris, Gus sum, gi, Ter. ῥίγος ῥιγία. To grinne or shew the teeth as a dog doth: to write his mouth as one that is anguished free and chafe with himselfe.

Ripa, æ, f. gen. ῥιπιδός, ῥιπιδός. A water banke, or a fresh water shore side, or banke.

Riparentes, um, m. g. Iustin. Souldiers which warded the frontiers of the Empire against the Barbarians.

Riparia, æ, f. g. * A bird breeding in waterie banke.

Riparius, a, um, Plin. ῥιπιδός, ῥιπιδός. That use or abide in the water banke.

Ripula, æ, f. g. ῥιπιδός. A little water banke.

Ripus, ci, m. g. Terent. Græ. A coffer covered with leather, a trunk: also a little window or boxe within a wall, Serv. also a boate.

Risibylis, le, adiect. ῥιγιδός, ῥιγιδός. Which can laugh.

Risio, onis, f. g. verb. à Ridco, Plaut. ῥιγιδός, ῥιγιδός. A laughing, a mocking, a scorn.

Risor, oris, m. g. Horat. ῥιγιδός, ῥιγιδός. A laugher, a scorner, a mocker.

Risus, us, m. gen. ῥιγιδός. Laughter, a laughing, a mocking.

Rite, adverb. ῥιγιδός. Well, directly, truly: cum as it should be, rightly, conveniently, accordingly: as the custom is.

Rites, us, m. g. Stat. vide Ritus.

Ritualis, le, adiect. Of or belonging to customs. Ritualis libri, ῥιγιδός, ῥιγιδός. Books which prescribe and containe rites and ceremonies, with the manner of them: such as is the booke of common prayer and the Inunctions.

Ritus, us, (& is, Nonn.) m. g. ῥιγιδός, ῥιγιδός. An approved custome, a fashion, an accustomed manner or doing, a rite, a ceremony, a service or order. Pecudum ritus, After the manner of beasts.

Magico ritu, Ovid. A Magicians are wont to doe.

Rivales, um, Colum. They that haunte or dwell by brookes or running waters. Also they that have their lands and grounds separated by a brooke, and bordering upon the same, and therefore have both interest in the river, Vlp.

Rivallis, is, m. g. (Rivale vel Rivali in ablativo.) ῥιγιδός, ῥιγιδός. Hee that loneth, wooeth, and fusth to the selfe same woman that another doth, a rival. vide Rivalis.

Rivalis, le, Colum. ῥιγιδός, ῥιγιδός. Of or belonging to a river.

Rivalitas, atis, f. g. ῥιγιδός, ῥιγιδός. The enuie that is betweene two persons that love one wench or woman.

Rivarim, adverb. Macrobi. By the rivers: river by river.

Rivinus, ni, m. g. Plaut. The same that Rivalis.

Rivulus, li, m. g. dimin. ῥιγιδός, ῥιγιδός. A little brooke or river.

Rivus, vi, m. g. gen. ῥιγιδός, ῥιγιδός. A river, or a streame of water with a gentle or naturall current. Sanguinis rivus, Plin. The veine of the body. Struclilis rivus, Vlp. A river, the channell whereof is made with masons workes. Rivi pluvialis aqua. Land floods, Ovid.

Rixa, æ, f. gen. ῥιγιδός, ῥιγιδός. A brabbling, contention, a brawling, a chiding or scolding, strife.

Rixat, pro Rixatur, Nonn.

Rixatio, f. g. Tac. A chiding or brawling.

Rixator, m. g. Digest. He that brawleth, a wrangler.

Rixor, aris, ῥιγιδός, ῥιγιδός. To brawle, to be vate, to scold, to chide, to contend in scolding as women doe: to strive and quarrell. Also to ruffle, Varro. Cum eo Taracina de amica rixatus est. Hee brawled with him at Tarracina about his tennan. Rixatur inter se, Plin. They chide and scold one with another. Rixatur herba arida, Varr. Dry heaves ruffle or vattle.

Rixæ, adverb. ῥιγιδός, ῥιγιδός. Scoldingly, with brawling and chiding.

Rixodius, a, um, Col. ῥιγιδός, ῥιγιδός. Full of contention, brawling, or chiding: unquiet, contentious.

Rob, Offic. The iuyce of beards or fruites defecate: also a medicine made of the iuyce of blacke wortes.

Robra, herba, Paul. A kinde of heath yellow like gold which was used to dye wooll withall.

Robertiana, æ, Offic. Herb Robert.

Robigalia, orum, m. g. gener. Gang weeks, or Rogation weeke, see Ambervalia.

Robig. in Ois, a, um. * Much blafed.

Robigo, inis, f. gen. Virg. vide Rubigo.

Robigarius, is, m. g. Iun. A parke or place pale about: any kinde of building or hedge, within the which beasts are inclosed.

Robor, Iun. vide Robur.

Roborata. Parkes or places pale, A. Gell.

Roboreus, a, um, Col. ῥοβίος. Made

of Oke or like strong timber. Pila robo rea. An Oke apple, Vindic.

Robbro, as, ῥοβίος, ῥοβίος. To strengthen, fortifie, make strong, or consume.

Robbrosus, a, um, Veget. Which waxeth stiffe or hard like Oke. Vnde jumentum Roborosum. A horse that hath a convulsion, so as his sinewes and muskles bee as stiffe as Oke, Iun.

Robur, oris, n. g. ῥοβός, ῥοβός. Oke of the harvest kinde: timbers the strength or hardnesse of body or minde, or of any thing generally, courage or stoutnesse: force, abstinence to endure and beate off: a stockes or like strong thing in a prison. Nodorum robur, Ovid. A clabbe.

Roburneas, a, um, Col. ῥοβίος. Of or belonging to Oke.

Robus, a, um, Felt. Strong or red of colour. Zardus. Triticum robum, Col. Red wheate.

Robus, bi, m. g. Colum. ῥοβός, ῥοβός. Red wheate. Also that is of red colour: also all manner of timber that hath many red veins.

Robustus, a, um, Varr. ῥοβίος. Strong like Oke, made of Oke, Oken.

Robustus, a, um, & Robustior, us. ῥοβιότιος, ῥοβιότιος. Strong, lustie, hard, forcible, sturdy, valiant. Robustus in comando, That hath a strong voice to cry.

Ad incensum robusta, Plin. Strong to withstand inasion. Robustus exercitacione, That hath a strong body to use exercise.

Rodo, is, si, sum, &c. ῥοδός, ῥοδός. To gnaw: to eat or wear away. Also to detract, backbite, or slander, to speake ill of.

Rodocella. Prænomine faminarum Rom. Author. Epitome, Val. Max.

Rodomelum, n. gen. Gloss. Honey and roses mingled.

Rodi, prol. quibus introsum sunt crura.

Rogalis, le, Stat. ῥογίος, ῥογίος. Of or belonging to a great fire. Ignis rogalis. Stat. A bonefire.

Rogamen, inis, neut. gen. * A desire.

Rogarius, m. g. Gloss. A souldier, whom the Latines call Ferentarium and Velitem.

Rogatarii. * Notaries requiring parties that each of them should promise.

Rogatio, onis, f. g. verb. ῥογίος, ῥογίος. A question, an interrogation, a demand, a desire or request. Also a law or ordinance.

Rogatiuncula, æ, f. g. ῥογίος, ῥογίος. A small question, a small or simple request.

Rogator, oris, m. g. gener. ῥογίος, ῥογίος. A prayer, demander, a desirer, a dealer, a requester, an asker, a beseecher: one that desireth a man to give him a thing.

Rogator, a, um, Plautus. Bajanas sedet ad Lacus Rogator. Asking almes, Mart.

Rogator, a, um, Col. ῥοβίος. Made

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of Oke or like strong timber. Pila robo rea. An Oke apple, Vindic.

Robbro, as, ῥοβίος, ῥοβίος. To strengthen, fortifie, make strong, or consume.

Robbrosus, a, um, Veget. Which waxeth stiffe or hard like Oke. Vnde jumentum Roborosum. A horse that hath a convulsion, so as his sinewes and muskles bee as stiffe as Oke, Iun.

Robur, oris, n. g. ῥοβός, ῥοβός. Oke of the harvest kinde: timbers the strength or hardnesse of body or minde, or of any thing generally, courage or stoutnesse: force, abstinence to endure and beate off: a stockes or like strong thing in a prison. Nodorum robur, Ovid. A clabbe.

Roburneas, a, um, Col. ῥοβίος. Of or belonging to Oke.

Robus, a, um, Felt. Strong or red of colour. Zardus. Triticum robum, Col. Red wheate.

Robus, bi, m. g. Colum. ῥοβός, ῥοβός. Red wheate. Also that is of red colour: also all manner of timber that hath many red veins.

Robustus, a, um, Varr. ῥοβίος. Strong like Oke, made of Oke, Oken.

Robustus, a, um, & Robustior, us. ῥοβιότιος, ῥοβιότιος. Strong, lustie, hard, forcible, sturdy, valiant. Robustus in comando, That hath a strong voice to cry.

Ad incensum robusta, Plin. Strong to withstand inasion. Robustus exercitacione, That hath a strong body to use exercise.

Rodo, is, si, sum, &c. ῥοδός, ῥοδός. To gnaw: to eat or wear away. Also to detract, backbite, or slander, to speake ill of.

Rodocella. Prænomine faminarum Rom. Author. Epitome, Val. Max.

Rodomelum, n. gen. Gloss. Honey and roses mingled.

Rodi, prol. quibus introsum sunt crura.

Rogalis, le, Stat. ῥογίος, ῥογίος. Of or belonging to a great fire. Ignis rogalis. Stat. A bonefire.

Rogamen, inis, neut. gen. * A desire.

Rogarius, m. g. Gloss. A souldier, whom the Latines call Ferentarium and Velitem.

Rogatarii. * Notaries requiring parties that each of them should promise.

Rogatio, onis, f. g. verb. ῥογίος, ῥογίος. A question, an interrogation, a demand, a desire or request. Also a law or ordinance.

Rogatiuncula, æ, f. g. ῥογίος, ῥογίος. A small question, a small or simple request.

Rogator, oris, m. g. gener. ῥογίος, ῥογίος. A prayer, demander, a desirer, a dealer, a requester, an asker, a beseecher: one that desireth a man to give him a thing.

Rogator, a, um, Plautus. Bajanas sedet ad Lacus Rogator. Asking almes, Mart.

Rogator, a, um, Col. ῥοβίος. Made

Rob, Offic. The iuyce of beards or fruites defecate: also a medicine made of the iuyce of blacke wortes.

Robra, herba, Paul. A kinde of heath yellow like gold which was used to dye wooll withall.

Robertiana, æ, Offic. Herb Robert.

Robigalia, orum, m. g. gener. Gang weeks, or Rogation weeke, see Ambervalia.

Robig. in Ois, a, um. * Much blafed.

Robigo, inis, f. gen. Virg. vide Rubigo.

Rogatrix, f. g. Sidon. *Shee that asketh or desireth.*
 Rogatum, t. n. g. *A demand.*
 Rogatus, a, um, part. *Andis. Prayed, desired, besought, requested, asked, demanded, intreated.*
 Rogatus, u, m. gen. verb. *A desire, a sue, a question, a prayer, a request, a demand.*
 Rogatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *An often bidding, intreating, praying, beseeching, asking, or demanding. Also an often craving or begging.*
 Rogator, m. g. Aug. *He that asketh often.*
 Rogito, as, Terent. *πολλὸν δέχομαι πρὸς αὐτὸν. To bid, to intreat, to require often, to beg: to inquire, ask or demand often.*
 Rogo, as, & part. ans. andus. *disto.* To pray, ask, desire, intreat, require, enquire, demand, beg, or crave. Rogare sacramentum militum, Liv. *To swear a soldier to do his obedience and true service.* *¶* Aquam hinc de proximo rogabo, Plaut. *I will desire some water of one here by.* Ille me ad signandum testamentum, & in consilium rogavit, Plin. *Iun. He requested me to be at the sealing, or to be present at the sealing of his will, &c.* *¶* Ab amico argentum rogare, Plaut. *To desire his friend to lend him some money.* *¶* Rogare aliquem sententiam, *To ask one his opinion.* *¶* Rogare legem, *To demand of the people whether they will have the law promulgated emere quam rogare.* Ex Cic. *I had rather buy so cheap, than have a thing for begging.* Precibus emptum, carum, Apul. *Vti rogas. The forme of granting a law to passe in the Comitia, as Rome an affirmative voice, Liv.*
 Rogus, g. m. gen. *πυρ.* *A great fire wherein dead bodies are burned: a grave.*
 Rogus extrusus est, Sueton.
 Romphaa, f. g. Nebriss. *Grac. A two hand sword.*
 Rompotinum, vide Rumpotinum.
 Ronchus, vide Rumpotinum.
 Rorialis, l. c. Ovid. *Of or belonging to dew, dewie, that may be sprinkled like dew.*
 Rorari milites, Liv. *ρορῶνται. Soldiers being light armed that made the first skirmish.*
 Rorarium vinum, Felt. *Wine given to those soldiers.*
 Rorari absolute, Colum. *δ' ὁμοῖα. The dew falleth.*
 Roratio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. Plin. *δ' ὁμοῖα, δ' ὁμοῖα ἰσχυρῶς. A falling of dew, a fault in vines when the chief grapes fall and the residue are very small.*
 Roratus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *παρὰ νῆα. Wete with dew, or that is sprinkled like dew, or spread moist on the ground.*
 Roresco, is, ēre, ens, Plin. *δ' ὁμοῖα. To be washed with dew, or to begin to be dewie.*

Roridus, a, um, Lucr. *Δεῖν, μοῖστ, &c.*
 Rorificatio, is, ēci, ēre. ** To sprinkle.*
 Rorifer, a, um, Lucr. *δ' ὁμοῖα. That maketh or bringeth dew.*
 Roritas, & particip. ans. *δ' ὁμοῖα. To dew, to wet, to bedew: also to sprinkle or berry, Silv.*
 Rorulentus, a, um, Colum. *δ' ὁμοῖα. πολὺν ποτὸν. Covered with dew, full of dew.*
 Ros, roris, m. g. *δ' ὁμοῖα. Dewe. Liquidus ros, Ovid. Well water. Ros maris, Ovid. Rosemarie. ¶* Ros vitalis, Virg. *The natures milke. ¶* Syriacus. ** That which of the Apothecaries is called Sumach. ¶* Ros lotis, Offic. *A kind of mosse which is then most moist and full of little dewe drops when the Sunne lyeth hottest thereon: the dewe of Summe, Summe dew. Rosa folis.*
 Rosa, & f. g. *ῥοδά. A rose also oyle of roses, Cels. Rosa alba, * Damascena, * The whitetose. Purpurea, Rubra, Milefia, Trachinea, Plin. The red rose. Alabandica, Plin. The damaske rose. Pallida, Odorata, Plin. idem quod Coroncola. Sylvestris, Plin. idem quod Canina. Præcincta, Plin. The Cinct, or bastard mauke-rose. Autumnalis, Serap. The mauke-rose. Rosa sylvestris, Scrib. Larg. The same that Cistus non Ladaniifera. Rosa Hierichontis. The beath rose, or rose of Iericho, Gerard. Rosa Græca. Lychnis, Iun. Rosa Batava five Hollandica. The great Province rose, Gerard.
 Rosaceum, ei, acut. gen. Plin. *Oyle of roses.*
 Rosaceus, a, um, Plin. *ῥοδῖος. Of or belonging to roses.*
 Rosaria. Gaslands of roses, Sueton.
 Rosarium, n. gen. Gloss. *Conferus of roses.*
 Rosarium, n. g. Plin. *ῥοδῖον. A roser, a garden, or bedde of roses, a place where roses grow.*
 Rosata radix. ** The beath Rose-wort.*
 Roscidus, a, um, Virg. *δ' ὁμοῖα. Wet, or moistened with dew, dewie.*
 Rosea, &, Paracell. *The same that Erysipelas.*
 Rosealus, dimin. Idem quod Roseus, Prudent.
 Roseum, t. n. g. Virg. *ῥοδῖον. A garden of roses, or a place planted with rose trees.*
 Roseus, a, um, Plin. *ῥοδῖος, ῥοδῖος. Of the colour of roses, or of and belonging to roses, or wherein roses grow: also faire redde.*
 Rosio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. *δ' ὁμοῖα. A gnawing, a gripping, a biting, a nibbling.*
 Rosmarinus, ni, maf. gen. vel Rosmarinum, n. g. Plin. *ἀλκυων. Rosemarie.*
 Rosmaris, is, f. g. gen. Ovid. idem.*

ἀλκυων. Also a rosemarie tree.
 Rotellum, ii, n. gen. dimin. *δ' ὁμοῖα. Rotum, Plin. ῥοτά. A little bill, beake, or snout: a little stem of a ship.*
 Rostra, ōrum, n. gen. *ῥοστρά. The place of the common plea as Rome, wherein was a pulpit made and trimmed with sterna and forefence of ships, out of which place they were wont to make oratione the pulpit. Rostra tridentia, Virg. Intelligent triremes, tridentibus rostris armatas. Pier. in Curru.*
 Rostratula, avis. *A Woodcocke. Bryverinus de re cibaria.*
 Rostratus, a, um, *ῥοστράτος. That hath a bill, beake, or snout: that hath a stem. Rostrata naves, Shippes having stemmes shodde, or pointed with iron or brass. Rostratus vctis, Plin. A barre or leaver with an iron point or end: a rofle. Rostrata pelles. Mazzeli, Am. Marcell.
 Rostrum, as, & part. ans. Plin. *ῥοστρῶν, ῥοστρῶν. To thrust in the beake or bill, to pike: Also to seek, to search. Rostrante vomere, Plin. id. Rostrum impingente, ve ait Budæus.*
 Rostrum, ōrum, n. gen. *ῥοστρῶν. The bill, beake, or snout of a birds the nose or snout of a beast or fish: the snout or stem of a ship. ῥοστρῶν. Rostrum vctis, Iun. That part of the bar which is put under the weight, and sticketh in the roller: the point, end, or tongue. Rostrum-eiconic, Iun. vide Geranium. ¶ Rostrum porcinum, Iun. vide Ambubela. Rostrum lupi. A wolues snout. Rostrum lupi veneficiis resistere inveteratum aiunt, ob idque villarum portis præfigunt, Plin.
 Rota, & f. g. *ῥοτά. A wheele: also a chariot: a kind of torture: also a kinde of goates, Var. vide Ilex. A kinde of fish, Plin. Rota fortunæ, Fortunes wheele: a sickle or inconstant estate. Vincens aut vincis: hæc in amore rota est. Now up, now downe, Propert.
 Rotabilis flexus. A bending wheele, Am. Marcell.
 Rotabulum, Isid. vide Rutabulum.
 Rotalis, l. c. Tul. Capit. *Of or belonging to a wheele.*
 Rotarius miles, Liv. *A light barnestd soldier. Rotarius panis, vide Panis.*
 Rotatilis, g. Swift or whirling. Rotatiles Trochæi, Prudent.
 Rotatim, adverb. Diom. *Rowlingly, rowndly.*
 Rotatio, f. g. Gloss. *A wheeling up and downe.*
 Rotatres. ** Two Apophyses or processes bunching out in the uppermost necke of the thigh, whereof the outermost, being the greatest proceffe in the whole bodie, is of some Anatomistes called Nates: the innermost is lower and faire lesse then the other: they seeme to be ordained for the turning and wheeling about of the thigh.*
 Rotatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *ροτάδων. Turned or swinged about. Sermo rotatus, Iuv. Well compass in few words and going****

going round. Rotati ictus sagittarum. *Twining or whirling shot of arrows, Am. Marcell.*
 Rotella, & f. g. vide Rutula.
 Rotas, & part. ans, Col. *ῥοτά. To turne a thing round like a wheele, to swing round about.*
 Rotella, & f. g. Iun. *ῥοτά. A little wheele: also a cracknell written like a rope, Iun. Rotula genu. The white bone, ordained to cover the ioynt of the knee, which otherwise had bene too open to harme: the eye bone, the shield-like bone, the pattell bone.*
 Rotundatio, onis, f. g. Vitruv. *οπαλ-εως. A turning or making round.*
 Rotunde, adverb. *σποδῖος, ὁμα-εως. Hand[somely, rowndly, aptly, elegantly, compassly, in good order, especially of words in a style.*
 Rotunditas, ōrum, f. g. Plin. *σποδῖος, ὁμα-εως. Roundnesse.*
 Rotundo, as, *οπαλ-εως. To make round: to rounde: to make full and perfect: to grow up round. Mille talenta rotundentur. Laid round together on an heape, Horat.
 Rotundus, a, um & Rotundior, us. *σποδῖος, σποδῖος. Well compass or fashioned, round, readily, apt, bandsome, full, perfect.*
 R
 Rubra, & f. g. Gloss. *A rodde.*
 Rubra, sic dicta, quod inter rubos degat, Sipont. *A rodde or venemous frog, quæ vel quæda.*
 Rubellus, ōrum, f. g. ** ἰσπιδνυς. Reddenesse.*
 Rubellus, & f. g. Iun. *A robbin redd-brown.*
 Rubefacio, is, ēci, acut. ēre, Silv. *πορῖος, ἰσπιδνυς. To make red, to make one bluish.*
 Rubefactus, a, um, part. Ovid. *ἰσπιδνυς. Made redde.*
 Rubescit, is, acut. sum, ēri. ** ἰσπιδνυς. To be made red.*
 Rubella, & f. g. ** A red grape. Rubella, Rarace. est essentia spiritalis, vi sua solutoria extrahens zinduram a corporibus.*
 Rubellio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *The rust of iron.*
 Rubellio, onis, m. g. Plin. *ἰσπιδνυς. A fish called a Rocket: also a robbin red breast, Inn.*
 Rubellus, & Rubellanus, a, um, diminut. *δ' ὁμοῖα. Plinius. ὁμα-εως. Somewhat redde. Rubella, vel Rubellana vites, Plin. A vine the wood whereof is red, Rubellum vinum, Mart. Claret wine.*
 Rubes, es, ēi, ēre, ens. *ἰσπιδνυς. To be red: also to bluish, to be shamefast.*
 Rubescit, is, ēre, Virg. *ἰσπιδνυς. To waxe, appeare, become, or begin to be red.*
 Ruber, ra, um, *ἰσπιδνυς. Red, or a deepe,**

full and sad yellow colour.
 Ruberta, &. ** Heab Robert.*
 Rubra, & f. g. gen. *Proper. ὁμα-εως. A rodde that is somewhat red, a land soade, &c.*
 Rubetarius, ii, m. g. ** A kind of hawk called a heme harver.*
 Rubetra, & f. g. ** The bird called a Bunting.*
 Rubetum, t. n. g. Ovid. *ἰσπιδνυς. A bushie close full of brambles, or a place where many bushes grow.*
 Rubicus, a, um, Colum. *ἰσπιδνυς. Red, ruddie.*
 Rubus, a, um, *δ' ὁμοῖα. Rubus, Virg. Bushie, or belonging to bushes.*
 Rubia, & f. g. gen. Plin. & Rubia tinctorum, Iun. *ἰσπιδνυς. An heard called goshin weede, or cluvers madder wherewith they use to colour skims, or die wool. Rubia lyvestris, * The beath called Woodroose.*
 Rubicilla, & f. g. Iun. *The bird called a Bulingch, or red talle.*
 Rubicunde, adverb. Gloss. *Shamefully, or with a red colour.*
 Rubicundus, a, um, dim. Iuv. *ἰσπιδνυς. Somewhat red.*
 Rubicundus, a, um, Terent. *ἰσπιδνυς. Very red or ruddie, blood red.*
 Rubidas, maf. gen. Gloss. *A kinde of bread.*
 Rubidus, a, um, Plaut. *ἰσπιδνυς. Reddish, swarte red, somewhat red, or ruddie brownish. Rubidus panis, Plaut. Bread not well baked, or (after others) rough bread twice baked, bisket.*
 Rubigalia, ōrum, n. g. Felt. *Feas: ordained for the preserving of the corne from blasting.*
 Rubiginor, aris, Apul. *Idem. To rust.*
 Rubiginosus, a, um, Plaut. *ἰσπιδνυς. Fowle, rustie.*
 Rubigo, onis, f. g. gen. Plin. *δ' ὁμοῖα. Rust: rustinesse, fowlenesse, blasting, or an emil that happeneth to fruit, corne or vines.*
 Rubor, ōrum, maf. gen. ** ἰσπιδνυς, ἰσπιδνυς. Shamsinesse, rednesse, blushing.*
 Rubrica, & f. g. gen. ad Heren. *ἰσπιδνυς. Vermillion, redde leade, red chanke, red stone, or ruddie to marke sheepe, or which carpenters mark their lines or tracks with. ¶* A title or contence: a law, Perf. Rubrica lemmia, Cels. *Red earth or a veine of vermillion. Sinopica, Iun. Bole armonicke. A kinde of ring worme or Tettar very red, Cels.*
 Rubricatus, a, um, Cornut. *ἰσπιδνυς. Coloured with red or ruddie as sheepe are.*
 Rubricatus, & f. g. Plaut. *ἰσπιδνυς. Rusty colour, wherewith women use to colour their faces.*
 Rubrico, as, Gloss. *To colour red with ocher.*
 Rubricatus, a, um, Col. *ἰσπιδνυς. Full of red earth, ruddie, or vermillion.*
 Rubrificatio, onis, f. g. Gorri. *Est ru-*

boris per medicamenta excitatio in aliqua parte.
 Rubrus, apud Solin. pro Ruber. Redde.
 Rubus, bi, m. g. vel f. g. gen. Horat. *ῥοδά. A great bramble, the blacke berry bush. Rubus Idæus, Iun. The hinde berry, bramble, framboys, raspin. ¶* Rubus caninus, Offic. *The wilde rose, the weibous famous: also the caper bush. ¶* Rubus mosylicus. ** The wosier kinde of Casia.*
 Rucamen, ōrum, Isid. *Idem quod Rucius. Belching, Prudent.*
 Rucatio, onis, f. g. gen. Cels. *A belching.*
 Rucator, ōrum, m. gen. ** Hee that belcheth.*
 Rucatrix, ōrum, f. g. gen. Mart. *ἰσπιδνυς. Shee that belcheth or breaketh wind, or rowreth. Rucatrix mentha. Mint that causeth one to belch, Martial.*
 Rucatus, a, um, part. *ἰσπιδνυς. That is belched out or cast up.*
 Rucius, m. gen. *Idem quod Rucius, Gloss.*
 Rucitatio, ōrum, f. g. gen. Cels. *An often belching.*
 Rucio, as, & part. ans. *ἰσπιδνυς. To belch or breake wind upward, to spew. Crudum rucare, To belch soure, Cels.*
 Ructor, aris, Var. *Idem. Ructari aves, Varr. When ones belching sauneth of birds that he hath eaten.*
 Rucutio, onis, f. g. *Rucutio esculentorum quæ sit ab homine saturo, Belching from a full stomacke, Sidon. Apoll. vide Rucius.*
 Rucutus, a, um, Quint. *ἰσπιδνυς. That belcheth much, or is much given to belching.*
 Rucus, us, m. g. *ἰσπιδνυς. A belching or breaking of wind upward. Rucu gravis herba, Plin. A heab that causeth one to have a stinking belching.*
 Rucutus, is, m. g. vel f. g. *ἰσπιδνυς. The great rope or gable of a ship.*
 Rudentis, ōrum, l. m. g. Pacuv. *An hissing sent out with braying.*
 Ruderarium cribrum, Apul. *A ranning sene.*
 Ruderatio, onis, f. g. gen. Vitruv. *ἰσπιδνυς. A laying of rubbish: also a paing with rubble and like stuffe tempered with lime.*
 Ruderator, m. g. Vitruv. *He that layeth rubbish, or paureth.*
 Ruderatus, a, um, part. Plin. *ἰσπιδνυς. Layed on with rubbish, paure d with rubbish, as we see divers casseybe.*
 Rudero, as, Vitruv. *καταρῶν. To lay on old pieces of stone, as rubble, to dawe or lay on mortar: also to paure or make a floore of rubble mixed with lime.*
 Rudeo, is, ēre, Gloss. *To waxe ripe.*
 Rudeum, t. n. g. Cat. *ἰσπιδνυς. A place where much rubbish lyeth, or rubble: also a field lying lye and after newly tilled.*
 Rudifarius, ii, m. g. Suet. *ἰσπιδνυς. Hee that is discharged of fighting with sword.*

Swordes: also a butcher or mender of olde garments: a maker of speere, Felt.

*Ruficollis, a, f. g. Cat. can. 3m. A por-
sticke or leade to stirre things soe over the
fire: a little: it is.*

*Rudimentum, ti, n. g. m. p. d. e. i. a. The
first teaching or instruction, a rudiment, a
beginning, a principle.*

*Rudis, is, f. m. gen. rudis. A word or
yard that was given to sword-players at
three score yeeres of age, in token that they
were set at liberty or discharged and re-
leased from that exercise. Lampridius
writeth that sword-players used to play
with such rods or swords rebated: it is
sometime taken for liberty from labour: a
discharge.*

*Rudis, de. a. u. r. o. d. i. s. d. e. s. t. e. r. e. d. y. n. a. p. o. s.
Rude, ignorant, that knoweth nothing,
rusticall, untaught, d. u. d. i. s. d. e. s. t. e. r. e. s. not
exercised or traded in a thing: a nothing
expert or cunning: that knoweth not how,
or that neuer, &c. unwrought, rough, not
fashioned, homely, simple, plaine, base, blunt,
not tilled or husbanded, not kembered, not
pricked or curious, of that neuer wrought.
¶ Ad bella rudis, Liv. & Rudis belli,
Horat. Vntepert for the warre. ¶ Græca-
rum literarum rudis. Vntearmed in the
Greeke tongue. ¶ In iure civili rudis.
Ignorant in the civil law.*

*Rudissimus, a, um. Most rude and un-
skilfull, Am. Marcell.*

*Ruditas, atis, f. g. * d. u. d. i. t. a. a. m. e. r. i. t. a.
Rudeness, ignorance, when a man knoweth
nothing.*

*Rudius, us, m. g. Iun. A braying or
crying properly of asses, Apul.*

*Rudo, is, di, ere, & part. ens, Perf. u.
-u. s. o. u. s. To bray like an asse, to roare.*

*Rudor, oris, m. g. The sound of a trum-
pet, Apul.*

*Rudus, oris, neut. gen. Liv. ipelmo.
Shards or pieces of stone broken and cas-
tered: rubble or rubbish of old ruinous bou-
ses: fallen to the ground: also an unpollish-
ed stone. Rudus novum, Plin. New rub-
bish coming of the hewing of stones, &c.*

*Rudus: redivivum vetus, Plinius. Olde
rubbish coming of houses pulled downe,
and whereto lyme being put, is new tem-
pered and used againe. Rudus five Rau-
dus. Aes confusum five infectum vnde
& ruduculum & rauduculum, Varro.*

*Hinc Romæ. Porta rauduculana. i. æ-
rata five are vincta, & Raudera ara
five affes, aut frusta æris, Valer. Max.*

*Rudera five Raudera. i. Signati nummi
ærei. Liv. æris acervi, inquit, cum ru-
dera milites religionē induci iacerent,
post profectiōem Añibalis magni in-
venti.*

*Ruduculum, Felt. A vessel of an hol-
low and unwrought stone.*

*Rufes, ere, & Rufesco, is, Plin. & d. u.
-s. e. l. i. u. To waxe or be somewhat red.*

*Ruffus, a, um, adiect. Ruffus color,
A fadred colour, Iun.*

*Rufo, as, Plin. & d. u. s. i. u. To make yellow
or red.*

Rufulum, orum, neut. gen. Felt. The name

*of certaine Captaines made by the Con-
fall.*

*Rufulus, a, um, Plaut. & d. u. s. i. u. Some-
what red, somewhat yellow, ruffus. Tauri
rufuli. Brinded, of a browne or sad red co-
lour, Arnob.*

*Rufus, a, um, Ter. & Rufior, us, Plin.
& d. u. s. i. u. Reddish, yellow, that hath red or
yellowish haire.*

*Ruga, æ, f. g. i. u. t. i. A wrinkle, a crum-
ple, a plait, a fold, a ruple or rimple.*

*Rugatio, onis, f. gen. Gloss. A wrin-
kling.*

*Rugatus, a, um, particip. Plin. Wrin-
kled, plaited, crumpled, rough with wrin-
kles.*

*Rugio, is, ii, Ivi, Icum, Tre, Philom.
& d. u. s. i. u. To roare like a lion, to bellow,
Aclius Spart.*

*Rugitus, us, m. g. verb. & d. u. s. i. u. A
roaring, properly of Lyons: a great crying,
a bellowing: a rumbling or creaking of the
belly when it is empty.*

*Rugo, is, xi, etc. * To belch, to breake
winde.*

*Rugo, as, Plautus. i. u. d. u. s. i. u. To have
wrinkles or plaites: to crumple, to wrin-
kle.*

*Rugosus, a, um, & Rugosior, us, Plin.
i. u. d. u. s. i. u. Full of wrinkles, crumpled, or
plaited: rough, ruffled, withered.*

*Ruidus, vel Ruidus, a, um, & d. u. s. i. u. vr.
Ruidum pilum, A pestil that is rough
and not plaited, and that hath no iron on
the head: also not with baked, rough in ex-
ting.*

*Ruina, æ, f. m. gen. m. a. r. u. i. n. a. t. u. s.
Destruction, ruine, extreme decay, death,
miserie, losse, falling downe, danger, mis-
chiefe: Also a fall of snow or frost. Peci-
bus fulcire ruinas, Cæll. Ruina cæli,
Virg. A great tempest, thunder.*

*Ruinofus, a, um, m. a. r. u. i. n. o. s. u. s. Ruinous,
in decay, like to fall.*

*Ruiturus, a, um, part. à Ruō, Ovid.
Ready to fall, like to decay.*

*Rulla, æ, f. m. gen. Plin. ο. u. d. o. r. π. a.
u. p. a. i. s. β. a. c. c. e. d. i. t. u. s. i. u. d. i. c. i. t. u. s. The
iron on the plowmans staffe wherewith
hee cleareth the calter: also a countrey
woman.*

*Ruma, æ, f. g. Plin. u. s. i. u. d. i. t. u. s. The dew
lappe of beastes: the hollow part or gorge of
the throat, the cud: apart in the belly, (di
Nonnius saith) the paunch: a teate or
dugge.*

*Rumagula, f. m. gen. Gloss. A teate or
dugge.*

*Rumbotinus. A tree in Italy whereunto
as to elmes, vines grow, Plin. Opulus, a-
lias dicitur.*

*Rumen, & Rumin, i. n. i. s, neut. gen. Plin.
Idem.*

*Rumentum, ti, n. g. Abruptio, (in aug-
uralibus,) Felt. An impostume that
bursteth out in the fles.*

*Rumex, i. c. i. s, m. a. f. gen. Plin. λ. a. p. a. d. o. v.
The herb called sorrell or soure docke:
also a weapon like a speare. Rumex acu-
tus, Iun. Soure sorrell. Sativus, Iun. vide
Lapathum.*

Rumica, f. g. Gloss. A cuckow.

*Rumifero, & Rumigero, ar, Plaut.
δ. i. m. p. i. c. i. o. To disperse a rumour, to carrie
tidings abroad, to tell tales, or blace abroad
report.*

*Rumifico, as, Idem quod Rumigero,
Plaut.*

*Rumiger, m. g. Gloss. He that bringeth
report.*

*Rumigeratio, f. g. Plaut. A dispersing
a rumour abroad.*

*Rumigulus, li, A tale carrier, Am.
Marcell.*

Rumigo, as, Apul. vide Rumino.

*Rumina, æ, Instrumentum non fa-
brile sed seditivum. A tormeining instru-
ment, Tertul.*

*Ruminale hostie, Plin. Sacrifices of
stee beastes that chew the cudde. Ru-
minalis ficus, Felt. The tree under which
the wesse did give sucke to Remus and
Romulus.*

*Ruminatio, onis, f. gen. u. m. p. u. i. t. a. t. i. o.
A chewing of the cudde: a calling to re-
membrance, or con. s. i. r. i. n. g. and pondering
a thing in his minde.*

*Ruminator, m. g. Plin. He that cheweth
the cudde.*

*Ruminatrix, f. g. Co. Shee that cheweth
the cudde.*

*Rumino, as, Colu. & Ruminor, aris,
Varro. δ. i. m. p. i. c. i. o. u. s. To chew the cudde
as neate doe: also to call to remembrance
and consider with ones selfe, to study and
thinke upon matters, Vari.*

*Rumino, as, Colu. & Ruminor, aris,
Varro. δ. i. m. p. i. c. i. o. u. s. To chew the cudde
as neate doe: also to call to remembrance
and consider with ones selfe, to study and
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Varro. δ. i. m. p. i. c. i. o. u. s. To chew the cudde
as neate doe: also to call to remembrance
and consider with ones selfe, to study and
thinke upon matters, Vari.*

*Rumbla, æ, f. g. * A little teate.*

*Rumiculus, li, m. g. dimin. à Rumor.
δ. i. s. p. i. d. i. t. u. s. A little bruise or
rumour.*

*Runa, æ, f. m. gen. Felt. A kinde of
darts.*

*Runca, æ, f. m. gen. Plin. ο. u. l. u. s. A long
saw, or whipsaw wherewith timber is saw-
ed: a bramble or bush fitte: a bill to cut
bushes, an hedge bill: also a plaine that
is newe use.*

*Runcator, stri, m. g. Idem quod Run-
cator, vel Runca.*

*Runcatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. Ro-
natio. A weeding.*

*Runcator, oris, m. g. verb. Colum. Ro-
natio. A weeder.*

*Runcatrix, f. g. August. She that wee-
deth.*

*Runcina, æ, f. gen. Plin. The same that
Runca.*

*Runcino, as, * To sawe timber.*

*Runco, as, Plin. Ro- natio. To weede in
removing the earth, to pull up by the
rootes.*

*Runco, onis, m. a. f. gen. Isid. A bush
fite.*

*Ruo, is, ii, Icum, Tre, & d. u. s. i. u. u. s. i. u. To fall:
to rush, run, or breake out or
downe violently: to ranne headlong and
with violence: to goe and doe a thing ha-
stily and rashly. & d. u. s. i. u. s. To come on a paces
to goe downe: to drine toward an end: to
powre out, to subvert, to overthrow, to
beate downe, to batter, to destroy, and
bring to decay: to come to ruines to runne
or flacke together: to cast do one violently:
to digge and roote up or out of the ground
and cast abroad hithe and thither: to
breake asunder: to throw downe: to fall in
error or be deceived: to vage or be in a
farieto be outrageous and doe what he li-
steth to overthrow. Also to take downe
the heape and make it even, as with a stri-
ker or stricker, vnde Rutrum. Abris a-
cervos ruat, Plaut. quo sensu etiam,
Horatius. vt metiretur nummos. Ruit
cælum imbribus, Martial. It raineth
fore as though heauen and earth would goe
together. ¶ Amnes de montibus ruunt,
Virg. Runne downe violently from the
oiler. ¶ Ruere ad urbem, Liv. With
great speed to goe against the city. ¶ Ru-
ere portis, Liv. To rush out at the gates
in plumes. In agendo ruere, To erre.
¶ Per omne fæque nefasque ruere,
Lucan. To run headlong to doe all mis-
chiefe. ¶ In pernecium suum ruere, Liv.
& Ruere ad interitum, To run headlong
to present destruction. ¶ Ruere ruunt her-
bas, Plin. Ruote up all the herbs.*

*Rupes, is, f. g. Cæli & d. u. s. i. u. s. i. u. A
rocke, a stone, hill, or bank so steep
that one may not well climbe it: an high
downfall.*

*Rupex, i. c. i. s, Gaz. The same that
Charadrius.*

*Rupitris, pro Damnum dederis,
Felt. Thou shalt pay or yeeld damages.*

*Rupicapra, a, f. g. Plin. d. i. s. t. i. c. i. a. A
wild goat or thamois.*

*Rupices, Felt. Petrones rustici serē
dicuntur propter vestitum, & quod
deterima quæque ac prærupti iam a-
gri petra vocantur.*

*Rupina, æ, A craggy or stony ground,
Apul.*

*Ruplus, m. g. Gloss. The snare or fall
of the trappes.*

*Ruppo, onis, m. a. f. gen. Gloss. A
clowne.*

*Ruptio, onis, f. g. Digest. p. i. c. i. s. A tea-
ring or breaking. Est item ruptio apud
Medicos, carnosæ partis solutio, citra
vulnerationem. Accidit musculis, perin-
de atque spasma nervis, Gorrha.*

*Ruptor, oris, m. g. verb. à rumpo, Liv.
δ. i. a. p. p. u. s. i. u. s. A breaker, a rearer in pieces:
a destroyer, he that violateth.*

*Ruprum, ti, neut. gen. Gorrha. vide
Ruptio.*

*Ruptus, a, um, part. p. a. s. i. s. Broken, burst,
torn, vent, made void: bursten in the bellie
or cods: wearied: reprooved.*

*Rura. Fields for tillage. Et pascua
reddere rura, Lucræ.*

*Ruralis, le. * a. r. u. r. o. s. Of or belonging
to the countrey or villages: rusticall, ru-
vall.*

*Ruratio, onis, f. m. gen. Apul. Af-
faires of the countrey, countrey business:
vide farculum.*

*Rurestris, stre, Apul. & d. u. s. i. u. s. Of or
belonging to the countrey.*

*Ruricla, æ, com. gen. Colum. & d. u. s. i. u. s. i. u.
A labourer, tiller, or maner of the
ground: an husband-man, a countrey-man
plowing, labouring, or serving to till the
ground.*

*Rurigena, æ, com. g. Ovid. & d. u. s. i. u. s. i. u. s.
Borne in, or dwelling and abiding in the
countrey, countrey people.*

*Ruro, as, & Ruror, aris, Plau. & d. u. s. i. u. s. i. u. s.
To dwell in the countrey, or doe after
the countrey fashion.*

*Rursim, & Rursus, adverb. & d. u. s. i. u. s. i. u. s.
Againe, on the contrary part, backward,
yet againe.*

*Rus, oris, m. g. & d. u. s. i. u. s. i. u. s. & d. u. s. i. u. s. i. u. s.
The countrey, or a place without the city
having houses or buildings thereupon: the
field: the ground where husbandrie is ex-
ercised, the field tilled. Ruri est, He is in
the countrey.*

Ruscarius, a, um, Var.

Rutaceus, a, um. * Of rue.
Rutaceus, a, um. Plin. *rutaceus*. Made of or wrapped in rue or tear-gerace. Mutuum rutaceum. New wine, turned up with rue.

Rutellum, li, n. g. dimin. a rutrum, Lucill. A little masticke, a corne scoope, or shouell.

Ruticilla, æ, f. g. Gaza. A bird called a red-tail.

Rutillanus, a, um, Liv. Yellow as gold: made bright and shining like gold.

Rutellio, is, ere, Plin. *rutellio*. To waxe somewhat ruddie or yellow.

Rutilla, æ. Pronomen femininum Romanorum, a colore rutilo. Titius Probus, de Nonimibus.

Rutello, as, Plin. *rutello*. To shine or glister, to make to shine or glister like gold, to make bright yellow.

Rutillus, vel Rutileus, a, um, Plin. *rutillus*. Shining red like gold, bright, yellow, ruddy, yellow, bright, cleare, shining, or fiery red.

Rutinalis, Iun. vide Spondilium.

Ruto, as, freq. a Ruo. * To fall often.

Rutrum, tri, neut. gen. Liv. *rutrum*. An instrument wherewith sand or such like is digged out: or the ground made plaine: a masticke, a spade, a shouell: also an instrument wherewith sand is mingled and beaten with lime to make mortars withall.

Rutuba, Nonn. vide Turbatio.

Rutula. Small rue.

Ryzum, zi, n. g. Gaza. The same that Oryza.

S A

Sabaia. A kinde of drinke made of barley or wheate liquid, Am. Marcell.

Sabbaoth, pl. n. & f. gen. Isid. Of hosts, of armies, or powers.

Sabbatharia, æ, f. g. * She that keepeth the Sabbath.

Sabbathum, thi, n. g. Plin. *sabbatum*. Among the Iewes was the seventh day solemnized in remembrance of the rest, after God in sixe daies had made the whole world: it is now taken for the Sunday, the Sabbath day. Prima Sabbathi. Sunday. Secunda Sabbathi. Monday. Sabbathi iter. A Sabbath day journey: about 7. Stadia. One mile. Tremel.

Sabbatharius, i, m. g. Mar. *sabbatharius*. That keepeth the Sabbath day.

Sabbathismus. * *sabbathismus*. The celebration of the Sabbath.

Sabellica brassica, Plin. Crumpled or tagged colewort.

Sabina, æ, f. gen. Plin. *sabina*. The heare Sabine, whereof there bee two kinds, the one hath leaves like the leaves of the strabbe Tamarike or Briarie: the other hath leaves like the leaves of the Cypress tree. Also the same that Vitex. * Also a weapon like a bore-speare, Felt.

Sabucus, i. Idem quod Sambucus.

Poma Sabuci. Elder berries, Vindie.

Sabbidum, ti, n. g. Plin. *sabbidum*. A sand or gravel pit.

Sabbulo, onis, m. g. Plin. *sabbulo*. Grosse sand or gravel.

Sabbolus, a, um, Col. *sabbolus*. Full of grosse sand, gravelle, sandie.

Sabbulum, i, n. g. Grosse sand or gravelle, Plin. Also a muscull instrument or Picc-trum, Apul.

Saburra, æ, f. g. Plin. *saburra*. Luggage or balace, wherewith ships are payed to make them goe upright.

Saburratus, a, um, Plaut. *saburratus*. Loaded with grosse sand, gravelle, or like earth, ballasted, stuffed full.

Saburro, as, Plin. *saburro*. To load with grosse sand or gravelle, to balace a ship.

Sacal A Egypt. lingua, eletrum significat. Plin.

Saccaria, æ, f. g. Apul. *saccaria*. March-nidie of sacker and bags.

Saccarius, a, um, Digest. That is put or carried in a pouch, bagge or sacker.

Saccarius, li, m. g. Apul. *saccarius*. A sack-bearer.

Saccharites panis, Iun. The same that Martius. Hermolaus Barbarus, Plin.

Saccharum, ti, n. gen. Sugar. Saccharum Thoma, Iun. Red sugar-candy. Septima decoctionis Saccharum. De sagacissimo & ad perfectionem ipsam valerrimo dictum. Saccharum n. viterius eliquari & purgatus reddi non potest, Pierius, Hieroglyph. In Vigitis & Menfuris.

Saccutus, a, um, Plin. That is put in a bag or sacker: strained thorow a bagge.

Aqua Saccata, Senec. Water purified through a bag.

Saccônia, æ, f. g. * A cloath to wipe a thing with, a napkin: also a terristorie.

Saccopierium, ti, n. g. Plaut. *saccopierium*. A pouch, a satchell.

Sacco, as, Gloss. To straine thorow a cloath.

Saccomorum, Felt. A kinde of tree which is both a fig-tree, and a mulberrie tree. vide Sycomorum.

Saccularius, i, m. gen. Digest. *saccularius*. A cutpurse: also a craftie deceiver, that in selling graine in sacker conuertyeth away part: a robber of the common treasure, Alcon. A counterfeite Egyptian, or ruggate Gypcie, which was thought by his witchcraft to bewitch folkes furles, and by secret meanes to picke away and conserue them of their money, Vlp.

Sacculus, li, m. g. dim. *sacculus*. A little sacker, a bag, pouch, or purse: a satchell. Also a bagge of silke or fine linnen cloath, wherein powder made of diuers herbs is quitted, and so applied to the part diseased, Plaut. Aufon.

Saccus, ci, m. gen. *saccus*. A sacker, a bagge, a pouch. Vinaris saccus, Iun. A wine sacker, where thorow wine is drained from the dreg.

Sicello, as, Nebriff. To straine thorow a sacker.

Sicellum, li, n. g. *sicellum*. A chappell, a little temple or Charch.

Sacellus, vide Sacculus.

Sacer, cra, crum i, o, g. Holy, dedicated to God, consecrate, devout, godly: also sacred, detestable, terrible, ongly. Sacer ignis, Iun. vide Erysipelas. Sacer morbus, Iun. vide Crisipelas. Sacra fistula, Iun. vide Emittis. Sacra fistula, Iun. vide Otropygum. Sacra herba, Iun. vide Otropygum.

Sacerdos, onis, com. g. *sacerdos*. A Priest: a minister of the Church. Mutiarum sacerdos, Ovid. A Poet. Sacerdos primaria, Iun. vid. Antistita. Sacerdotis virile, Iun. vide Arum.

Sacerdotialis, le, Liv. *sacerdotialis*. Of or belonging to Priests or Ministers, or Church-men.

Sacerdotis, is, m. g. Substant. A Clergy man or Prelate in Municipiis answering to the Pontifices in Rome, Am. Marcell.

Sacerdotissa, æ, f. g. Cell. *sacerdotissa*. A vestall virgin, or a Numeia woman ministeresse or priest.

Sacerdotium, ti, n. g. *sacerdotium*. Priesthood, the state of Priest, the holy ministerie: a benefice, a prebend. Sacerdotium gentile vel gentiliu avitum, Iun. A parsonage or Ecclesiasticall living, conuening to one by inheritance an impropriation, a patronage, Iun. Nomencl. A benefice.

Sacerrimus, a, um. Most wicked and accurst. Sacerrimus servus. A most wicked slave, Plaut.

Sacodios, Plin. A precious stone of the colour of a lacini. A kind of Iasper.

Sacoma, atis, neut. gen. Græc. vel Scama, Vitruv. That is put in the balance to make euen weight: counterpoise: the balance hanging euen, likewise of weight.

Saco, Plin. Color hyacinthinus.

Sacopenium. A medicinale heare, Plin.

Sacopenum, ni, n. g. Plin. The same that Saga.

Sacramenta, orum, n. g. Iuv. Souldiers that be sworne.

Sacramentum, ti, n. gen. *sacramentum*. i, o, g. *sacramentum*. An oath: a sacrament, a signe of an holy thing containing a diuine mysterie, with some promise annexed to it: also any thing done by vertue of an oath, Feltus. A gage in money laid in by the parties which conuened together, so that he which recouered in iudgement should haue against his gage, and be that was cast should forfeit it to the common treasure. Remouit a sacramento. Excommunicated him, Am. Marcell. Var. Contendere sacramento. To gage suit in that matter. Sacramenta pro Militibus, Iuv. Souldiers that are sworne. ¶ Sacramentum dicere, Cæf. To take his oath, to swear. Teneri sacramento, Sueton. To be sworne to serue in war. Suet. ¶ Rogare aliquem sacramentum, Quint. To require and conframe one to take an oath and be sworne to be a true souldier.

Sacrificatio, onis, f. g. verb. *sacrificatio*. A sacrificing, an offering, an hauowing or consecrating.

Sacrificium, i, n. g. * *sacrificium*. A sacrifice, an offering, an oblation.

Sacrificiosus, Plaut. *sacrificiosus*. To sacrifice, to offer, to make forgiveness of God.

Sacrificor, aris, depon. Nonn. Idem, Sacrificus, li, & Sacrificus, ci, m. g. gen. Liv. *sacrificor*. i, o, g. *sacrificor*. The master of the sacrifice: a Priest, a sacrificer, a masse Priest.

Sacrificus, a, um, Ovid. *sacrificus*. That is used in sacrifice, or serueth thereto.

Sacrilegismus, a, um. A most impious church-robber, Plaut.

Sacrilegium, i, n. g. *sacrilegium*. Sacrilege, theft or taking of things out of a Church, or an holy consecrated place: also any hainous or detestable offence.

Sacrilegus, a, um. *sacrilegus*. Hee or shee that stealeth, filcheth, or taketh away things out of an holy or consecrated place, a Church-robber: wicked, posling ill, cursed.

Sacrima, æ, f. g. Felt. The first fruite of must or new wine giuen to Bacchus in sacrifice.

Sacriserinus, li, m. g. * The keeper of Princes letters or cords.

Sacrista, æ. A sextaine, Med. Gram.

Sacristia, æ, f. g. A sextrie.

Sacrum, ti, n. g. Plin. A kinde of Amber which commeth out of Scythia.

Sacriores, Anob. I suppose to bee them that haue bigge voices. Nonnullos turgentibus malis, aut buccalum cumulatione sacriores.

Souldier. Hac forma per Deum, per Christum, per Spiritum sanctum, & per Maiestatem Imperatoris, Veget. Sacramentum absolute, Idem, Suet.

Sacrum, ti, n. g. *sacrum*. A sacrifice, a thing dedicated to God: i, o, g. *sacrum*. The place wherein holy things are laid, a sextrie, a vestrie: also a chappell: a priuie Chappell or oratory in a house, or a cloister.

Sacratio, onis, f. g. Macrobi. *sacratio*. A consecrating.

Sacrator, us, comparat. & Sacratoris, a, um, Iuperlat. Plin. More holy, &c.

Sacrator, onis, m. g. * He that consecrates.

Sacratus, a, um, part. *sacratus*. A sacrifice, a thing dedicated to God: i, o, g. *sacratus*. Holy, sacred, consecrated, inviolable, appointed to God as a sacrifice. Sacratus leges, Liv. Lawes against which be that of fenderth, is accused.

Sacres porci, Varr. *sacres porci*. Weaned pigges that were sacrificed.

Sacricola, æ, com. g. Tacit. *sacricola*. A sacrificer, an officer, a Church-man: hee that is ordaine a to offer sacrifices: a deuout worshipper of God, Am. Marcell.

Sacrificer, ra, rum, Ovid. *sacrificer*. That beareth holy things.

Sacrificialis, le, Tacit. *sacrificialis*. Of or belonging to sacrifice.

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Sacro, as, *sacro*. To dedicate, to ballow, to make immortal: also to denounce, to be detestable, and that it is lawful for any man to kill the partie as a sacrifice to God. Liv. Sacrate votum, Virg. To binde himselfe by a vow.

Sacrosanctus, a, um. *sacrosanctus*. Sacred, ballowed, inviolable, that might not be touched but with reuerences that might not be hurt, violated, or violently used on paine of life and death.

Sacrum, cri, n. g. *sacrum*. A sacrifice, solemnly used in sacrifice: a Temple or Church bymni or psalmer, holy mysteries, a reuerend authority. Sacrum gentile, vide Gentile.

Sacrum publicum, vel populare, A solemn feast or holy day, Iun.

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Sapē, Sapenumerō, Sapius, adverb. *sapē*. Oftentimes, many times, more then once or twice.

Sapicillē, & Sapiusculē, adv. dim. a Sapē, & Sapius, Plaut.

Sapilline, adv. Terent.

Sapildicus, a, um, Terent. *sapildicus*. That speaketh cruell and rigoros words, a threatner.

Savio, is, i, vi, & ii, tum, i, o, g. *savio*. To exercise civility or tyranie, to shew rigour, to be very angry or fierce, to tyrannize, to be eager, to rage, to torment greatly: also to doe valiantly, Mart. In aves favit accipiter, Ovid. Is fierce upon.

Savior, us, compar. Ovid. & Savissimus, a, um, Iuperlat. Liv. more fierce, &c.

Savitas, atis, Idem. Am. Marcell.

Saviter, adv. Plaut. *saviter*. Cruelly, rigorously, raging, tyrannically.

Savitia, æ, f. g. *savitia*. Cruelly, rigour, anger, fierceness, tyranie. Savitia annone, Tacit. Dearth of victualles.

Savities, ei, Idem, Apul.

Savus, a, um. *savus*. Fierce, horrible, greatly, angry and moved with one, cruell, terrible, rigoros, furious, unkind, strong, valiant, mighty, puissant, high, great. Savus aliuvi, Virg. Greatly angry and moved with one.

Saga, æ, f. g. *saga*. A witch, a soothseife, a wise or subtil woman.

Saga, æ, f. g. Cato. A kinde of garment, a cassiocke. Saga cuculla, Col. A Spannish cape.

Sagacior, us, compar. a Sagax, Ovid. More watchfull, subtil and witty.

Sagacitas, f. g. *sagacitas*. A sharpnesse of wit, a quicknesse or lineinesse of spirit, or perceiving of things, wittinesse: also quicknesse of sent or smelling. *sagacitas*.

Sagaciter, & cissimē, adverb. *sagaciter*. Finely, wisely, wittily, with great quicknesse of wit, and sharpnesse of senses.

Sagaciū, adv. Ovid.

Sagana, na, f. o, m. gener. * *sagana*. A mortar.

S. gani, Paracels. Sunt Spiritus quatuor elementorum.

Sagapē, um, ni, neut. gener. *sagapē*. A gumme or rozen that yunneth out of

Sagax, a, f. g. *sagax*. An arrow, shaft, or dart: the toppie twig or rodde: also a signe in the firmament, Plin. A long shoote and twig of a vine or other tree, Claud. A certaine heare growing in the water, Plin. The feathers of an arrow, Iun. A launce or speere wherewith the blood is drawne from labouring and carrying beasts: also the same that Sinus verius.

Sagittalis, Iunius. A future or came that yunneth straight on the toppe of the head, distilling straight the right from the left side of the head. It is also called Recta futura, because it lyeth straight lengthwise in the head from Labdoides to Coronalis.

Sagittaria, æ, a, An heerbe called the water Archer or Arrow-head, Gerard.

Sagittarius, tari, masculin. gener. *sagittarius*. An archer, a fletcher, a bowe-man: also a signe in Heaven.

the heare called Perula. Serapenum, Offi. *sagittarius*. A fletcher, a bowe-man: also a signe in Heaven.

Sagittarius, i, m. g. Varr. *sagittarius*. A fletcher, a bowe-man: also a signe in Heaven.

Sagatus, a, um, Varro. *sagatus*. Apparrelled in a souldiers cloake or cassiocke.

Sagax, acis, & cissimus, a, um. *sagax*. Witty, that perceiveth and foreseeeth quickly, wise, prudent, skilfull and cunning: quicke of sent. *sagax*. Smelling, taste, or sight watchfull. Ad suspicandum sagacissimus. Very witty to coniecture things. ¶ Palatum sagax in gustu, Plaut. Quicke of taste.

Sagda, æ, f. g. gen. Plin. A greene stone that the Caldees use to make fast to their hands, it yseth naturally from the bottom of the sea and sticketh fast to the keeles and so is found, Solin.

Sagena, æ, f. g. Manil. *sagena*. A kind of net wherewith fishes are taken out of the weele, or the bottom or hose of the net, wherout the fish cannot ge: also Veruculum, Plaut.

Sagena, arum, Iun. *sagena*. A net, a trap, a snare.

Sagina, æ, f. g. *sagina*. Meate wherewith any thing is pampered, crammed, or fattened, also superfluous fannell gathered by much case: filling, stuffing, or cramming.

Saginarium, i, n. g. Varro. *saginarium*. A place wherin beasts or birds are fattened or crammed: a coupe, a franke, a pen, an oxestall.

Sagynarius, a, um. * That is fattened or crammed.

Saginatō, onis, f. g. ver. Plin. *saginatō*. A fattening a cramming.

Sagittatus, a, um, Propert. *sagittatus*. Fatted, crammed, franked.

Sagino, as, Colum. *sagino*. To fra ke, to make fat, to cram.

Sagitor, aris. To be fattened, &c.

Sagio, is, i, vi, tum, i, o, g. *sagio*. To perceive quickly, to smell a thing quickly. *sagatio*.

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Sagittarius, a, um, Plin. πειρακός. Of or belonging to arrows, used to make arrows of. Sagittaria fabrica, a fletcher's shop, Noctua Imperii.

Sagittatus, a, um, part. Sagittata suavia or Savia, Kifles that strike or wound like arrows, Plaut.

Sagittifer, a, um, Virg. ιεροδότης. That beareth or weareth arrows. Pegasus sagittifer, Claud. The best called a Pegasus, that catcheth prickles from him at men, as it were arrows.

Sagittifer, Veis, m, g. * δισηπτικός. A fletcher.

Sagittifer, tis, tis. That can do much by shooting, a cunning archer: the signe Sagittariae.

Sagma, a, f, g. & Sagma, tis, n, g. græc. Kiflor. A pack-saddle, or sumpter saddle: also an heape, a packe. Sagma, a. * Certaine ointments.

Sagmarus, Lampr. Equus sagmarus. A pack-horse, a sumpter-horse.

Sagmen, tis, vel Sagmina, um, n. g. Liv. ιεροδότης. The heavy Veirine: also grass plucked up with the earth, that Embassadors of Rome did use.

Sagnum, li, n, g. Liv. σάγμα. A little cloake or calstocke.

Sagnum, a, um, Suet. That weareth cloake or a calstocke.

Sagnum, g, n, g. σάγος, ἵδης. A ouldiers cloake or calstocke as side as an horseman's coat. Milites dicuntur habere iusti in convivio cum fagis, ne inferiora nudarentur, Trebell. Also a kinde of garment like to Cilicium, Suet. Also a cloath to cover horses withall.

Sagus, a, um, Præfagis, Prudent. Status.

Sal, tis, m, & n, g. a. Sal: also pleasantnesse, mirth, pleasant wittnesse in words, pleasant fashions, delectable talke, merrie conceits in words, a good grace in speaking: also wisdomes also venustas, Catul. Mica salis, Beauty or sleekly fashions: also a fault in crystal, Plin. In Opalus likewise and other Gemmes. Terent. The salt sea, Virg. Sal heriacus, * Salis compositio est ex viperis, quæ maxime valet ad curandum leucæ, lepras, impetigines. ¶ Sal alcali, Offic. The salt which is made of the aspen or ashes of burnt Kali.

Salacia, a, Varr. The ebbe of the sea. Vnda quæ ad salum redit.

Salacitas, tis, f, g. Plin. το ἀποδιδασκω. Lechery, or rather an insinuation, tickling, or provocations to lechery.

Salaconia, a, f, g. græc. * Boasting joyned with vanity and pride.

Salacones, græc. Great boasters, who being in extreme poverty, will seeme to be very rich.

Salamandra, a, f, g. Plin. græc. The Salamander, a beast in fashion like a Lizard, full of spots, being in the fire, it quencheth it, and is not burned.

Salamandri, Paracelsi. Sunt spiritus ignem inhabitantes, vel ignei homines, quos influenza sustentat, quique

ex elemento ignis nutriuntur.

Salapacca, a, f, g. Arnob. A cusse or boxe of the eare. πάλμα, Gloss. Nam histiones os sibi periculi & alapis batui patiebantur, Vnde Terent. Os præbere, To suffer one to boxe him, Scaliger.

Salapufius, a Sale & Pufio, id est, Puer plenus salis & oratoriae mordacitatis.

Salaputium, pro Salapufium, Catul. Variæ exponunt Critici, quos confule, Gifantius in Lucretium. Ios. Scaliger in Copam, & Muretus, qui contendit. Salicippus scribendum esse Salaputium, vox nutritis blandientis pueri. Aprimæ, or prickle, Ioseph. Scaliger in Copam.

Salari, a, is, Aufon. Atrout, a young salmon, a salmon peale.

Salariarius, a, m, g. Vlp. He to whom a salary or stipend is paid.

Salarium, n, neut. gen. Plin. ὁ μισθός. A salary, wages given to servants, a stipend.

Salarius, i, m, g. Mart. πωροπώλης. A seller, a seller of salt and all things that are salt: also a salt-maker.

Salarius, a, um, Liv. το ἔλ. Of or belonging to salt. Salaria via, Felt. An high way, by the which salt was carried to Rome, or a street wherein salt is sold.

Salax, a, is, adiect. ἀποδοσις. That is very much inclined & bent to lechery, hot in lust, lecherous: stirring to lechery. Dicitur a Sale quod Sal tritare Venem credatur, vt in offris, & cochiliis experitur nepotes. Hinc Venus ipsa ἀλγυρία vocatur, & Salacia, The goddess of salt water, a false ciendo, & poetis, aqua ipsa falsa, Siphont.

Salami, Paracelsi. The same that Salamander.

Salabra, a, f, g. & Salebra, orum, a, m, g. Varr. Vnum places going up and downe that one cannot passe, but as it were hopping and leaping: also a troublesome & rough speaking.

Salabritas, tis. Ruggednesse or unevennesse, Apul.

Salabrillus, a, um, Virg. κρηπίδες. Vnum, unplaine, combersome, rough: also harsh, unpleasant, hard to understand, Mart.

Salgata, orum, n, g. Col. Tibing condite and preserved to serve ones tigne at need, as peares, figges, grapes, olives, cucumbers, &c.

Salgarius, i, m, g. Col. ἀλατῆς. A condite or preserver of things, or a seller of them.

Salil, Plin. αἰψίδος. A kinde of birds which the great breeders, as partridges, or hermes, some call them heathcocks.

Salarius cœna, Iun. A princely banquet. Salarem in morem epulari, To fare like a Prince, Cic.

Salitatus, us, m, g. The sacerdotal dignity of the Salii, Iul. Capit.

Salicaria, Iun. Idem quod Lyfimachium.

Salicestrum, stri, n, g. Plin. ἀμπελος ἀγία. A kinde of wide vine running up on willow trees.

Salicetum, & Salicium, a, m, g. Iun. A place planted with willowes, or where willowes grow.

Salicornia, a. * A certaine salt bearb, which is a kinde of Kali, some call it sea grape, knotted or twined Kali: glasswort or Saltwort, Gerard.

Salictarius lupus, Iun. Hopper.

Salien, tis, part. Viig. Leaping, skipping, hopping, bounding, dancing, jumping, springing: trembling or beating. Mica salientis honor, Ovid. vide Salia mola.

Salien, tis, m, g. x. The cocke, pipe, or spout of a conduit or fontaine, by which the water gusheth out.

Saligenus, & Salignus, a, um, Virg. iunior. Of or belonging to willow or withe.

Salillum, li, n, gen. dim. a Salinum, Plaut. το λυχνον καὶ βραχυ. A little salt seller.

Salimentum. Idem quod Salarium, Stipendium. Symmachus.

Salina, a, f, g. ὁ ὕψος, ἔξ ἧς ἄλος ἔξορῆται. A salt-pit, a place where salt is made: also salt. Strues salinarum, Salt heapes.

Salinator, oris, maf. gen. A Salter.

Salinum, ni, n, gen. Perf. ἀλός. A salt-seller: also any vessel that a poore man useth.

Salio, is, vi, tum, tre, Ovid. ἀμπελος, πωδός. To leape, dance, skip, or hop: to impet to spring or shoote out: to pane and beate: also to ride or leape one another, as the males doe on the females in the act of generation, Ovid. to tread as the cocke doth the hen, or any other male bird doth his female, Varr. Salit mihi cor, Plaut. My heart leapest for ioy. ¶ Salire de muro, Livius. To leape from the wall.

¶ Arbusta saliant & terra, Lucret. Shoote or spring out of.

Salio, is, tre, Colum. vide Salio.

Salisacres, vocati sunt magi quidam, quia dum eis membrorum quæcunque partes salient, aliquid sibi exinde prosperum seu trifle significari præcunt, Irid.

Salipuma, a, f, g. gen. Iun. vide Halilarche.

Salisubuli, Catullo Salij, Martis sacerdotes, Catul. Qui & ipsi Salisubuli dicitur. Pacuvio.

Salitio, onis, f, gen. Salitio equorum, Mountaine or leaping on Hors backe, Veget.

Salitor, oris, m, gen. He that gathereth the tribute of salt: others call it Murelignos: alij putant legendum pro salitoribus a litoribus.

Salitura, a, f, g. gen. Colum. αἰσος. Powdering or salting, a seasoning with salt.

Salitus, a, um, Corn. Serv. Salced, powdered.

Saliva,

Saliva, a, f, gen. Plin. σάλιον, ὄλεος. Spittle: sometimes ioyce, a water that droppeth out, a iellie or slime that falleth, &c. a taste, or the taste or relish that any meate gieth, Senec. Salivam movere, i. gulum facere. Turdorum nolle salivam, Perf. Græca saliva meri, Propert. Vinum Græcum salium, Cels. Syderum saliva, Iun. Honey dew.

Salivandus, a, um, Colum. To be enred by a drench.

Salivaria, a, f, g. Iun. An oylestone, or Barber's whetstone besmeared with oyle or spittle.

Salivaris, * Idem quod Pyrethrum.

Salivarius, a, um, Plin. σάλιον, ὄλεος. Clammie and thicke like spittle.

Salivarius, ij, maf. gen. Varro. Hee that gieth a drench to Horses, or other beasts.

Salivatio, onis, Gorrh. Est Symptoma, cum saliva plus æquo in os affluit: quod fit tum vitio capitis humidioris, tum stomachi multa pituita redundantis.

Salivatum, ti, neut. gen. Colum. A drench given to an Horse or other sicke beast. Quicquid gulum reficit.

Salivuca, vel Salivucula, f, g. Plin. ἡ γαστήρ καλπινα. A kinde of spike or Lavender.

Salivo, as, Plin. σάλιον, ὄλεος, πῦμα. To spet, to gather or make spittle or clammie foam: also to give a drinke to Horses or other beasts.

Salivodus, a, um, Plin. σάλιον, ὄλεος. That with the smacke or taste of spittle. Full of spittle. Labia salivosa, Slavering, Apul.

Salivum, vi, n, g. vide Saliva.

Salix, icis, f, g. Plin. ἰξίς. A willow, withe, or yellow tree. Salix pericalis, * The great withe, the willow. ¶ Salix nigra, Purpurea, Gallica, Viminalis.

* Redde withe, redde spet. ¶ Salix candida, Græca, * Dumæ withe, gore withe. ¶ Salix vitellina, Cane withe. ¶ Salix pumilia, Viminalis, Sabina, Amerina, Col. Small withe. ¶ Salix marina, live Amerina, is also taken for Agnus castus.

Salena, a, Paracelsi. A kinde of Saltpeter.

Salendus, a, um, Colum. To be salted.

Salio, is, vi, tum, tre, Sifen. ὁ λῆξ. To salt, to powder or corne with salt.

Salitus, pro Salitus.

Salio, is, i, tum, tre, Salust. ὁ λῆξ. To salt, to powder.

Salmo, onis, maf. gen. Plin. quæ & Sulmo. πῦμα τοῦ ἰχθὺς πλάκτυς. A Salmon.

Salnitrum, vel potius sal & Nitrum, ri, n, gen. Plin. Saltpeter, whereof Gunpowder is made.

Salpa, a, f, g. Plin. σάλπη. Stooke-fish. Merito villissima Salpa, Ovid.

Salpetrum, tri, neut. gen. Gorrhæ. Saltpeter, whereof Gunpowder is commonly made.

Salpiga, vide Solpuga.

Salpista, a, maf. gen. A Trumpeter, Vopisc. σάλπιγξ.

Salimenta, drum, n, gen. Iun. Salis fish.

Salisamentarius, a, um, Plin. πωροπώτης. Of or belonging to salt or saltfish, or any other salt thing, or to a Salter.

Also, a medicing made of salts: good to sucke forth venom out of a wound occasioned by biting, Cels.

Salisamentarius, ij, maf. gen. ad Heren. πωροπώτης. Hee that selleth salt fish, or any other thing that is salt, a Fishmonger, a Salter.

Salisamentum, ti, neut. gen. πωροπώτης. All manner of salted flesh or fish, any salt thing.

Salæ, adverb. ἀμυγγέ, χαρίτω. Wittily, wisely, merrily, pleasantly, with a grace.

Salicortex, * A tree bearing masle, which nothing will eat but swine.

Salsigo, Salsilago, Salsitudo, & Salsugo, tis, maf. gen. Plin. αἰμα. A salt liquor, brine, pickle. Salsugo terra, Iun. Allium. Salsitudines Corporis, Salt humours in the body, Plin.

Salisorus, compar. Plin. More salt.

Salis potens, tis. Epith. Neptuni. That hath power of the Sea, Plaut.

Salstra, a, f, g. gen. Colum. πωροπώτης. A salting or seasoning, brine, liquor to powder in. Anima salstra, Sweetnesse of breath, Plaut.

Salugindus, a, um, vt, Saluginosa febris, Gorrhæ. vide Salus.

Salus, a, um, αἰμυγέ. That is salt, salish, brinish, as salmerie, pleasant, witty, wise, sharpe, or quicke spoken, with a grace. Salia febris, Gorrhæ. Est quæ a falsa pituita nascitur: vel potius falsa febris vocatur, quæ falsi modo cutem ægri, aut manum medici, pruritu mordet.

Salcabundus, * Full of leaping and dauncing.

Salcatio, onis, f, g. ὀρχηστis. A dancing, leaping, jumping, vaulting, hopping, skipping.

Salcatuncula, a, Deminut. A prettie dancie, Vopisc.

Salcator, oris, maf. gen. ὀρχηστis. A dancie, vauiter, leaper, jumper, skipper, hopper.

Salcatidrie, adverb. In dancing, or leaping wise, Apul.

Salcatidrius, a, um, ὀρχηστis. Of or belonging to dancing, vaulting, &c. Saltatorius oris, Iun. The round dance or the dancing of the round.

Salcatilla, a, f, g. gen. dimin. Celsi. ἡ μικρὰ ὀρχηστis. A little woman that doth hope and dance, a little dancing wench.

Salcatrix, Veis, f, g. verb. ὀρχηστis. A woman dancie.

Salcatius, us, m, g. Liv. ὀρχηστis. A dancie, a jumping.

Saltem, conjunct. τοῦλάχιστον. At least, at the least way, if it will be none other wise.

Salcito, as, freq. Macrobi. To leape or dance often.

Salto, as, ὀρχηστis. To dance, jumper, hopper, or skippe: also to intermingle with dancing, Bud. Nudus in convivio saltat. Dancetis nactus as a feast. ¶ Saltare laudes alicuius, Plin. Iun. In dancie to sing ones praises. Saltat Alex. Adag. All hole, The feast is past, Alex. ab Alex.

Saluarius, re, Plin. That danceth to the stroke of an instrument, or of and belonging to dancing, jumping, leaping: that hath dancie. Saltuarius insula, Plin. Quæ Varroni Choreusa.

Saluarius, ij, m, g. Pompon. δρυμοφύλαξ. A forester, a wood-ward, a keeper of a wood, forest, or park: a ranger.

Saluatim, adverb. Gell. ὁδοντοῦ. By leaper, jumper, or skipper: leaping from one matter to another, scattering, without order.

Salutim, adverb. vide Saltuarum.

Saltudus, a, um, Liv. δρυμοφύλαξ. Full of woods or forests.

Salura, a, f, g. a salto. * πῦμα. A leaping or dauncing.

Salus, us, m, g. Virg. πῦμα. A leape, a jumper, &c. vide Palmos.

Saltus, us, & ti, Nonn. m, g. ὁ δρόμος. A forest, a lawne in a park or forest: a thicke or wide wood wherein beasts doe feede and shadow themselves from the Sunne: a wood, a groue: a narrow passage or straggles, Liv. also a shaking, shivering, or trembling of some member or limbe of the body, Iun.

Salvatella, * A veine, which being a branch springing out of Cephalica in the outside of the cubite, at length stretcheth about the wrist and extreme parts of the hand, betweene the little finger and the ring finger.

Salvatio, onis, f, g. * A saving, a salvation.

Salvator, oris, m, gen. σωτήρ. A Saviour.

Salvatris, f, g. gen. Gloss. Shee that saueth.

Saluber, hæc salubris, hoc salubre: & hic & hæc Salubris & hoc Salubre: & Saluberimus, a, um, ὁ ὑγιέν. Healthfull, wholesome: also whole: profitable, good, sound.

Salubrior, us, compar. Quint. More wholesome or profitable.

Salubritas, tis, f, g. ὁ ὑγιέν. Health, wholesomesse, healthfulness.

Salubriter, & rimè, adverb. Liv. ὁ ὑγιέν. Wholesomely, healthfully, profitably, without hurt.

Salubris, adverb. More wholesomely, &c.

Salve, verb. defect. Solumque declinatur per secundas personas imperativ utriusque numeri, & præsens Imperativi. Hoc modo: Salve, Salveto, Plural. Salve, te, salvetote, Salvete. ὦ βασιλεῦ. God save you, all hole, God freee you. Farewell. Salve gratissima tellus. Sic alloquitur Ceres A Enam & Siciliam, dicesse, Claud. Salve, vale mi Tiro, Cic.

Cic. Salvo, dixit, Plautus. pro Salvo & Sanus sum, *My affairs do well, I am well & in good case, I am in good health.*
 Salvebis a Cicero meo, (dixit Cicero) id est, Cicero mecum te salutari, *My friend Cicero commends him unto you.*
 Dionysium velim salvere iubeas, *I would you to commend me to Dionysius.*
 Salve, adverb. Interrogo vbi sit & quam salve agat? *How, well in health he is?* Apul.

Salvia, a, f. gen. Plin. *ἡλυσίαρον.* The herb sage. Salvia sylvestris, Ambros. *Wood Sage, or Hindbane,* Gerard. Salvia agrestis, Jun. *Wilde sage.* Romana, Jun. vide Horminum. *Also the same that Lassula.*

Salviator, oris, m. g. * vide Salviarius.
 Salviatorum, ti, n. g. *ἡλυσιατοριον πατριον.* vide Salviatorum.
 Salvifico, as. * To make salve, or to salve.

Salvio, as, vide Salvo.
 Salum, li, n. g. (& Salus, li, m. g. Enn. *ἄλως.* The sea. *Also, disquietness, wavering.* Salum mentis, Apul.

Salvo, as, *ἡλυσια.* To salve, to preserve.
 Salus, oris, f. gen. *σωπλια.* A saluting, a saluting commendation, a salutation: a salute, a regard: a remedy, health, life: the good state of ones condition or life. Salutem dicere, To salute. *also to bid farewell, to take leave of, to meddle no more with.*

Salustiana, a, f. g. Offic. Garden Nigella or Gitter.

Salutaris, re. *σωτηριος.* Wholesome healthful, profitable, comfortable. Herba salutaris, Jun. *Rosemary.* Salutaris digitus, The fore-finger: quo oris admodum, silentium imperamus, quasi nihil ad salutem sanctius, oris silentio, Alex. ab Alex.

Salutariter, adv. *σωπλιος.* Wholesomely, healthfully, without hurt or danger, medicinal: to the health and conservation of the people.

Salutatio, oris, f. g. *ἡλυσιατοριον.* A saluting or greeting: a bidding God speede, good morning, or good even.

Salvator, oris, m. g. Q. Cic. *σωτηρ.* A saviour, a bidder good morning or good even.

Salvatorium, i, n. g. Senec. A place where men stand to salute a Prince.

Salvatorius, a, um, Senec. *σωτηριος.* pertaining to saluting, or to praying unto God. Cubile salvatorium, Plin. A chamber of preference.

Salvatorius, a, um, part. About to salute.

Salvifer, a, um, Mart. *σωτηριος.* That bringeth health, salutation, or safeguard: wholesome, healthful.

Salvificator, oris, m. g. Tertull. A saviour.

Salviger, a, rum, & Salvigerulus, a, um, Plaut. *σωπιογενος.* He that bringeth recommendations from another person. Salvigeri libelli, Writings or

letters of commendations, Auson.
 Saluto, as. *σωπιομαι.* To greet, to bid God morning, or God speede: to bid farewell, to take his leave, to salute at coming or departing: to do reverence, to honour. Salutare Deum precibus, Mart. & Salutare Deum, To do his devotion to God. To pray or commend himselfe to God. *Templa salutari, Ovid.* He putteth off his cap, or vaileth his banner when he passeth by the Churches. Salutari, To be wished health unto, as when we see a Plin.

Salvus, a, um. *σωος.* Whole, safe, sound, not broken, without harme or danger, in good case, well, in good health, not breaking or violating, doing nothing against, without any prejudice to.

Sam, pro Sam, Enn.
 Sambuca, a, f. g. Pers. *σαμβουκη.* An instrument of musike, which we commonly take for a dulcimer. Est triquetrum instrumentum, imparibus longitudine sibus, Jun. Acuti sunt & argenti, tetrachordum, Ath. *Also an engine of warre, wherewith walls and fortresses were assaulted and battered.*

Sambucus, a, um, Plin. *ἡλυσια.* Of or belonging to an Elder tree.
 Sambucina, a, Plaut. *σαμβουκιστια.* A woman that playeth on dulcimers.

Sambucus, f. gen. gen. Plin. *ἡλυσια.* An Elder tree. Sambucus palustris vel aquatica, * Marsh Elder: *ἡλυσια.* Elder: dwarfed Plane tree, Witsentree.

Sambyca, a, vel Sambyx, ycis, vide Sambuca.

Samech, Paracel. The same that Tartarum.

Simera, a, f. g. Colum. *ἡλυσια.* The seede of an Elme.

Samiarj, Jun. Hayneffe conspate, of weapon whetters.

Samiator, oris, idem quod Samiarj.

Samio, as. * To whetste or to make sharpe.

Samium, li, neu. g. dimin. Plaut. *ἡλυσια.* A little earthen pot.

Samilus, a, um, Plaut. Made of earthen earthen.

Samium, i, n. g. *ἡλυσια.* An earthen pot.

Samius, a, um. Earthen: also sharpe, Nonn. Samia vasa, vide Capedo.

Samius lapis, Isid. A stone begate and white: good to polish gold.

Samolus, li, Plin. The marshy wort, femineberries.

Simothracias, a. A precious stone, blacke of colour and light, Plin.

Sampla, a, f. gen. gener. Colum. *grac.* Est ipsa oliva caro, mola suspensa leviter com minuta & ossibus liberata, quae delude exprimitur oleumque fudit, aut aridis quibusdam herbis feminibus condita, in vsum cibarij condimentive reponitur, hac Calep. Some take it for the stone of an Olive.

Sampsuchinus, a, um, Plin. *grac.* Of or belonging to Marioram. Sampsuchinum oleum, Aet. Conficitur ex famulicho cocto in duplici vase cum oleo.

Sampsuchus, vel Sampsuchus, cli, n. vel m. g. Colum. *grac.* The herb called sweete Marioram.

Sanabilis, le. *ἡλυσιος.* That may be healed, curable.

Sanabunda, Jun. The herb Avena, hearb Bennet, or Sanamunda.

Sanatio, oris, f. g. verb. *ἡλυσια.* A healing or curing.

Sanatus, a, um, part. Healed.

Sanctio, is, f. g. & xij, tum, & cum, tre. *ἡλυσια.* To consecrate, to dedicate, to establish, ratify, to confirm something under a certaine paine or penalties, to ordaine or make: to forbid by ordinance or law: to make ordinances: to give or plight.

Sanxit editio, & Sanxit, absolute ne quis emeret, &c. Hee ordained that no man should buy, &c. Multa sanxit de acate hominum, He made many ordinances of the age of man. Sanctio aliquem Augurem, To consecrate, &c. Carmina sancire alicui, Stat. To dedicate his verses to one, &c. Poetas capite & sanguine alterius cum aliquo sancire, Liv. To conclude a league or peace with one, on condition that a man shall not be put to death. Fidem dextra sancire, Liv. To plight his faith and troath, or to confirm the same by giving his hand.

Sanctus, a, um, part. *ἡλυσιος.* Ordained, decreed, established, confirmed by law, ratified: also forefended or forebiddan.

Sanctus, us, m. g. *ἡλυσιος.* vide Sanctio, Tertull.

Sanctus, & iussu, adverb. *ἡλυσιος.* Holy, devoutly, religiously: also firmly, sanely, unviolably, entirely: with a great oath.

Sancti, Jun. vide Divi.

Sanctificatio, oris, f. g. *ἡλυσια.* An hallowing or sanctifying.

Sanctificator, oris, m. g. & Sanctificatrix, icis, f. g. A hee and shee hallower, or sanctifier.

Sanctifico, as. *ἡλυσια.* To hallow, or sanctify.

Sanctus, a, um, That speaketh boldly, Prudent.

Sanctimonialis, a, f. g. *ἡλυσιος.* Holiness, devoutness, honestie.

Sanctimonialis, a, f. g. *ἡλυσιος.* Nunnet.

Sanctimonium, i, n. g. *ἡλυσια.* The preffession of religious persons.

Sanctio, oris, f. g. *ἡλυσια.* A law, a decree, established. Also an ordinance made with a penalty: a penall statute.

Sanctitas, aris, & Sanctitudo, inis, f. g. *ἡλυσια.* Holiness, devoutness, honestie.

Sanctor, oris, m. g. gen. verb. a sanctio: Facit *ἡλυσια.* One that ordaineth, an establisher, a law-maker.

Sanctuarium, i, n. gen. Plin. *ἡλυσια.* A holy place, a Sanctuary, a Church, a Chappell. Also a secret place. Sanctuarium vel Sanctuarium Mithridatis, Plin. The secrets of Mithridatis.

Sanctus, a, um, dimin. a sanctus, Ieron.

Sanctum, cli, n. g. *ἡλυσια.* A secret thing not to be revealed.

Sanctus, a, um, part. a supino. Sanctum. Idem quod Sanctus, *Also that which is safe and fenced against all force and iniurie.*

Sanctus, oris, f. g. *ἡλυσια.* Holy, inviolable, pure, cleane, uncorrupt, spotlesse, reverend, honest, devout, perfect, of a very entire life. Sanctum excommunicationis publicis, *Accursed by law.* Cic. Sanctum lignum, Jun. Idem quod Ebenus.

Sanctarius vicus, *A streete in Rome.* Sext. Rufus & Aul. Gell. Sanctarius Iupiter, Sueton. *Whose image was set up in that streete.* Idem.

Sanctus, oris, f. g. Plin. A kinde of Date or Palme tree.

Sanctularia, a, f. g. *ἡλυσια.* Maid-servants, carrying the Mysteria Panosotes, or high-corded shoes, Plaut.

Sanctularius, a, um, Plaut. He that weareth slippers or pantofles.

Sanctulum, i, n. g. Terent. *grac.* A slipper, a pantofle.

Sanctulum, li, n. gen. Plin. A kinde of French wheate or meale. The best and cleaneest kinde of wheate: which for the most part, quaternis libris plus reddit panis quam far aliud, Plin. *Blank Noctolentibus, Trance.*

Sanctula, a, f. g. Mart. *ἡλυσια.* A heere to beare dead bodies on, a coffin.

Sanctularij, They which carried poore mens dead bodies on a beere.

Sanctularius, vel Faber sanctularum, Jun. A chest or coffin-maker for dead bodies to be buried in.

Sanctula, a, f. g. *ἡλυσια.* A bright red colour used of painters, and found in Mines of gold and silver: some call it a red Arsenicke: there is another kinde thereof made of Ceryse burned: also the same that Cerinthie, Plin. some use it not without great error for Vernix.

Sanctulatus, a, um, Plin. Mixed or tempered with red Arsenicke.

Sanctulatus, a, um, *grac.* Felt. Very red of colour, or of Arsenicke colour.

Sandaler, Sandalerion, & Sandaleron, A stone in India like Greene yule, in no request, Plin.

Sandarax, Arab. Est Vernix seu Resina Iuniperi, Vernix.

Sandarax, m. gen. A gemme with golden drops.

Sandaticus, Isid. A kinde of Chryssall, having within golden drops shining like fire.

Sandafros, Plin. A kinde of burning stone called Garamantides.

Sandax, f. g. *ἡλυσια.* A colour made of Ceryse and vuddle burned together: Pasie red or Arsenicke.

chridatis, Plin. The secrets of Mithridatis.

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Sandax Indica, A colour that maketh the most bright and orient purple, Vopisc.

Sandax, Virg. A certaine beere. Sponte sua Sandax patentes vellit agnos: Sic Exponit, Pet. Ramus. An potius, de velleribus dicitur sua sponte purpureis a Sandache Indica, Pl. Vopiscus.

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calceus, Parac. id est, instar calcis a cer & albus.

Sanguiforbis, a, f. g. *ἡλυσια.* The heavy purple net, or pimpinell.

Sanguifuga, a, f. g. Plin. *ἡλυσια.* A worme that sucketh blood, an horse-leach, a blood-sucker.

Sanicula, a, f. g. Offic. The herb Sanicle or Sanicle. Diapensia. Sanicula guttata. Spotted Sanicle or Prastling Parnel, Gerard.

Sanicus, f. g. *ἡλυσια.* Matter coming out of putrefaction, corrupt or filthy blood, poison, dregs or grounds, the stainer in wool. Olei sanies, Jun. The lees or mother of oyle.

Sanicus, a, um, Plin. *ἡλυσια.* Matter, bloody, betrayed with or full of corrupt blood or matter.

Sanicus, a, f. g. *ἡλυσια.* Health, soundness, good state of witte and memorie, right wit.

Saniter, adverb. Nonn. *ἡλυσια.* Aduisely.

Sanna, a, f. g.

Saturnia, Offic. & Satureia, i.e. f. g. Plin. *Satureia*. *Satureia*. Also, Satureia, pl. n. idem. Martial. *Improbā nec profunt jam Satureia tibi*. Satureio, Onis, m. g. Plaut. *He that hath eaten enough and too much*. Satureior, us, comparat. à satur, Colum.

Saturitas, Atis, f. g. Plaut. *πληροῦς, neque. Satureit, fulness, excess*. Also dunt, ordure, Plin.

Saturnalia, orum, & ium. A festi- val merry time or day to Saturne. Sa- turnalibus, optime dierum; Catul. *Is dies erat 14. Calendas Ianuar.* Ma- crob.

Saturnalius, a, um. Belonging to that festi, Martial. *Saturnalia*. Gifts sent to and fro among friends at that festi: as Tapers, Spartian.

Saturni dens, Iun. A sticle: Saturni- filia, Odo. Horat. *A quivane ague*. Saturnius pes, Diom. Idem quod Pa- limbacchius.

Saturnus, One of the seven planets. Stella nocens Saturni, Lucan. Satureio, as. *κοῦρημα, Jopet*. To fill or satisfy with anything superfluously, to cloy, cramme or glut.

Satus, a, um, part. à feror. *σάπεις*. Planted, sown, begotten.

Satus, us, m. gen. *σάπεις*. A planting, a sowing, a setting to graffe one generation, feeds, stocke. Genitalis satus, Frui- full seeds, Lucret.

Satura, a, f. g. s. b. Varro. A nipping kinde of poeire, rebaking vice sharply, and not regarding persons.

Saturia, a, f. g. Plin. *grac.* A crowd also a meate made of divers herbs.

Saturialis, is, f. g. gen. vel Saturalinus, Iun. *grac.* The standing of a mans yard, aptly called prickpeide: also a disease, vide Priapismus.

Saturice, edverb. *σάτυρος*. Sharpe- ly and with reproach.

Saturicus, & Satorys, a, um, *grac.* Of Satyres, or of belonging to Poets writing satyres and verses.

Satyrion, Iun. Satyrion Basilicon. Herba Royal Satyrion, or Palma-Chris- ti. Dodon. *Standergrasse*. vide Orchis.

Satyrion, Rucl. *grac.* The hearb that Apothecaries call Telticuli canis, or priests pintle: ragee wort. It hath a roote like the genitour of a man.

Satyrus, ri, mal. gen. * A kinde of Apes.

Sauciatio, Onis, f. g. verb. *κατασφωσ*. A wounding, a barking.

Sauciatu, a, um, Col. *σάουματιδης*. Hurt, wounded.

Saucio, as. *κατασφωσται*. To hurt, to wound, to cut.

Saucus, a, um, Virgil. *σάουματις*. Wounded, hurt, maymed, cut: weary with labour, greatly grieved. Animo sauci- us, Wounded or greatly grieved in his heart.

Savina, & Savimera, Offic. The first kinde of Savine, vide Sabina.

Savinus lapis, Irid. A duskie stone, which having oyle put to it, waxeth bright. Also a great stone strongly resisting fire.

Savior, Atis, f. g. Plaut. To kisse sweetly. Saviun, vide Suavium. Item labrum, Plaut.

Saura, a, f. g. *grac.* Irid. A li' Card lying in hedges: also a fish called Lacerta.

Saurites, A precious stone, found in the belly of a greene li' Card, cut in sunder with a reede, Plin.

Saurix, vide Sorix.

Saxacilis, The name of a Sea fish, Ovid. *Tum viridis squamis, parvo Sax- atilis ore*.

Saxacilis, le, Colum. *σάξαιος*. Stonie, or of stones, granelly, breeding or lining among flowers or gravelly.

Saxacilius, a, um, Mart. *λίθιος*. That breedeth among stones.

Saxetum, a, um, g. *σάξαιος τόπος*. A place full of stones or rocks.

Saxeus, a, um, *λίθιος*. Of or belonging to stones or rocks.

Saxifcus, a, um, Senec. *λίθοποιος, πει- ποποιος*. That turneth into a stone, or can- feth to become a stone.

Saxifraga, vel Saxifraga, a, f. g. & Saxifragum, gi, vel Saxifragium, i, n. g. *σάξαιος*. The hearb Saxifrage growing in stone places, it is good against the stone.

Saxifraga rubra, * *Επιπεδωλη, yed Saxi- fra*, dropwort Saxifraga, Paracelsi. di- curunt omnia, quæ calculum aut are- nam expellunt.

Saxifragus, a, um, *λίθιος*. That breaketh stones, or is broken against stones.

Saxigenus, a, um. Engendered of or proceeding from a stone, Prudent. Semen saxigenum ignis. Lux à Deo, i. Chris- to, lapide quem reprobaverunt. idem.

Saxillus, a, um, Virg. *σάξαιος*. Stonie, full of great rocks, that groweth in sto- nie places.

Saxillum, li, n. gen. *λίθιος*. A little rocke or stone.

Saxum, xi, n. g. *λίθος*. A great stone: a rocke: an hill. Also a kinde of Cimolia terra that groweth by sleeping, Plin.

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Scabellum, li, n. g. *σάουματις*. A foot- stool, or a low settle.

Scaber, a, um, *σάβριος*. Rough, ra- fte, filthy. Oves scabra: i. scabic affe- ra, Plaut.

Scabies, ei, f. g. *σάβρις*. A scab: a scald: also a tickling and intisement of pleasure.

Scabies fera, Iun. vide Plora.

Scabie, is, n. gen. Cato, vide Scabel- lum.

Scabillum, vel Scabillus, Arnob. I- dem quod Crotalum. Vsed at the begin- ning and end of plays, by the spectators to gratulate the Actors, Cic.

Scabiola, a, f. g. Scabiola, f. g. Offic. The hearb Scabiosa.

Scabiolus, a, um, Plin. *σάβριος*. Man- gie, scabbie, scurvie.

Scabis, is, bi, ere, Plin. *σάβρις, καλίζω*. To

scratch, clame or rubbe.

Scabratus, a, um, Col. *σάβριος*. Made rough, or rugged, as it were a thing scalded.

Scabre, adverb. Varro. Roughly, not smoothly, ruggedly.

Scabredo, inis, f. gen. Ieron. *σάβρι- ος*. Roughness.

Scabres is, f. gen. Idem quod Scabri- ties, Apul. *Crystallus infestatur Scab- ro, i. scabre*, Plin.

Scabritia, & Scabrities, ei, f. g. gen. Plin. *σάβριος*. Roughness, ruggedness, ru- stiness, shishness: also a scab, Colum.

Scabro, Onis, m. g. * A fite breeding on the carrion of an horse.

Scabrosus, a, um, Plinius. *σάβριος*. Rough, wastie, rugged, filthie.

Scabrum, bri, n. g. Plin. *σάβριος*. A thing rough, rugged, rustic, or filthy.

Scaccarium, A Court in England cal- led the Exchequer, Camden.

Scacureula, a, Paracelsi. est spiritus ossis de corde cervi.

Scava, & c. vide Scena.

Scava, a, f. g. *σάβριος*. The left hand: also one that useth the left hand in stead of the right, left handed, Vlp. Also, Idem quod Omen: Bona scava, Bonum o- men, Good lucke, Plaut.

Scaviss, atis, f. g. gen. Gell. *σάβριος*. Luckiness.

Scavus, a, um, Gell. *σάβριος*. Left, fini- ster, not right: also good lucke, Varr.

Scavi omnis mulier, An unlucky wo- man, who hath buried one husband alrea- dy, Apul. Fortunam scavam, an fa- vour dixerim, Apul. *σάβριος*. A scall.

Scava bonitas, i. sinistra, atque per- versa, Senec.

Scatolæ, Paracelsi. sunt spiritales mentis & animi vires, proprietates, vir- tutes atque potentie, quæ innume- rum elementorum sunt quadruplices.

Also by this name he calleth the fourre wheeles of the stierie chariot, wherein Elias was carried up into hearen.

Scala, a, vel Scala, a, um, f. g. *σάβριος*. A ladder, a poire of staires, greeces. Also, The forme of the Gam ut in Musike, wherein viz. 15. Tropi Pro- flambanomonos, & c. vid. Iuis in Locis.

Scala Gallinaria, Cels. A Hen roost.

Scalæ gellatorie, Ladders that may be removed, Iun.

Scalaris forma, Vitruv. Learning one way, in ladderwise, not bolt upright.

Scalenum, Aufon. A figure, the sides whereof are unequall. Scalenum trigo- num, With three such sides.

Scalmus, mi, m. g. *σάβριος*. A round piece of wood, whereat the oares doe hang by a loope of leather. Struppum Vitruvius vocat: Stochum, Ildon. vocat.

Scallum, n. g. & Scallus, i, n. g. dim. à Scalper & Scalprum. A penknife or little fine instrument that Chirurgians use to let blood with: a lancet, *σάβριος*.

Scalper, pri, m. g. gen. Cels. *σάβριος*. Any kinde of instrument or yon toole, to make incision, to scrape, cut, or grate with.

with: a graving yron, a lancet, *σάβριος*.

Scalpos, pi, p. m. g. *σάβριος*. To scratch: to scrape: to claw: to rake: to grate in metall or stone, & c. Scalpere caput vno digito, quod delicatæ ad- modum molitici figum est, Iuvenal.

Scalpo dum pruritus postquam Scal- pitur vrit, i. le *σάβριος*.

Scalpratus, a, um, Col. *σάβριος*. Wrought or cut with Scalprum, & c. Scalpratum tera- mentum, Col. *σάβριος*. A rake: any yron toole serving as Scalprum doth.

Scalprum, pri, n. g. Col. *σάβριος*. An instrument wherewith a thing is scraped or ripped: a Chirurgians toole to take away corrupt flesh from the bones, a Barbers or Chirurgians lance: a graving yron: a sha- ving knife or rasor: a knife to cut vmes.

Scalptor, Onis, m. g. verb. *σάβριος*. A grauer, a cutter in metall: a clawer, a scratcher.

Scalptura, a, f. g. gen. Plin. *σάβριος*. A graving in metall, a cutting, scratching, or clawing.

Scalpturatus, a, um, Plin. *σάβριος*. Cut and grauen, carried.

Scalpturatum pavimentum, Plin. A stone paved with wrought stones.

Scalptro, as, Plin. To ingraue or work.

Scalpus, a, um, part. à Scalpor. Ingra- ued, carved, wrought or grauen, cut with a graving toole. Scalpus è laxo, Wrought or grauen in a stone.

Scalptura, Onis, f. g. Solin. A clawing, a scratching, a galling the itch.

Scalpturio, is, i, n. g. Nonn. *σάβριος*. To itch, or by reason of itch to have a desire to scratch: to scrape, scratch or claw: to grate in metall.

Scambus, a, um. Crooked: Sueton.

Scammonia, vel Scammonia, a, f. g. & Scammonium, i, n. g. Plin. *σάβριος*. A medicine to purge chollet vehemently: and of Apothecaries it is called Dia- gradium, of many uses in Physike, hearb Scammonie.

Scamaun, ni, n. g. *σάβριος*. A step or grece to get up to a bed: also a balke unkill between two furrowes, Plin. a bench, a forme, Ovid. *σάβριος*. A vine climbeth, Plin. a selfe in the sea.

Scandallides, * A kinde of Darts.

Scandalizos, as, *grac.* * To offend, to give occasion to mislike.

Scandalum, i, n. g. * *σάβριος*. Any manner of thing whereat a man taketh harme, a stumbling stone or blocke, an offence: occasion of sinne gi- ven by another.

Scandiana mala, * A kinde of apples called winter geldings.

Scand'x, is, f. g. Plin. *σάβριος*. Wilde cheruile, shepheards needle.

Scando, is, di, antum, ere. *σάβριος*. To climb, to go, leape, or mount up. In aggre- rem scandere, Liv. To climb up the rai- pire. ¶ Muros scandere, Virg. To get

up, or to climb up to the top of.

Scandula, a, f. g. Plin. *σάβριος*. A lath, a shingle of wood serving in stead of stiles to cover houses or Churches with- all: a kinde of corne.

Scandulaca, a, f. g. *σάβριος*. A weede that windeth about corne, chokenweede, rope- weede, or weede bind.

Scandularis, re, Apul. That is of wooden stiles or stiles.

Scandularius, i, m. g. Bud. One that covereth a house with shingles, a stiler, or stiler, or shingler rather.

Scansilis, le, Plin. *σάβριος*. That which may be climbed or gone upon.

Scansim, adv. By climbing, on degrees.

Scandio, Onis, f. g. * *σάβριος*. A climbing up.

Scantiada poma, que Cato tradit in dolis optime condi, Scantiana uva, que & Aeminta maior, Varr.

Scas, parium later, Gaz. Idem quod Caulias.

Scapha, a, f. g. *σάβριος*. A ship- boate, a boate made of an whole tree: also the inner compasse or roundesse of the eare, Iun. ¶ Scapha is used of some for a kinde of torture or straight prison.

Scapharius, i, m. g. * A boateman.

Scaphitæum, A riddle or try, to cleanse seeds, Colum.

Scaphium, i, n. g. Vlp. *σάβριος*. A wa- ter pot: a bason or vessel to receive urine or to dute in, an urinal: a close stiole: a drinking pot: also a kinde of vessel hollow like a bason, in the midst whereof a pyne or wyer beeing pricked, did shew what was a clocke, Iun. A spade or like toole to dig with, Iun.

Scapillum, i, n. g. *σάβριος*. The space be- tweene the shoulders: also the backe.

Scaptes, pro Scabies, Nonn.

Scaptentilla, a, f. g. Scaptentilla, f. g. Lucet. *σάβριος*. A mine whereout metall is digged.

Scapilla, a, f. g. Plaut. *σάβριος*. The hinder part of the shoulders, the blades: also the shoulders, Varr. Scapula, mon- tibz etiam tribuntur. Montium Scapula decurrenda, Tertul.

Scapularis servus, cuius scapula: ad flagra denudabantur, quique tergum haber assiduis verberibus lividum. Scapularis vestis. A garment to cast over the shoulders.

Scapus, pi, m. g. Vitruv. *σάβριος*. The bo- die of a pillar betweene the chapter and the base: also an upright stalle of an hearb. *σάβριος*. A candlestick betweene the foote and the nose of it, Plin. The chiefe posts of a gate, whereby it is turned into a socket above and beneath, as they use in some places, Vitruv. A reame or quire of paper, Plin. The tongue of a ballance, Felt. The spindle or maine piece of worke whereabout the winding staves doe run, Iun. The yame beame which in weaving maketh a nuse, Lucr. A knap wherein seeds are contained, as a poppie bath: the greene skin of a filberd, akerne, or a beane stalk, Plin. Also Virile membra, Virg.

Scarebeus, m. g. Plin. *σάβριος*. The blacke ste called a beetle.

Scarificatio, Onis, f. g. Col. *σάβριος*. Incision, cutting: scarifying, lancing, a scraping of the skin with a steeme that one may bleed the better.

Scarifico, as, Plin. *σάβριος*. To lance or open a soare: to vnh or sca- rify, to make little incisions and boles or openings: that the blood and humour may easier come out.

Scariola, a, f. g. Iun. Garden endine, broad leafe.

Scarites, a, m. g. Plin. *σάβριος*. A pretious stone having the colour of Scarus.

Scatus, ti, m. g. Horat. *σάβριος*. A fish which cherveth like a beast, some thinke it to be a gilted or golenie.

Scatebra, a, f. g. Virg. *σάβριος*. The boyling or rising up of a water out of a spring: the breaking up of any thing in like maner: a spring or spouting, vide Vena fontis.

Scateo, es, i, ere, ens. *σάβριος*. To run or burst out as water out of a narrow or straight place, to runn over, or to be full, to have exceeding great plente- ty: also to be tormented or boile with, Gell. Vrica scateo plurimis remediis, Plinius. Is medicinale or good for many things. ¶ Molestiarum scatebat, Gell. He was full of miserie and trouble.

Scato, is, Idem quod Scateo, Plaut.

Scatun, a, f. g. Plin. *σάβριος*. Great pennywort, wall pennywort, Venuis na- uill. Also pennwort of the waters.

Scatun, a, f. g. Plin. *σάβριος*. A sheep killing pennywort, which unkill- full Apothecaries doe use in stead of great pennywort, but not without great error.

Scatunginus, a, um, Col. *σάβριος*. That bursteth out or runneth over, out of which water riseth.

Scatungio, inis, f. g. gen. Colum. vide Scatebra.

Scatungio, is, i, n. g. Tre. *σάβριος*. To runne out or abroad, to spring or grow abroad plentifully as some hearbs doe.

Solum scaturit fontibus, Col. Is full of springs.

Scaurus, ri, m. g. *σάβριος*. Horat. He that hath his toe swollen, or great ankles stan- ding or bunching out, that he cannot goe fast.

Scauripeda, Varro. Idem.

Scazotes. See Choliambi.

Scelerate, adverb. *σάβριος*. Wickedly, mischievously, naughtily, lewdly.

Sceleratus, a, um, *σάβριος*. Wicked, ungodly, unnatural, cur- sed, mischievous, naughty, lewd, unhap- py, desperate, bold: cruel: remorseless: hurtfull, dangerous, sharpe and biting.

Campus sceleratus, Liv. A fildie wherein the Names of Vets were buried quicke for lying incontinently. ¶ Ha- sta scelerata, Proscription and sel- ling of mens goods against honesty and reason. ¶ Herba scelerata, Iun. Grow- foots.

belonging or serving for shields or targets.
Scutaria fabrica, A soap or work-house
wherein fabrics are made. Veget.
Scutarius, ii, m, gen. Plau. & arbor. mos.
A maker of bucklers, shields, or targets,
Alfo a souldier armed with a shield, Suet.,
of who m there was a schoole of societie
warre horse-men with shields, attending
as the Emperours guard, Am. Marcell.
Scutatorum, m, g. The shield bearers
or target men.
Scūtātus, a, um, d, arbor. mos. Armed with
a buckler, shield, or target.
Scutella, æ, f, g. γαλιν. A kinde of
dish or platter fashioned like a buckler, and
occupied at the table: a saucer or plate
trencher.
Scūtēla, æ, f, gen. Ovid. θουράκη. A
scourge, a whip made with leather thongs:
a whip or rod: also the print of whipping,
Iuvēn.
Scūtīgērulus, li, m, g. * αειμιδωβος.
A lacker, a page or buffler bearing his
masters staff or candle, Plaut.
Scutillus, a, um, Felt. Thin, leane, small,
slender.
Scutiscum, Cato. A kinde of vessell.
Scutum, Idem.
Scūtilla, æ, f, g. Mart. μαλακον, σπούλη-
νος. A little dish: also a little round thing
made in trees when they are gassed, Plin.
a round figure, such as spiders or spiders
doe worke, a cobweb, Iun. a vessell con-
taineing eight ounces, a staffe to beat flaxe
with: a certaine serpent: a yard that
the Lacedæmonians used in writing their
private letters, Plin. a long tangle somewhat
square like unto a scutchin, Iun. the hole
for fight in a crossebow or suchlike engine,
Iuvēn.
Scutullæ, ārum, f, g. Cæs. vide Phalan-
ges. Alfo little round flower of marble in
paaving Virg. also the sight hole in a cro-
bow or suchlike engine, Petron.
Scūtillatus, a, um, Plin. Thound and
wrought in the forme of a cobweb. Scutul-
latus color, Iun. Dapple gray, or watchet
color. Scutulata vestis, Plin. A garment
of silke wherein bee wrought round figures
like a cobweb.
Scūtulum, li, n, gen. dim. σκάλεος. A
little shield or scutchin: also worke in
damaske, Prud.
Scūtum, ti, n, g. Πυλις, πηλοϋ. A
buckler, target, or shield, A scutchin: alfo
the forme of a platter spread upon leather,
&c. cut scutchin wise, for to be applyed to
the stomacke, Offic. Pharmacop. vide
Stevēvchium in Veget.
Seylla, æ, f, gen. A gulfe or dangerous
place in the Sicilian sea: also a fish like
a shrimpe called also Squilla, Plin. &c. vide
Squilla.
Scīllētum, ti, n, g. A place where the
fish Scyllam is taken.
Scymnus, ni, Luc. gr. A Lyons whelp.
Scynipes, gr. * Biting gnats.
Scyphus, phi, m, g. p. b. grac. A great
cup or ring to drinke in. Herculi propriè
sacer, vt Cantharus Libero patri, Iun.
Scyricum, Plin. A blunckt colour or

light watcher: a kind of fill, ex Scyto in fula, Plin.

Scylla, æ, vel Scyrtale, es, f, g. Plin. *σκυλλα*. A field mouse: after some an-
termine: after others a shrew: also a serpent
that hath a backe of a marvellous glit-
tering colour, Lucret. ¶ Scyrtale Laconi-
ca, Gell. A little round staffe that the
Lacedæmonians used to write secret let-
ters on.

Scythica, æ, f, g. Cels. Sweete roote of
licorish.

S E

Se, accusat. à Sui. *Himselfe*. ¶ Se, pro-
Sive, Felt. ¶ Se, præpositio, semper com-
posita inuenitur.

Sebæcusa, um, Colum. Made of tal-
low or sweet.

Sebalis, le, adiect. Idem quod Seba-
ceus. Sebalis fax. A tallow torch, Am-
Marcell.

Sebastæ, Arum, Offic. The same that
Sebasten.

Sebel, Paracels. Est panniculus oculi-
lorum ex venarum inflatione.

Sebselen, Iun. A kind of plumbe not
unlike to the smaller kind of damaske,
but smaller, of a blewish colour, and sweete
taste, white within, and of a clammyish
and slimie substance, for which they are called
of some Myxan and Myxaria.

Sebestana prunus, Matthiol. Idem.

Sebo, as, Col. *στέον*. To dip in tallow,
as they doe that make candles.

Sibum, bin, gen. Plin. *σέβον*. Tallow or
sweet.

Sicābilis, le, adiect. That may be cut,
Aufon.

Sicāle, is, n, g. Plin. Ric.

Seccalicius, a, um, Plin. Of rice.

Seccalicius panis, Plin. Ric bread.

Seccamen, inis, neut. g. Sidon. A cut-
ting.

Seccamentum, ti, neut. gen. *σέκμεντα*,
σέκμενα. That is cut or shread from a
logge or blocke, as chippes, boards, and
such like.

Sēcārius, a, um, Cato. That wherein
shreads are put.

Secatio, f, g. Cels. A cutting.

Secator, m, gen. Aug. He that cutteth.

Sēcāturūs, a, um, part. Col. About
that will, or ought to cut.

Secedo, is, sili, tum, ēre. *ἀναχωρεῖν*.
To goe backe, abide, or out of company, to goe
apart from other: to goe play or sport from
labour. De via secedere, Plaut. To goe out
of the way. ¶ Seceffit in partem interi-
orem, Liv. He went aside into an inner
room. ¶ Ad stylium secedere, Quint.
To give himselfe to writing.

Seccerniculum, li. A sieve or seerce, Offic.

Pharmacop. *σέκνιον*.

Sēcerno, is, crevi, tum, ēre. *ἀπορίζω*,
ἀφαιρῶ. To deuide, to lay or separate one
from an other, to put aside, aside, or a-
part, to sever, to choose from among others
to lay or put by himselfe: to seise as they
doe spices. ¶ Iniquum secernere iusto,
Hor. To distinguish wrong from right.

Sēcipica, æ, f, g. Suet. mule. A cut-
ting.

ring knife, or (as some thinke) a bunch
of braile, wherewith the Egyptians divided
their sacrifices.

Secellio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀναχωρεῖν. *A*
departing from others, a forsaking, or going
aside: a separating of oneself from others.

Secellionem facere, Liv. To forsake all
others and goe apart by themselves: to re-
volt, vide Defectio.

Secellus, us, m. g. Liv. ἀναχωρησις. *A*
departing into some solitary place, or where
there is very little resort and trouble: a
vacation or ceasing from business: a soli-
tary and secret place out of the way: a house
or solitary aboad in the country.

Secivium, ii, neut. gen. vel Secium li-
bum, Fest. *A* cake of bread cut in sacri-
fices.

Seciūs, adverb. compar. à Secus, Ter-
tius, ἵνα, ἵνα, ἵνα, ἵνα. *Less, latter. Ne secius, Euen*
the latter, neither else, Apul.

Secius panis. Idem quod Secivium,
Ovid. Pañt.

Seculamen, n. g. Gloss. *A* world.

Seculdo, is, f. lum. jere. ἀποκλίστα. *To*
shut apart from others: to shut out: to put
away. Vitam corpore secludere, Plaut.
To kill himselfe.

Seculsi, Feli. Mysteria. *Sacred mys-*
teries, from which the common sort were
secluded.

Seculso, m. g. August. *Hee that seclu-*
deth.

Seculsiōrium, ii, n. g. Varr. ἀποκλίστα. *A*
place where any thing is shut up apart
from others to coepe.

Seculsiūs, a, um, part. Kept or shut up
apart from others. A communi luce seclu-
sus. Shut up from the common light: shut
up in a dungeon or darke prison.

Seco, vel Sequois, Idem quod Dico
vel Memoro, Fest.

Seco, as, bi, ōum, āre. τέμνω, ὅπως. *To*
cut: to saw: to mowe: to cut off: or as-
tanders to rent or teare, to cleave: to part
or divide: also to decide or determine. Hor.
To haue or to follow. Virg. In frustra
secare, Virg. To cut into small pieces. ¶ Ille
viam fecat ad naves, Virg. He leadeth
the way towards the ships. ¶ Spem seca-
re, Virg. To be in hope: to haue a cer-
taine hope.

Secors, Secordia, &c. vide Socors.

Secretarij, Iun. vide Silientarij.

Secretarium, ii, n. gen. *A* Judgement
place or Iudiciall Court. Callidor. *Espe-*
cially when the custome be drawne, and
they confide within about sentence of life
or death. Pancirol. in Notitiam. Also a
secret place remote from company. Terræ
secretaria, Apul. Avibus Secretaria.
Idem. Also a Consistorie, Cod. Theodos.
Salvianus.

Secretim, adverb. Idem quod Secre-
to, Am. Marcel.

Secretio, onis, f. oem. gen. verb. ἀφαι-
ρεσις. *A separating or setting apart from*
others.

Secretissimus, a, uni, Colum. *Very se-*
cret or furre.

Secretius, adverb. Col. *More apart.*

Sēcrētō, adverb. ἔκρυπτον. *Secretly, in secret, apart from other, privately in a corner*, Am. Marcell.
 Sēcretor, in g. Marcell. Hē ēbat sēcretorēth.
 Sēcrētum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. ἀποκρυφισμός. *A place secret or apart from company : a secret thing that one discloseth or telleth to no body*, ἀποκρυφισμός. *A mystery*. *A secretis*. * *Of a prisoner private counsel*. Cāssid Sēcretum mīstū, Iuv. *Private Mass* or *service that is not for every body to come unto*.
 Sēcrētus, a, um, part. ā Sēcernor. ἀποκρυφιστός. *A part from other, [separate] solitary, all alone* [secre, priuē and unknowne]. ἀποκρυφιστός. *Myticall, farrē off*. Sēcretus ā voluptatē. *Seuered from*.
 Sēctā, a, f. g. ἀπορίη. *A diners content in sundrie wishfull opinions, a seek, a fide or fāction in a city*, Sueton. *A school or manner of teaching : a manner of life one's doctrine*.
 Sēctācula, a, f. g. *Parentage or Pedigree*, Apul.
 Sēctārius, a, um, Vervex sēctārius, Plin. ὁ εὐχρίστ' ἄνθρωπος. *A bellweather, that which other does follow*.
 Sēctātor, oris, m. g. δὲ μιμητής. *A follower, one that imitateth to the end to learne*.
 Sēctātrix, f. gen. Apul. *Shee that followeth*.
 Sēctācula, f. com. gen. * *A following, a sequell*.
 Sēctilis, le, Iuven. ὀπίσθιος. *That is or may easily be cut or cleaved to mens use*.
 Sēctile porrum, Iuv. *A leek that is cut so often that it may grow the deeper*. Imagunculae sēctiles, Vitruv. *Images that may be taken in funder one piece from another*.
 Sēctio, onis, f. g. verb. ā Sēco. μὴναι. *A cutting, deuiding, or parting*. Also *a cutting one of leather for shoes*, &c. Sueton. *The forfeite or confiscation of ones good in penaltie : also that which is forfeited or taken to the Kings use*. Also *all that is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a towne*. ἡ δὲ πόλις πόρνον μὴναι.
 Sēctivus, a, um, Colum. ὀψιδότης. *That is often cut*. Porrum sēctivum, cui auctoritatem dedit princeps Nero vocis gratia, Plin.
 Sēco. Idem quod Sēctor avis. *To chase or hunt*, Silium. Ital.
 Sēctor, āris, f. g. ā Sēquor. παρακαλέω. *To follow or run afters to imitate or follow in manner of forme of speaking : to follow ones trades to hunt or chase*.
 Sēctor, oris, m. g. verb. ā Sēco. ὀψιδότης. *He that cutteth, deuideth, or loppeth also one that by false complaints causeth men to be put from all that they haue to the intent to haue profit in the sale thereof : a buyer of goods : confiscate or forfeited, or be that buyeth the goods of condemned persons for little or nothing*, ὁ δὲ μιμητάριος ὁμιλητής. Sui fāvoris sēctor, Lucr. *That selleth by fāvor for gaine*.

[illegible]

make luckie, or prosperous, to make better
or amend a thing: also to obey, I Terent.
Secundo, adv. *Secondly*. The second
time or place, as follows:
Secundum, prep. & adv. accus. *After*
utrum, quicquid, Nihil, or by, next after
or to, hard at, according, transferring, on or
upon his part or side. Secundum quietem,
superior. In ones sleep, as he was asleep.
¶ Secundum deos, Next to the gods.
¶ Secundum hunc diem, To morrow.
¶ Secundum scilicet do: Suet. Igitur
iudgement on your side. Secundum pro
sententia dico, In your iudgement of that
side, that makes appearance, Suet.
Secundus, & dissimulatum, *Second*.
Next to the first, second, inferior; also
prosperous, favourable, luckie. *Adversus*.
That cometh after our owne desire, good,
acceptable, better, and agreeable, seasona-
ble, quiet and calme. Secundus avibus,
Liv: Prosperously, fortunately, with good
success or speed. Flumine secundo, Ta-
cit. With the side or streame, having
wind or Sea to: will. Secundus panis,
Horat. Idem quod Panis secundarius.
¶ Secundus ad Regum principatum.
Next to the Kings authority. ¶ Nulli
virtute secundus, Silv. Inferiour to none
in vertue. Nulli tua forma secunda est,
Ovid. Thy beautie is not inferiour to any.
¶ Secundus a Rege, Hirt. Next to the
King. ¶ Secunda mensa. The last ser-
vice, or course at meales; when fruit and
such like cometh in. ¶ Secunda mensa
bono stomacho nihil nocet, in imbe-
cillo coacefcat. Ocell. ¶ Secundarium
(sc. partium) histrio. Sic Tertharium;
Plin: Val: Max. An actor or player of
tragedy or that place and sort.
Secūre, adverb. *Quietly, safely*, with-
out care, in safety, without feare.
Securiat, *Virruv.* A smalls taile
in Carpenters worke, which is a falling
of two pieces of timber or boards so strong-
ly that they cannot away.
Securicula, sc. g. dimin. a Securis,
Plin: *Virruv.* A little hatchet, a small
axe.
Securidaca, a. form. gen. * *Andru-*
vos. Hembene also a kinde of pulve called
axe fitch, hatchet fitch, awfitch, or axe-
woort.
Securifer, a. yum. Ovid. & Securiger,
ra, yum, Silv. *Andruvobos*. That beareth
an axe or hatchet.
Securior, us, comparat. Ovid. More
safe.
Securis, is. form. gen. *Andrus*.
An axe, a hatchet; sometime an officer ha-
ving authority to put to death. Securis
Amazonia, Ovid. vel Romana, Horat.
An halbert.
Securitas, tatis. *Security, quietnesse*.
Lacke of care. Surety. Negligence: Health.
Cic. Securitates. Acquittances, Cod.
Theod.
Securus, a, um, adverb. *Andrus*, a
word. *Quiet, without care, careless: Asu-*
red: negligent: feareing nothing: safe: No-

* *alled in regard of another* Vexillatio, *institute after them*, Pancirol. in No-titiam.

Senium, ij, n. g. *Old age*. Also *fatness, heaviness, mourning, weariness*. Also *a withered old charle*, Ter. *Senium*, Plin. The latter part of the waine of the Moone.

Sensa. * *The senses, or those things which we doe meane*.

Sensatus, a, um, Prudent or Intelligent, Firmicus.

Sensibilis, le, Gell. *admiranda*. That may be felt, or perceived, *sensible*.

Sensibilis, ij, m. g. a Sensus, Quint. *admirabilis*. A little sense or feeling, a foolish sense.

Sensifer, a, um, Lucr. *admirabilis*. That brings sense or feeling.

Sensificus, a, um, Macrobi. *admirabilis*. That can feel or sense.

Sensilis, le, Lucret. vide Sensibilis.

Sensim, adverb. *By degrees*. By little and little, *leisurely*.

Sensualia, um, n. g. Apul. vide Sensibilis.

Sensualis, e, adiect. *Having sense, sensitive or understanding*, Prudent.

Sensum, si, n. g. That one comprehends or conceives in his minde.

Sensus, a, um, Varro. That which is knowne by sense.

Sensurus, a, um, part. Ovid. That shall feel or perceive.

Sensusus, m, gen. *admirabilis*. Feeling, sense, perceiving, judgement, knowledge, opinion, reason, that one thinketh or hath conceived in minde, the sense or meaning of any writing. Also a phrase, will, the judgement of the senses, sight. Also, delight or pleasure. Ad hominum visum & sensum, Varro. Quis erat sensus armorum tuorum, id est, tui armati? Cic. pro Ligario, What was thy beginning or intent, Tubero, armed as thou wert.

Sententia, e, fœm. gener. *admirabilis*. Opinion, sentence, meaning, judgement, advice, minde, purpose, or counsel spoken or written concerning the life of a man: the sentence of a Judge: a witty or wise sentence of any thing uttered. Also the sense or signification, Lucret. Stat vel est sententia, Plaut. I am determined. Ex sententia, As he would wish or have it.

Sententiola, e, f. g. dimin. *admirabilis*. A little or short sentence.

Sententiōse, adverb. *admirabilis*. With many good instructions and pithie sentences, *sententiously*.

Sententiōsus, a, um, *admirabilis*. Full of golden words, or short and pithie sentences, *sententious*.

Sententium, ij, n. g. Plaut. *admirabilis*. A place where many brambles doe grow, a place full of briars.

Sententiosus, a, um, Lucil. *admirabilis*. Full of brambles or briars, *sharp and pricking as briars*.

Sententius, a, um, vt spina sententia.

* *A sharp and pricking briar*. Sentina, e, fœm. gener. *admirabilis*. A sink: the pumpe of a shippe. Also a place whither all naughty people resort: a companie of naughty packes or lewd fellows: the basest persons in a citie or commonweale. Also a packe or heape of mischiefe.

Sentio, as, Felt. To pumpe out water: to void perill, to labour hard to avoid perill.

Sentio, is, i, sum, ire, ens. *admirabilis*. To judge, suppose, or deeme: to feele or suffer: to diserne, perceive, marke, understand, know, or be of opinion. De amicitia omnes ad unum idem sentiunt, All be of one opinion concerning friendship. Tecum sentio, I am of your opinion. Me sentiat, Plaut. Let him be in the opinion stand with me, or be on my side. Si iudices pro causa mea sentierint, Gell. If the Judges in their opinions shall favour my cause.

Sentis, is, m, vel f. g. Plaut. *admirabilis*. A great bramble or blacke berrie bush. Also dog bryar or wilde eglantine, Col.

Sentifico, is, ere, Lucret. *admirabilis*. To begin to know, to perceive, feele, or have some sense.

Sentix, icis, f. g. Isid. vide Sentis.

Sentus, a, um, Terent. *admirabilis*. Rough, haire, full of prickles or thornes, *thorny*.

Seorsum, adverb. *apart, asunder*, one from another, *therwise*. Also *namely, specially*. Seorsum a te sentio, Plaut. I am not of your opinion. Also, pro fine propositione, *divi*. cum ablativo. Seorsum corpore anima, id est, sine corpore, Lucret.

Seorsus, adverb. Plaut. idem.

Seorsus, a, um, Virg. *admirabilis*. Put apart, *separated*.

Separ, is, adiect. Solin. *denidid, separated, parted, sundred, severed, steral*.

Separabilis, le, *admirabilis*. Easy to be separated, *severed, or divided, separable*.

Separatim, adverb. *apart, by it selfe*, *apart, particularly, separately, asunder, severally*.

Separatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *admirabilis*. A separating, separation, setting apart, putting one from another.

Separtor, m. g. August. He that parteth asunder.

Separtrix, f. g. Hieron. She that parteth.

Separor, aris, part. Tacit.

Separatius, adverb. Comparat. More particularly.

Separatus, a, um, *admirabilis*. Put apart one from another, *separated, severed*.

Separatus, us, m. g. Idem quod Separatio. Parili separatu, Apul.

Separo, as, *admirabilis*. To sever, separate, part, divide, put asunder, or one from another, to withdraw. Separare vera a falsis. To sever or distinguish truth from falsehood.

Separius, a, um, Gell. Made of tallow, of or belonging to tallow.

Sepedes. * *Emmet, Bismire, Ant*. Sepedim, m. g. Gloss. A refuge. Sepedibilis, le, Plaut. *admirabilis*. Burialle, that is or may be buried. *Hidden and concealed*.

Seperus, m. g. Gloss. The berrie of the laurel tree.

Sepello, is, i, vi, ultum, ire. *admirabilis*. To burie, interre, or lay in the earth. Also to abolish cleane, and make to be forgotten, to overthrow, to lay aside, and overcome.

Sepes, is, f. g. *admirabilis*. A hedge, fence, closure, or mound. Sepes [dentium] The row or set of teeth, Jun. Sepes vivas, A quickset hedge, Colum.

Sepes, edis, adiect. *Having five feet*. Epitheton fornicarum. Sepes Populi, id est, fornicæ, Apul.

Sephyrus, Arabic. idem quod Schirrhus.

Sepia, e, fœm. gener. *admirabilis*. A fish, called a Cuttle, whose blood is blacke as inke, whereof also Sepia is taken for inke, Horat.

Sepicula, e, dimin. A little hedge or bush, Colum.

Sepimentum, ij, n. gen. *admirabilis*. An hedge, a pale, a mound, an inclosure. Sepimentum virgultum five pineum, A thorne hedge, or of bushes. Lignum, A fence of stakes, posts, and rails, or of pales. Militare, A Rampier, Varr. Parille, e lapide aut lateribus, A stone or bricke wall.

Sepimen, n. g. Idem quod Sepimentum, Sidon.

Sepio, is, i, vi, vel pfi, itum, vel eptum, ire *admirabilis*. To inclose, hedge, or mound: to compass, beset, or inviron: to defend. Sepire domum custodis, Tacit. To beset round with a watch.

Sepiola, e, f. g. dimin. a Sepio, Plaut. A little cuttle fish.

Sepium, ij, n. gen. Iun. A cuttle bone: which goldsmiths use.

Sepiasia, e, fœm. gener. A market place where sweet oymment are sold. Also, an Apothecaries or Druggers shop, Plin. Fraus Sepiasia.

Sepiasiator, n. g. Gloss. He that maketh sweet oymments.

Sepiasiator, ij, m. g. Iun. A maker or seller of sweet oyle or oymments: also a delicate or nice fellow, a womanlike yonger.

Sepiasium, ij, n. g. Gloss. A shop where sweet oymments are to be sold. Quodque ab Elymais vetum Sepiasia vendunt. Vindician.

Sepino, is, i, vi, ultum, ere. *admirabilis*. To lay apart: to reserve: to put by or aside, to separate, to distinguish or put a difference betweene. To send or put away. Sicut Augustus Agrippam ob vecors ingenium, Sucton. Seponere sibi tempus ad rem aliquam, To reserve a time to doe a thing.

Seponere pecuniam in adificationem, Liv. To lay aside money, to bestow on building. Græci seposuerunt a ceteris dictionibus eam partem, &c. The Grecians distinguish or separate, &c.

Sepo-

Sepositio, ōnis, f. g. Vlpian. *admirabilis*. A putting apart.

Sepositor, m. g. August. He that layeth aside.

Sepositus, a, um, *admirabilis*. Put apart, laid by: dwelling farre off: farre out of the way.

Seps, sepsim, g. Lucan. *admirabilis*. A venomous worme, of whose broke or biting the flesh rotteth. Also a borne-fetter or borne-worme, Iun. Also a kinde of worme named Millepeda, Plin. Also a hedge or fence. vide Sepes.

Septa, ōrum, n. gen. Digest. Scluses or lockes made on rivers to stop or let goe the water. Also the place of exercise in Rome, that was paved about, called Campus Martius, Martial. Also a place in Campo Martio, Railed and paved about: out of which people gave their voices, Livius.

Septangulus, a, um, *admirabilis*. That hath seven corners.

Septem, adiectiv. indeclin. *admirabilis*. Seven.

September, bris, m. g. *admirabilis*. The month of September. Sumitur etiam adiectiv apud Horat.

Septemdecim, adiect. *admirabilis*. Seventeen.

Septemfluvius, a, um, Ovid. *admirabilis*. That is divided or floweth into seven branches or streames: that floweth seven contrary waies, that streameth seven waies, or hath seven currents.

Septemgeminus, a, um, Virg. *admirabilis*. Seven times double, &c. vide Septemfluvius, or sevenfold.

Septempedalis, le, Plaut. *admirabilis*. Seven foote long: of or belonging to seven fette.

Septemplex, icis, adiect. Virg. *admirabilis*. Sevenfold, seven times double, covered with seven skines or hides, running seven waies.

Septemvir, ij, i. One of the seven Magistratos or Gouvernours that are in like authority.

Septemviralis, le, Liv. Of or belonging to such officers, or governours.

Septemvritatus, us, mafcu. gener. The authority of such officers or governours.

Septenarius, a, um, *admirabilis*. Of or belonging to seven, containing seven in number. Septenaria Synthesis, Martial. Senus garnish of potters vessell. Alias, Seven suits of garments, Ib.

Septemdecim, indecl. *admirabilis*. Seventeen.

Septeni, e, a, *admirabilis*. Seven.

Septennis, ne, Plaut. *admirabilis*. Of seven yeeres space.

Septennium, ij, neut. gen. * The space of seven yeeres.

Septentrio, ōnis, maf. gen. *admirabilis*. The North part of the world lying against the South, the North coast, pole or winde: the seven starres of Charles waine.

Septentrionalis, le, Plin. *admirabilis*. Of or belonging to the North, Northern.

Septentrionarius, a, um, Gellius. Idem.

Septenarius, a, um, *admirabilis*. Seven.

Septiceps, adverb. Gloss. That hath seven heads.

Septicollis, * *admirabilis*. Of seven hills, Romæ, Prudens.

Septicus, a, um, Plin. *admirabilis*. Putrefactive or corrosive: that maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a sore.

Septies, adverb. *admirabilis*. Seven times.

Septifariam, adverb. Gloss. *admirabilis*. By seven manner of fishings: by seven divers waies, in seven parts.

Septifluus, a, um. That sloweth seven waies, or hath seven streames, Petron. Arbitr.

Septifolium, ij, Offic. Setfoyle, tormentum. Also heede, heard Gerard, wilde Imperatorie.

Septiformis, me, Isid. Sevenfold.

Septimana, e, f. g. * A weeke.

Septimanus, a, um, adiect. Præpropero partu septimanas edere foetus, To be delivered of childe untimely as seven moneths end, Arnob.

Septimontalis, e, adiect. Septimontialia sacra. Rom. Schol. in Prudent.

Septimum, adverb. *admirabilis*. The seventh time.

Septimus, a, um, *admirabilis*. The seventh.

Septimuldecimus, a, um. The seven-tenth.

Septenarius, a, um, Varr. *admirabilis*. That contains seven.

Septingentesimus, a, um, *admirabilis*. The seventh hundred.

Septingenti, e, a, *admirabilis*. Seven hundred.

Septingentes, adverb. * Seven hundred times.

Septingentuplus, a, um. * Seven hundred fold.

Septuaginta, a, um, Plin. *admirabilis*. Seventy, or threescore and ten.

Septuagesimus, a, um. The seven-tieth.

Septuages, adverb. Colum. Seventy times.

Septuaginta, adiect. indecl. *admirabilis*. Seventy. Stahenly. Septuaginta. The Septuaginta, that is, the seventy interpreters of the holy Bible, who were in trush 72.

To wit, 6. out of every tribe: but by compendious speech 70. like as the Centumviri among the Romanes, who were in deed 105. three out of a tribe, being in number 35. tribes, Budæus.

Septuennis, e, Adj. Seven yeeres old, Plaut. Prudent.

Septum, ij, n. g. *admirabilis*. A parke, or any place inclosed, a close, a hedge, a pale or mound: a locke in a river, a close, a floodgate, or water-stop, &c. vide Septa.

A folde for sheepe. Septum transversum, Cels. The midriff. vide Diaphragma.

Septuncialis, le, Colum. *admirabilis*. Of seven ounces, or seven parts of the whole.

Sextunx, icis, f. gen. Liv. *admirabilis*. A

weight or poise of seven ounces: seven parts of an whole summe or measure. A measure of land containing in breadth and length 16800. foote. Also a cuppe containing 7. parts of the measure Sextarius, that is thirteene ounces, or after Phisitions, 10. ounces and a halfe.

Septuages, adverb. Liv. *admirabilis*. Obsequely, darkly.

Septus, a, um, part. a Sepio. *admirabilis*. Inclosed, invironed, compassed or covered about, hedged, fenced, defended and kept sure.

Septulhrallis, le, Ovid. *admirabilis*. Of or belonging to a grave or sepulcher.

Septulhrum, ij, n. g. Cato. *admirabilis*. A Church-yard, a place where graves are, a burying place, a solemnity kept about a grave or tombe.

Septulhrum, chri, n. g. *admirabilis*. A grave, a sepulcher, a tombe: also a writing upon a tombe.

Septulhra, e, f. g. *admirabilis*. A laying in the ground, a burying, an interring, an in-tombing: also a grave, a Church-yard, or like place.

Septulus, a, um, part. a Sepelior. *admirabilis*. Buried, laid in the ground, interred, intombd: also as it were dead, utterly undone and cast away, destroyed, cleane abolished, drowned in.

Septum, ij, n. g. Nonn. *admirabilis*. Tallow or seuer.

Sequaciter, adverb. Consequently, Non si hoc negemus, sequaciter postulatund nobis est, Arnob.

Sequax, icis, Plin. *admirabilis*. That followeth easily, clammie, pliant, that lieth to ones fingers like bird-line: also he that imiteth another, Hæredæ sequaces, Plin. Growing and spreading on wall every way.

Sequela, e, f. g. Gell. *admirabilis*. The arte of following, the consequence, a sequele. The traine, retinue or followers. Exercitus & sequela. The armie and all that follow it in traine, Am. Marcell.

Sequens, tis, part. Following, that followeth or cometh after.

Sequester, itra, strum, vel Sequester, hæc sequesteris, hoc sequesteris vel hic, & hæc sequesteris, & hoc sequesteris. *admirabilis*. Indifferent to both parts: with whom money is left, or in whose hand any thing is put by agreement of both parties that be at controversie, and determineth who shall have it: a reconciler of parties in controversie: he that in election of officers taketh money to make friends and soliciteth the people to give their voices: or one that undertaketh to corrupt judgements: or to bring a naughty match to passe: a counsellor also be that instructeth the party that sueth, or informeth the lawyers: an attorney, a soliciter. Quint. Also a broker or bawd, Cic. Adulter, Impudicus Sequester, Apul. Sequestra stupri. i. Lena, Apul. Pax sequestra, Virg. A truce or league. Pacis sequester, Sil. A mediator to make a peace and agreement with.

let to those joints where they grow, as also in the hands to strengthen them to the apprehending and holding of any thing, and in the feet, to the equal passing on the ground.

Sesamidis, idis, Galen. A kinde of cake made of the beards of same and upright bones.

Sesamoides, is, f. g. Plin. An herb that purgeth melancholie.

Sesamum sylvestre. vide, Cici, Plin. Sescuncia, a, Col. $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\kappa\upsilon\mu\acute{\iota}\sigma\iota\sigma$. An ounce and an half.

Sesuncialis, le, Plin. $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\kappa\upsilon\alpha\iota\sigma$. $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\kappa\upsilon\alpha\iota\sigma$ is, of or belonging to an ounce and an half, or an inch and an half.

Sescunx, cis, m. gen. Colum. vide Sescuncia.

Sesplum, pl, neut. g. $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\phi\lambda\upsilon\mu$. The whole and the half part.

Sese, acusat. a Sui, Gell. Himselfe, his owne selfe.

Sesilis, is, f. g. five Sefeli, n. g. $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\iota\lambda\iota$. An herb called of the Apothecaries Siler montanum. Seclis, Maffiliense. * Large and broad Cummin Seclis Aethiopicum. * A kinde of Libanotis. Peloponense Creticum, Dodon.

Sesqui, indeclin. $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\kappa\upsilon$. So much and half so much, as much and half as much, half as much more, Cici.

Sesquialter, ra, rum, $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\kappa\upsilon\alpha\lambda\tau\epsilon\rho$. Containing one and an half: half so much againe, Quint.

Sesquicentis, re, Col. Containing the full measure of Culeus, and half as much more.

Sesquicyanthus, A Cyathus and an half, Celi.

Sesquidra, a, f. g. Plin. $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\kappa\upsilon\delta\rho\alpha$. An house and an half.

Sesquilugrum, ri, n. g. Plin. $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\kappa\upsilon\lambda\upsilon\gamma\rho\alpha$. An acre and an half.

Sesquibra, a, f. g. Col. $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\kappa\upsilon\beta\rho\alpha$. A pound and an half.

Sesquimenis, is, m. g. Varro. $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\kappa\upsilon\mu\epsilon\nu\iota\varsigma$. A month and an half.

Sesquimodius, ij, m. g. $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\kappa\upsilon\mu\omicron\delta\iota\upsilon\varsigma$. A bushell and an half.

Sesquidbidua, li, m. g. Plin. $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\kappa\upsilon\beta\iota\delta\upsilon\alpha$. A poise containing three parts of a scruple, in England three farthings.

Sesquiodados, a, um, $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\kappa\upsilon\omicron\delta\alpha\delta\omicron\varsigma$. Eight and an half.

Sesquidpeta, a, f. g. Col. $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\kappa\upsilon\delta\pi\epsilon\tau\alpha$. A daies work, one journey in tillage and a half.

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Sesqui-plaga, Tacit. A stroke and a half, more then a blowe.

Sesquipleux, Ycis. $\eta\mu\iota\lambda\iota\sigma$. Half so much againe.

Sesquiplum, Idem quod Sescuplum.

Sesquiplures, Veget. Souldiers that have allowance of corpe more then ordinary, by half.

Sesquisenex, Papin. More then old or very old, spoken of a woman. Citatur a Varro, Epigrammation.

Sesquiterius, a, um, $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\kappa\upsilon\tau\epsilon\rho\iota\varsigma$. Which containeth as much as another and a third part more.

Sesum, pro Sessum, supin. a Sedco, Varro.

Sesibulum, li, n. g. Plaut. $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\iota\beta\upsilon\lambda\upsilon\mu$. A bench to sit on, a settle, a couch. A close stoole, or a iakes.

Sesilis, le, Plin. $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\iota\lambda\iota\sigma$. That sitteth or seemeth to sit, easie to sit on: also one of a small stature. Scillilis verruca, vide verruca.

Sesimodinium, ij, n. g. A sitting place.

Sessio, onis, f. g. verb. a Sedco. $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\iota\omicron$. A sitting, session, or assise.

Sessitator, i, gen. Celi. An often sitting.

Sessitor, m. g. Senec. He that often sitteth.

Seslito, as, freq. a Sedco. $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\iota\tau\alpha\iota$. To sit often.

Sessor, oris, m. g. verb. Horat. $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\iota\omicron\rho$. One that sitteth, a sitter.

Sesum, supin. Poll. ad Cic. To sit.

Sessurus, a, um, part. a Sedco, Horat.

Sestans, tis, vide sextans.

Sestantarius, vide Sextantarius.

Sestertidum, li, n. g. dimin. a sestertium, Mart.

Sestertium, ij, n. g. Signifieth a thousand Sestertij, also a certaine veile or loose garment, that men used to cast about them like a sheete, and was so woven that every third thread was bigger then the other two, Suet. Beroaldus legit Sestitula, e. Suida veltis Imperatoria.

Sestertius, ij, m. g. A coin among the Romanes, whereof Denarius contained foure, and is so called, quasi Semitertius, for it contained two and a half of the brazen coin called As, and it is marked with this figure. H. S. which signifieth 2. lib. & dim. Mille sestertij, & Mille nummi, vel Mille sestertium, & Mille nummum, Five and twentie crownes French, five pounds sterling.

Sestiana mala, Col. A certaine kinde of apples so called of Sestius.

Sesuvium, Opil. vide Sedum maius.

Seta, a, f. g. $\sigma\epsilon\tau\alpha$. A bristle, or bigge rough haire: also the angling, or fishing line, Iun.

Setaba ludaria, Catul. Handkerchiefs of fine Layne, or Cambray cloth.

Setaceus, a, um. * Of bristles. Setaceum cribum, Iun. A sieve or strainer made of the haives of an horse taile.

Setacium, ij, n. g. A sieve or Temse, Medull. Gram.

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Setania, A kinde of Medlar tree. Also, Capa vel bulbi genus, Plin.

Setanion, ij, n. g. A kinde of Bulbus, or Oynon, Plin.

Setanium, A kinde of corne that lisseth three moneth: March or summer wheate. Colum. Setanium trimetretre.

Setanion panis, Pure bread well baked, Turneb. Advers. Non possunt milicars pueri setanis educer, Plaut.

Setiger, ra, rum, Mart. $\sigma\epsilon\tau\iota\gamma\epsilon\rho$. That beareth or hath bristles on his backe.

Setim, A tree like a white thorne which neuer rotteth.

Setinum vinum, A wine much commended of Augustus Caesar, Plaut.

Setisus, a, um, Plin. $\sigma\epsilon\tau\iota\varsigma$. Full of bristles, rough or haire.

Seu, coniunct. diffunct. n. Or, either.

Sevatus, a, um, part. Propert. Carried away apart from: that hath passed the limits and bounds prescribed.

Sevcho, is, Ovid. To carry aside.

Sévère, adverb. $\sigma\epsilon\upsilon\epsilon\rho\epsilon$. Rigorously, severely, sharply, strictly, constantly, greatly.

Sévère, adverb. Terent. Idem.

Sévérus, atis, f. g. $\sigma\epsilon\upsilon\epsilon\rho\epsilon$. Rigour, toughness, severity, gravitie, constancie in ministering iustice, sharpnesse, straightnesse, hardnesse.

Sévérus, inis, f. g. gen. Plaut. idem.

Sévérus, Severior, Severissimus, a, um, $\sigma\epsilon\upsilon\epsilon\rho\epsilon$. Rough, rigorous, grave, severe, hard, secret, sharpe, cruel, dangerous to meddle with, constant, formidable: that doth hardly yield to be overcome.

Sevir, ri, m. g. A Captaine of a Regiment of Horsemen, Iulius Capitol.

Sevirales ludi. Ibidem. Seu Iurifconsult. non diffunditua sed co augmentativa est. Vt in hoc testamento.

Septitia filia mea impuberi, cum viri potens erit, fundum sub urbanum seu aedes meas quæ in via lata sunt, delego, id est, cum fundum quam domum, Alex. ab Alex.

Sevoas, Col. $\sigma\epsilon\upsilon\omicron\alpha\varsigma$. To grease or dip in tallow. Sevarae candelas, Colum. To make tallow candles.

Sevocatio, f. g. Aug. A calling aside.

Sevocator, m. g. Hieron. He that calleth aside.

Sevocare, as, $\sigma\epsilon\upsilon\omicron\kappa\alpha\iota\sigma$. To call apart, away, or aside from other, to withdraw from, to pull or call aside: to sever or put apart: also to steal. Sevocare in montem, To withdraw aside into a mountain.

Sevocare animum ad omni negotio, To withdraw his minde from the cogitation of all affairs.

Sevocare ad seipsum privatum domum de, communi, To bring home to his owne private house.

Sevolus, a, um, Plin. $\sigma\epsilon\upsilon\omicron\lambda\upsilon\varsigma$. Full of tallow or severe, greasy, or like unto tallow.

Seudomalache, Ruell. The beards pinachs or spinadges.

Sevotus, a, um, Plin. $\sigma\epsilon\upsilon\omicron\tau\alpha\varsigma$. Full of tallow or severe, greasy, or like unto tallow.

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Sevotus,

Sexum, vi, neut. gen. Plin. $\sigma\epsilon\upsilon\mu$. Talow or seves, such as they make candles with.

Sex, adiect. indecl. $\sigma\epsilon\upsilon$. Sixe in number.

Sexagena, a, Sixties, three score.

Sexagesimus, a, um, The sixtieth.

Sexages, adverb. $\sigma\epsilon\kappa\alpha\gamma\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota$. Sixtie or three score times.

Sexaginta, adiect. indecl. $\sigma\epsilon\kappa\alpha\gamma\iota\alpha$. Sixtie or three score.

Sexangulus, a, um, Solin. Sixe cornered, or having sixe corners in edges.

Sexangulus, a, um, Plin. $\sigma\epsilon\kappa\alpha\gamma\omega\gamma\alpha\varsigma$. Sixe corners, a forme of sixe corners.

Sexcenti, na, $\sigma\epsilon\kappa\alpha\tau\omicron\tau\alpha\varsigma$. Sixe hundred.

Sexcenteni, a, a, Col. $\sigma\epsilon\kappa\alpha\tau\omicron\tau\alpha\varsigma$. Sixe hundred.

Sexcentismus, a, um, Plin. $\sigma\epsilon\kappa\alpha\tau\omicron\tau\alpha\varsigma$. The sixe hundredth.

Sexcenti, a, a. Sixe hundred. Put for a great number, indefinite, or well neere infinite. Venio nunc ad epistolam tuam, quas ego sexcentis uno tempore accipis, Cic. ad Attic.

Sexcenties, adverb. $\sigma\epsilon\kappa\alpha\tau\omicron\tau\alpha\varsigma$. Sixe hundred times.

Sexcentiplus, Plaut. He that receiveth sixe hundred stripes.

Sexedplus, or Sescuplus, a, um, $\sigma\epsilon\kappa\alpha\delta\upsilon\pi\lambda\upsilon\varsigma$. Sixe double, or sixe times so much.

Sexdecies, adv. $\sigma\epsilon\kappa\alpha\delta\epsilon\kappa\iota\varsigma$. Threescore times, sixe times ten, sixe score times.

Sexdecim, indecl. $\sigma\epsilon\kappa\alpha\delta\epsilon\kappa\iota\mu\alpha$. Sixe score.

Sexennis, ne, Plin. $\sigma\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\tau\iota\varsigma$. That is sixe yeeres old.

Sexennium, ij, n. gen. The space of sixe yeeres old.

Sexies, adverb. Liv. $\sigma\epsilon\kappa\iota\varsigma$. Sixe times.

Sexprimi, orum, m. g. gen. vt, Decemprimi.

Sex-signani, Soldiers of sixe signifiers, or of the sixth Legion: like as Quatuor signani, Plin.

Sextrans, tis, m. g. $\sigma\epsilon\kappa\tau\rho\alpha\varsigma$. A coyne less then that is called Quadrans by the third part, a certaine poise or weight being two ounces, after some called Obolus, after other, the sixt part of a pound, the sixt part of any measure, summe, or quantitie that is divided into 12. parts: also two inches, Iun. the sixt part of Iugerum, Var.

Sextantarius, a, um, Plin. $\sigma\epsilon\kappa\tau\alpha\tau\alpha\varsigma$. Of or belonging to the measure, or quantitie, or weight of Sextans.

Sextarius, ij, f. g. A measure whereby all other may be made, after Budoce, and certaine triall by weight, and measure: the Romane sextarie contained of wine or wheate two pound Romane, that is 24. ounces, a pound and an half of haberdere poise weight, less then the Paris pint by 8. ounces. Tee may trie it following Glareans rule, by making a measure 4. inches long, by square 3. inches deepe, and as many broad, which is the true Sextarius: according to this account it is just our pint and an half: for in our wine pinte are but 16. ounces. Phisitians assigne but 18. ounces, or as the vetermost 20. to Sextarius, and then it is but 2. or 4. ounces

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more then our pint. Sextarius after George Agricola, containeth two Hemina, one pound measure and 8. ounces, that is 20. ounces or inch measures. Sextarius is in weight of oyle 16. ounces 5. drams, and one scruple, of wine 18. ounces and an half, save Siliquæ, two graines, and two third parts of a graine.

Sextertium, vel Sextricium, ij, A place where condemned persons were put to death, Plutarch.

Sextiana pyra vel mala, Col. A certaine kinde of peares or apples of marvellous roundnesse.

Sextilis, is, m. g. $\sigma\epsilon\tau\iota\lambda\iota\sigma$. The moneth of August.

Sextilia, a, f. g. m. gen. The sixt part of an ounce, that is, a dram and a scruple: also a measure of land, Colum. Rheim.

Fannius.

Sextum,

Sicla, vide Sicala.
Siclus, cli, m. gen. lun. græc. *As well as a coin as a weight being half an ounce in poise, and in value about four groates, where eight went to an ounce.* Siclus Hebraicus, vel argenteus, lun. Two shillings four pence.

Sicubi, adverb. *Where, whither, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sicula, æ, f. gen. dim. a Sica, Plaut. *usque ad Siculam. A little dagger, a little poisoned, a pocket dagger, vide Penis. Also the white Bette called also Sicelica or Sicala.*

Sicundæ, adverb. *Secondly. If from any place.*

Sicut, sicuti, adverb. *As, as above. As, like as, even as, as it were.*

Sicyonia, æ, f. gen. Felt. *A kind of shoe. Calcei Sicyonij, Fine and delicate shoes; Lucet.*

Side. * *The Orange, or Orange tree; also a certain tree in Egypt.*

Sidens, nis, part. Plin. *Falling down, sinking, couching.*

Sideralis, le, Plin. *Aspidæ. Of or belonging to stars or planets.*

Sideratio, onis, f. gen. verb. Plin. *Aspidæ. A kind of disease, lasting in trees with great heat and drought; also a taking or benumbing, when one is suddenly deprived of the use of his limbs, and of all sense: a total and absolute putrefaction, and utter destruction of any member so taken, &c. vide Apoplexia. A sign of weather from the stars.*

Sideratus, a, um, Plin. *Aspidæ. Blasted, stricken with a plague, taken, benumbed.*

Sideratus, a, um, Virg. *Aspidæ. Of or like stars, shining bright: high, heavenly, or expert, wonderfully, of a godlike of the sunne, sunnie.*

Siderion Heraclium, Plin. græc. *An herb having a thistle stalk four fingers high, a red flower, and leaves like Coriander: it groweth by rivers and meeres, and beareth all cuts and gashes.*

Siderites, is, m. g. Plin. græc. *A stone like iron, having power to cause variance between men: also a kind of Diamond, &c. vide Magnes.*

Sideritis, is, f. gen. Plin. græc. *An herb called wall sage, or stone sage, growing on rocks and old walls. Sideritis Achillea. * Milfoil or yarrow. Sideritis tartaria seu Heraclea, Diofcor. Herb. Roberts. Sideritis altera. Wild Burnet.*

Sidero, as, Plin. *Aspidæ. To blast.*

Sidæo pætilos, *A precious stone coming of Siderites, with many and sundry spots, Plin.*

Sidum, ij, * *Idem quod Malicorium.*

Sido, is, sidi, (vel fidi, Col.) sum, ère, Virg. *Idem quod Malicorium. To settle, to sink or goe to the bottom: to light down as birds doe on trees after their flight. Siderare ima vasis, Plin. To settle or sink down to the bottom of the vessel.*

Sidens, tis, part. Sidentia pessum cor-

pore, *Sinking down to the bottom, Luc.*
Sideris, is, n. g. *Aspidæ. A star, or rather a sign in heaven consisting of many stars: also a taking, vide Sideratio. Also a time of the year. Sideris hyemis, Winter time, Felt. the Sunne or Moone, Plin. honor and glory, Ovid.*

Sientas, lid. *A kind of marble about Thebes, whereof the Kings made beames.*

Sifilo, as, pro Sibilo, Nonn.

Signa, f. gen. Gloff. *A kind of fish.*

Sigillaria, drum, n. gen. Sueton. *Idem quod Sigillaria. A kind of wax, wherein are made small images: also little images of men, women, birds, or other things of a cubit or hand-breadth made as puppets to give children, Tun. Dates whereon little images, puppets, babies, and such were sold, as at fairs. Also the name of a street in Rome where Sigilla or Sigillaria, were made and sold, Arnob. Also Festivals dates added to Saturnalia, Suet.*

Sigillaris, re, Gell. *Aspidæ. Of or belonging to a scale or mark, or to the images before named Sigillaris cera, Tun. Sealing wax.*

Sigillaria, Little images sent as tokens, Senec.

Sigillarius annulus, *A scale ring with an image upon it, Vopisc.*

Sigillatim, adverb. *By degrees. To every one of every one, one after another, peculiarly.*

Sigillata, f. gen. Cels. *A kind of earth which is digged forth in Lemnos.*

Sigillatus, a, um, *Idem quod Sigillatus. Marked, sealed: also that hath little images set or wrought on it. Sigillata tentoria, Trebell. Pollio. Tents having little images wrought upon them.*

Sigillator, m. g. Digest. *He that sealeth.*

Sigillolium, Diminut. Of Signum and Sigillum. *A little image, Arnob.*

Sigillo, as, Varro. *Aspidæ. To scale, to close or shut: to set a little image on a thing.*

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Signatæ, adverb. Macrobius vide Significanter.

Signatio, onis, f. gen. verb. Tacit. *Aspidæ. A sealing, marking, or noting.*

Signator, oris, m. g. Salust. *Idem quod Signatio. He that sealeth testaments.*

Signatarius, a, um, Val. Max. *Aspidæ. That is used and served to seal withal. Annulus signatorius, Alciat. A seal ring, a signet.*

Signatura, æ, f. gen. Sueton. *The sealing or signing of a notarie.*

Signatus, a, um, *Idem quod Signatus. Marked, sealed, noted, signed, printed or made in Signati dicuntur Tirones, punctis inscripti. Marked for war-service in the hand, Veget.*

Signifer, eri. *A giur of the signals at the public games.*

Signifera, rum, *Idem quod Signifer. A standard bearer, that beareth a sign or images also the Zodiacke or circle wherein the 12. signs are, Plin. that hath images wrought on it. Signifera manus, Am. Marcell.*

Significans, is, part. vel nomen. *Idem quod Significatio. Plainly declaring or signifying.*

Significanter, adverb. Quint. *Idem quod Significatio. Plainly, that may be well understood, manifestly, evidently, significantly.*

Significantiæ, æ, f. gen. vide significatio.

Significantius, adverb. *More plainly and evidently.*

Significatio, onis, f. gen. gen. verb. *Idem quod Significatio. A signification, a declaring, a notifying, an advertisement, a sign or token.*

Significativus, a, um, Caius. *Idem quod Significatio. That doth signify.*

Significator, m. g. Marcell. *He that signifies.*

Significatus, us, m. g. *A signifying, a declaring, a tokening.*

Significo, as, Plaut. *Idem quod Significatio. To signify, to give a sign: to give knowledge or warning: to do: to write: to betoken, mean, notify, or show. Significare per litteras, To give knowledge by letters.*

Significus, a, um, Apul. *Idem quod Significatio. A kind of plastering made with straws and styles, trayed to powder and tempered together with mortar.*

Significens, tis, Adj. *Idem quod Signifer. Significantes bigæ pro Zodiaco, Varr.*

Signo, as, *Idem quod Significatio. To make a sign or put on, to mark, to figure, to scale, to grave, to coin: also to signify or show by sign or token, Plaut. to write or declare, Col. to set on an inscription, Virg. to insinuate or appoint, Ovid.*

Signum, ni, n. gen. *Idem quod Significatio. A sign, a token, a mark, a scale, a signet, a signet or signet manu, a sign that hangeth at men's doors, a grauen or molten image or figure of a beast or other thing, &c. a banner, a streamer, or flag borne*

Signatus, a, um, *Idem quod Signatus. Marked, sealed: also that hath little images set or wrought on it. Sigillata tentoria, Trebell. Pollio. Tents having little images wrought upon them.*

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Sigillo, as, Varro. *Aspidæ. To scale, to close or shut: to set a little image on a thing.*

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Sigillo, as, Varro. *Aspidæ. To scale,*

and drink together, vide Conviva.
 Simplicia funera, Felt. Whereat
 plays and games are used.
 Simplus, a, um. ἀπλῆς Single in num-
 ber, one only.
 Simpo, Simpullum, Simpullum, vel
 Simpulvium, Varr. τὸν τὴν κοινῶν ἐπὶ
 νει. A c. alice or cup of earth used in sa-
 crifice, before gold and silver were in great
 estimation, Varro. sakes it for a manner
 of cruets with a pipe to drop out wine,
 or a tap or spigot. a bibeundo, i. biben-
 do.
 Simpulvium, Iun. vide Sympinium,
 & Simpo.
 Simul, adverb. ἀμα. Together, all
 under one, as once there withall, moreover,
 both as well that, as also partly that, partly
 also. Simul ac, simul atque, As soon as,
 incontinent as.
 Simulacrum, cri, n. gen. Cæ. εἰκών,
 εἰδωλόν, εἰκονή. An image of a man or
 woman, the proportion of any thing, the
 shadow, figure, likeness, semblance, coun-
 terfeit, picture, or pattern of a thing.
 Simulamen, inis, n. g. Ovid. ἐξομοίω-
 σις. An image, a resemblance.
 Simulans, tis, vnde Simulantur, us,
 Ovid. That faimeth or counterfaimeth.
 Simulacrum, adverb. εἰκονικῶς. Counter-
 faimeth, faimeth, with a presence only,
 dissemblingly, hypocritically. Mala & im-
 pia consuetudo est contra Deos dispu-
 pandi, five ex animo id fit, five simu-
 late, Cic.
 Simulatio, onis, f. g. ἀπαρτολογία. A
 faiming, a counterfaiming, a making of re-
 semblance, a dissembling, a colour or pre-
 fence.
 Simulatio, oris, m. g. ἡγεμονία. A faimer,
 a counterfaimer, a pretender of
 that which is not, a dissembler, an hypo-
 crite.
 Simulatrix, icis, f. gen. Simulatrix
 appellatur sage, ab illis bracteis seu
 laminis, quæ Ipsiplices vocantur vnde
 Circe apud statium Simulatrix dicitur.
 Simulatus, a, um, part. Faigned, counter-
 faigned, dissembled.
 Simulo, as, ἀπαρτολογέω, ἀπαρτολογέω.
 To be like to one, to resemble: also to faime,
 counterfaime, make resemblance, (re a coun-
 tenance, or a face on a thing, to pretend, or
 make as though a thing were not, to dis-
 semble or play the hypocrite. Quod non
 sum, Simulo, sed D. Simulo quod ego
 sum, Capitol.
 Simulas, atis, f. g. ἡγεμονία. Prius dis-
 pleature, or barred with dissembling of
 countenance, prius grudge, breach of love,
 displeasure.
 Simulè, pro Similiter, Plaut.
 Simulto, as. * To be at variance with
 one, to hate one privately.
 Simulus, dim. à Simus, Mart. Simu-
 la puella. Flat nosed, Lucret.
 Simus, a, um, Plin. Flat, vide Si-
 mo.
 Sin, coniunctum lū dē, uā. Or else, other-
 wise, if not, but if.
 Sinapis, & Sinapi, indecl. n. gen. &

Sinapis, is, fæ. gen. & Sinapium, ii, n.
 gen. Plin. σινάπις, πικρὸν τὸ σινάπις ὅτι ἀ-
 πικρὸν. Quod olfactu luminibus officiat,
 Pier. Hieroglyph. Scenice seed, whereof
 mustard is made, mustard Sinapi perfi-
 cum, Offic. A kinde of Talsipie describ-
 ed by Græcenas.
 Sinapismus, m. gen. Iun. A medicine,
 ointment, or salve made of mustard, ser-
 ving to raise blisters or wheales upon the
 skin.
 Sincere, adverb. ἀπαρτολογία, καθαρότης.
 Purely, sincerely, uncorruptly, simply,
 without guile, entirely.
 Sinceritas, atis, f. g. Col. καθαρότης.
 Purity, sincerity, cleanness, neatness, in-
 tegrity, uprightness.
 Sincerus, a, um, & sissimus, Gel. ἡλικία.
 Pure, sincere, perfect, without mix-
 ture, whole, intire, found, uncorrupted, sin-
 cere, without dissimulation, upright. Por-
 ci sincere, Plautus. That never went to
 brimme.
 Sincinia, Felt. Cantio solitaria.
 Sinciput, itis, n. g. Iuv. ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ. The
 forehead of the head, or the upper part of
 the head, forward nigh to the Coronal su-
 ture, which in late borne sucklings is so
 soft and tender, that under it the contra-
 ction and dilatation of the braine called
 Systole and Diastole, is plainly perceived.
 The bones of Sinciput close their suture
 called Sagittalis, a between Labdoides
 and Coronalis: also a hogge cheekes sow-
 led.
 Sindon, onis, f. g. Mart. Græ. Very fine
 linnen, as cambricke, lawne, &c. Lecti-
 caria sindon, Iun. vide Toral.
 Sine, præp. ἵπ. abl. ἀν. ὡς ἄν. Without.
 Against or beside. Sine more sine, au-
 spicis. i. Contra & præter morem &
 auspiciis, Seneca. Sic Virg. Si sine pace
 tua, &c.
 Singillatim, adv. Particularly, &c.
 Singilio, onis. A kinde of cloath or
 garment, Trebell. Pollio.
 Singulariè, pro Singulariter, Charis.
 Singularis, re. ἱν. ὁ ἀγός. One,
 one alone, without any more, singular, pe-
 culiar, excellent, pearelesse, that hath no
 fellow. ἱζόγε. Also every one, or marve-
 lous or passing great, exquisite. Hirci ef-
 fectus augeat Democritus, qui singula-
 ris natus sit. Which was eamed but one a-
 lone, Plin. Locus in edito singularis.
 A lost by it self, Suet.
 Singuliter, adverb. ἱζόγε. Singularly,
 singularly, marvelously, only, pas-
 singly, about aliother.
 Singularius, a, um, Plaut. Single or of
 a smaller sort, one.
 Singulatim, adverb. καὶ ἑκάστῳ. E-
 very thing by it selfe peculiarly.
 Singulator, oris, m. g. Eques solita-
 rius, Gloss.
 Singuli, orum, pl. ἑκάστος, ἑκάστη. Every
 one, &c. vide Singulus.
 Singulum, adverb. Hor. κατὰ λόγῳ. With
 sobriety or sobbing, as they doe that
 specke weeping.
 Singultio, is, vi, itum, Tre, ens, Plin.

λόγῳ. To yeme: to sobbe: to croke.
 Singultus, as, & part. ans. πνέουσι λόγῳ.
 To yeme or sobbe often. To gaffe. Sin-
 gultare animam, Stat.
 Singultus, us, m. g. Plin. λόγῳ. A yem-
 ing or hicker, a sobbing, a crouching of the
 with chickens.
 Singulus, a, um, Plaut. ἑκάστος. Every,
 or every each one, every severall or by it
 selfe, one at once, not passing one.
 Sinister, a, um, Lat. sinister, Liv. Per-
 taining to, or that is on the left hand: un-
 prosperous, unhappie, ill, casid, contrarie,
 hurtfull, noysome, unlucky, unfortunate.
 Sinistra liberalitas. Preposterous and foo-
 lish liberality, Cat. Fidei sinister. Per-
 fidious or faithlesse, Sil. Ital. In sooth-
 saying it is taken for prosperous and luc-
 ke.
 Sinisterior, us, compar. Varr.
 Sinisterritas, atis, f. g. Plin. Iun. σκαρ-
 τος. Vnhandsomnesse, forwardnesse, lacke
 of grace in doing a thing.
 Sinistimus, pro Sinister, Felt.
 Sinistra, adverb. On the left hand.
 Sinistra, as, fæ. gen. σκαρτὸς. The left
 hand, the part toward the left
 hand.
 Sinistrè, adverb. Morat. σκαρτῶς. Un-
 luckily, unhappily, unfortunately, not in
 good sort, in ill part.
 Sinistrorsum, adverb. Cæ. ἐξ ἀ-
 σκεῶ. On, or toward the left side or hand.
 Sino, is, vi, tum, Tre, ita, dphus. To
 suffer, to let, to permit, to give one leave to
 doe a thing.
 Sinonia, vel Sinophia, æ, fæ. gen.
 Paracels. A white and gleivish matter ly-
 ing in the toynts of mans bodie much like
 unto the white of an egge, wherein if any
 grauell chance to grow, the gout is cau-
 sed thereby.
 Sinopiscus, a, um, Vitruv. Græ. Of or
 belonging to the redde stone Sinoper or
 ruddle.
 Sinops, idis, fæ. gen. Plin. Græc.
 A red stone, commonly called Sinoper or
 ruddle. Sinopsis prefator, Seemeth to be
 Spanish Browne, Plin.
 Sinoris Biga. Currus genus, Alex.
 ab Alex.
 Sinuamen, nis, n. g. An hollownesse.
 Riparum sinuamina. Turnings or recu-
 rbes in rivers, Prudent.
 Sinuatus, a, um, part, Ovid. Gathered
 into hollow bowmes, crooked, bent.
 Sinum, ni, n. g. Iun. & antiq. Senum.
 Scal. A cup to drinke milke or wine in:
 a milking pail, a tray or tub to put under
 the tap to receive the dropping.
 Sino, as, Virg. κρητήρ. To turne or
 wind in the forme of a serpent, making
 hollow bowmes or farrows, to bend or bow,
 to fasten or wide round: it is also applied
 to garments plaited, or gathered up: to
 streames or rivers, which in running made
 divers turnings and banks, having divers
 crookes or bowmes. To make hollow, as in
 a fistula, or suchlike fore, Cell.
 Sinuatus, onis, adverb. Gell. σκαρτῶς.
 Intricately.
 Sinuatus, onis, adverb. Gell. σκαρτῶς.
 Intricately.

Sinuatus

Sinuatus, atis, fæ. gen. * Intricate-
 nes, &c.
 Sinuatus, a, um, Val Flacc. καλὸν ποτὶ
 τὸν ποταμὸν. A gimbles: also a pozzum made
 of Elder, or such like.
 Siphylis, Iun. The French pockes.
 Sipla, quasi Simpla tapeta, Irid. Hæ-
 ric of one side.
 Siquando, adv. ὅταν. If at any time.
 Siquidem, coniunctum ὅτι. For because,
 if or for truly.
 Siquis, qua, quod, & quid. Itms. If any.
 Siraum, Plin. vide Hicpema & Sapa.
 Sirapa, Iun. A sirup.
 Siremps, Felt. That which is in curvy
 point like another thing. Vnde Sirempes
 antiqua dictio sed usitata in legibus
 ferendis. Sirempes legem iussit esse
 Iupiter, Plaut.
 Sirenes, Young drone bees, Plin.
 Strasis, is, f. g. Plin. gr. A fault in trees
 when by exceeding heat they be burnt and
 starves a disease in children, proceeding of
 the inflammation of the braine.
 Siringa, vide Syringa, or Svrinx.
 Siris, pro Severis, a Sino, Plaut.
 Sirtus, ii, m. g. g. Virg. The starre Ca-
 nicula, if which the Canicular or dog daies
 are called.
 Siron, onis, Heurn. A band worrne,
 Iun. vide Acarus.
 Sirpe, is, n. g. An hearb with a sweete
 roote, growing in Cyrene, yielding out of
 the stem an odoriferous liquor, Solin.
 Sirpen, or rather Scirpea, æ, fæ. gen.
 populi. A matre or other thing made of
 rushes. Also Velas ex Crate Varr. Vnde
 Scirpula, dimin. & Scirpulus, A
 fishers leape or little weele or bow not of
 rushes, Plaut. Also a basket, Arnob.
 Sirpi, or rather, Scripi, * Flagges or
 wilde rushes: also workes or vessels very
 hard to be understood: also darke and in-
 tricate questions, Græc. γρηγορ. à Sirpis.
 Iuncis, vnde sunt nassa piscatoria.
 Sirpices. * Instruments made with teeth
 like a saw, which being drawne with oxen,
 plucke up by the rootes flagges, and great
 weedes growing in meadowes.
 Scirpulum, & Scirpulus, vide Scir-
 piculum, &c.
 Scirpo, vide Scirpo.
 Sitis, five Sirtus, ri, mal. gen. Græc.
 Colum. A cane in the ground to keepe
 corne in.
 Sis, syncope pro Si vis. et dicitur. If
 thou wilt, Lucret. Catull.
 Sisacea, * A ranging sieue.
 Sisamium, mi, neut. gen. vide Se-
 fama.
 Sisarra, ovis maior. Glass, Gerard.
 Sisera, æ, vel Sifaron, Plinius. ἱππεύς.
 Health. & in masculino genere, Nemo
 res seferes edendo continuaret, Plin.
 Idem quod Elica vel Tetracice, Scal.
 A liquorum pomis facitum, Sidare.
 Sifer, etis, vel Sifarum, ri, neut. gen.
 Plinius. Sifer. The shirwicke roote,
 the white carrot or yellow Pasenip.
 Alterum Sifer, Iun. Skinwoots.
 Sifon, græ. Diosc. A small seede grow-

ing in Syria like to parsley, it is blacke,
 hot and long.
 Sifpes, pro Sospes, Felt.
 Siftos, is, fæ. gen. σιφίον, εὐσιν, ἰσιν, ὁ
 σιφίον. To make to tarry to stand still,
 to detain, or keepe backe, to stoppe: to
 prevent or bring before. τὸ σιφίον. To
 appeare as one duth sued in the lawe:
 to stay, to confirme, to make more strong.
 Siftos, in iudicio, iudicio, iudicio, iudicio,
 & Siftos in iudicio, Vlp. To appeare
 personally in iudgement. Capite siftos,
 Plaut. To fall on ones head, or to lie along.
 Siftos in sua sede Rempublicam. To
 settle the state, Suet.
 Siftatus, a, um, Mart. Holding the in-
 strument Sistrum.
 Sistrum, strig, n. g. Ovid. σιφίον. An
 instrument like a horne, used in battell, in
 stead of a trumpet: also a brassen or yron
 timbell, &c. vide Crotaalum. much like
 to the Dutch or Danish kattle drum, Iun.
 Sisybrium, ii, n. g. g. Græc. Ovid. Water
 mint, Balanin. Aquaticum silymorum,
 Iun. Water cress.
 Sisyrtichion, græ. Plin. Bulbi genus,
 cuius imæ radices hyeme crescant, ver-
 no autem tempore, cum apparuerit
 viola, minuitur ac contrahuntur, bul-
 bo interim pinguefcente.
 Sityra, æ. A course or simple courlet,
 Am. Marcell. vide Sulfura.
 Sitræus, a, um, Plin. Of or belonging
 to a kinde of wheat which groweth in the
 space of three moneths.
 Sitarchia, æ, fæ. gen. Græc. The of-
 fice to looke to provide corne and victuals
 sufficient, Apul. Hæc sitarchia navium
 Veneris indiget solā iuxta illud, Sine
 Cerere & Libero friget Venus.
 Sitarachus, græc. * He which hath the
 office.
 Sittella, æ, fæ. gen. dimin. à Situla.
 κατὰ δὲ. A little pot wherein lots were
 kept.
 Sitchelas, * The great bankerweede.
 Siti, apud Ciceronem & Gallium
 dicuntur mortui. Entered. Ibi mei ma-
 iores sunt siti, There lie mine Ancestours
 buried, Plaut.
 Stribundus, a, um, δισκοβόλος. Very thin-
 sie.
 Sitræus, is, adi. δισκοβόλος. That is thirsty,
 dry, counting, or desiring. Sitræus virtutis,
 That longeth after vertue. Luna sitiente.
 id est, sicca, Plin.
 Sitræus, adv. δισκοβόλος. Thirstily, de-
 siringly, greedily.
 Sitis, is, vi, itum, Tre, dphus. To be thin-
 sty: also to count and desire greatly.
 Sitor, is, Plin. To be thirsty or desired.
 Sycis, is, f. g. δῖος. Thirst or desire to
 drinke drouth or drownsieffe: also a great
 appetite, desire of any thing.
 Sifco

Sitellonia, gr. * The office or charge for provision of grain and victuals.

Sitta, f. com. gen. * A bird called a nutcracker.

Sittor, oris, m. g. He that despoils or strips after. Apul.

Sittibius, bi, m. g. vel Sittibz, arum, f. g. Plin. The cover of a book, or leather string to a book, Cic. ad Attic. *Διὰ τῆς σιτίου*, *ἡ καλεῖται σιτίβια*.

Situla, f. com. gen. Plaut. *ῥάλην*. A bucket to draw water with: also a little coffer wherein losses were put at the choosing of officers.

Situlus aquarius, Cato. A water pot, a pail or bucket to carry water in.

Situlus, a, um, part. That will suffer.

Situs, a, um, part. A Sino. Suffered.

Situs, a, um, uisus. Put, situate, made, or set: placed, planted, builded, founded, confining, velying, &c. also buried. Plaut.

Situs, us, m. g. *τοπος*. The setting or standing of any place; the seat or situation a territory or quarter of a country. Amnes qui in co situ multi erant. Plin. Also sitibineff gathered of moisture for lack of cleaving; hoariness; mouldiness; winy-ness. Situm lentice. To waxe mouldy. Plin. Sloutishness in the face or whole body, specially in poore folk: moist or moistness, rust, weeds or filthiness for lack of husbanding. *ἀνυψὺς*, *δυσή*. Also forgotten, and nothing famous or known.

Sive, conivnt. *ἕτε*. Either, or if, whether.

Sium, Iun. Water perisley, salad perisley, yellow water cresset, beiragges.

S M

Smaltum, ti, Paracels. Idem quod Anatrum.

Smiragdinus, a, um, græc. * Of an Emerald.

Smiragditæ, græc. Plin. vide Carchedonius.

Smiragdis, di, m. gen. græc. Plin. A pretious stone called an Emerald or Smiragdis: also the green stone. Horat. Because it doth greatly comfort the eyes with its greenesse.

Smatis, idis, f. g. Plin. græc. A kind of small sea fish.

Smecticus, a, um, Plin. græc. That hath a cleansing or scowring vertue or power.

Smegma, tis, n. g. græc. Plin. Sope and all other things that cleanse or scowre, a washing ball.

Smegmaticus, a, um, græc. Plin. That hath the power or strength to scowre or cleanse.

Smilax, acis, f. g. græc. Plin. A tree called a yew tree: also an herbe having leaves like Ivie, with berries and a white flower, it smelleth like a lillie, and runneth upon trees of it be diuers kinds. Lævis smilax, Iun. Ropeweede or weede binde.

Alpæra, Iun. The sheepe or pricking binde-

weed or Iate. Dicitur etiam Smilax Peruvia. Smilacis seu volubilis genus est scummones, veteribus dicta Colophonium, Dodon. Hortensis, Iun. French beanes or beanes of Rome.

Smilium, ii, n. g. gr. Iun. A shoemaker's shining, paring, or cutting knives also a surgeon's knife to cut wounds.

Smiris, græc. Plin. A stone that glassers cut their glasse withall called an emrod.

Smynium, ii, n. g. gr. Plin. Lounge or perisley of Macedonia.

Smirius. A serpent sea fish. Plin.

S O

Soboles, is, f. *γυνή*. Issue, stocke generation, succession of children, offspring: also shooters or young branches. Gell. the young of any thing.

Sobolesco, is, ēre, Liv. *ὑποπύου*. To increase people, to increase stocke or lineage.

Sobriè, adverb. *μετάδως*. Wisely, soberly, advisedly, prudently, temperately.

Sobrius, a, um. Made sober or dulced. Apul.

Sobrinus, ni, & Sobrina, nē. *ἀδελφός*. A comfingermane, a sisters child: also any kineman. Terent.

Sobrinus, a, um. *νῆγρ*, *νῆγρ*. Not drunk: sober, well advised, well in his wits: also where little wine is drunk, where no wine is made. Stat.

Soccatus, a, um, Senec. That weareth socks, flappings or bagging shoes.

Socculus, ii, m. g. dim. Suct. *ἐκκεδόν*. A little socke or flapp.

Soccus, ci, m. g. *ἐκκεδόν*. A kinde of bagging shoes, or manner of flappings, that men and women did use in times past: also a kinde of shoe or pump that players in Comedies used. Horat. Hunc socci cape pedem, grandisque Cothurni. i. I ambum. Horat. Comedies and Tragedies: also a wollen socke.

Socellus, idis, vide socculus.

Soccr, ti, m. g. *πατὴρ*. A wines father, a father in lawe.

Socerus, ti, m. g. Plaut. Idem.

Socia, f. g. Ovid. *ἑταῖρα*. A mate, a fellow, a companion.

Sociabilis, le, Plin. *κοινωνία*. That may be easily toynd in fellowship or society, friendly. Abies maximè sociabilis glutino, in tantum ut findatur ante, quā solida est. Best to be glued.

Sociilis, le, Ovid. *συνμαχία*. Of or belonging to allies, fellowes, confederates or friends: maintaining or confing company and fellowship: also pertaining to marriage. Ovid.

Societas, tis, f. g. Plin. Iun. *ἑταῖρα*. Fellowship company.

Socialiter, adv. Hor. *ἑταίρως*. Like fellowes, fellowlike.

Sociator, m. g. Stat. Hee that ioyneb together.

Sociatrix, tis, f. g. verb. Val. Arg. Shee that complet or ioyneb.

Societus, ni, pro Socius, Plaut.

Societas, tis, f. g. *κοινωνία*. Fellowship or society, partaking, assistance.

Socio, as, & part. ans. andus. *συνμαχεύω*. To accompany, ioyne, confederate, couple, match, or fit: also to entertaine, or make partner of, Virg.

To confere and talke with one of, or communicate. Val. Flacc. Cum sciant diligentiā sociare, Col. To adde or ioyne diligense to his knowledge. ¶ Cubilia sociare cum aliquo, Ovid. To let one lie with him. ¶ Domo sociare aliquem, Vir. To entertaine one in his house.

Sociofraudus, adicē. A faithlesse fellow, a deceiver of his friend, Plaut.

Socius, ii, m. g. *ἑταῖρος*, *κοινωνός*. A companion, a mate, a fellow, an ally or confederate, a complice, a partaker. Lique sociorum. i. Garum, Aufon.

Socius, a, um, *κοινωνός*. That helpeth, aideth, or takeeth part, that is fellow or companion: also of patents or kinfolkes, Ovid. Wherein man and wife lieth together. Stat. Torus socius, A table whereat man and wife do sit, Ovid. Lectus socius, A bed wherein man and wife do lie, Ovid. Sermo socius, Talke one with another, Ovid.

Socordia, f. g. *ἡσυχία*. Luskiness, sluggishness, slothfulness, negligence, idleness, slothfulness, slothfulness. Plaut.

Socorniter, adverb. Livius *ἡσυχίως*. Luskily, slothfully.

Socors, di, com. gen. *ἡσυχίως*. Luskish, slow, apt to no goodnesse, negligent, slothful, witlesse, without understanding, heartlesse, without spirit. Futuri socors, Tacitus. Nothing regarding that is to come.

Socrus, us, f. gen. *μητέρα*. The wines or the husbands mother, a mother in law. Magna socrus, Fest. The wines grandmother.

Soda, * The head ache.

Sodalitas, tis, f. g. *σύντροφία*. A fellowship, a fraternitie, a societie, an assembly, a brotherhood, a companie incorporate of any mystrie or craft.

Sodaliter, adverb. Digest. In fellowship or fellowlike.

Sodalitium, ii, n. g. Idem.

Sodalitius, a, um, adicē. Sodalitij, astricē confortis, Am. Marcell.

Sodes, quasi si audes, On good fellowship, if thou dare, I pray thee, I beseech thee.

Sol, solis, mas, f. *ἥλιος*. The Sunne, the Sunne shining, &c. vide Soles. Oculus solis, Iun. Motherwort, fetterfew, Dies solis. * Sunday. Solis gemma, A precious stone yielding bright raies like the Sunne, Solin.

Solabilis, le, adicē. Apoc. Which may be comforted.

Solamen, inis, neut. gener. Virgil. *παρηγοριον*. Comfort, consolation, solace.

Solan-

Solandus, a, um, part. Ovid. To be comforted.

Solanum, ni, five Solatrum, n. gen. Plin. *ὑπὸν*. A herbe called night shade, noctive, or death's head, or bane-wood. Lethale. Dnaffe, or great night shade. Somniferum. Sleepy. Manico. Raging. Vesicarium solanum, Iun. Winter cherrie, or alkathenge.

Solaris, re, Ovid. *ἡλιακός*. Of or belonging to the sunne. Herba solaris, Cels. Turnsole or wartweert.

Solarium, ii, n. g. *ἡλιόφωρος*, *ἡλιακός*. A sun diall: also the solar in a house, Plaut. a pension paid to the Prince, to line out of common businesse, Vlpian. Ad solarium ventari. To frequent galleries or show places: to be an ordinary spectatour of plays and shewes, Cic.

Solarium, ii, n. gen. Digest. The rent that one payeth yearly for an house.

Solatiolum, li, n. gen. dimin. Catull. *παρηγοριον*. A little comfort or consolation.

Solatrium, ii, n. g. *παρηγοριον*. Comfort, solace, consolation. Helpe or succour. Rhod. navali bello solatia condonabant, Florus.

Solator, oris, m. g. Stat. A comforter. Solatrix, f. gen. Poet. Shee that comforteth.

Solatrum, Iun. vide Solanum.

Solatus, a, um, Plin. *ἡλιακός*. Burned or heat in the sunne, sunned: diseased or sick by the heat of the sunne.

Solbatrella, f. g. Offic. Idem q. Pimpinella.

Soldanella, Iun. vide Brassica marina.

Soldum, Mart. vide Solidum.

Solea, f. g. *ὑπόδημα*. A sole of a shoe, a shoe called a galage or pater, which hath nothing on the soles but latheers: some take it for a panostel: also an instrument used in making of oyle, Col. a kinde of fish called a sole, Plin.

Solearius, ii, mas, gen. Plaut. *ὑπόδημος*. A patten maker, a maker of horse shoes.

Soleatus, a, um, *ὑπόδημος*. Shod as horses are, or that weareth pattens.

Solen, enis, Græc. Plin. A kind of shellfish loe and round like a pipe. It is supposed to be a mulle.

Solenista, Car. Rhod. Græc. They which fish for such shellfishes.

Solenne, is, n. g. Liv. & Solennia, o, rum, n. g. Liv. *ἑτήρη*. A solemn feast yearly kept: an anniversary, ordinary feasts or holidays. Ordinary duties, tributes and payments. Annua solennia complentes, Am. Marcell. Solenne familia. A solemnity kept by one family or kindred, Liv.

Solennis, ne, *ἑτήρη*. Annuall, yearly, used or done every yeare at a certaine time, ordinary and wont, publike, solenne, accustomed.

Solennissimus, a, um. Most solenne, Apul. Ego Abiceffi solens. As my wonted manner is, Plaut.

Solennitas, tis, f. g. Gell. *ἑτήρη*. Solemnity.

Solenniter, adverb. Liv. Ordinarily, solemnly.

Solennitus, Lucill. Idem.

Solico, es, itus sum, (& bi, Felt.) ēre, & part. ens, Plaut. *ἡλιακός*. To be accustomed or wont.

Solers, tis, & Solertior, & Solertissimus, a, um. *ἡλιος*, *πρῶτος*. Witty, craftie, subtil, cunning, prudent, wise, quickie. Cunctandi solers, Wise in using delays. Solers ambagibus vanitas Magorum. Fall of vaine observations of circumstances, Plin. Ad partes solers ancilla paratur. A maid for the turne or purpose well schooled and taught her Lerpoope, Ovid.

Solertè, erius, erissimè, adverb. *ἡλιος*. Wittyly and subtilly, cunningly, craftily, diligently and liuely.

Solertia, f. g. *ἡλιος*. Wittyneffe, craftinesse, skill, cunning, subtilty in practising good or ill, quicknesse or sharpnesse of wit or senses, pollicie. Solertia in venatu, Plin. Quickie sent in hunting. ¶ Belli solertia, Sil. Policie in warre.

Solles, in plur. Virg. Daies: also the shining beames and great beate of the sunne, Virg.

Soliet, solium est. Imperf. *ἡλιακός*. The custom is, it is wont.

Solia, f. g. Gloss. Ox-tongue.

Solaris, e, Adj. Cella Solaris. Locust in Thermis. Abilius Spartian.

Sollicitatio, onis, f. gen. *παρακατα*. A solliciting, enticing, or mouing to doe a thing.

Sollicitator, oris, m. g. verb. Digest. *παρακατα*. A sollicitour, an egger, enticer, or mouer to a thing.

Sollicitatrix, f. g. Sidon. Shee that eggeth or inciteth one.

Sollicitè, adverb. Ovid. *παραπονοία*. Carefully, diligently, heauily, pensively.

Sollicitor, comp. a Sollicitus, Plaut.

Sollicitus, adverb. comparat. Sext. Aurel.

Sollicitissimè, adverb. superl. Senec.

Sollicito, & apud Poet. Sollicito, as *ἡλιος*. To adquiet and make carefuls, to vex or trouble: to make heauie or sollicitous: to sollicit: to procure: to provoke and lie instantly upon, or be earnest with one: to incite one: to doe a thing. *παρακατα* to attempt: contrait labour and till, or turne up the ground in tilling: to stirre a thing out of the ground it standeth on: to remove it out of his place. Foreem sollicitare, Ovid. To goe about to open the doore. ¶ Sollicitare remis aquas, Claud. To row on the water with oares. ¶ Sollicitare precio animos, To attempt with bribes to corrupt mens mindes. ¶ Sollicitare ad se aves, Plin. To allure birds unto him. ¶ Pretio sollicitat Diogenem ad venenum Habito dandum, He enticed Diogenes with money to poison Habitus.

Sollicitare vomitu stomachum purgari-

onein alvum. To provoke to vomite and to purge.

Sollicitudo, inis, f. g. *μειρα*. Care and care, heauinesse, pensiueneffe, trouble, vexation, or anguish of minde.

Sollicitus, (& Poetis Sollicitus), a, um. *παρακατα*. Sollicitous, careful, pensive, sad, that neuer resteth, timorous and fearful, full of care and feare, disquieted in minde, troubled, busie, much occupied, that hath as much to doe as he can turne him to: also which doe vex and disquiet also which is done with, or breedeth greater care, Horat. earnet, heattie, Plaut. Sollicitus eram de rebus virbanis, I was verie careful about the affaires of the city. ¶ Ex hoc misera sollicita est, Terent. For this the silly woman is in great care. ¶ Sum in hoc sollicitus, Quin. & Pro hoc sollicitus, Gell. I am pensive or careful for this. ¶ Ope sollicitus, Horat. Riches breeding or full of care.

Sollicitus, Feltus. Curious in every thing.

Solidago, inis, f. g. Iun. The herbe wallwoort, comfrey, or camfrey. It is also used for Bugula: Solidago Saracenica. * Saraceni Confound or comfrey.

Solidamen, n. g. Sidon. A souldering or fastening.

Solidarius, ii, m. g. Iun. He that selleth in gross, or by whole sale.

Solidatio, f. g. Gell. A making whole, a folding.

Solidator, mas, gen. Sidon. Hee that strengtheneth.

Solidatrix, iels, f. g. Solidatrix ossium infantium, osilago Dea. That hardeneth and maketh firme, infants bones, Arnob.

Solidatus, a, um, Lucret. Strengthened, &c.

Solide, adverb. Ter. *στέφης*. Wholly, perfectly, foundly, very well.

Solideco, is, ēre, Plin. *συνανδύω*, *συνδύω*. To close as a womans doth, to waxe found and whole.

Solipiles, edis, adicē *στέφης*. That hath feete whole with toes.

Solidissimus, a, um, Ovid. Very firme and sure.

Soliditas, tis, f. g. *στέφης*. Massinesse, foundnesse.

Solido, as, Virg. *στέφης*. To make firme, found, and massine: to consolidate, to make whole and strong.

Soliar, aris, n. g. Stratum solii, Fest. Also Solia, a seat where one only may sit.

Solidus, di, m. g. Lamp. Was among the Romanes diuersly taken, sometime for a coine of brasse containing 12. ounces, a shilling: sometime it is taken for Drachma in silver. Aureus solidus in Alexandria time was two drams of gold: after, in the time of Tullianian five of them made an ounce, they being of the weight of our old noble, &c.

Solidum, Plaut. Whole, continually, fully, and wholly Solidum sum cuique solvere. To pay to every one that which he oweth, fully, and wholly.

Solidus, a. um, sep̄is. *Misti, found, whole, continually, hard, stiff, strong, not broken, not broken, or cut, fall and perist, firme and constant great.* Plaut. Solidus paries, Vitruv. An upright wall raised from the ground. *¶ Solida proprietates dicitur, in qua vltus fructus inest, Vip. Solidus. f. numus.* Idem quod Aureus, five Rofatus. A sp̄r. rojall. valet 16. f. 8 Iun. Solida. Epicuri corpufcula prima. *Malp. Lucier.*

Solifer, ra, rum, soliferus. vt Plaga solifera, Sen. That containeth the sunne: the eclipfical line, the Zodiacke.

Soliferum, ci, n. g. Liv. A weapon made wholly of yron.

Solifuga, g. z. Plinius. A ferpent in some countries. But in Sardinia a creeping creature, like to a spider, but full and venomous. Solin. Arnob. vide Solipungia.

Soligena, z. com. g. Val. Flac. *intra. vlt.* Begotten of the sunne.

Soliquium, ii, n. g. ** monodia.* Take alone, as of one with one, or one with himselfe.

Soliquus, a. um, monodius. He that talketh alone.

Solino, pro Confulo, Fest. Solinum, i, n. g. A Soleine, or meale that one alone maketh without company, Medull. Gram.

Solipungia, z. f. gen. Fest. vel Puga, vel Paga. *monodius.* A pifmire, or fly, that in the sunne pricketh most vehemently.

Solitymum, mi, m. g. Fest. A kinde of dancing among the Angures, or a divination taken by falling of the bread on the ground which was given to chickens, vide Sonivium.

Solitanus, a. um, Solitarie, single, Marcell.

Solitarus, a. um, *uolupte, uolupte.* Alone, solitarie, without company. Solenne, louing no company but to himselfe, Cic. Solitarius homo. vide Solum.

Solitarus passer, Sipont. A bird somewhat bigger and blacker then a sparrow, going alone on the tops of houses, and singing sweetly.

Solitas, atis, f. gen. Accius. vide Solitudo.

Solitaurella, drum, n. g. Fest. Offering of three things of sundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, and a bore.

Solvagus, a. um, Cic. *uolupte.* That goeth here and there alone, and flieth company, solitarius, wandering all alone, chat twineeth and rolleth about alone. Solivaga cognatio. Knowledge imparted to no other, Cic.

Solium, ii, n. g. *deus.* A place or seate of estate where a King sitteth: a throne: a seate royall made of whole stuffe without any piece: also the lip of a cup: also a vessel serving diuers uses, as to transfigure liquor, to wash in, to bathe in, and sometime was made of siluer, Cael. a beere or coffin for dead bodies, Plin.

Sollon, Fest. Olee dicitur id quod nos totum vocamus.

Sollesmus, mi, m. g. Grac. Incongruities, sollesime.

Sollesphanes, Grac. ** What? uener* hath a shew of that sollesime, which may in some sort be excused.

Sollecum, ci, n. g. Gr. Gell. A sollesime. Solo, as, Stat. *ep̄m.* To make desolate and without company: also to drie in the sunne.

Solox, aris, dep. *παρὰ αὐτῶν.* To comfort, to recreate, to solace: to make pastime. Dicitur amicis solari aliquid, Virg. To comfort one with, &c.

Solox, aris, m. g. Fest. Coorswall or lockes. Solox lana, vide Oclypum.

Solpuga, vide Solifuga.

Solsequius, a. um, ** Following with the sunne, or turning with the sunne.* Solsequius tithymalus, ** Sunne spurge, ar wartwort.*

Solsequium, ii, n. g. Iun. *ἀποστροφῶν.* The marigold, or turnesall.

Solstitialis, le, *deus.* Of or belonging to the time when the Sun is at the farthest. Also that which continueth but a little time. Solstitialis morbus, Plaut. A sickness killing with one day, or a short space. Solstitialis herba, Plin. The same that Condrund & Heliotropium. Solstitialis metea. The Tropickes of Cancer, in Summer, Lucret.

Solstitium, ii, n. g. Virg. *ἡλιῷ πρῶτῃ.* The stay of the sunne, when he cannot goe either higher or lower, which is in winter the eight calend of Ianuarie, and in summer the shortest or longest: the Summer-stand. Properly, Midsummer, for midwinter is termed Bruma. Victorius in Varro-nem.

Solubilis, le, adiect. Boet. *ἀσπῶς.* Which may be vnloosed.

Solum, ii, n. g. *πῶς, ἔδαρος.* A thing that doth sustaine or beare any thing on it: the earth, ground, shore, land, or soyle: the bottom: sometime the upper part of a thing, the sole of a foote: a ground-work or foundation of the earth: the sole of a shoe. *ἀποστροφῶν.* Soli res, Iun. Goods mooneable and vnmooneable. Cereale solum, Virgil. A trencher of bread. Also idem q. Solum. Sola Regum basia, Marcial. Nullius ante trita sola, Lucr. That no man hath trodden on before. Sola marmorea. Pavements or floors of Mar-

ble, Cic. Pecunias in solo collocare. To lay out money in house, land, and such vnmooneables, Suet.

Solum, adverb. *μόνος.* Onely, alone. Solummodo, adverb. Idem.

Soluo, is, vi, tum, ere. *λύω.* To loose, to release, to dispenche, to deliuer, to breake, to loose, to raise, so dissolve, to vnweave: to pay or recompence, to put or take away, to recreate, to acquite or purge: to resolve, to weaken, to melt, to open, to disanker: to depart from the lauen and take sea: to fulfill and accomplish. Quies soluerat homines, Ovid. They were in a dead sleepe. Esse solvendo, To haue wherewith, or to be well able to pay his debts. Soluere naves est portu, Caesar. Soluere est portu, & Soluere Alexandria, To depart by ship from, &c. *¶ Ab amplexu alius solui, Ovid.* To be pulled from. *¶ Cade solvere aliquem, Ovid.* To acquite one of a murder. *¶ Corpora solvere in Venerem, Virg.* To weaken his body by ouermuch use of women. *¶ Soluere linguam ad iurgia, Ovid.* To begin to chide. Soluere mentes, To distract mens minds, and put them out of their right wits, Plin. Que tui venia monstrandi qua mentes soluerentur? *¶ Who gaue them leaue to shew meanes how to put men by their right wits? Zonam soluere virginem.* To de-virginate or deflower a maid, Catull.

Solus, a. um, gen. Solius, & olim Soli, la, li, &c. Terent. *μόνος.* Alone, solitarie, lone, one onely, desert.

Solus, adverb. *ἀμῶντος.* Loofely, wantonly, dissolutely, incontinently, freely.

Solus, is, le, Suet. *ἀσπῶς.* That will be lone loofed or vndone.

Solutio, onis, f. g. verb. *ἀλῶσι.* A paying, loosing, releasing, dissolving, or weakening. Solutio lingue. Liberty of the tongue. Ready speech, Cic. *¶ Not tongue tied.* Solutio, pl. solutines vel potius ortat Sedere in scholis auditioni operatos, hys gratius erat, quam ire per solutiones, & querere herbas, ali-as aliis diebus anni, Plin. Critici.

Solutor, m. g. Digest. He that payeth or dischargeeth.

Solutus, Solutio, Solutissimus, a. um, & Solutor. *ἀσπῶς.* Loofed, deliuered, set at liberty, resting from, free, without cure: caline, quiet, diminiished, relaxed: taken, or waied up, dispensed with: exempted: discharged, quiet: paid: melted: swimming in cleane out of strength: dissolved, weakened. Sonno solutus, Fast asleep: afo broad awake. Oratio soluta, Quin. Pro'e, Soluti agri, Sil. Plac. Whose limits and boundes cannot be found out. Turciturando solutus. Discharged of his oath. *¶ Solutus a cupiditate.* Delivered from his sensual appetites. Famuli soluti operum, Hor. Servants vrelling from their worke.

Somatophylax, Grac. ** One of the gards: such a one as hath the keeping or charge of a Princes body.*

Somnians, tis, part. Dreaming.

Somniator, onis, m. g. ** A dreamer.*

Somniator, Imperi. Plin. They dreame.

Somnifer, ra, rum, Ovid. *ἀσπῶς.* That bringeth or causeth sleepe.

Somnificus, a. um, Ovid. That maketh to sleepe, or causeth to sleepe, sleepe.

Somnifugus, a. um, Gloss. Which driueth away sleepe.

Somnio, as, *ὄνειδος.* To dreame: also to trifles and dally: to speake dreamingly.

Somnifolus, a. um, Plin. *ὄνειδος.* That dreameth often or much, troubled with dreames.

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Somniportator, m. g. gen. Gloss. Hee that carrieth his dreames to the coniecturer.

Somnium, ii, n. g. *ὄνειδος.* A dreame, a vision in ones sleepe: also a vaine trifles, not like to be true, Mar.

Somnulentus, a. um, ** ὄνειδος.* Drowy, sleepe, disposed to sleepe.

Somnolus, a. um, Var. That which is seene in the sleepe.

Somnus, ni, m. gen. *ὄνειδος.* Sleepe, sometime night: also rest, calmnesse, and quietnesse, Stat.

Somphos, Plin. Grac. A kinde of wilde geard, some take it for the sea geard.

Sonabilis, le, Ovid. *ᾠδῶν.* That soundeth or ringeth shrill, lowd.

Sonandus, a. um, Ovid. To be spoken or pronounced.

Sonans, tis, part. *ᾠδῶν.* Ringing, sounding, roaring, speaking.

Sonantior, us, comp. Plin.

Sonatio, onis, f. g. non Sonitio, verb. Valla.

Sonax, acis, adiect. Lowd or resounding, April.

Sonchitis, ** The greater kinde of hawke-weede.*

Sonchus, chi, m. g. Plin. Gr. An hearbe called sonchite, whereof be two kinds: one prickled, called also Cicerbita: another not prickled, which some take to be a kinde of wilde and jagged lettuce, commonly called herbe lettuce.

Somnia, orum, Augurii genus.

Sonitio, as, ** To sound often.*

Sonitus, us, m. g. verb. *ᾠδῶν.* A sound, a crash, a blustering, or roaring.

Sonivium tripudium, Fest. quod sonivium, cum pullo excedit puls quadrupedine ex ore: item i. q. Sonus.

Sono, as, vi, tum, are. *ᾠδῶν.* To sound, to make a noise, to ring, to rattle: also to signifie or shew, Virg. To praise, Ovid. Idem sonant hac verba, The words signifie the same.

Sonois, ere, Lucr. Idem.

Sonor, onis, m. g. Virg. *ᾠδῶν.* A great sound or noise of voices falling from high, or mooning on the sea, Lucret. Virg.

Sondre, adverb. Gell. *ἡσυχῶς.* Lowdly, shrilly.

Sondrivas, acis, f. gen. Vari. Lowdnesse, shrillnesse.

Sondrus, a. um, Virg. *ἡσυχῶν.* Lowd, making a great noise, shrill, rearing, tinging.

Sons, tis, adiect. *ὀνειδῶν.* Guiltie, that hath offended, an offender or trespasser.

Sonticus, a. um, Plin. *κακοποιῶν.* Noisome, hurtfull. Sonticus morbus, Plin. A continuall and extreme sicknesse that hangeth long upon a man, and is ended within no certaine time, and whereby one is let from achieving his necessary busines, the falling euill to such a disease.

Sontius, a. um, Gloss. Trew.

Sonus, ni, m. g. *ᾠδῶν.* A sound, a voyce, a speech, a noise, a word, a tune, or note.

Sonus summus, medius, minus, Plin. The treble, the meane, the base.

Sophia, z. f. g. Grac. *ᾠδῶν.* A sound, a voyce, a speech, a noise, a word, a tune, or note.

Sophisma, acis, n. g. A craftie, or deceitfull sentence, an oration or sentence seeming to be true, but false indeed, a cavill or sophistification.

Sophista, vel Sophistes, z. g. He that professeth Philosophy for lucre or vaine glory: a sophister: a deceiver under an eloquent or crafty speaking.

Sophisticus, es, f. g. Gr. The captious part of Logicke, sophistry.

Sophisticus, a. um, Boet. Grac. Sophisticus, deceitfull.

Sophon, onis, f. g. Grac. A temperate person.

Sophonista, Grac. ** Magistrates among the Athenians not much unlike to Centurions.*

Sophonisteres, Grac. ** The two teeth which grow last of all, and that about the twentieth yeere.*

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or newly laid to sleepe: also found or fast asleepe, Colum. covered ouer, Virg. Subito idu sopitus, Liv. Laid asleepe or adormed with &c. *¶ Soporius ignis, Virg.* Fire raked up or covered with ashes: thus it appeareth not.

Sopor, onis, m. g. *ὕπνος.* A dead sound, or deepe sleepe: brought to sleeper also a drowy sicknesse, Ovid.

Soporaria, ** The same that Cacotides.*

Sopdratus, a. um, Plin. *κατακοιμιστός.* Fast asleepe, brought to sleepe, that hath rested or taken quice rest: appeased, sokead in.

Sopdrifer, a. um, Plin. *ἀσπῶν.* That bringeth asleepe, that induceth or causeth sleepe, drowy. Medicamentum soporiferum, vide Stupefaciuius.

Soporo, as, Plin. *κατακοιμίζω.* To bring or induce asleepe.

Sopororaris, Pass. To fall fast asleepe, Celf.

Sopdrus, a. um, Luc. *ὑπνῶν.* Brought asleepe or to rest. Nox sopora, Virgil. Wherein all thing sleepe soundly.

Soracum, vide Soracum.

Sorbeco, es, ti, vel pfi, ptum, ere. *ᾠδῶν.* To suppe as use suppet postage, to receive in: also to conceine and imagine: to sustaine, endure, or suffer: also to consume or make leane, Stat. To fill up that it can not be perceived, Sil. Sorbere odia allicuius, To swallow or pocket up displeasures, to beare patiently. *¶ Sorbere animo, To conceine and imagine in his minde.*

Sorbilis, le, Celf. *ᾠδῶν.* Which may be supped up. Ovum sorbile, Iun. A reare rested egge.

Sorbilo, as, Teren. *ᾠδῶν.* To suppe often.

Sorbillans, tis, part. Suavia sorbillantia, Wanton kisses of flowers, Apul.

Sorbillum, li, n. gen. Plaut. *ᾠδῶν.* Pottinge, a little liquid meat made to suppe a supping.

Sorbicet, es, f. g. ** &.*

Sorbicio, onis, f. g. verb. Perf. *ᾠδῶν.* A supping, broath, postage.

Sorbitioncula, la, f. femin. gener. *ᾠδῶν.* A little supping, broath to suppe.

Sorbum, bi, neut. gen. Plin. *ᾠδῶν.* The Sorbe apple, or the fruit of the Service tree: a Service berry. Marcial. Sorba, molles nimum, durantia ventres.

Sorbus, bi, f. g. Colum. *ᾠδῶν.* The Service tree. Sorbus, aucuparia. ** The same that Ornus.*

Sordeo, es, ti, ere, & Sordesco, is, ere. *ᾠδῶν.* To be foule, vnclanne, filthy, or filthy, to be iudged vile, contemned, and nothing worth: to be nothing esteemed, regarded or set by. Sordere ius & contemni ab eis, Liv. To be nothing regarded of his friends.

Sordes, is, f. gen. *ᾠδῶν.* Filth, corrupt matter, vnclannesse: the sweeping of houses and channells: also auarice, dishonest courtesiesse. *ᾠδῶν.* Springe,

Spēctō, as, frequ. à Specio, Plaut. *mihi dicitur. To see often.*

Spēctum, i, n. gen. Pacuv. Idem quod Specillum.

Spēctabilis, le. ἀδιδεατόν. *Worthy to be seen, or that may be seen, visible of great renown, notable, goodly, faire, of goodly favour or personages: a title or attribute of dignity belonging to the Senators degree, between Illustis which was the highest, and Clarissimus, Pancir.*

Spēctaculum, li, n. gen. δεικνύμενον. *A thing to be seen and looked on, a spectacle. Spectaculum rotationis. The seeing of a wheele turne, Apul. Also a signe, a pageant, a play, a scaffold or place from whence men do behold: also a beholder, Ovid.*

Spēctamen, inis, n. gen. δεικνύμενον. *A beholding or looking upon.*

Spēctamentum, ti, n. gen. δεικνύμενον. *A thing to be seen and looked on, &c.*

Spēctātē, & spēctāssimē, adverb. Plin. *δευδαιμόνως, εὐπαιδώς. Fairly to see to, goodly, clearly, manifestly, in the sight and view of all the world.*

Spēctatio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. δεικνύμενον. *A viewing or considering, a trial, or proofe.*

Spēctātivus, a, um, Quint. δεικνύμενος. *That belongeth to speculation: speculative, contemplative.*

Spēctator, ōris, m. gen. verb. δεικνύμενος. *A beholder or considerer, a tryer, a prover, he that judgeth, esteemeth, or alloweth of. Spectatores auri. χρυσόκομοι. Goldfiners or tryers, Iun.*

Spēctatrix, icis, f. gen. verb. Ovid. δεικνύμενα. *Shee that vieweth, seeth or beholdeth.*

Spēctatus, & istimus, a, um, δεικνύμενος. *Approved, knowne: well tried, considered, examined, beheld, viewed, looked upon, faire and goodly: also openly played, Horat.*

Spēctio, ōnis, f. gen. Varr. Verbum est proprium ad Augurum disciplinam pertinens, in qua officia ita distributa erant, ut qui speculationem habebant, nuntiationem non haberent. *Also the proofe or trial of a thing. Spectationes operum, Gell.*

Spēctio, as, & partandus. Iegm. δεικνύμενος. *To behold, look upon, view, or eye a man: to lie towards: also to consider, to have regard, to approue: to tend to some conclusion or end: s. to appertaine, to compare to iudgment esse. *mihi dicitur. To prove and to trie. Huc ad me specta. Plaut. Looke this way to me. ¶ Spectare aliquem ex bona vita. To esteeme and iudge one by his good life. Ad suam gloriam spectare. To consider and have regard of his glory. Consilium eius ad bellum spectat in concordiam, Tenedebat voto. ¶ Spectat orientem Plin. & Ad orientem spectat, Caesar. It lyeth toward the East.**

Spēctum, ōri, neut. gen. *An image or figure either scene indeed imagined to be scene, a Ghost, a Spirit, a*

Phantasia, a. Vissm.

Spēctus, us, m. gen. Pacuv. vide Facies.

Spēctula, æ, f. gen. δεικνύμενον. *A high hill or watch tower wherein things be effected a farre off and every way: a tore hill or beawkon, Liv. Ignis ē specula sublatu, Cic. Speculatum incensiores, Apul.*

Spēctula, æ, f. dim. à spes, δεικνύμενον. *Little or small hope.*

Spēculabilis, le, Lucret. *Which may be discerned.*

Spēculabundus, a, um, Looking about, spying, rooting and looking.

Spēculāmen, inis, neut. gen. Sigtē, Prudent.

Spēculāre, & per Apocopen, Specularis, n. gen. Digest. κατόπτρον. *Specacles: a looking glasse: also a glasse window, Vlp. Aultrous specularibus ariere, Plin. From glasse windows: sometime the covering of a wall in a garden, Vlpian.*

Spēculāris, re, Plin. κατόπτρον. *Any thing whereby a man may see the better, belonging to seeing or spying, to specacles or glasse windows. Specularis lapis, Plin. A stone cleave like glasse, which might easily be cut into small thin panes, and in old time was used for glasse.*

Spēculārium, i, Idem quod Speculum, Speculariorum vium, Senec.

Spēculātiū, ii, m. gen. Vlp. κατόπτρον. *He that maketh specacles or glasse windows, a glasse. Excubitor specularius, Iun. He that watcheth in the borders, or upon an high hill or tower.*

Spēculatio, ōnis, f. gen. κατόπτρον. *A spying, a watching in an high tower, or other place, a discovery, Am. Marcell.*

Spēculator, ōris, m. gen. verb. κατόπτρον. *An espiall in warres: a scout, watch, a beholder, a viewers: a considerer and observer: also Idem qui Satellites, δρυγογες. Suidas. δεικνύμενος. D. Marcus. cap. 6. One of the guard or an executioner.*

Spēculatōrius, a, um, Cels. κατόπτρον. *Belonging to espiall. Navis specularia, Iun. A brigantine, a foist, a barke for espiall. Speculatorius vel specularis ignis, A beavken or beaken on fire or burning, Iun.*

Spēclātrix, icis, f. gen. verb. κατόπτρον. *Shee that vieweth or beholdeth.*

Spēclātus, us, m. gen. Plin. κατόπτρον. *A watch an spying.*

Spēclor, aris, depon. κατόπτρον. *To watch in an high tower, or other like place to see farre, to espie, search out, to consider diligently. δεικνύμενος. To behold and gaze upon.*

Spēclum, li, n. gen. κατόπτρον. *A looking glasse, a mirour. Speculo placere, To like ones selfe in a glasse, Ovid. de Art. amandi. 3. Speculum asini, Iun. vide Lapis specularis.*

Specus, secundæ vel quartæ declinationem. *A deime, case,*

bole, or lurking place.

Spēlāum, li, n. gen. Virg. vide Specus, Spēlāum feracum, Iun. vide Lutrum.

Spēlētā, æ, f. gen. Offic. *A kinde of wheat growing in Italy, France, and Flanders, called Spelt or Zea.*

Spēlūca, cæ, f. gen. ἀσπύλον. *A cane or den a hole in a rocke.*

Spēlūbillis, le, Plaut. δεικνύμενος. *That may be hoped for.*

Spēlūcis, us, part. Virg. Spēlūcis, a, um, part. εὐσπύλιος. *Hoped or looked for. Speratum veteres dicebant cum qui vxorem petit, & speratam virginem, quæ petitur: item quæ desponsatur, Nonn.*

Spergula, æ, f. gen. Offic. *An herbe which for the property it hath to fasten castles, is called Franke or Sparrie. ¶ Spergula odoraria, Offic. The bearg Woodrue.*

Sperma, ōtis, neut. gen. Iun. græc. *Natural seede whereof wings be ingendered: spawne in fishes. Sperma ceti, vel balenarum. Offic. The flower of the sea, parmacite, whistish amber. ¶ Sperma aquæ fortis, est eius feculentia, Paracels.*

Spermūlygus, gi, m. gen. Arist. græc. *A kinde of bird called Frugilega, also hee that uttereth many words foolishly.*

Spermax, ōtis, m. gen. Sil. δεικνύμενος. *That contenteth or despiteth.*

Spermenodus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Spermiola, læ, vel Spermiolum, li, Paracels. Est cruor, liquor, vel sperma ranarum, villosa materia in aquis concreta.*

Sperno, is, spēvī, tum, &c. δεικνύμενος. *To despise, disdain, set nought by, or light by, to make no account of, also to separate, Nonn. Ennius. Se à malis spernere procul.*

Spero, as, spēvō. *To hope, to trust, to have good hope, to suppose, to look for: also to feare. Id. emicere inter alia cuncta sperabat, Am. Marcell. Virg. To reioyce, Terent. E. ne de aliquo sperare, To have a good hope of one. Inedia affore iam sperabatur, It was feared that famine would shortly ensue, Am. Marcell. Sperare Deos, To feare, Virg. To hope in the Gods, Plaut.*

Spes, spēi, f. gen. δεικνύμενος. *Hope, trust, confidence, looking for any thing, also feare, Stat. ioy, Ovid. Anni spes, Ovid. The come or fruit that is on the earth.*

Spētic, reātis, spētic, is, n. gen. Fest. *The fleshy part without bone, beneath the middle of a sow.*

Spēticus, ca, cum Plin. græc. *Made in haste, or quickly made, and baked upon the suddaine.*

Spēacelus, li, græc. Theophrastus. *An herbe somewhat like sage: some call it wilde sage: also a disease, when any part by inflammation is mortified, Gangrena consummata, Annian. Lucitanus.*

Sphicellinus, græc. *An ulcer eating into the braine, a mar, Lucitan. vide * A-trobulinus.*

Sphæca, cæ, f. gen. gen. græc. * A wiffe.

Sphæra, cæ, f. gen. gen. græc. *A figure in all parts equally round: a sphere, a circle, a bowle, a rundell, any thing that is round.*

Sphæralis, le, Macrobi. σφαιρικός. *Of or like a sphere.*

Sphærica, cæ, f. gen. gen. græc. Cato. *A kinde of cakes made of others round pieces.*

Sphæricus, a, um, græc. Isid. *Round as a sphere.*

Sphæristæ, Tennis players, Sidon. Apollin.

Sphæritærium, li, n. gen. græc. Plin. iun. *A round place in a bayne, where men are exercised, a tennis court: also a bowling alley, or a place where men bowle shovov the ring, Iun. The game Trolmadam, Iun.*

Sphæroides, Boet. gr. *Which is like to a sphere.*

Sphæromachia, a, gr. Senec. *Playing at tennis or bowling.*

Sphærola, æ, f. gen. σφαιρόλιον. *A little sphere or glasse little bead.*

Sphagides, græc. Galen. *Two great veins appearing on each side of the throat and nourishing all the parts of the necke and the head.*

Sphēnida, corrupte, pro Shenida, vide Harpastum.

Sphenopogon, græc. Iun. *That hath a forked beard denided in two parts.*

Sphenoides, vide Cuncleos.

Sphærola precatōria, Beads to pray upon, Brasim.

Sphinder, * The round compassing muscle of the straight gun, ordained to prevent untimely execution, vide Splinter.

Sphinx, gi, vel gos, f. g. græc. Plin. *A beast like an ape, a monkey, a marmoset, Sphingix, idem.*

Sphondylium, gr. Iun. *The holy Ghosts roote, Angelica Marthiolus thinketh it to be Bratica vrsina.*

Sphragis, is, vel Sphragide, es, m. g. græc. Plin. *A stone green and not shining through, which printeth perfectly: also a kinde of the best Vermillion, Plin.*

Sphragitides, A drying or cicatrizing plaster of Terra sigillata, Prudent.

Sphyræna, æ, f. g. Plin. vide Sudis.

Spica, æ, f. g. σπυγ. *The earre of come: a clowt of garlike. Sunt autem in vno alio spica multa, Cels. A signe in beaues, namely, a bright star in the left hand of Virgo. Spica nardi, Iun. Lavender spike, sphenard or oyle of spike. ¶ Spica celtica, Offic. A kinde of masse called woolles clay. Spica mutila, Iun. An ear of come without the beard. Spica in croco, quod in alio, The clowt, Proper. Spica cilifla, Saffran, or the bead or roote thereof, Ovid. Pall.*

Spicata, æ, Offic. *The same that Potamogeton, Spicata tefacea, Plin. vide Spicatus.*

Spicatum, ti, n. gen. Marcell. *An excellent kinde of oymment used in Rome, and much of women, specially of the richer sort: Spikenard or oyle of Spige.*

Spicatus, a, um, Plin. σπικατός. *Eared, or in an eare as come is Pavimentum spicatum, Vitr. A kinde of paving or laying of bricks or tiles edge to edge, or edgelong, as it is commonly used in the arches of windowes, doores, ovens, &c.*

Spiceus, a, um, Tibull. σπικατός. *Of or belonging to an eare of come.*

Spicifer, rari, m. gen. Senec. σπικαφόρος. *That beareth eares of come.*

Spicillegium, li, n. gen. Varr. σπικαλόγος. *Gleaning of cornes, gathering of eares of come, leasing of come.*

Spicio, is, vide Specio.

Spico, as, Plin. σπικατικός. *To shoote out in an eare as come doth.*

Spicula, Penides, or puddings wrought in wreathes, Arnob.

Spiculator, m. gen. Tacit. σπικατορ. *An Archer or Spearman of a guard: some take it for a tormentour or hangman.*

Spiculo, as, Plin. δεικνύμενος. *To make any thing sharpe at the point, to point.*

Spiculum, li, n. gen. σπικύλον. *A dart, an arrow, an arrow head, the head of a dart or iavelin: also the barbe in an arrow head, which bindeth the drawing of it forth of a wound, Cels. also a sting, Ovid. the spade in cards, Iun. Spiculis ludibrium obficere, Liv. To passe or make to passe thorow the pikes.*

Spicus, m. gen. vel Spicum, ci, n. gen. *An eare of come.*

Spilabra, f. g. Gloss. *White thorne.*

Spina, æ, f. g. δεικνύμενος. *A thorne, the sting of a Bee: a prickle or bristle of an Hedge-hogge or such like a pinne: also a quidditie, or subtiltie. ¶ Spina alba, vel regia, Iun. The white thistle: the white archoke or ladies thistle. Sacra spina, Idem quod Ortupygium. Spina Ceanothos, vel appendix, Iun. The goose-berry bush. Spina acuta, Iun. The white thorne, the bawthorne tree: also the Bar-berry tree. Spina doxi, Iun. The backbone. Pifcis spina, The chine of a fish. Spina sacra, Isid. The sharpe end of Os sacrum, The rumpe. ¶ Spina cervi, Cordo, Waythorne, Buckethorne. Spina teulilla, Plin. Carduus tullianus, The tea will, Gerard. Spina peregrina. Carduus sphærocephalus. Cordo. Glove thistle or Cotton thistle, Turnero.*

Spinacia, æ, f. g. vel Spinachium, Iun. *The herb Spinage.*

Spinallis, le, vel Spinalis medulla. Macrobi. *The marrow or pith in the backbone.*

Spinger, a, um. *Bearing prickles or thornes, Prudent.*

Spinedes, li, m. gen. * *A plant called a fle.*

Spinetum, ti, n. g. Virg. δεικνύμενος. *A place where thornes and thistles grow, a bush of thornes.*

Spineus, a, um, Catull. ἀσπιδος. *Of or belonging to thornes, bushes or brambles,*

thornie, bushes. A Spina. Spinea tæda, non pinea, Scalig. in Varro. Exoptat puros spinea tæda Deos.

Spinifer, ra, rum, ἀσπιδος. *That beareth thornes or prickles, prickly or thornie.*

Spinivinctum, ti, n. gen. * *The holy thorne tree, the gooseberry: sometime used for the barberry-tree.*

Spindulus, a, um, ἀσπιδος. *Full of thornes, or prickles, thornie, prickly: difficult, crabbed.*

Spinter, is, n. g. Plaut. σπικατορ. *A cack, buckle, or clasp, and that sometime of silver and gold, to fasten ones garment on the shoulder, a bracelet. Also the blade or badge of a Purfivant or Messenger, or Herald. vide Spincter.*

Spintia, Sueton. Repetores monstrofi libidinis, novique concubitus.

Spinturnicium in Plautus, significet some ill-favoured woman, in the same sense that Pithicium, ill-favoured, or Monkey-faced, Mil. Glor.

Spinturnix, icis, f. g. Plin. πικύδης. *A bird wont to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal, as a token of ill lucke, or burning to the house where it is lighteth.*

Spinus, fœ, gen. indecl. Varro. vide Spinus.

Spinula, æ, f. gen. gener. *A pinne that fasteneth the hat or cap under the chin.*

Spinus, n. fœ, gen. Virg. καυκώδης ἀγρία. *A sloe tree, a blacke thorne, a snag tree. Also the bird Ligarie, a Siken, Iun.*

Spōnia, æ, f. g. Colum. græc. *A certain kinde of vine.*

Spōnicus, a, um, Colum. græc. *Of that vine.*

Spira, æ, f. g. Plin. σπείρα. *A rundell, or circle, a turning, a winding compass: a chaine, band, or twisted lace: a cracknell or cake made like a trenelle, or wythen like a rope. Also a multitude of people, Fest. Also women attire for the head made of gold and pearle, and used to be tied and fastened behind, some call it a Chaples, Iun. a quadrat or square of a pillar below, which may serve to sit upon, Vitruv. the round making up of a rope, properly called the coiling of a cable, Iun. a pillar.*

Spirabilis, le. ἰσχυρός. *Lively, that wherewith we live and breathe.*

Spiraculum, li, n. g. Virg. σπικατορ. *A breathing hole, a bole out of the which breath, ayre, smoke, or wind passeth and issueth: a cause or hole which breatheth out a strong and pestilent ayre, a dampe bole.*

Spiramen, inis, n. g. Virg. Idem.

Spiramentum, ti, n. g. Lucan. σπικατορ. Idem. Also a chimney, or the tunnell of a chimney, Iun. Spiramentum animæ, Virg. The lungs or lights. Cavernæ, Iun. vide Crater, Follis, Iun. The pipe or nose of the bellows. Also, rest, delay, intermission or a breathing time, Am. Marcell. Sine spiramento. S f 2

Spirans, is, part. Breathing or casting out a breath or fœtus, a smelling, blowing, living, that is alive.
*Spirarchus, chi, m. g. græc. * A Captain in a fort-war.*
Spiratio, onis, f. g. A breath.
Spirator, m. g. Quint. Hee that breatheth.
Spiricon, An hearb reckoned inter coronarias, Plin.
Spirillum, li, neut. gen. Felt. A goat's beard.
Spiritalis, is, n. gen. Vitruv. A kinde of engine.
Spirituālis, or Spiritalis, le, m. u. g. p. n. g. Lively, that breatheth.
Spiritus, us, m. g. πνεῦμα. A spirit: breath, winde, fœtus: the soule, life, smell, eye, noise, fierceness, heat, stomach, hartness of courage also a fish, Virg. Spiritus sancti radix, Iun. Spiritus controversi, Winds blowing contrary or against, Solin. Spiritus tranquillus, Agente or soft wind, Apul. Humores spiramina, Moist vapours, Am. Marcell. Spiritus, five spirandi difficultas, Cels. Shortness of winde or hard drawing of breath, vide Spondylium.
Spiro, as, πνέω. To breath, to blow as winde doth: to cast a fœtus or smell: to line: to aspire, to endeavour, to obtaine.
Spirula, a, fœm. gen. Serv. A little round compasse, the base of a pillar.
Spissamentum, n. g. Plin. σπύμα. πύμα. A thing put into ointments or medicines to make them thicke: also any thing used to stuffe a cleft or hole with, as hay, wood, cotton, or any like matter.
Spissatio, fœm. gener. Sidon. A thickening.
Spissator, m. g. Gloss. He that stuffeth or thickeneth.
Spissatus, a, um, part. Lucan. Made thicke, thickened.
Spissè, adverb. πικρὸς, σπύμα. Thickly, hard together, slowly, grossly.
Spissico, is, fœc. Cels. πικρὸς. To waxe thicke, to thicken.
*Spissigrādior, èis, di. * To goe thicke, to make many fœces.*
Spissigrādus, & simus, a, um, Plaut. βραδύς. One that goeth slowly, or treadeth thicke.
Spissior, us, & simus, a, um, Plin. Spissitratia, fœc. gen. Plin. πικρὸς. Thicknesse.
Spissitudo, inis, f. gen. Scrib. Larg. Idem.
Spissius, adverb. compar. Plin. Spisso, as, Plin. πικρὸς. To make thicke, to thicken: also to strengthen.
Spissus, a, um, πικρὸς. Thicke, slow, and long, grosse, massive, firme, hard, and found, standing thicke and close together, full of: Spissum argentum, Money to be paid at a day, or at leisure. Cui oppositur præfentarium, Plaut. Spissa basia, Petron. Arb. Quere. Thicke and short

kisses. Spissa tunica. Cui oppositur valla, A stuffe coat, Plaut.
Spithama, a, f. g. græc. Plin. A span, &c. vide Dodrans.
Spithamæus, a, um, græc. Plin. Of or belonging to that measure or span.
Splanchnoptes. Nobilis ille splanchnoptes, An image resembling a youth, vesting the inward of a beast sacrificed, Plin.
Splen, spēnis, m. g. græc. Plin. The spleene, the milt.
Splendens, tis, & tior, us, Plin. Glistening, shining, being cleare and bright: also being of great fame and renowne.
Splendens, es, di, fœc. λυγρός. To glister, to shine, to be beautiful, to glister.
Splendens, is, fœc. λυγρός. To begin to glister and shine, to waxe faire, beautiful, and bright: also to have a very good grace, or become passing well.
Splendico, as, Idem quod splendens, Apul.
Splendide, adverb. λυγρότε. Clearly, brightly, gaily, gorgeously, beautifully, excellently, richly, honourably, goodly, well, and honestly: very eloquently, notably.
Splendidior, us, compar. Ovid.
Splendidissime, adverb. Suet.
Splendidus, adverb. compar. Horat.
Splendidus, a, um, λυγρός. Bright, cleare, shining, famous, noble, notable, great honourable, excellent, of great bruit, name, fame, and renowne: he that hath his house gorgeous & richly decked with abundance of all things: goodly, beautiful, gay, elegant. Cuius splendidus & virilis, Cuius et decent apparet. Medius inter luxum & fordes, Quint.
Splendor, oris, m. g. αὐρὴ, λαμπρότης. Clearenesse, shining, brightnesse, light, beautie, elegance, honour, renowne, glory, noblesse, fruit, excellencie, the glasse, varnish, or shining of a colour. Splendor in pictura, alius est quam lumen, Plin.
Splendēticus, a, um, græc. Plin. That is sick in the spleene, or with a great spleene.
Splēniātus, a, um, Mar. σπληνιτικός. That bath the plaister. Splenium. Mētum spleniatum. A chin with a plaister to it. Mart.
Splēnicus, Idem, qui spleneticus Iul. Firmicus.
Splenium, ii, n. g. græc. Plin. Mart. A long plaister of cloath or leather to lay on the bodie of him that is sick, or sore: Also the same that Frontale. Also the hearb called broad or large splenewort, milkwort.
Spodium, ii, n. g. Græc. A manner of soote or soote rising of the trying of brass, vide Pompholyx. Also, Cimis & cauliculis olestri, Plin.
Spo, los, Plin. Idem.
Spliatium, ii, n. g. Plin. Σποδίου. A place where men be spoiled and robbed: also the same that Apoditerium. Also (as Lipsias thinketh) a place where sword-fencers, either laine or grievously wounded were bellowed, Cels. Rhodigium videtur esse in quo simplicitio dediti neccabantur, juxta illud. In splatio lani-

ent, Laprid. Plutarcho dicitur, Sextri- cium.
Spliatius, a, um, That receiveth the spoile, or thing taken by robbery.
Splatio, onis, f. g. verb. σπλάττω. A robbing, a spoiling, a taking away.
Spliator, oris, m. g. verb. σπλάττω. A spoiler, piller, robber, or taker away.
Spliatix, icis, f. g. σπλάττω. Shee that spoileth, pilseth, and robbeth.
Spliatius, a, um, & Spliator, us. Deprived of that he had, spoiled, robbed, bereft, pilled, pilled, disarmed.
Splio, as, σπλοῖω. To spoile, pill, rob, take away, bereave, or disarm. Omni argento aliquem splioare. To robbe him of all his money.
Splium, ii, n. g. σπύλον. Spoile taken from the enemy: a booty, a prey, a pillage.
Splium, terpenis, Iun. The cast skynne of a snake or adder.
Sploma, olim pro Poma dicebant, Glos.
Sponda, f. g. Vir. πρὸς κλινῆς πλυσσῆ. A bedstead, or the side of a bedstead.
Spondalia, græc. A kind of verse, so called of Spondæus.
Spondæus, græc. A foot consisting of two long syllables: it is so called of drawing the voice in singing at divine service, Cic.
Spondens, tis, part. Ovid. Promising, signifying.
Spondeo, es, di, sum, fœc. δυνάμηναι, ἐπιβόω. To promise freely, and with good will: to undertake. To be surety for another. Aufon. Sponde, Noxæ præsto tibi, est, secundum illud Thalecis. ἐπὶ βραχὲ δ' ἀντ'.
Spondeon, five spondeum, i. A kind of sacred oblation, or vessel thereto belonging. Apul.
Spondiales, pro spondiaules, vel Spondiauli, Iun. Such as played upon long pipes at divine service: they may be called the waytes.
Spondulæ, Iun. Tibia longæ.
Spondylion, vel Spondylium, ii, n. g. græc. Plin. The beare Ferale.
Spondylis, is, f. gen. Plin. σπονδυλῖον. A kind of serpent.
Spondylus, li, s. m. g. græc. Plin. A kind of Officers called of the Greekes Gaideropa, as a man may say: Also the hard white ring in an Oyster, covered with the fish, Col. A where or round thing of stone, wood, or lead put on a spindle, Plin.
Spondyli, Mart. The knuckles or turning joynts of the back-bone or chine: also small bones of beist or fishes, Mart.
Spongia, a, f. g. σπῆγξ. A sponge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped: also the roote of fowne sparage, or of sparage clostred growing close together: also membrum virile, Beroald in Suet. Col. Spongia Sylvanæ Paracel. The leaves of the heart S. Lohns wort. Spongia delectilis, wherewith writings are wiped out. Suet. Augustus Cæsar respondit Aiacem suum trægedia eo nomine a se inco-

nchoatum in spongiari incubuisse, id est, delectum fuisse spongia: sicut A-tax ipse in gladium suum incubuit, & perierit. Spongia, plur. Stones found in sponger, called also Tecolichis, Plin.
Spongior, oris, m. g. Cels. Rti. He that getteth sponge.
Spongio, as, Accius. σπασσίζω. To wipe cleane with a sponge.
Spongiola, a, f. g. Plin. σπασσίδιον. A little sponge, that which groweth on sweete bryar or other trees like a sponge: also that which Apothecaries call Bedeguar, Plin.
Spongiolæ, arum, fœc. gen. Colum. Musformes, the little rootes of the beav Sparage.
Spongiolus, a, um, Plin. σπασσίδιον. Like unto or resembling a sponge, light and full of small holes or eyes like a sponge, light or puff.
Spongites, græc. Iun. A stone found in a sponge, &c. vide Tecolichis.
Sponia, a, f. g. σπῆγξ. A woman sponged or affianced, a spouse, a bride or new married woman.
Sponsalia, orum, n. g. μυστα. The sponage or betrothing of a woman before full marriage: a contract: also the gift which the wooer giveth as a pledge of his unfained goodwill, Alciat. In sponsalibus dimidians Iolenis hac forma fuit, Conditione tua non utar, Alex. ab Alex.
Sponsalis, le, μυστηριος. Of or belonging to marriage.
*Sponsalitus, a, um. * Belonging to marriage. Sponsalitia arca, Iun. A token of betrothing or contract of marriage intended between two lovers.*
Sponsio, onis, f. g. ἵσθον. A promise, a bargain or wagers, an agreement, a covenant, every promise made by demanding and asking of another: a certaine suite or wager in law, where by the pronoking of the one part a certaine summe of money was paymed before a Iudge, to abide the trial of the matter, which summe was forfeited by him that was condemned in the suit, stipulation: also the stocke in cards, Lod. Viv. Auctus sponsionis, Lod. Viv. The vie. & Sponsonem augere, Idem, To vie. & Iterum augere sponsonem, Idem, To revive.
Sponsio, as, Paul. μυστω. To affiance or betroth, to promise.
Sponsior, oris, m. g. ἵσθον. He that promiseth or bargained: hee that of his owne accord, and without asking, undertaketh for another, a surety: he that affianceth his daughter in marriage. He that in waging of the law by demanding and answering, bindeth himselfe to sue and abide the trial.
Sponsium, ii, n. g. ἵσθον. A promise, &c. vide Sponsio.
Sponsilus, a, um, Ter. μυστωδεις. Affianced, promised, betrothed, made sure.
Sponsus, si, m. g. gen. μυστωδεις. A bridegroom, he to whom a woman is affianced or betrothed: a new married

man. Also, Idem qui prociis, A wooer or suitor to a woman. Sponsi Penelopeis, Horat. Missum sponsi furtivo munere malum, Catul.
Sponsus, us, m. gen. Gell. vide Sponsio.
Sponsus, le, Apul. σπασσίζω. Voluntarie, without compulsion or force.
*Sponsus, a, um. * σπασσίζω. That doth, or is done willingly, naturally, without constraint or helpe, voluntarie.*
Sponste, ablat. sine recto. σπασσίζω. Of his free will, of himselfe, of his owne accord and will, for its owne sake.
Sponste, adverb. positum, Plin. iun. Naturally, willingly.
Sponste, g. sine recto, unde ablat. Sponste, Varr. Libertie et choice, free-will.
Sporon, A kinde of drugge. Seren. Samon.
Sporta, a, f. g. Col. σπῆγξ. A basket, mawnd, or pannier.
Sportella, a, f. g. σπασσίδιον. A small basket or drinking that the rich Romans made to them that came to salute them, of the value of 10. Sertterij. Sportellæ cum obsonijs, Little baskets or panniers with meat, Sueton.
Sportula, a, Plaut. Money or meate distributed by Princes to the people, a little gift or almes. Also money to the value of 50. ounces weight in silver, or 200. Spurred in gold: bestowed as a gift upon Captaine, Theodos. also a little pannier, mawnd, or basket, Iun. σπασσίδιον. the Plaintifes and Defendants money paid by both ordinarily for judgement in law, a Counsellors or Sergeants fee.
Spretor, oris, m. gen. verb. a sperno, Ovid. ἐκλεγε. A contemner, a despiser, a scorner, a setter light by.
Spreus, a, um, part. Virg. Contemned, despised, set nought by.
Spudastes, is, Ieron. græc. A lover and favourer of.
Spuma, a, f. g. σπῆγξ. Fome, froth, scum. Argenti spuma, Plin. vide Lithargyrum. Spuma caustica, Liv. Spuma Batavæ. Idem. also sope, Martial. Agere spumas, To scum. Cic.
Spumabundus, a, um. A frothing or foaming, Apul.
Spumans, tis, part. Virg. σπῆγξ. Frothing, being in a foame.
Spumatus, a, um. σπῆγξ. Covered with froath, foame, or scum.
Spumatus, us, m. g. σπῆγξ. A foaming, being of a scum or froath.
Spumescio, is, fœc. Ovid. σπῆγξ. To begin to foame, or leade a froath or scum.
Spumescens, a, um, Plin. σπῆγξ. Froathie, froathie, casting foame, that bath the colour of foame, whitish, that resembleth scum.
Spumidus, a, um. Froathie or foamy, Apul.
Spumifer, ra, rum, Scat. σπῆγξ. That beareth foame, froath, or scum, foaming, &c.
Spumiger, ra, rum, Lucret. Idem.

Spumo, as, Plin. σπῆγξ. To foame, to gather unto foame, froath, or scum.
Spumidus, a, um, Plin. σπῆγξ. Full of foame, froath, or scum: foame, froathie, that wherof commeth foame, froath, or scum.
Spuo, is, li, utum, fœc. Virg. πῶς. To spit.
Spurcamen, inis, n. gen. Filthinesse, Prudent.
Spurcè, adverb. διαγῶς. Uncleanly, filthy, dishonestly, villanously.
Spurciculus, a, um, Plin. διαγῶς. That speaketh dishonestly or uncleanly, bayle in talke.
Spurcificus, a, um, Plaut. διαγῶς. That maketh unclean or filthy.
Spurcicia, a, f. g. & Spurcicies, ej, f. g. Luciet. διαγῶς. Uncleanesse, filthy-nesse, dishonesty, villanie. Dung. Spurcicia suum, Syntes dange, Plin.
Spurco, as, Cels. σπῆγξ. To defile, corrupt, or make unclean, to dishonest, to bedustie, or beray.
Spurcor, aris, Deponens. Spurcatur nasum, Plaut.
Spurcus, & simus, a, um, μῆγξ. Unclean, filthy, impure, stinking, cruell, bloodie, dishonest, vile, barren, drie, soule and great.
Sputum, A thing found in the Sea, Apul.
Spurius, ij, m. gen. vides. A bastard. Prænomen Romanum. quasi, σπῆγξ. Patro incerto. Titius Probus de nominibus, A whore. Cop. Medul. Gram. quem divinis literis (S P.) quasi sine patre, scripserunt, The sonne of an whore.
Spurius, a, um, Plaut. σπῆγξ. Dorne of a common woman, that knoweth not who is his father, a bastard, base borne, a counterfeite.
Spurcalicia crimina, Objections or accusations to be spit at: not usually, unaccus. stomed.
Spitamen, inis, n. g. Idem quod Sputum, Am. Marcell.
Spitator, oris, m. g. Plaut. σπῆγξ. A spitter, one that spitteeth.
Sputo, as, are, fœc. a Spuo. σπῆγξ. To spit often, to beray with spittle.
Sputor, aris, are, pass. Qui sputatur morbus, The falling sickness, or some euill, Plaut.
Sputum, i, n. g. Laetan. σπῆγξ. Spittle. Teitulli. Tenue corium aut crusta, quæ ex fuco vel testorio, venis inducatur, ad splendorem conciliandum.

Squaldus, pro Squalidus, Nonn.
Squalens, tis, part. Foul, filthy, luttish, covered with any thing, shining.
Squalentia, Tert. μῆγξ. Filthinesse, uncleannesse.
Squalco, es, ij, fœc. σπῆγξ. To be filthy, luttish, or stained with some foule thing, to be foule, ill-favoured, or out of fashion for lacke of dressing: to bee in mourning estate: to be full of weeds, and foule for lacke of husbandrie.
S q u a

Squalidē, adverb. *impetuosē. Ill-favoredly, nothing cleanly, ill-favoredly.*
 Squaliditas, atis, f. gen. Idem quod Squalor, Am. Marcel.

Squalidus, a, um, *adv. impetuosē. Filthy, filthy, foul, ill-favored, causing one to abhor the sight of it; sometimes spotted, carmine, leane, nothing faire or beautifull, unpleasant, awayward, rough, Lucrēt. Squalidus ager, Fest. Out of silt, worn out of heart.*

Squalor, oris, m. g. *adv. impetuosē. Filthiness, filthiness, uncleanness, deformity of any thing for lacke of trimming; also the sorrowfull and mourning estate of those that be arraigned or accused, or otherwise in great heaviness for themselves, or for their friends, and therefore put on mourning apparell, and shew to all men an heavy countenance. Squalor, qualis reorum, Apul.*

Squalus, li, m. g. Plin. *hin. A certain fish so called, is the skate or ray. Also Rhina, Plin.*

Squalus, a, um, Idem quod Squalidus. *Lavere lachrymis vestem squalam & fordiam, Enn.*

Squama, æ, f. gen. *lamē. The scale of a fish, serpent, or other beast, both of sea and land; also the scales or little plates in an habergeon or coat of fence, or whereof breast armor and bucklers were made in old time, Virg. Aeris squama, Jun. The flower, scales, and of shell of brasse blowne from it in melting, vide Semen. Squama in oculis, The Cataract, Plin.*

Squamatum, adverb. Plin. *admodum dō. In the fashion of scales, like scales.*
 Squamiger, a, rum, Lucr. *quod idō. That hath scales, or beareth scales, scaly.*

Squammeæ, arum, f. g. Jun. *The scales or joining together of the skull, which lie about the eares on both sides like scales.*

Squamosus, a, um, *admodum. Rough and sharpe, as a thing full of scales. Squamola manus. A foule fist or hand, and skaly, Lucill.*

Squarlatum, ti, n. g. Gornhæ. *Graine of scarlet, or dyers graine.*

Squarra, & Scarra, æ, Græ. *Erhara. Roughness of skinnē, skurvineſſe.*

Squarolus, a, um, Lucill. *Rough, foule and sharpe like a thing that is scaly, or having upon it a foule and continuall filthinesse like fish scales. Squarolus panis, Lucill. Idem quod Accotus.*

Squarūna, æ, f. gen. Plin. *hin. A sole fish with a rough skinnē, a skate.*

Squilla, æ, f. g. vel Squilla gibba, Jun. *ouid. A fish called a shrimp; also the sea onyon, vide Scilla.*

Squinanthum, Offic. *The sweete ruff, which is very medicinable; squinane, camels meate.*

Squinantia, æ, f. g. Paracels. *Est apoplema colli. The squinancie.*

lence, hufte, or such like.
 Stābilitas, & Stābilitatem, ti, n. g. *ἰσχυρία, βεβαιότης. That stablisheth or confirmeth, that keepeth stedfast, an assurance, an establishment, a stay. Ventrī stābilitas, Plaut.*

Stābilitas, is, i, vi, tum, f. g. *βεβαιότης, ἀσφάλεια. To make stedfast, stable, or sure; also to repaire and make strong againe, Sen. to settle and stay himselfe fast and sure, Plin.*

Stābilitas, is, f. g. *βεβαιότης, ἀσφάλεια. Firme, stedfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, that doth not fall off, that continueth or lasteth long, that neuer faileth; fully determined.*

Stābilitas, atis, f. g. *βεβαιότης, ἀσφάλεια. Firme, nestesse, stableness, soundnesse, good disposition or plight, constancie, continuance, surenesse, fainessse.*

Stābilitas, is, n. g. vel Stābilitas, is, f. gen. Idem quod Stābilitas, Varro.

Stābilitas, is, m. g. Digest. *περὶ δόξης. An inholder, an host by the way, an harbourer; also an hostler, an horseman, a keeper of housed beasts, Colum.*

Stābilitas, mulieres, August. *καταλίδες. Women which keepe vntailing houses.*

Stābilitas, onis, f. g. verb. *ἰσχυρίζομαι. Stabling or housing of beasts in winter, harboring or lodging of deere or wilde beasts.*

Stābilitas, as, Varro. & or, Aris, *amis. A stable, as, Varro. & or, Aris, amis. A stable, as, Varro. & or, Aris, amis. A stable, as, Varro. & or, Aris, amis.*

Stābilitas, li, n. g. *ἰσχυρία, βεβαιότης. A name wherein men baite or lodge by the way, the generall name of the place where cattell abide, coming from pasture; a stable, a horse stall, a denne, a sheepehouse or fold; an hostellarie; a place for fodder; also a place of refuge or succour, a resting place, Plaut. an hony combe or hive, Virg. Also Cauponis & meretricis domus. Lupanus. A brothell house or stewes, Plaut. Quæ tibi olunt Stābilitatem.*

Stachys, yos, m. g. Græ. Plin. *An heath somewhat like to horehound, but having a longer leafe; wilde sage, sage of the monnaine or field sage.*

Stactæ, es, f. gen. Græ. *Lucrēt. The flower, gumme, or oyle sweating out of Cinnamon or myrrhe being cut or launced off the Apothecaries; it is called Liquida storax.*

Stactus, a, um, Græ. Plin. *That bringeth forth the gumme Stactæ, or of and belonging thereto.*

Stadialis ager, Isidor. *A measure of ground consisting of 125 paces, that is, 625 paces.*

Stadididimus, mi, m. g. Firm. Græ. *He that runneth a course of running; also the running place.*

Stadididus, li, n. g. dimin. *Stadidum, li, n. g. Græ. A place where running is exercised as well of man as of horse, a race, a furlong. Also a plot of ground for champions to performe their Penthlaa or Quinquertia, Suet. Stadio*

ad tempus extructo. *Also a measure of ground, whereof be three sorts; one of Italy containing 62 paces, that is, 125 paces. The second Olympicum, of 600 paces, that is, 1200 paces. The third Pyrricum, containing of 1000 paces, that is, 2000 paces; whereof happily may arise the difference betweene Plinie and Diodorus Siculus in describing Syllis. Of these Stadia, 8 doe make an Italian mile, containing a thousand paces, every pace being 5 paces, we may call it 8 furlongs, Plin.*

Stagnans, tis, part. Sil. & Stagnantior, us, Claud. *Standing still. Aqua itagnans, Plin. Pond, poole, more or ditch water.*

Stagnatus, a, um, adiect. *ἰσχυρία. Stagnant, or Stagnantia terra, Col. Marryish ground whereon water standeth.*

Stagno, as, Virg. *ἰσχυρία. To stand as water doth, and not flowe in ponds and ditches.*

Stagnum, ni, neut. gen. *στῆλη. A standing water, a poole, the deepest part of the sea.*

Stagonias. *A kinde of Frankincense, suffered to issue forth of the tree, to the full, even to the bignesse of an handfull, Plin.*

Stalagma, atis, n. g. Græ. *A certaine oymment.*

Stalagmium, ii, n. g. *A kinde of eare-ring, hanging pendant like a big drop or a pearle, Plaut.*

Stalagmus, m. g. Græ. Plin. *The best kinde of stoomakers blacke; also a certaine ornament that men used to wear in their eares, hanging like a drop, or hanging berrie, Nonn.*

Stamen, is, n. g. Plin. *stamen. Hempe or flaxe set in a distaffe to spinne cloth in the loome or frame; a threeed, yarne, flaffe in the loome to bee woven into cloth; a threeed spinne. Stamina in ligno vel herbis, Plin. Chienes or little things standing out like theeds in the midst of flowers, Græ. Tria flammae stamina Croci.*

Stamina, um, n. g. Plin. *The upright pieces of timber in the inside, which of some are called the footstockes or footcocks.*

Stamineus, a, um, Plin. *σπινθίος. That hath in it as it were threed.*

Stannar, Paracels. *Est metallorum fumus occultus, ex quo metalla generantur.*

Stannarium opus. *Duorum generum. Lode worke and Stremeworke. vide Camdenum in Cornubia.*

Stannarius, Jun. *A pewterer or dealer in tinne.*

Stanneus, a, um, Plin. *κατατίγανος. Of or belonging to tinne.*

Stannum, ni, n. gen. Plin. *κατατίγανος. Tinne. Chemistis, Jupiter.*

Stans, stantis, a Sto. *Quiet, standing.*

Stapes, edis, Jun. *A stirrups. Perreus stapes, Jun. vide Bencristi.*

Staphile, es, f. g. Jun. Græ. *The Vvula when it waxeth blacke and bleye like a grape at the utmost end.*

Sta-

Staphis, idis, Plin. Græ. *A kinde of wild vines which hath a blacke stem and straight, and a fruit more like a bladder then a grape, which is greene, within which is a kernell thus cornered, Plin. Staphis agris, Scribon. Liebane, Staves acre.*

Staphoides. ** The third bone of the foote (called also Naviformis) which is put next to the ankle in the inside of the foote, the ship-like, or boat-like bone.*

Staphyle, es, f. g. Jun. Græ. *A vine or grape that raiseth be made of also distillies in the roose of the mouth. vide Gargareon.*

Staphyloma, atis, *A fault in the eye, when the uppermost membrane, beareth up and sheweth a rising like a grape stone, Cels.*

Staphylus, ni, m. g. Plin. Græ. *Wilde Parsnip, or rather Carex.*

Staphylipendros, Plin. Græ. *A wilde and bushie tree bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with sweet kernels: Anthionis nut tree, bladder nut tree.*

Staphylus. ** He that did first mingle water with wine.*

Staraphaxat, Paracels. *Est medicamentum sistens, a stare faciendo dictum, ve creduer.*

Stāstus, a, um, *ἰσχυρία. Which doth not move from one place to another, that keepeth his standing: stable, quiet, without stirring and businesse. Herba statoria, Plin. The same that Penedclanum. Statorij excubitores, Jun. A standing watch.*

Stator, is, m. g. Græ. Jun. *A kinde of caryneworth two shillings four pence; Stator aureus, Jun. A piece of come of sixteene shilling four pence. Stator argenteus. I. quod Tetradrachmum, vel Siclus, Hebrais, Jun. Nom. Also, Stator or Statera, A kinde of broad platter. See Tympanum, Plin. 33.*

Stātera, æ, f. g. *ἰσχυρία. A Goldsmiths or Remanes ballance; Troy weight.*

Staticæ, es, f. gen. Plin. *A certaine heath.*

Staticulum, li, n. g. Plin. *quatuor. A kinde of little cart or chariot, a stirrups.*

Staticulus, li, m. g. Cato *ἰσχυρία. A pace, measure, or wonton moving or dancing. Also, a kinde of dancing that is Statorius, not motorius, Plaut. Dare staticulus, Cato. To dance.*

Statis, adverb. *ἰσχυρία. Constantly, continually, without ceasing, incontinently, forthwith. Statis, by and by, immediately, est-sones. Statis atque, vel Statis quam. A sooner as.*

Statio, onis, f. g. a Sto. *ἰσχυρία. A station or standing place. Navium statio. A bay, station, or rode for ships to rest in; also a common place, whether any people doe resort to heare matters decided; also a place where idle persons use to meete and talke together, Iuven. a mansion: a point in the tables. Quicque suas ponunt in statione comas, Women like men, who trim their heads so, as that an*

haire is not amisse or out of his place, Ovid. Jun. Prima statio, Jun. *The ace point. Statio militum, Cels. A ward or watch in a campe or citie in time of warre. A corps de gard, Jun.*

Stationes, vide Mutationes.

Stationalis, le, Plin. *ἰσχυρία. That standeth fast or abideth.*

Stationarius, a, um, Digest. *ἰσχυρία. Appointed to keepe ward in any place, that is in garrison. Miles stationarius, Vlpian. That hath his appointed standing: one of the watch or ward.*

Statire, Herba, Plin.

Stātiva, orum, n. g. *ἰσχυρία. A certaine place fortified, wherein men of warre lie at the siege of a fortress: a fortified or standing campe still abiding in one place.*

Stātunēdla, æ, f. gen. dimin. *A resting place.*

Stātus, a, um, *Pitched or set, as a fortress or pitched campe; also standing. Stativa aquæ, Standing waters, as Poole, Meeres, Varr. Plin.*

Stator, oris, m. g. verb. a Sisto. *ἰσχυρία. A sergeant always ready attending about, an officer to be at commandment: wherefore in that word be inclosed puzhanes, messengers, postes, sergeants, &c. Jupiter stator, ἰσχυρία. Jupiter the protector which defends them which stie unto him. Statores, Liv. A standing watch, &c. Statorij, excubitores. Idem. Liv.*

Statua, æ, f. gen. *ἀνάθη. An image of metall, ivory, or stone: a standing image, idoll, or representation, Parilis statua, Jun. An idoll or image of the int proportion and likeness of a man.*

Statuaria, æ, f. g. *The craft of graving or setting of images.*

Statuarius, ij, m. gen. *Quint. ἀνάθη. A carver or graver of images. Statuarius, a, um, Plin. Of or belonging to images.*

Statuliber, Fest. *He which by will and testament upon a certaine condition is willed to be free: and if it fall out by the heires default that hee cannot performe that condition, yet neuertheless hee seemeth to be free.*

Statum, lipin. a Sisto. *Si statum non esset, Vlpian. If they appeared not.*

Stātūmen, in, neut. gen. *ἰσχυρία. A stake, forke, or prope to stay up a thing. Statumina navium, The foote stockes, or foote-okes of ships, Cels. Jun. Statumina & colla, Plin.*

Statuminius, a, um, Plin. *Vnderproped, vide Pedatus.*

Stātūmo, as, Plin. *ἰσχυρία. To prope up, to under-set, to make sure, to underpin. Rudus statuminare, Pallad. To mingle and temper rabbish and lime, as one portion of lime with twise so much rabbish.*

Stātūois, ij, m. gen. *ἰσχυρία. To ordaine, determine, purpose, surely, make account, appoint, assigne, or define: to judge, esteeme, thinke, or iudge for a sure: to set fast, up, or stable a thing, to give sen-*

tence or iudgement, to make an ordinance against, to dedicate, to give or flow, to set or place, to erect or make. De festatione, Tacit. To kill himselfe before he be condemned.

Statu, Imperf. Terent. *I stand here.*

Stātura, æ, f. gen. *ἰσχυρία. Proportion, stature, bignesse or height of body.*

Stātūrosus, a, um, *Tall, of high stature, August.*

Stātūrosus, a, um, *ἰσχυρία. Firme, ordinarie, certaine, that changeth not, set and appointed, neuer failing. Statura forma, Enn. vide Vxorius.*

Stātus, is, m. g. *ἰσχυρία. Forme, state, fashion, gesture of the body, condition or state of thing, a quiet state of minde or life, an accustomed trade: among Orators the principal point, state or issue, wherein the controversie consisteth; also the settled and firme age, that is 25 yeeres, Digest. Morbi status, Jun. The greatest force, the extremite and very uttermost paine, height and anguish of sickness. Also, Prænomen apud Rom. a stabilitate, Titius Probus. Status dies cum hoste, i. Peregrino. A stranger. A day of hearing, Carol. Sigon. Cum se gladiatores colligebat in arma, si defendendi & alterius petendi causa. Illa ex arte totius corporis positura, vocabatur status. Sic, Plaut. In statu stat senex, vt adiorum modum. Gradus autem ad pedes tantum refertur. Nam de gradu potest quis deici, ut non perturbetur status.*

Stātūtim, ti, n. g. *A thing certainly determined and appointed, a Statute, a Decree, an Ordinance.*

Stātūtus, a, um, part. a Statuor. *Appointed, determined, ordained, set up. Also bigge of stature, Plaut.*

Stātūtes, is, m. g. Græ. Plin. *A precious stone like to talow.*

Stātūtia, atis, n. g. Græ. *Dioſc. A kinde of impostume, wherein matter like fat or talow is contained, Cels.*

Stēga, æ, f. gen. Græ. Plaut. *A cabin of a ship, a coat or cottage, or the hatches of a ship.*

Stegētris, is, ** A kinde of iron hoope or band of iron, such as chests are bound withall.*

Stegnus, a, um, Plin. *Firme, sound, hard, bound: also tamke and leane. Febres constrictæ, quas stegnas vocant, Plin.*

Stēlla, æ, f. g. Plin. *ἰσχυρία. A crosse or other like monument set up by the high way: a little pillar which was wont to be raised up on end upon a sepulcher or grave. A square or flat sided pillar, so differing from Columna which is round, Jun. Nonn. Stelis, A kinde of Massilio upon the Firre tree, Plin.*

Stella, æ, f. g. *ἰσχυρία. A starre: any of the celestiall bodies that give light unto the world. Also, a certaine sea fish, Cuiusdam natura quæ fructici, A starre fish, Plin. Stella fixa, vide Fixus. Herba*

S T 4

Stella.

Stella. * Crowfoot, Plantain, heart
Lily, Buckhorn.
Stellaria, a, f. g. The same that Aster
Atticus. Also the same that Coronop-
pus.
Stellaris, re, Macrobr. *ἀστέρης*. Starrie.
Stellaris herba. * The heart Woodrow or
Woodrowell.
Stellatio, f. g. Plin. *Abblating*.
Stellatura, a, f. g. gen. Lamprid. A cer-
tain gain which the Captains made out
of the soldiers' victuals, and allowances,
or a certain quantity of victuals, or the
price thereof appointed to Soldiers or
Captains for seven daies, Vege.
Stellatus, a, um. Full of starres, replen-
ished or garnished with starres; also full
of eyes like starres, replenished, marked
with, or having divers speckles or spots
like starres, Ovid. Stellatus lapis, Iun.
The same that Cyaneus.
Stellus, a, um, Gloss. Full of starres,
starrie.
Stellifer, f. g. ferum. *ἀστέρων*. Which
beareth, or hath starres in it, starrie.
Stelliger, ra, rum, Idem.
Stellimicans, tis, adiect. *Shining with
starres*. Signa Zodiaci, Varro.
Stellio, nis, f. g. gen. Plin. *χαλιδιός*. A
beast like a Lizard, having spots in his
necke like starres.
Stellionatus, us, m, g. Vlp. A deceit in
dissembling a thing, to take profit by an-
other unjustly, a countessing of marchan-
dise, a confining, confounding, convey-
ching.
Stellio. * A kinde of bird-line.
Stello, as, & partans, Plin. *ἀσπίζω*.
To shine, glister, or be made like starres;
sometime to envie.
Stellor, aris. Et numero & disposi-
tione Hyadum, Stellator Sandatris,
Plin. In that precious stone, there is a
resemblance plaine of the Hyades.
Stemma, atis, n, g. gen. Plin. A gar-
land of flowers; also degrees of kinred,
the stocke or blood of a gentle house. Iuv.
Prowesse, an effect of worthe praise and
fame, Mart.
Stendithorax, acis, græc. Galen. That
is narrow or strait breasted.
Stephinites vites, græc. Colum. A
kinde of vines made round like garlands.
Stephanoma, græc. * Every hearb
growing for garland.
Stephindepolis, græc. Plin. A woman
that selleth garlands.
Stephindeoplos, græc. Plin. A gar-
land maker.
Stephinus, ni, m, g. græc. * A garland
or crowne.
Stercorans, tis, part. Darning.
Stercidum, n, g. Gloss. A conveyance
under ground for a privie.
Stercorarium, neut. gen. Colum. A
dung-hill.
Sterebrarius, a, um, Varr. *κατασκευάζω*. Of
or belonging to dung, or mucke.
Sterebratio, nis, f. g. verb. Colum.
κατασκευάζω. A darning.
Sterebratissimus, a, um, superl. Col.

Sterebratus, a, um, Plin. Duged, muck-
ed, compassed.
Sterebrus, a, um, Plaut. *καρπίος*. Of
dung or mucke, stinking like dung, dartie,
dung-hill.
Sterebrus, as, *καρπίος*. To dung or com-
pass.
Sterebrus, a, um, Col. Full of dung
or muck, well duged, growing in dung-hills
or like places.
Sterebrus, tis, n, g. *καρπίος*. Dung, muck,
compass, ordure. Stercus ferri, Gorrha.
The droffe or scum, &c.
Sterebrata, vel Stercobates, a, græc.
Vitruv. A wall raised out of the very
soile or ground: the foundation or ground-
work.
Sterebrus, a, um, idem quod Sterco-
rosus, Gloss.
Sterebrum, neut. gen. Gloss. A
dung-hill.
Sterelitis, A kinde of Spuma argen-
ti, Plin.
Steresis, is, f. g. græc. * Privation.
Steria, f. g. Gloss. An order, appoint-
ment, or chance.
Sterileco, is, f. g. Plin. To be or waxe
barren.
Sterilia, a, f. g. * Old writers use it for
Sterilitas.
Sterilis, le, f. g. *Barren, fruitlesse*,
that cannot ingender, without generation,
yeelding or bringing nothing; also resting,
or making barren. Horat. Sterilis ma-
nus, An empty hand. Cui opponitur
gravidia, Plaut.
Sterilitas, atis, f. g. Barrennesse, sterili-
tie, unfruitfulness.
Sterilitate, adverb. Col. Barrenly.
Sterna, acis, omni, gca. Virg. *κατα-
στρέφω*. That plungeth or casteth. Equus
sternax, Virg. A plunging horse that cas-
teth his rider.
Sternio, is, stravi, tum, f. g. *καταστρέφω*.
To throw, to strike downe to lay flat along,
to spread, to cover, to lay and make ready,
to make plaine or smooth, to lie downe to
rest; also to abate or make calme, Virg. To
pauze, Liv. To stay, Virg. Sternitur aequi-
voce, mare, lectulus, hostis, aellus,
Cathol. Medul. Gram.
Sternum, vel Sternum, ni, n, gen. Iun.
That part of the breast where the ribs
meete and toyne together.
Sternuo, is, i, tum, f. g. Plin. *καταστρέφω*.
To rest.
Sternutamentaria, a, f. g. Iun. *σνέφω*.
woort.
Sternutamentum, ti, n, gen. *σνέφω*.
Noseing or sneezing, &c. Sternutamen-
to salutari. Upon sneezing to be wished
well unto, Plin. as we use to say, God
help you, or God blesse you. vide Sternu-
tatorium.
Sternutatio, nis, f. g. Gorrha. Est motus
cerebri, quo per nares confertur
aëro spiritus nititur sibi molestia expel-
lere, Sneezing.
Sternutatorium medicamentum, Iun.
A medicine or powder that will cause
sneezing, sneezing powder.
Sternuto, as, frequen. Plinius. To
sneeze often.
Sterquilinum, ni, n, g. Iun. *καρπίος*. A
dung-hill, a muck: also stinking kraus,
Plaut.
Sterrogonia, * A kinde of frankin-
cence commonly called Olibanum.
Sterichthies, Pollux. The number of
8. in dice.
Sterro, is, i, f. g. *πύξω*. To rout or
snort in sleeping.
Stethus, thi, The Anatomists call it
the region of the breast.
Stibadium, ni, n, g. Plin. Iun. *στίβιον*.
A bed of hearbes, a Greene banke for
guests to sit upon in an arbore, &c.
Stibas, adis, f. g. * A bed or couch of
leaves or grasse.
Stibium, ni, neut. gen. Plin. *στίβιον*. A
white stone found in silver mines, good for
the eyes: Antimoine: a kinde of colour-
ing stuffe which women cover to make
them blacke browed.
Stibimus, a, um, * Which hath the col-
our of Stibium.
Stichas citrina, Offic. vide Stoechas.
Stichas Arabica, Offic. The same that
Altochodros.
Stichos, * A verse, or an order in a
thing, a line.
Stiche, Ovid. Pict coat, or patch.
Stiga, f. g. Gloss. A pricke or goade.
Stigma, tis, neut. gen. Mart. *στίγμα*.
A marke or print with an hote iron, such
as theues have being burned in the hand
or bored in the eare: also infamie, reproch,
Suet.
Stigmatia, a, f. g. gen. græc. A print
or marke: also a rogue, a vagabond, a lewd
knaue that beareth a marke of shame and
reproach. Cic. Iun.
Stigmatia, a, um, græc. That is mar-
ked with an hote iron, notably, defamed for
a naughty fellow.
Stigno, as, arc. To marke with an hot
iron. Prudent.
Stigmofus, a, um, Plin. That hath ma-
ny or is full of such marke, so marked, in-
famous.
Stigo, as, * To pricke forth, to stirre
forward.
Stilla, a, f. g. gen. dim. a Stiria *σταγών*. A
drop.
Stillatio, nis, f. g. & Stillatus, us, m, g.
Ovid. A dropping.
Stillator, m, g. Gloss. He that droppeth
or pourreth.
Stillatus, a, um, part. Ovid. That is
dropped, or coming out by drop-meale.
Stillactius, a, um, Plin. That drop-
peth.
Stillidium, ni, n, gen. *σταγιδιον*. The
dropping of the eare, of an house: a little
sinke or gutter. Stillidium vrinæ, Gor-
rha. The strangurie.
Stillo, as, & part. ans. *σταίω*. To drop,
to shed: also to tell one a thing secretly,
Iuv.
Stillula, f. g. gen. Tertull. A little small
drop.
Stilpones, * Dwarfes.

Stiles,

Stilus, li, m, g. *καρπίος*. An instrument
to write in tables, a style, a manner or
forme of speaking: an elegant forme of
speaking or writing, the fashion and man-
ner of ones penning: also any thing made
sharp toward the top like a pillar, whe-
ther it be of iron, timber, or other matter,
Colum. a sharpe and taunting stile, or
manner of writing, *καρπίος* *δυσμας*. Plin.
a roote straight and long like a pillar,
Colum.
Stimmi, indecl. Iun. vide Stibium.
Stimulatio, nis, f. g. Plin. A pricking
or feruent mooting of a thing.
Stimulatio, nis, m, g. *καρπίος*. A pricker
or stirrer forward.
Stimulatrix, tis, f. g. verb. Plaut. She
that moueth and inceneth.
Stimulatus, a, um, part. Ovid.
Stimuleus, a, um, Plin. Pricking, stir-
ring, stinging, done with pricking rods.
Stimulus, as, *καρπίος*. To pricke, to
mooke, to incense, to stirre forward, to
grieve, to provoke, to renew, to enrage.
Stimulus, li, m, gen. *καρπίος*. A goad,
a pricke, a spur: any thing that stirreth;
inceneth, moueth, provoketh, or prick-
eth forward: a rage or furie, a sorrow or
griefe.
Stinga, f. g. Gloss. A kinde of Spanish
apparel.
Stingo, is, xi, am, f. g. *Lucr. σβιννυμι*.
To put out light.
Stingui. Infinit pass. pro extingui
vel deperdi, Lucrer.
Stipa, vide Stupa. Item Crux seu pa-
tibulum humi & tropheum delictuum
cuius argillum imponent plasta, vt simu-
lakra quæ velint deformari. Scal. Also
a kinde of lyeve tree or broome to thatch
houses with.
Stipans, tis, part. Virg.
Stipatus, a, um. * Pertaining to stop-
ping.
Stipatio, nis, f. g. verb. *στίπτω*. A
bolting or holding up on every side, a
garding about or environing.
Stipator, dris, m, gen. Serv. One that
stoppech chinkes: also the kings gard that
are alwayes about him: also they that
lay in such farrels as are to be carried in a
ship.
Stipatrix, f. g. gen. Gloss. Shee that gar-
deth.
Stipatus, a, um, part. Environed with
men to be defended, as Princes are with a
gard: filled, replenished, checke, garnished,
furnished.
Stipendialis, le, adiect. Sid. *στίπενδης*.
Of or belonging to wages.
Stipendiarium, ni, n, g. A certaine
and ordinary kinde of tribute or toll.
Stipendarius, a, um. He that payeth
tribute: also he that taketh wages: an
hireling. Stipendiarj milites diceban-
tur, non qui stipem, id est, æs acci-
piant, sed qui pendebant tributum.
i. Mercenales. Nam illi potius dicuntur
Mercenarij, Beroald. in Suet.
Stipendarius, ni, m, g. He that dyel-
eth in a city that payeth tribute.

Stipendio, as. Idem quod Stipendior,
Antic. Infcript.
Stipendior, aris, Plin. *μισθοποιός*. To
be hired in wares, to take wages.
Stipendiosus, a, um, Virg. That hath
often beene retained in wars, and served
for wages.
Stipendium, ni, n, g. *μισθός*. Wages or
pay for soldiers, which was a Denere e-
very day. *τίμος*. A subsidie to a Prince, a
stipend, a payment. Stipendio obligare
militem, Iun. To presse soldiers, to binde
them by earnest to be present by a day, to
glue them their presse money.
Stipensis, m, g. *καρπίος*. A log set fast
in the ground: a stocke of a tree: a stake
for a meere or land marke, Tribul.
clubbe: a stake of an hearb: a firebrand
or truncheon: a clift, billet or stick in
the fire. Subductio stipitis flamma pe-
rit, Ovid. also a foole, a dullehead, a block-
head, Terent.
Stipo, as, *μικτός*. To stop chinkes or
clefts, to fill up, to environ, to compass, to
defend, to gird also to follow, Scal.
Stips, vel Stips, is, f. g. *ἀντιπύξω*. Hire-
lings wages or reward, gains, money giuen
to beggers, offered to the gods, or laid up
in the common treasure.
Stipticus, a, um, Plin. That stoppeth or
bindeth, stiptike, restricte. Stiptica
medicamenta, Paracelsi. Dying medi-
cines.
Stipula, a, f. g. Plin. *καλαμίσκος*. Holme,
straw to thatch, the huske that closeth in
the straw: also stubble or strawe left in
the field after corne is reaped, Terent.
Stipulatio, nis, f. g. A solemn con-
nant made with words ordinary in the
law, wherein be that is demanded of an
oath, answereth that he will doe or give a
thing required: a stipulation, a bargain,
promise, covenant, or obligation to pay mo-
ney, or performe a thing that is required.
Acceptum ferre stipulationem, Vlpian.
To acquire or discharge one of his promise
or covenant.
Stipulator, oris, m, g. verb. He that
bindeth another by requiring and asking,
he of whom a thing is required.
Stipulationibus, a, f. g. dim. vide Sti-
pulation.
Stipulatus, us, m, g. Plin. Idem quod
Stipulatio.
Stipulor, aris, depon. *ἐπιπύξω*. To
require and demand a thing to be giuen
him, or done for him with ordinary words
of the law, to require afove by covenant,
to make a covenant, to promise effectually
that he is required to doe. Stipulor abs te,
Vlp. I require of thee: & passivè, I am
required of thee. Stipulari stipulationem,
pro Interponere, Vlpian.
Stipula, a, f. g. Virg. *σταγιδιον*. A drop
of yee, or yee hanging at the eares of ho-
ses, an yeffockle.
Stipulidium, dii, neut. gen. Festus.
The dropping of an house with yeffock-
les.
Stipulento, is, f. g. Plin. *καρπίος*. To
grow to a stemme, to spring up.

Stirpices. * Weeders in gardens.
Stirpites, adverb. Vp by the roote.
Stirpo, as. To pull up by the roote.
Stirpis, is, m, vel f. g. *στίς*. The roote,
stem, or stalk of a tree, plant, or hearb:
a young branch or jet, a stocke or kindred,
a race, issue, noblesse of birth: also the
beginning and foundation, &c. Stirps ac-
cultationis. The foundation and roote of
an accusation, Apul.
Stilla, a, f. g. gen. *σταγών*. Furtum domesticum,
Gloss.
Stiva, a, f. g. *στίβα*. The plough taile
or handle, Iun. Nomencl.
Stilata, a, f. g. gen. Fest. A broad ship or
boate like a bulke.
Stilarius, ni, m, g. * He that carrieth in
such a vessell, or that maketh such a one.
Also a mocker or deciever.
Stilarius, a, um, Iuv. Of, belonging
to, or carried in such a vessell. Parpura
stilaria velis lati clavi, vel latus cla-
vus, Iuv. per prothesin [st] vt in stil-
tibus. Stilarius bellum & tealatium
Idem. i. Ludicrum. Long and linge-
ring. Scholiast. in Petron. Arbitrum.
Stilembus, bi, m, gen. Lucili. Slow and
heavie.
Stilis, vel Stiles, pro Lis & Lites, Fest.
Stilpus, pi, m, gen. Iun. The found that
men make when they blow up their cheeks,
&c. vide Stilopus.
Sto, itas, steti, staturum, stare, *σταυρω*.
To stand, stay, to endure or abide: to con-
tinue: to take part with one, to maintaine
ones quarrell: to make for one: to be de-
termined and fixed: to rest or agree upon:
to consist: to sticke or to keepe, to obey
and stand to: also to please or be well li-
ked, Terent. to stanch, Plin. Iun. to stand
out stout or stiffe. Lucili. Corpus soli-
dum invenies, hic stare papillas Pe-
ctore marmoreas. Tears standing stur,
in white breis. Vt stent perpetuo mam-
mae. That the breis might not grow,
Plin. to call or stand in. Liv. to be soule
or full of weeds, Non Stat per me, Plin.
It is in my hand, or I have power, A Equi-
tas cum adversario stat, Right is on the
adversaries part. * Fide stat. Liv. Stat
fides apud eum, Plaut. & in fide stat. He
keepeth or standeth to his promise. * Stare
a mendacio contra verum. To maintaine
a false lie against truth. * Pro aliquo
stare. Quint. Stare cum aliquo, Liv. &
A senatu stare. To hold on ones side, or to
take part with. * In eo quod iudicatum
est stare; & stare re iudicata. To obey
and stand to the sentence giuen. Stat illi
res centum talentis, Iuv. It cost him an
hundred talents. * Mo id stet nobis, vna
vivere, &c. Now let us rest and agree in
this, Stat. I am fully bent and resolved. O.
vid. * Statur, Imper. Terent. vt, Quid
agitur i P. statur, I stand here.
Stoebe, es, f. g. Plin. An hearb having
stake and leaves prickled, and groweth in
watery grounds.
Stoechas, ados, Plin. A flower called
Sticados, or rotten weed.
Stola, a, f. g. gen. *στάλα*. Any garment
wherewith

wherewith the body is covered, a stole, robe, a garment, a robe of honour, a woman's gowne, a long vestiment downe to the heeles or ankles gathered & plaited thicke, Cic. Rugosiores cum geras stola frontem, Martial.

Stolatus, a, um, Mart. *σταλωτός* That weareth a robe: honest, that becometh an honest man.

Stolidus, adv. Liv. Foolishly, slowly. Stoliditas, vide Stulticia, Iun.

Stollidus, a, um, *αὐλῶτος*. Foolish, fond, lewd of condition, odious, unadvised, dull, doltish.

Stolo, onis, m, g. Varr. *παρασπυλός*. An unprofitable branch, young shoot or scion springing out of the roots or side of the stock, and prouing not a water shoot. Also a stole, Auton.

Also a scion, Auton. Also cognomen Liconia: gentis apud Roman. Plin.

Stomachus, Plin. *στυμαχόν*. A fore-nesse of the mouth, rankness of the gums so that the teeth fall out: modernis, The scorbie.

Stomachabundus, a, um, Tacit. Angry, fretting.

Stomachans, tis, par. *Ανγρική*. Angrie, fuming. Stomachicus, a, um, Plin. That is sicke in the stomack, that cannot keepe the meate that is bath taken. Passio stomachica, vide Cardialgia.

Stomachor, aris, depon. *στυμαχέω*. To have indignation, to be angry, vexed, displeased, or moued, to be in a great fume. Id mecum stomachabar, Terent. I was angry with my selfe for that.

Tuis literis stomachatus sum, I was in a chafe as your letters.

Stomachodis, adverb. * Hatefully, angrily, disdainfully.

Stomachodius, a, um, & Somachosior, us, *ὀψύλος*. Disdainous, done moued to indignation, quickly angry, that breedeth anger and dispute.

Stomachus, chym, gen. *στυμαχός*. The pipe wherewith the meat geeth downe into the ventricule, beginning at the roote of the tongue, in the lower part of the iawes behind Larinx, to which is knit the meat-pipe: it is sometime used improperly for Ventriculus, and is called the stomacke: also indignation, anger, vehement wrath, hatred, displeasure: *ὀψύλος*. Abhorring of any thing that liketh not: facility, gentleness, honesty, the minde, fantasy, will, lust, or appetite of one that abhorreth a thing, or delighteth in a thing.

Stomacum, ci, n, g. vel Stomatice, That which healeth the distaste in the mouth: also that bath the nature and strength to open, Cels.

Stomacicus, a, um, Plin. *στυμαχικός*. That hath a sore or swelling in the mouth.

Stomoda, aris, gra. Plin. Steele, or the finest yron, Encel. Also a kinde of shales coming from brasse in beating, called also Bachatura, Iun.

Storax, acis, masc. gen. *στυραξ*. Iun. A sweete incense or gumme called also Styra.

Storea, æ, f, gen. Plin. *στυρεα*, *στυρεα*.

Any thing spread on the ground, a mat.

Storica, f, g. Gloss. A matre. Strablinus, m, g. Gloss. The quintessence in the eye.

Strabo, onis, m, g. *στράβων*. He that looketh askint, or is goggle eyed.

Strabus, bi, m, g. Iun. Idem.

Strages, is, f, g. *δυσχερ*. A slaughter, a discomfiture, a multitude of men slain: also a bearing, felling or cutting downe to the ground, properly of trees, Virg. a great ruine and fall, Liv.

Stragula, æ, f, g. *στράγυλα*. Every overmost garment, every kinde of furniture spread on ground, bed, table, or wall, as carpets, hangings, &c. a counter point, Cic. Iun. Stragulum, li, n, g. Varr. Idem, &c. vide Loxia.

Stranbus, a, um, Gloss. Hee that is goggle-eyed, or goggle-eyed.

Strambulus, Gloss. Idem.

Stramen, inis, n, g. Virg. *στράμην*. Litter, strawe, the strawe, stubble, or stumps, remaining in the ground after the corne is reapt.

Stramentum, ti, n, g. Var. Idem.

Stramentitius, a, um, * That is made of a strawe.

Straminius, a, um, Propert. *στράμινος*. Of or belonging to strawe, itatched or made with strawe.

Stramonia, æ, Offic. The same that Paracoculi. The apple of Perne or Thorne apple, Gerard.

Strangulus, tis, part. Plin.

Strangulatio, onis, f, g. & Strangulatus, us, m, g. Plin. Choking, strangling, stopping. Vulva strangulatus, Plin. A disease in women called the matrice: whereby a woman falleth into a swoond.

Strangulatus, a, um, part. Choked, strangled, or stifled.

Strangulus, as, *αγγύς*. To strangle, to choke, to throttle. Strangulare segetes dicitur nimia terra latitia, Quint. To choke, &c.

Stranguria, æ, f, g. *σπασμυρία*. The strangurie which is when one maketh water by droppe-meale, very hardly, and with great paine, Cic.

Strapia, Iun. A stirrup, D. Hier.

Strategia, atis, gra. A pollicy or wily shift in warre, a stratageme.

Strateæ, & Stratiolæ, diæ meretrices a Plauto, quia se sternant, Gell.

Strategia, æ, f, g. *στράτηγία*. A Captaine ship, a gouerning of souldiers: also a diuision, as a shiere, of a countrey. Thracia in strategias 50. diuisa, Plin.

Strategus, ti, m, g. Plaut. A generall captaine of an armie, the chiefeitane or lieutenant: the master of a feast. Stratagem facio huic convivio, Plaut. In which (since he also useth Dictator.

Stratotes, is, masc. gen. * A man of warre.

Stratotes, Plin. Watery milfoile, liuing without a roote, and swimming onely about the water, it hath leaues like to Sempervivum, but bigger, Plin.

Stratiticon, Apul. The same that Achillia.

Stratiticon, a, um, Plaut. *στράτιτικόν*. Warlike, pertaining to warre.

Strator, An under officer to Commentariensis, as it were an under goaler, Vlp. Also a chooser of horses such as be allowable, Marcell. Also he that saddlet, bridlet, and holdeth the horse, ready to helpe his master to mount upon him: a yeoman of the stirrup to a Prince, Am. Marcell.

Stratum, ti, n, g. *στράμα*. A couch or bed to lie on any thing that is straved: all ready is laid on a bed, a counter, &c. also an horsecloth, barnesse, or saddle, Plin. a paving, Virg. Stultus est qui equum empturus non ipsum sed stratum inspicit, Not his bare selfe but saddled and with his furniture, Senec.

Stratumino, as, * To pause.

Stratura, æ, f, g. *στράτηγία*. Paving of canies, or waters: also the office of Strator, Stratura eorum, Horse furniture, Paul. Diacon.

Stratus, a, um, part. a Sternos. Spread abroad, streved, covered, paved, made lying prostrate, quiet and calm, laid along ouerthrowen.

Straulum, n, g. Gloss. A quiver.

Streblita, æ, f, g. Iun. A tart.

Streblita, lingua Vmborum appellabantur partes carminis sacrificatorum, Fest. Streblita caro est quæ taurorum e coxendicibus demitur, Arnob.

Strena, æ, f, g. *στένη*. A new yeeres gift, a present or gift given to an aduocate, Strenam commercium, The interchangeable giuing and taking of new yeeres gifts.

Strenu, adverb. Valiantly, stoutly, manfully, boldly, with a courage, manly, quickly.

Strenor, Plaut. & Istinus, Plin. vide Strenuus.

Strenuitas, atis, f, g. Ouid *ἀνδρεία*. A stinuitie, valiantnesse, nimblenesse, manhood, boldnesse, stoutnesse.

Strenuus, a, um, *δυσχερ*. Valiant, strong, stout, doughty, hardie, bold, active, prompt, ready, quick, nimble.

Streptus, a, um, * Hoarse or iarring.

Streptus, Virg. *στρεπτός*. To make a noise often, to make a great noise, to rustle.

Streptus, us, & ti, Enn. m, g. *κτύπος*. A noise made properly with hitting things one against another, a cracking, cracking, rustling, bubbling, shaking, stramping, also a time or sound: also the straine or company that followeth a great man, Quin. Plagiarum streptus, Iuv. *τρεκερ* or jerker.

Streps, is, ti, Iun, etc. *κτύπος*. To make a noise, properly in going or clapping of hands: to mutter or murmur, to ring. Streptum aures clamoribus plorantium, Liv. Their eares ring with the pittifull cries of.

Streper inter se, To mutter or murmur among themselves.

Hæc cum streperet, &c. Liv. When they muttered of these things.

Streptum, ti, n, g. *στρεπτός*. A thing wreathed and platted together fashioned like a tent.

Stria, æ, f, g. Ruell. A chamfering, channelling, or making hollow, &c. vide Ruga.

Stria, arum, Vitruv. Those parts in wrought or embowed pillars of wood or stone, which stand out and swell as it were, being higher then the furrowes or gutters, the bottell or thing that riseth up betweene the two channels: the ridges: some take it to signifie the aid furrowes or gutters so grauen, vide Striatura.

Striatura, æ, f, g. Vitruv. Chamfering, channelling, a rebate or small furrow made in stone or timber.

Striatum, a, um, Plin. Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with winding. Striatæ conchæ, A kinde of oysters chamfered, Plaut. Striata cortina, A plaited or folded curtaine, Iun.

Stribillo, & Stribillio, inis, f, g. Gel. *στροβίλλος*. A fault in speaking or writing, called Solecisme or incongruity.

Stribila, æ, f, gen. rectius Scribilita. Bread made like unto ropes wounden, Imboda.

Strichnos, * The hearb Nightshade or petimorrell.

Stricabilla, Such barlots as haue an ill gate with them as though they were afraid to tread on the ground, Plaut.

Strictus, a, um, Idem quod Striatus, Gloss.

Stride, & Stridim, adverb. *βραχέως*, *στυβή*. Briefely, swiftly, shortly, lightly, and as it were passing well. Stridim attoude-re, radere ad cutim vsque, Euen to the quicke with the razor, &c. *αὐτὸν*. Cui opposuit per pectinem attoudere. i. To pull or not, Plaut.

Strictinella, æ, f, g. A soule ill fauoured barlot.

Strictivus, a, um, Cato. Gathered or cropped with the hand.

Stricto, as, & Strictito, as, dim. a Stringo, Turneb.

Strictor, oris, m, g. Cato. *σπινδύς*. A gatherer of fruit, a cripper.

Strictorium, ii, n, g. Gloss. A basket to gather apples in.

Strictura, æ, f, g. *σπινδύς*. A sparke that flieth from a piece of yron red hote when it is beaten, and wrought upon with the smiths hammer: also yron oare, Plin.

Strictus, a, um, *σπινδύς*, *σπινδύς*. Gathered, straight, drawne out: seuer, quicke, and sharper: conetous. Strictæ mallei, i. d. finu exercet, The breasts barred and laid out, Iuv. Stricti nervi, Si neuus cut in funder, Lucan.

Strictens, tis, part. Virg.

Strideo, es, stridi, dēre, & Strido, is, di, ere, Virg. *στυβή*. To crash or make a noise like to cards drawne: to make a whizzing or hissing, to gnash.

Stridor, oris, m, g. *στυβή*. A noise, a crashing, a gnashing, a shrill noise, the cracking of a doore, the noise that is made

in turning upon the hinges: a whistling noise as it were of winde. Stridor rotarum, The rattling of wheeles, Iun. Dentium, Gnashing of teeth, Iun. Scraa, The squeaking noise of a saw, Iun. Patel-læ, The sissing of an hot panne, when water is powred thereinto, or the noise of a porridgepot boiling, Iun.

Stridule, adverb. Sidon. After a creaking and shrill noise.

Stridulus, a, um, Ouid. *στυβή*. That maketh a cracking, a crashing or noise.

Striga, æ, f, g. Hygen. *στροβίλλος*. A rove of things laid in length: a ridge of a land: also the same that Creta, Gloss. Item locus vbi equi interquiescant in exercitu. Also a witch.

Strigatus, a, um, Front. More long then broad by halfe.

Striges, vide Strix.

Strigilella, æ, f, g. Apul. *στυβή*. A little horse comb.

Strigil, n, g. vel Strigilis, is, f, g. *στυβή*. A little horse comb, a curry comb, a certain vellel, also a like instrument made of gold and silver, yron, or stone, that men used in bathing, or to rub filth and sweate from their bodies, Pers. also clothes where-with wrastlers bound or wiped their bodies when they had wrastled, Plin. Also a rubbing combe made of sweet wood, used of the Indians for an exorcisme also herchiefs to rub sweating bodies: a piece of fine gold found in mines, not mixt with any other metall: also little fishes commonly taken in winter: also the same that Auriflorum specillum, Cels. Also a hollow or channell in embowed worke.

Strigilatio, f, g. Gl. A currying of horses.

Strigilator, m, g. Gloss. He that currieth or rubbeth horses.

Strigilo, as, Gloss. To curry an horse.

Strigium, ii, n, g. Plaut. A kinde of shawl garment.

Strigularius, a, um, Gloss. A shauer or plainer of wood.

Strigmentum, ti, n, gen. Cels. *εὐσπινδύς*. Filth rubbed from ones body: it may be used for a rusting point: also a paring of cucumbers or like fruit. Strigmenta proprie dicebantur antiquæ ea, quæ oleo illitis corporibus post sudorem vnâ cum sudore, reliquique humani corporis fordibus distingebantur.

Strigo, is, i. Interquiesco, Fest. vel Strigo, as, are, Propert. To rest or breathe as horses or oxen doe when they labour or when they come in Strigam, qua ratione dicuntur stallare. i. vrinam mittere, To stale, quia hoc ferè faciunt cum in stallam. i. stabulum recens veniunt. Strigare equos. i. in strigam collocare, Turneb. Also to pant as they use to doe being over-laboured.

Strigo, onis, vel Strigor, oris, m, g. Fest. A well compact and strong man: one that is well exercised.

Strigulus, a, um, *στυβή*. A thinne leane scrag, a slaueling that is nothing but skin & bone: also barren, foolish. Strigofus proprie morabundus & tegiger-

ator. Iumenta etiam macilentia ita dicta, (quia cogantur strigare pra marcie, Scal. Strigofus equus, A resty iade that will not labour, but stand still.

Stringo, is, xi, um, etc. *σπινδύς*. To straine, swing, binde or trusse: to cut off, to shred, to make thin in cutting, to gather, to shawe, to strike, to wound, to pierce or mooue, to touch lightly, to declare shortly or in few words: to ease, reprove or blame.

Parce stringendus, stringendus tamen, Quint. Also to beate. Oleum ne stringito neue verberato. i. percutis ne decatito, as we doe wall nut trees, Plin.

Stringere ensē, Liv. To drawe his sword.

Stringor, oris, m, g. A light touching, also chilling cold, quod dentes per stringat, Giff. ad Lucret.

Strio, as, Vitruv. To make rabbits, cham-mel, or chamfering in stone or timber. Striare dicuntur boves, Plin. To make a new furrow, or when as in turning or winding they breathe.

Striatus, pro Tritavus, Fest.

Strix, igis, f, g. Plin. *σπινδύς*. A scritch owle, an vnluckie kinde of bird (as they of old time say) which sucked out the blood of infants lying in their cradles: a witch that changed the fauour of children, an hagge or ferie: also a channell, furrow, hollow gutter, or stroke in rabbating of pillars, Vitruv. Striges, Grosse hearbs or woortes, Plaut.

Strobiliina resina, * A kinde of rozen which droppeth out of the pitch tree, or red fire tree.

Stubbilus, Iun. Offic. *στυβή*. The atchicke: also a wilde pine tree, a pine apple, Plin.

Strobilus, m, g. Plin. *στυβή*. A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates.

Stroma, tis, n, g. Fest. Any thing spread on the ground, or under a thing: clothes belonging to torus convivalis, Iul. Capit.

Strombites, A stone in shape altogether like Strombus.

Strombus, bi, m, g. * A shell fish of the sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their King.

Stropha, æ, f, g. Mart. *στροφά*. A wily deceit, subtilty in arguing, &c. Also the same that Scalnus.

Strophas, gra. * A sudden turning, a whirling.

Strophidiarius ii, m, g. Plaut. Hee that maketh garlands or women's neckerchiefs.

Strophidium, i, n, g. Plin. A little neckerchiefe or little gorget, a muckerscher or bondkercher.

Strophium, ii, n, g. *στροφίον*. A garland of flowers that Priests were wont to wear a neckerchiefe, a woman's partlet, gorget, dublet, breast trusse, or stomacher, Prud. Canul.

Strophus, Cels. Fretting in the bowels, &c. vide Torren.

Strophus, phi, m, g. Iun. *στροφός*. The binding, whereby a sword or a buckler hangeth, sword hangers.

Stroppus, pi, m, g. Scal. It is the same

in Flamen that Inarculum is in Flaminica, vide Struppi.

Strucl'lis, le, Col. κατασκευαστος. Made of many pieces or of diverse things. Strucl'iles lapides, Vitruv. Not squared, unwrought.

Structio, ðnis, f, g. Tect. The same that Instructio.

Structo, as, freq. à Struo, Scal. pro Aegre incedere.

Structor, ðris, m, g. verb. κατασκευαζει. A builder, mason, or carpenter, &c. vide Cementarius, A gentleman usher, χειροποιος. Also a corner that cutteth up such meate as is served unto the table, Lun. A master cooke, Mart. Structor annonæ, A purveyor or provider of victuals, a cæser: also a fever. Qui fercula puriorum manibus allata, aptè disponit, Petron. Arbitr. Structor capillaturæ, A maker of perriaks, Lun.

Structura, æ, f, gen. κατασκευη. A building, or frame, setting of things in good order, composition, flatings or compacting together.

Strutus, a, um, part. & Structior, compar. Tect. Set in order or aray, builded, made, wrought, compacted.

Struces, is, f, g. ðstus. A pile of wood, a woodlodge: also a certaine cake which the Paymins in old times offered to their Gods, Ovid.

Struferctari, * To carry cakes to the temple to be offered.

Struferctarii, orum, m, g. Sipun. They that brought Fartum and Struces to be offered.

Struferctarii, Felt. They that did certaine sacrifices at the trees that were burned with lightning.

Struix, icis, item gen. Plaut. An heape of many things together. Struices patinariae. Dishes of meate heaped up full, Plaut.

Strūma, æ, f, com gen. πυσις. A wen or a swelling in the necke and armeboles, wherein be as it were hard kernels closed in the skime: some take it to bee the Kings evil, Celsi. Also a bunch in the backe.

Strumea, (à medendo Strumæ) æ, f, g. Iun. The hearb Crowfoote: also an hearb wherewith beggars use to make their flousaw.

Strumentum, ti, neut. gen. The pannell or such like furniture for an asse or horse, Apul.

Strūmaticus, a, um, Iuv. That hath the imposthume Struma in the throat, or the Kings euill.

Strūmōsus, a, um, Plin. Idem. χειρὸς ὄψις. Also that hath a great throat, Lun.

Strumum, * A medicine or plaister for the Kings euill: also an hearb that cureth that disease.

Struo, is, xi, ðum, ðre. κατασκευαζω. To set in order, fushion, or aray: to build, to make a frame: to worke, lay or make: to goe about: to prepare, to imagine or foregoe: to lay one upon another, to heape up. Pedem

fruit, Gloss. He *flyeth or runneth away*.
Calamitatum alicui fructuere. To *worke,
or goe about ones destruction*. Acicm fructu-
ere. To *set soldiers in battell array*.
¶ Odium fructuere in aliquem. To *worke
one displeasure, or to cause him to be ha-
ted*. Struere comam. To *make an high
peruke of haire*. Petron. Arbiter. Aedifi-
care caput. Iuv.

Strupa, neut. gener. plur. Gloss. *Ropes
whereby the oares are eyed to the
shippe*.

Strupus, pi, m. gen. Irid. Liv. Remo-
iussit alligari strupis vide Scalmsus.

Struppi, Felt. Little *wreathes made of
leaves, put on the heads of Images in the
Temples*. vide Stroppus.

Struthia, vel Struthia mala, Colum.
ἐσθρίδια. A *quincepeare, a peare quince*.
Plaut.

Struthio, onis, Struthiocamelus, li,
m. g. Plin. ἐσθρίδιακμος. An *Ostrich or
Ehrich*.

Struthium, ii, n. g. Plin. ἐσθρίν. Fullers
beats; also *membrum virile, a passerum
falcatice*, Pompon. Felt.

Strutepedes, * They *that have little
round feete*.

Struthus. * *ἐσθρίς. A sparrow: also
the priue member of a man*.

Strutius, Irid. An *heart whereby with
wool is commonly wast*.

Struthnus, vel Struthinis, Ian. ἐσθρίνος.
An *heart which maketh men waste that
eat of it, &c.* vide Solanum, It is also
called Herba salutaris, because it asswa-
gerh the paine of the head, and the bur-
ning of the stomacke. Irid.

Studeo, es, ei, ēre. αὐδοῖζω. To *studie,
to apply the minde, to care for a thing: to
give diligence or be diligent in, to give his
minde or affection to, to endeavor, labour,
affect, or couet to get, to haue a great de-
sire or minde to, to fanzie, to fauour or beare
good will and affection to, to take part
with. Studer audire quanam fit, &c. He
desireth to beare what, &c. ¶ Artibus
& literis studere, To *give himselfe vnto
or to couet and desire to haue. Omnes
vnum studentes, To all desire one thing.*
¶ Siquis in ea re studebat, Gellius.
Applied his minde to, or laboured in that
thing.*

Studeōur, Imperf. Plin. They *endea-
uour*.

Studiosē, adverb. αὐδοῖ. Diligently,
carefully, desirously, earnestly, readily, with
diligence and affection, or signification of
good will, aduisedly, with saking pleasure
and delight.

Studiosus, adv. comp. Ouid.

Studiosus, fior, & stimulus, a. um. αὐ-
δοῖς. Diligent, studious, earnest, painefull,
constant, addict, or firmly disposed: that
fauoureth or loneth well or much: that
hath a great desire, or giueth and stretch
his minde to a thing: desirous of lea-
rning, learned, Quintil. Nobilitatis stu-
diosus, That fauoureth the estate of the
Nobility.

Studiosum, ii, u. g. αὐδοῖ. An earnest

bending of the minde to a thing : great affection that one hath to do good or evil, studie. *ἄνθρωπος*. Also exercise, feare, trade, endeavour, will or appetite: fantasie, desire, care, diligence, labour, favour, love, good will or minde: opinion, affection, delight or pleasure.

Stultē, adv. *ἄνθρωπος*. Foolishly, unwisely, doltishly, undiscreetly.

Stulticiſſima, f. gen. *ἄνθρωπος*. Follie, foolishness, doltishnesse, doting, a fault of the memory, and a certaine dulnesse of the minde, lun.

Stultivividus, a, um, adiect. One that foolishly seeth that which is not to be seen, Plaut.

Stultulus, a, um, dim. Silly or sottish, Apul.

Stultus, stultior, ſissimus, a, um. *ἄνθρωπος*. Foolish, unwisely, doltish, sottish, undiscerned, that doth a thing without discretion, bestowed in folly.

Stūpa, p̄, fœm. gen. Liv. *συνάρα*. Towre hard, the corse part of flaxe, unplucked woad.

Stūpārius, a, um, Plin. Of or belonging, or serving to dresse towre hard withall, or to beate coye into ships or boates.

Stūpefactus, ſa, ſum, particip. Astonied.

Stūpefactio, is, ſci, ſum, ſere, Liv. *ἐκπληξίς*. To make astonied, to cause to marvell or be abashed.

Stupefactio, f. g. August. An astonishment.

Stupefactior, m. g. Sidon. He that is astonished.

Stūpeſco, is, iēri. To be astonied or abashed.

Stupens, tis, particip. Astonied, &c.

Vitium Stupens, Plin. That hath lost its strength.

Stūpeo, es, ui, ēre, & Stupeſco, is, ēre. *ἀνίσταμαι*. To be astonied, amazed, or dismayed: to become abashed, to be driven into a dumpe, to stand still immovable, to be past all fence, to marvell or wonder at, to be or haue in great admiration. Stupere aliquem. To haue one in great admiration. ¶ Stupere in aliquo, Val. Flacc. To wonder in beholding one. Re aliquam stupere. Horat. To wonder at a thing. Mater ad auditas stupuit voces, Ovid. Was dismayed when she heard those words.

Stūpeus, a, um, Virg. Of hardes or towre. Stupea vincula, Virgil. Ropes. Stupea retinacula puppis, Ovid. Cables. Stupea flamma, Virgil. vide Malicoli.

Stūpiditas, ſtis, f. g. *ἀναισθησία*. Benumbing, &c. vide Stupor.

Stūpidus, a, um. *ἀναισθητός*. Dismayed, abashed, astonied, amazed, that seeth nothing.

nothing, that lacketh his senses : foolishly, that perceiveth nothing.

Stupēd, & Stupule pro Stipule in antiq. Inscrip.

Stupor, oris, m, g. εὐστασις. Sudden privation or lacke of sense or feeling, benumbing, astonishment, dullness or a trouble of the minde upon a sudden feare, not perceiuing what is done : unfeelsible-ness. Stupor dentium, Cold Benumbing of the teeth, as when they are with any sore thing set on edge.

Stuporatio, f. g. An amazing or astonishment.

Stuporatus, a, um, Gloss. Astonished, amazed.

Stuporo, as, Gloss. To affright or astonish.

Stuprator, oris, m, g. Senec. An adulterer, a ravisher.

Stuprē, adverb. Fekus. Dishonestly, shamefully.

Stupratus, a, um, part. Ravished.

Stupro, as, μορφή. To commit adultery or rape : to deflowre a virgin. Stuprare per vim, To ravish.

Stuprosus, a, um, Valer. Max. Corrupt, naughty, given to aduourtrie or whoredome, wantonly.

Stuprum, pri, n, g. μορφή. Aduourtrie, whoredome, deflowring a virgin, ravishment : also shame, reproch, ignominie, &c.

Stupri arbiter, Iun. vide Leno.

Sturio, onis, Iun. A Surgeon. Antonino, Silurus, Plinio Turis. Rondeletio.

Acipeufer,

Sturnus, ni, m, g. Mart. Vlp. A Bird, called a starling or stare.

Stygius lectus, Mart. vide Sanda-
pila.

Stygius, a, um, Virg. Belonging to hell, hellish, infernall, diabolish.

Stylabita, vel Stylobates, p. b. Vitruv. στυλοβάτης. The footestall of a pillar, and whereon it standeth on end. Also a trough of timber, to convey water into a cistern, Varr.

Styloides, * Certaine small processes in bones, like the fashion of a small bodkin.

Stylus, or rather Stelus, li, m, a, g. gen. * A Pillar. Plinio. The stalke of a leafe or of fruit.

Stylus, græc. vide Stilus, & Gra-
phium.

Symma, atis, neut. gen. Plin. σύμμα. The grosse or thicke matter of any oyme-
ment, the grosse or thicke substance of
dregs remaining after squising or strai-
ning.

Symphalides, Certaine birds from
about the lake Symphalus in Arcadia.
πυγμαλίωνες. obspicare : velut solis
radius velut obumbrant.

Sympetria, æ, fœ. gen. Vlp. συμπετρία.
Alline.

Stypticus, a, um, Plin. vide Stipticus.

Styrax, acis, fœm. gen. græc. Vlyp.
A sweete gum called Styrax, whereof
two kinds : the one called Styrax cala-
mita, because it was wont to be brought
out of Syria in reedes, and that is the right

Stoyan , because it is mixed with moist
 rozen and oyle.

S V

Suada, a, f, g. $\pi\epsilon\sigma\omega\delta\omega$. The goddess of
 eloquence or delectable speech.

Suadæa, a, f, g. Plaut. $\pi\epsilon\sigma\omega\delta\omega$. Perswasi-
 on, faire speech.

Suadæna, f, g. Gloss. A certaine fish.

Suadens, tis, part. Stat.

Suadeco, es, h, sum, &c. $\pi\epsilon\sigma\omega\delta\omega$. To coun-
 sell, to intreat with faire words, to induce
 one with reason to induce one to our opi-
 nion, to exhort, to moue, to perswade: to
 signifie, &c. Suadere alicui contra al-
 terum, To counsell one against another.

¶ Pacem suadere: & De pace suadere,
 To shew reasons why peace should be ad-
 mitted, or to exhort to peace. ¶ Sydera
 suadent somnos, Virg. Doe signifie or put
 in minde, that it is time to rest.

Suaudur, Imperf. Plaut.

Sualernicum, ci, n, g. Plin. A kinde of
 amber, or reddish Tawmie.

Suamer, ablat. cum syllabica, adiect.
 mee. Plin. $\tau\iota\ \tau\alpha\upsilon\tau\omega\ \delta\iota\omega\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\varsigma$. Of his selfe,
 of his owne proper, or his owne accord or
 motion.

Suapte, & Suapte, ablat. à Suus cum
 adiect. pro. $\delta\iota\omega\mu\alpha\tau\omega\varsigma$.

Suarius, i, j, m, g. Plin. A Swineheard or
 Hogheard.

Suarius, a, um, Plin. $\delta\iota\omega\tau\epsilon\varsigma$. Of or belong-
 ing to swine.

Suavis, bilis, bile, * That may be per-
 suaded.

Suavis, biliter, adverb. * In manner to
 perswade.

Svafio, onis, f, g. $\pi\epsilon\tau\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\iota$. Exhortation,
 motion, perswasion, counselling.

Suafor, oris, mal. gen. $\sigma\upsilon\mu\beta\upsilon\lambda\omicron\tau\epsilon\varsigma$. An
 exhorter, a counsellor, a perswader, or in-
 ducer.

Suasoria, a, subst. f. gen. Oratio Pec-
 tron. Qui Agamemnonis suasoriam ex-
 ceperat, Pecton. Arb.

Suasorius, a, um, Quint. $\sigma\upsilon\mu\beta\upsilon\lambda\epsilon\iota\sigma\tau\eta\varsigma$.
 Of or belonging to exhorting and coun-
 selling.

Suafum, i. The colour in white, ex-
 fumofo stillicidio, Fest. A smooke co-
 lour.

Suafius, quali, Varro. $\kappa\upsilon\alpha\delta\epsilon$. A sa-
 gray. Quasi fine vasis, A made of the blacke
 wooll undied. vide Ravas.

Suafius, us, m, g. Vlpian. vide Suafio.

Suatim, adverb. Nonn. $\delta\iota\omega\mu\alpha\varsigma$. Like a
 swine.

Suavè, adverb. Virg. vide Suaviter.

Suaviatio, onis, f, g. Gell. $\phi\iota\lambda\eta\mu\epsilon\varsigma$. An
 amorous kissing, a sweete kissing or bus-
 sing.

Suaviator, oris, m, g. * A kisser, he
 that kisset sweetly.

Suaviflucus, a, um, Lucret. That spea-
 keth pleasantly, that useth a sweet man-
 ner of speech.

Suaviflucus, tis, adiect. $\delta\iota\omega\delta\omega\phi\epsilon\tau\epsilon$.
 That speaketh sweetly, that bath a sweet
 sound, sweete, pleasant.

Sua vilibquentia, *a.*, *f.*, *g.*, *Sweet* or *pleasant* language.
Suaviloquium, *n.*, *g.*, *August.* *A* kind of *sweet speech*.
Suavilicquus, *a.*, *um*, *Lucret.* vide *Suaviloquens*.
Suavilicium, *li*, *n.*, *g.*, *dimin.* à *Suavium*, *Claud.* *ὑποσώφιστον*. *A* little *kiss*.
Suavis, *os*, *Nonn.* & *Suavior*, *aris*, *Atus* *Sam.*, *ari.* *πίσιος*. *To* *kiss* *sweetly* or *for* *joy*.
Suavior, *us*, *compar.* *Horat.*
Suavis, *ve*, *id.* *Sweet* in *taste* or *smelling*, *that* *has* *a* *pleasant* *smack* or *relish* in *a* *man* or *other* *thing*, *courteous*, *pleasant*.
Suavitas, *atis*, *f.*, *g.*, *id.* *Sweetness*, *pleasantness*.
Suaviter, *adverb.* *id.* *Sweetly*, *pleasantly*.
Suavitudo, *inis*, *f.*, *ce.* *gen.* *Plaut.* vide *Suavitas*.
Suavium, *ij*, *n.*, *g.* *πίσιον*. *A* *wanton* *kiss*; also *a* *sweeting* or *sweethart*, *Tarent.*
Sub, *prap.* *Vnder*, *by*, or *about* *a* *little* *before*, or *the* *point* of, *in*, *at*, *toward*, *upon* or, *after*, *next* *after*. *Sub* *noctem*, *vel* *sub* *vesperum*, *Cat.* *In* *the* *twilights*.
Sub *advenum*, *Liv.* *At* *the* *point* of *his* *coming*.
Sub *Alexandro*, *Quintilian.* *In* *Alexander's* *time*.
Sub *conditione*, *Vnder* *this* *condition*.
Sub *manu*, *At* *band*, or *out* of *band*.
Sub *manu* *tabellariis* *habere*, *Suet.* *Subtenus* *cute*. *Cels.* *Vnder* *the* *skin*.
Sub *exitu* *vite*, *Sueton.* *A* *little* *before* *he* *died*.
Subabsurdè, *adverb.* *Somewhat* *absurdly*, *foolishly*.
Subabsurdus, *a.*, *um*, *ἐκ τῶν ποιοῦν*. *Somewhat* *absurd* and *contrary* to *reason*.
Subaccuso, *as* *καταγορεύει* *quæquidam*. *To* *blame* *some* *what*.
Subaccusor, *pass.* *Tacit.*
Subacide, *Gloss.* *Idem* *quod* *Subacidule*.
Subacidulè, *Tert.* *Somewhat* *sharp*.
Subacidulus, *a.*, *um*, *dimin.* *Cat.* *A* *little* *sour*.
Subacidus, *a.*, *um*, *Plin.* *ὑποξύς*. *Somewhat* *sour*.
Subacris, *cre*, *adject.* *Gloss.* *Somewhat* *sharp*.
Subacriter, *adverb.* *Lamprid.* *Vehemently*, *sharply*.
Subacarius, *coriarius*, *Iun.* *A* *Carrier* or *Corrier*.
Subactio, *onis*, *f.*, *ce.* *gen.* *verb.* à *Subigo*. *καταπραΐα*. *Exercising*, *working*, *kneading*.
Subactor, *oris*, *Lamprid.* *Vide* *Padi-co*. *Subatores* *Padicones*.
Subafris, *f.*, *g.* *Lamprid.* *She* *that* *brings* *under*.
Subactus, *a.*, *um*, *part.* *ὑποακτύων*. *Conquered*, *subdued*, *brought* *under*, *constrained*, *forced*. *kneaded*, *roughed* *with* *hands*, *exercised*, *practised*.
Subactus, *us*, *male*, *gener.* *Plin.* *A* *constraining*, *a* *subduing*, *a* *working* or *kneading*.

Subadivā, a, m, g. *An under Adin-*
tor. Quasi Adiuorem adjuvas, Cod.
Theodol. Primitivius etiam dicitur.
Idem.

Subager, a, um, Celf. *Somewhat sickle.*
Subagred, adverb. Lucret. *Hardly,*
sickly.

Subaratus, a, um, Pers. *ὑποζαυρος.*
That is brass within, and gold or other
metals above.

Subaro, as. * *To mingle with brass*
underneath.

Subagratio, f, g. Digest. *A soliciting,*
or troubling, or vexing.

Subagratix, f, g. Arbitr. *Shee that*
gropeth or giveth. A wanton wench,
that loveth to be bandling of boys, Plaut.

Subagrio, as, Plaut. *ὑποζαυρος.* *To solicit*
and moue, to grope and be busy with one:
to have to doe with a woman.

Subagressis, f, g. *ὑποζαυρος.* *Vn-*
courteous, somewhat rude, lacking civi-
lities.

Subalaris, re, Lamp. *ὑποζαυρος.*
That is under the wings. Subalaris cul-

citra, five culcitra. *A leaning pillow or*
held under the arms-holes, Lamp. Iun.

Subalbico, as, Varro. *ὑποζαυρος.*
To be somewhat white.

Subalbus, a, um, Lucret. *Somewhat*
white.

Subalpinus, a, um, Plin. *ὑποζαυρος.*
Under the Alpes.

Subalternatim, adverb. * *Successively,*
by turns.

Subalternatio, onis, f, g. * *Succession,*
by turns.

Subalternator, m, g. Boet. *Hee that*
succeedeth in course.

Subalterno, as. * *To succede by*
turne.

Subamarē, adverb. Sidon. *Somewhat*
bitterly.

Subamaro, as, avi, Sere. *To make bi-*
terish.

Subamarus, a, um, *ὑποζαυρος.* *Some-*
what bitter.

Subaquaneus, & Subaqueus, a, um,
* *ὑποζαυρος.* *That lyeth under the wa-*
ter.

Subaquilus, a, um, Plaut. *ὑποζαυρος.*
Somewhat browne of colour: a little red
like an Eagle.

Subarguto, as, avi, Macr. *To be some-*
what subtil or shrill.

Subargutulus, a, um, Gell. *ὑποζαυρος.*
Somewhat shrill, somewhat
subtil.

Subargutus, a, um, Idem.
Subaratio, onis, f, g. * *An earing un-*
der, a tilling up of the ground.

Subatro, as, Plinius. *ὑποζαυρος.* *To care*
under.

Subator, onis, m, g. verb. Plin. *ὑπο-*
ζαυρος. *One that careth under.*

Subatro, & Subaresco, is, ū, ē, etc. * *To*
be or waxe somewhat drie.

Subaride, adverb. Gell. *Somewhat*
dryly.

Subaridus, a, um, Tertull. *Somewhat*
dry.

Subarmalia, orum, n, g. Spart. *Worne*
under the armour, or rather light gar-
ments which were buttoned under the
armes.

Subarrogans, tis, adicē. *ὑποζαυρος.*
Somewhat arrogant or proud:
high minded.

Subarrogantē, adverb. *Somewhat*
proudly.

Subasper, a, um. * *Somewhat rough.*
Subalperatio, f, g. Aug. *An an-*
gryng.

Subassentior, depon. Subassentien-

tibus humeris. *Wit some helpe of the*
shoulders, Quint.

Subatrix, f, g. *Fœmina coitus appe-*
tens, Mart.

Subatus, us, m, g. & Subatio, onis, f, g.
verb. Plin. *The appetite or stirring to*
generation in swine: the granting of the
foe for the bore.

Subaudito, is, ū, ī, ē, etc. * *ὑποζαυρος.*
To perceive or understand somewhat or a lit-
tle.

Subauscultatio, f, g. Boet. *An hearke-*
ning.

Subauscultator, m, g. Quint. *Hee that*
listens.

Subausculto, as, *ὑποζαυρος.* *To hear-*
ken a little, or listen. Subauscultare, pa-
riete interposito. To listen closely behind
a wall, Cic.

Subbalbē, adverb. *Somewhat mas-*
lingly and not well pronouncing [?] Spar-
tian.

Subbalbicus, a, um, Prisc. *That*
willingly and often walketh under the
place where indgements are practised.

Subbasilicani. *They that kept under Por-*
cia Basilica in Rome, Plaut.

Subbibbo, is, ē, etc. Plaut. *ὑποζαυρος.*
To drinke a little, to sippe.

Subblandior, itis, ū, ī, ē, etc. *ὑποζαυρος.*
To flatter a little.

Subbutco, onis, * *A kinde of hawkes*
called a ringtaile.

Subcaerulus, a, um, Celf. *ὑποζαυρος.*
Somewhat blew.

Subcālidus, a, um. * *Somewhat hot or*
warm.

Subcaudescō, Sidon. *To be somewhat*
angry.

Subcandidus, a, um, Plin. *ὑποζαυρος.*
Somewhat white.

Subcāvus, a, um. *Hollow underneath,*
Lucret.

Subcenturio, onis, m, g. Liv. *ὑποζαυρος.*
A petty Captaine, a Lieutenant
over an hundred.

Subcernicula, a, f, c, gen. * *A fine*
boulder.

Subcerniculum, ū, n, g. * *ὑποζαυρος.*
A ranging fire.

Subcerno, is, crevi, ē, etc. *To rounge*
meale or dyest it in a boulder, Plin.

Subcēnētus, a, um, Id. *ὑποζαυρος.*
Baked under the ashes. Panis Subcē-
nētus. Bread so baked, Iun. in qua
ditione, b. non mutatur in c. ne
a succo & Cinere componi vide-
retur.

Subcinereus, a, um. * *Somewhat ashy*
or ash coloured.

Subcingulum, ū, n, g. Plin. *ὑποζαυρος.*
A bracing girdle, a girdle to hang a wood-
knife by.

Subcivis, vide Succivus, a, um.

Subceno, as, Quint. *To make a shere*
supper, to underluppe.

Subcollatio, f, g. Gloss. *A carriage of*
any thing upon ones shoulder.

Subcollo, as. * *To lay a thing under*
ones necke.

Subcontumeliosē, adverb. *Somewhat*
spitefully or reprochfully.

Subcontumeliosus, a, um. * *ὑποζαυρος.*
Somewhat reprochfull or spitefull
in words.

Subcrefco, & c. vide Succrefco, & c.

Subcripsus, a, um. *ὑποζαυρος.* *Some-*
what curled.

Subcrudescō, Celf. *To waxe rawe.*

Subcrūdus, a, um, Cat. *ὑποζαυρος.* *Half*
rawe, not thoroughly boiled, not full ripe.

Subcruentus, a, um, Celf. *ὑποζαυρος.*
Subcruentus. Somewhat bloody.

Subcubonem, pro Succuba, Nonn.

Subcuration, f, g. *foeminæ gener. Sid-*
The charge of any thing under another.

Subcūtor, onis, m, g. Iul. *ὑποζαυρος.*
Subcūtor. He that bath the charge of
a thing under another.

Subcurvus, a, um. *Somewhat crooked*
or sloping, Am. Marcell.

Subcultus, ū, n, g. Plaut. *ὑποζαυρος.*
An under-keeper. [As an under battie.]
of the cellar.

Subcūcūcus, a, um. * *ὑποζαυρος.*
Between the skinn and the skin.

Subdebilitatus, a, um. *ὑποζαυρος.*
Somewhat weakened.

Subdilego, as. *To commit any matter*
to another, that was committed to us by
the King or Prince.

Subdiale, is, n, gen. Iun. *A place or*
open gallerie so walke in without any
coneyng.

Subdialis, ū, n, Plin. *ὑποζαυρος.*
Broad in the aire, without the house, open.

Subdiga, a, m, g. *Secundarius actor,*
vel histrio, Idid.

Subdio. *A broad in the aire, without*
coneyng.

Subdifficilis, ū, n, g. *ὑποζαυρος.* *Some-*
what difficult or hard.

Subdiffido, is, ē, etc. *Somewhat to di-*
sturb, Cic.

Subdistinatio, onis, f, g. Diom. *ὑπο-*
ζαυρος. *A petite Captaine, a Lieutenant*
over an hundred.

Subdicitus, a, um. *ὑποζαυρος.* *A*
senior succeeding his fellow who was saint.

Subdicitus pannus. *Lining for a gar-*
ment, as Cotten, bays, etc. Iun. Nom.

Subdicitus, a, um, Plaut. *Idem Sub-*
dictiva secreta. Hidden under Allegorical
mysteries, Arnob.

Subdito,

Subdito, as, arc. *To minister or give,*
Lucret.

Subditus, a, um, part. *ὑποζαυρος.*
Subiect, put, set, or lying under: counter-
suted, set in the place of another. Subdi-
cus acculator. An assayer suborned, Am.
Marcell.

Subditi, adverb. Plaut. *ὑποζαυρος.* *In*
the day time.

Subdialis, e. Adj. vide Subdialis, e.
Am. Marcell.

Subdo, is, ū, n, g. *ὑποζαυρος.*
To put or hide under: to subdue: to add:
to put in the place of another: to substitute:
to indanger or hazard: to set before: to
put or thrust in. Subdere reum. Tacit. To
accuse one fully. Subdere sub solum,
Plaut. To put under or to hide under the
ground. ¶ Oculorum visu subdere ali-
quid, Lucret. To set a thing before mens
eyes. ¶ Subdere in locum alterius, To
remoue and put another in his place. ¶
Puerum subdere, Plin. To change a child
prinely at the nurse. ¶ Subdere calcar
equo, Ovid. To set spurres to the horse.

Subdūco, er, ū, ū, n, g. *ὑποζαυρος.*
Subducō. To teach somewhat, to teach
meanly.

Subdoctō, oris. *An under teacher,*
Auton.

Subdoctus, a, um, Quint. *Somewhat*
learned.

Subdolē, adv. Gell. *ὑποζαυρος.* *Craft-*
ily, subtilly.

Subdoli, adv. *Craftily, cautelously,*
wilyly, deceitfully.

Subdulus, a, um, Plaut. *ὑποζαυρος.* *That*
deceiveth craftily, full of deceipt or wiles:
deceitfull.

Subdolor, aris, arc, pass. *To bee*
brought under or tamed, Plaut.

Subdolytāter, & Subdoliē, adverb.
* *Somewhat doubtfully.*

Subdolytātō, onis, f, g. * *ὑποζαυρος.*
A little doubt.

Subdubitor, m, g. August. *He that*
seemeth to doubt.

Subdubito, as. *ὑποζαυρος.* *To doubt*
somewhat, to be halfe in doubt.

Subdubius, a, um. *Somewhat in*
doubt.

Subdūco, is, ū, n, g. *ὑποζαυρος.* *To*
take, plucke, or draw away: to remoue
to steale. Subducō. To take or conueigh away
prinely: to plucke, holde, or draw backe:
to deceiue, to leade, draw, conueigh, to lift
up, etc. Subducō. To withhold: to digge
out: to deliuer from: to waxe lower: to
draw or bring to. Subducō. To reckon or
number: to count: to call an account.

Subducere cibum alicui. *To deceiue him*
of full feed, to withdraw some part of his
allowance in victuall. ¶ Subducere se
De vel ex aliqua societate vel loco,
To goe or conueigh himselfe out of, etc.

¶ Morti subducere alicuique, Virg. *To*
deliuer from danger of death. ¶ Subdu-
cere fundamenta alicuius rei, To pull
away the foundation of a thing. Subduce-
re naribus, To draw up at the nostrils: as
they doe Brithina, or Nasalia, Plin.

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Subico, pro Subligo.
 Subicito, as, Plaut. *Subicito*. To carry
 company often with a woman: to carry
 upon or lay under.
 Subicellum, li, n, g. Plaut. *Subicellus*. A
 beating stocke.
 Subicellio, onis, form. gener. *Subicellio*.
 A casting or putting under, a
 setting of a thing before or in sight,
 subjection, obedience: a bringing in of for-
 ward.
 Subicellor, us, compar. More subiect
 and in danger to.
 Subicellissimè, adverb. Caesar. Most
 submissively.
 Subicellus, Virg. wide Subia Co.
 Subicellor, onis, m, g. verb. *Subicellor*.
 A bringing forth in sight, a putter under, a
 counterfeiter.
 Subicellus, a, um, part. *Subicellus*. Put
 or lying under: in subjection, subiect, in
 danger to, being in: also obedient, Plin.
 iun.
 Subicellus, us, m, gen. Plin. *Subicellus*. A
 bringing or putting under.
 Subicellus, is, f, g. Plaut. A woman
 that constraineth by force: also quæ &
 Tribades.
 Subigito, as, are, Idem quod Sub-
 agito, Plaut.
 Subigo, is, f, g, aum, ère, ex Sub &
 Ago. *Subigo*. To constrain: *Subigo*. To
 drive or bring under, to subdue, to conquer:
 to beat or slame, *Subigo*. To make
 care or till: to dig. *Subigo*. To meddle with
 a woman. *Subigo*. Also to have or lift up,
 to show forth, to what, Virg. to rubb. Col.
 To make dough, to kneade. Subigere cer-
 ram, To kneade and till the grounde al-
 so to make mortar of date. Subigere in
 cote securæ, Virg. To what axes, or to
 make them sharpe on a whetstone. Ad
 dedicationem subigere, Liv. To constrain
 to yeeld. Subigere armis, By force to
 subdue. Me subigit vt rogitem, Plaut.
 & fateri, Virg. He constrained to ake,
 &c.
 Sublicies, id est, Subiecti, Enn. *Sub-
 licies*.
 Subicito, is, f, g, aum, ère, ex Sub &
 Ago. *Subicito*. To put, lay, set, or bring under: to make
 subiect: to bring in mind or remembrance:
 to answer, shew, or tell: to alledge a rea-
 son or cause: to propose or see evidently
 before: to bring or put in: also to till: to
 forge sabore, and bring in false, &c. To
 give a signification: also to inspire, Propet.
 To set or lift up, Liv. Subicere se impe-
 rio, To submit himselfe unto government.
 In locum eorum subicere, quos, &c.
 Liv. He put those into their places, whom,
 &c. Subicere testamenta, To forge.
 Subicere aliquid præconi, To cause
 a thing to be cry'd and sold. Regem
 in equum subicere, Liv. He set or lifted
 the King on horsebacke. Subicere se,
 To grow or put up it selfe. Quantum se
 subicere alius, Virg.
 Subinpetro, as, & part. atus, andus,
 To intreat somewhat for a thing.
 Subimpudens, is, adiect. *Subimpudens*.

Some what unshamefast and saucie.
 Subimpudenter, adverb. Aug. Some-
 what impudently.
 Subinanis, ne, *Subinanis*. Somewhat vaine
 or empty, of no great importance.
 Subin & Subinde, adverb. Liv. *Subin*.
 Forthwith or anon, oftentimes, euer
 now and then among, afterward. Ex co
 subinde, Plinius. From that day for-
 wards.
 Subinanio, is, Hier. To make a little
 empty.
 Subinfluxo, is, xi, ère, Senec. To flowe
 in under.
 Subingerere arietem, Fest. To giue
 a ramme to be sacrificed or saine in his
 stead.
 Subinsulæ, adverb. Capell. Somewhat
 unshamefast.
 Subinsulatus, a, um, *Subinsulatus*.
 Somewhat foolish, halfe unshamefast, that
 hath no great grace.
 Subinvideo, es, vidi, sum, ère, *Subinvideo*.
 To envie somewhat.
 Subinvisus, a, um, *Subinvisus*. *Subinvisus*.
 Somewhat hated or in displeasure.
 Subinvito, as, *Subinvito*. To allure or
 prouoke somewhat.
 Subiracore, is, ratis sum, fci, dep.
Subiracore. To be somewhat moored, to
 be halfe angry or displeased.
 Subirate, adverb. Agell. Somewhat
 angry.
 Subis, is, f, gen. Plin. A certaine bird
 which breaketh the Egles egges.
 Subitaneus, a, um, Col. *Subitaneus*.
 Hasty, sudden.
 Subitarius, a, um, Liv. Hasty, sudden.
 Subitillus, vel Subutulus, Gloss. idem
 quod Subucula.
 Subitò, as, adverb. *Subitò*. Hastily,
 suddenly, upon a sudden.
 Subito, as, Idem quod Subo, Gloss.
 Subitus, a, um, Hasty, sudden, unlo-
 ked for.
 Subinatus, a, um, part. Ovid. Set to
 or under.
 Subigalis, le, idem quod Subingis.
 Subigatio, onis, f, g. Col. A taming
 or subduing.
 Subigator, oris, m, f, gen. Apul. *Subigator*.
 He that yoketh, subdueth, or ta-
 meth.
 Subigere, g, Plin. *Subigere*. Ac-
 customed to the yoke, or to draw.
 Subigium, ling. Cato. *Subigium*.
 A thing or band wherewith a yoke is fa-
 stened to a beastes necke.
 Subigo, as, Clau. *Subigo*. To make
 subiect, to subdue, to bring under yoke.
 Subinatio, f, g. Dig. An under setting
 or joining underneath.
 Subinativus, a, um, lfid. The subin-
 tiue.
 Subinungo, is, xi, aum, ère, *Subinungo*.
 To adde, to ioyne: or set to: to bring or
 put under.
 Subinix, omnium generum, idem
 quod Subingis, g, adiect. Subque iugo
 positus, bos dicitur tbi Subinix,
 Cathol.

Sublabor, èris, plus sum, bi, Virgil.
Sublabor. To slip away primly, to fall
 or slide under, to fall downe and away by
 little and little.
 Sublabro, as, Nev. *Sublabro*. To
 keepe under the lips, or to put under the
 mouth.
 Sublære, adverb. *Sublære*. Hastily,
 proudly, high minded, gloriously, arro-
 gantly, stately.
 Sublæto, es, ère, Varr. *Sublæto*.
 To lie hid under.
 Sublæto, onis, f, g. *Sublæto*. A lifting
 up, a taking away.
 Sublatus, a, um, part. a Sustollo. *Subla-
 tus*. Lifted up, mounted, advanced:
 also fallen or taken away.
 Sublatus, a, um, part.
 Sublæto, as, are. To cry or stroke, Plau.
 Os sublæto, Idem quod os subino,
 Fucum facio, To decieve, Plaut.
 Sublæto, a, um, Varr. *Sublæto*. Sub-
 lectum vinum, Plaut. Thime or weak
 wine, that drinketh flat. Ad paupertatem
 si migrant infamia gravior paupertas
 fit, fides sublæto, Lessè regard or
 smaller credit and reputation, Plaut.
 Sublæto, as, lfid. *Sublæto*. To
 substitute or appoint in ones roome.
 Sublæto, is, ère, g, aum, ère, Virg. *Subla-
 tus*. To touch a thing lightly in passing
 by, to gather lightly or againe, to sicale
 and primly conuey away a thing hidde:
 also to close, Liv. Primly to hearken to
 Plaut.
 Sublæto, a, um, Plaut. *Sublæto*. Feeble,
 faint, light, of no force or value.
 Sublevatio, onis, f, gen. Digest. An
 helping, or assisting.
 Sublevator, oris, m, gen. Arno. He that
 helpeth.
 Sublivo, as, *Sublivo*. To lift or hold
 up: also to helpe, aid, or succour, to de-
 fend, to ease, lighten or lessen. Sublevarè
 testimonio aliquem, By our deposition &
 witness to helpe and deliuer one.
 Sublyca, g, f, g. & Sublicium, li, n, g.
 Cæcilius. A prop, a store, or post, or other
 like thing, to sustaine or keepe up: a pile
 drinen into the ground for building, or o-
 ther like purpose, it is specially meant of
 piles drinen into the water for the men-
 ding of bridges.
 Sublycius, a, um, Liv. Made of piles
 or postes. Sublycius pons, Liv. *Sublycius*.
 A great and strong timber bridge
 able to beare houses and carts laden.
 Sublycus, vel quous, a, um, vt Postis
 publica, Scal. A crosse post to underlie.
 Sublydo, is, ère. To his fifty or un-
 derneath, Prudent.
 Sublydium, li, n, g. *Sublydium*. A mans
 breeches, slop, or long hose. Idem quod
 Cinus, The rib of a ship, Iun.
 Sublygar, aris, n, gen. Mart. A slop-
 pe or breeches without carmion or netter
 stocke: a tuffe or breech onely to cover the
 privie members. Sublygar signatur ar-
 tifici, He hath a tuffe appointed him to
 weave for the time, for it followeth, Nudi
 emittuntur, when they have done, they
 are

are stripped naked, Plin.
 Subligatio, f, g. Gloss. A binding or
 tying under.
 Subligatus, a, um, In a tuffe. Har-
 passio subligata ludit, Martial. In a
 tuffe she playeth at ball.
 Subligo, as, Plin. *Subligo*. To under-
 binde, to underlie, to tie or hang at.
 Sublimatio, f, g, gen. Digest. A lifting
 up.
 Sublimatus, a, um, Sext. Aurel. Lift-
 ed up. Ex argento vivo ignis calore
 in altum sublato, Chymistæ argen-
 tum vivum machinantur, quod Subli-
 matum appellant, argenti vivi puri,
 & atramentarii (sutor) æqualibus por-
 tionibus cum aceto tritis, donec argen-
 tum vivum penitus disparuerit,
 Gorrh.
 Sublime, adverb. On high, up aloft.
 Sublimen, & Sublimentum, Varro.
 Propert. *Sublimentum*. Aspicce hoc subli-
 men candens quem Invocant omnes,
 Ennius. The upper doore post. The haufte
 or Lintel.
 Sublimis, me, *Sublimis*. High, that is
 above us, loftie, shantie. In sublime, Plin.
 On high, aloft.
 Sublimitas, atis, f, g, gen. Plin. *Subli-
 mitas*. Height, highnesse.
 Sublimiter, adverb. Col. *Sublimiter*.
 Highly, on high, aloft.
 Sublimo, as, Solin. *Sublimo*. To set
 on high, to exroll. Sublimare se, To
 mount up, Apul.
 Sublimus, a, um, pro Sublimis, Nonn.
 Sublingio, onis, m, f, gen. An under-
 skullion or lick-dish, Plaut.
 Sublinguim, lfid. The weasill of the
 throat.
 Sublyno, is, ère, vi, uni, & vi, vum, ère,
 Cæcilius. *Sublyno*. To ennoie or touch, to
 paint or staine, to smear somewhat or be-
 grease: also to decieve and mocke one,
 Plaut. To lay a ground with, Plin.
 Sublytio, onis, f, g, verb. *Sublytio*.
 The ground colour, whercon the perfect
 colour is layde, it is called grasfing.
 Sublyvens, adiect. Saar. Somewhat
 black and blew.
 Sublyvelco, is, Celf. To wave blacke
 and blew.
 Sublyludus, a, um, Celf. *Sublyludus*.
 Halfe blacke and blew.
 Sublylucus, a, um, Plin. *Sublylucus*.
 That is a little before light, day spring.
 Sublylico, es, xi, ère, Plin. *Sublylico*.
 To staine somewhat, to give a little
 light.
 Sublylido, adverb. Somewhat brightly.
 Sublyludus, a, um, adiect. *Sublyludus*.
 Somewhat bright. Am. Marcel.
 Sublylo, as, Fest. *Sublylo*. To
 underlied bonghts, that the light may
 come under the tree.
 Sublyloror, aris, Digest. To gaine
 closely.
 Sublylunis nox, Horat. A cleare and
 starlight night.
 Sublylo, is, ère, aum, ère, Col. *Sublylo*.
 To underwash, to wash somewhat.

Sublyridus, a, um, Plaut. *Sublyridus*.
 Somewhat pale or warme of colour.
 Sublystris, ère, Liv. *Sublystris*.
 That hath some light.
 Sublystus, ère, f, g. Col. *Sublystus*. Fifth,
 ordure: also a disease in carrell betwixt
 the clawes of the feete. The foute.
 Sublyteigo, is, f, g, aum, ère, *Sublyteigo*. To
 drowne or sinke in the water, to dippe or
 plunge, to overthrowne.
 Sublytidianum, i, An undermeale,
 Medul. Gram.
 Sublytior, onis, f, g, verb. Firm.
 Sublytior, a, um, part. Drowned or
 bouled, Sublytior dicuntur maris bel-
 lue, Which neuer float but swim under
 the water, Cic. Sublytior vinum, i,
 parum dilatum, Almost a full wine,
 Plaut.
 Sublytor, m, f, gen. Apul. He that
 drowneeth.
 Sublytus, a, um, Plaut. *Sublytus*.
 Almost pure and without mixture.
 Sublytia, g, f, g. Plaut. *Sublytia*. A womans
 garment, a kirtle.
 Sublytistratio, f, g, gen. Digest. Under
 service.
 Sublytistrator, oris, Senec. An un-
 der servant, one that ministrerh to one
 that he needeth or lacketh.
 Sublytistratus, us, m, g. Macr. Under
 service.
 Sublytistro, as. To doe service unto
 one, to give, finde, reach, or deliuer any
 thing that is asked for.
 Sublytis, adverb. *Sublytis*. Humbly,
 lowly, softly in speaking with a low voice,
 temperately, gently.
 Sublytissio, onis, f, g. *Sublytissio*. A sub-
 mission, putting under, an humbling. Sub-
 lytissio orationis, Temperate and milde
 language.
 Sublytissus, a, um, Liv. *Sublytissus*. Put
 under, put downe, brought in subjection,
 humble, lowly, submiss, base, abiect: also
 low or base, in voice temperate or gentle.
 Sublytistror, m, g. Digest. He that se-
 teth on or under.
 Sublytitor, & Sumlytitor, is, m, f, sum,
 ère, *Sublytitor*. To send priuily
 or by stealth, to send one to succed to
 suborne, or priuily to send, as accusers to
 appeare one: to send or bring in the meane
 time: to plant or set in the ground: to put
 or set under, as a calfe, foale or lambe is
 set under the dam to sucke: to bow downe,
 to humble, to submit, to apply himselfe to:
 to debase, to faint and be afraid of to give
 place: also to let grow in length, Plin. iun.
 To close up, to cast or lay downe, Ovid.
 Sublytiter prata in fœnum, Col. To let
 the meadowes grow for hay. Ad mensu-
 ram discentis sublytiter se, Quint. To
 apply himselfe to the capacite of the
 scholler. Sublytiter animum alicui
 periculo, Brut. To faint and be afraid of
 a danger. Sublytiter alicui, To send
 one to succed a man in the governance
 of a Province. Sublytiter arma, To yield
 up their weapons, as we say, to lay downe
 their bucklers: quod erat gladiatorum

jam laetorum, & mortem metuentium
 Senec.
 Sublytissè, adverb. *Sublytissè*.
 Somewhat grievously or displeasantly.
 Sublytissio, as, Gloss. To vex or
 trouble somewhat.
 Sublytissus, a, um, *Sublytissus*.
 Somewhat grievous or displeasant.
 Sublytissus, ère, ère, Terent.
Sublytissus. To warne priuily, to put in
 minde of a thing, to give one warning, to
 give a by warning, to give a watchword:
 also to give halfe a checke, to give a pri-
 vate checke or taunt.
 Sublytorde, es, ère, To bite softly or
 priuily.
 Sublytor, oris, m, f, gen. verb. Liv.
 One that putteth aside, or maketh roome.
 Sublytor aditus, Liv. A porter or usher
 of the hall.
 Sublytus, a, um, Horat. Remoued
 farre from, taken away, put aside, laid
 apart.
 Sublytuo, vel Sumlytuo, es, ère, ère,
 Col. To remouee or carry farre
 off: to drive out of a place: to cause to a-
 void, give place, make way or roome: to
 repell or put backe, to keepe from: to lay
 apart, to separate: to discharge a man of
 his office: to depose. Sublytuo alicquem
 a negotiatione, Proconsulatu, &c. To
 depose, to discharge. Sublytuo alic-
 quos in extremam aciem, Liv. To re-
 mouee into, &c.
 Sublytutor, Imperf. Senec. They
 make way or roome.
 Sublytorde, adverb. August. Some-
 what crabbedly.
 Sublytordeus, a, um, *Sublytordeus*. Some-
 what crabbed and froward, somewhat
 hard to please, somewhat rigorous.
 Sublytuplex numerus, lfid. Which
 is contained in another number, twice,
 thrise, foure times, or many times.
 Sublytuscus, ère, part. Plin.
 Sublytuscus, ère, natus sum, fci, dep.
 Plin. *Sublytuscus*. To grow or spring up
 under, to begin to bud or bloome.
 Sublytus, as, are. To swim or be under,
 Silius. Cui opponitur Exo, as.
 Sublytullis, le, adiect. Sidon. Which is
 tyed under.
 Sublytullis, ère, f, g. A binding or han-
 ging to.
 Sublytulo, is, nex, li, xum, ère, Virgil.
Sublytulo. To binde, a dde, hang, or ioyne,
 to fasten, to subscribe.
 Sublytutor, oris, m, g. Hieron. He
 that drieth a thing faintly.
 Sublytuo, as, *Sublytuo*. To deny some-
 what, halfe to denie.
 Sublytuo, as, Apul. *Sublytuo*. To cut
 sweyver, to weaken.
 Sublytux, a, um, a Sublytor, Stat.
 Sublytux, a, um, Varr. *Sublytux*.
 Somewhat blacke, blackish, &c. vide
 Fuscus.
 Sublytor, ère, natus sum, niti, *Sublytor*.
 To labour or stay against a thing,
 to be sustained up, to trust to.
 Sublytux, a, um, part. Underpropped,
 borne

boine up, *trailing to, having underneath.*
 Subnixis alis, *With arms a kenbow,*
 Plaut. vide Anstaur.
 Subnido, as, *To make a knot under a thing.*
 Subnotatio, f. g. Digest. *A subscribing or noting.*
 Subnoto, as, Mart. *Subnoto.* To note or make, to subscribe, to note after a fashion, half to note.
 Subnubilis, a, um, Cels. *Subnubilis.* Somewhat cloudie, half overcast with clouds.
 Sbo, as, Plin. *Subnoto.* To grunt as the Sow doth, desiring to have the Bore to do their kinde. Etiam in femineo sexu piscium, Apul. ut Surire in mafculino. Sicut etiam in femineo sexu hominum, subare, Lucr. *Subnoto.*
 Subobscure, adverb. Apul. Somewhat filthily.
 Subobscenus, a, um, *Subobscenus.* Somewhat filthie and dishonest.
 Subobscure, adverb. August. Somewhat obscurely.
 Subobscurus, a, um, *Subobscurus.* Somewhat obscure, darke, or hard to understand.
 Subodiosus, adverb. August. Somewhat filthily.
 Subodiosus, a, um, *Subodiosus.* Somewhat odious, envious, and baseful.
 Subodor, aris, depon. To have some sent, understanding or ynkling of a thing, Am. Marcel.
 Subolendo, is, di, sum, *Subolendo.* To offend somewhat or a little.
 Suboleo, es, bi, itum, *Suboleo.* To faint or smell a little, to have somewhat the favour of a thing, Nunquid patri subolet Terent. Doth my father perceive anything of the matter, or hath he any feeling of the matter?
 Suboles, Felt. pro Suboles.
 Suboleco, Cresco, Succresco, Felt. *Suboleco.* Idem quod subodoror.
 Subolfior, aris, *Subolfior.* To begin.
 Subopto, as, *Subopto.* To desire a little.
 Suborients, adiect. New springing up.
 Suborior, iris, vel *Suborior.* ortus sum, iri, Plin. *Suborior.* To begin to spring or grow.
 Subornatio, f. g. gen. Digest. *Subornatio.*
 Subornator, oris, m. g. Lamprid. He that suborneth, &c. An instigator under hand.
 Subornatus, a, um, part. Suborned, &c.
 Suborno, as, *Suborno.* To honour and set forth one: also to suborne or bring in a false witness: &c. To send one privately and instruct him to do or say a thing to the end to deceive.
 Subortus, us, m. g. *Subortus.* A rising up, as, of Sunne, Moone, and Stars, Lucr. Manil. vide occasus.
 Subpallidus, Cels. To waxe pale.
 Subpallidus, adverb. Enn. Somewhat palely.

Subpallidus, a, um, Cels. *Subpallidus.* Somewhat pale.
 Subpatens, Partic. Lying open beneath, Apul.
 Subpatco, es, *Subpatco.* To lie open beneath, Apul.
 Subpennatus, a, um, Catul. That is cut in the bough. Pons subpennatus. Metaphoricè, A bridge cut underneath. Idem.
 Subpinguis, gue, Cels. *Subpinguis.* Somewhat fat.
 Subpudenter, adverb. Symmac. Somewhat shamefully.
 Subpuder, vide Suppuder.
 Subradens, Partic. Envoaching or gaining ground, Am. Marcel.
 Subrancidus, a, um, *Subrancidus.* Rancid, stinking and somewhat baseful.
 Subreatus, a, um, part. Subrigor, Sil. *Subreatus.* Half upright, set upright by little and little.
 Subremigo, as, Plin. *Subremigo.* To row under, or to helpe with rowing, Quint.
 Subrepto, is, pfi, prum, *Subrepto.* To steal or runne away privily, to creepe unawares, to creepe or enter by little and little.
 Subreptio, onis, f. g. verb. à Subrepto, Plin. *Subreptio.* A stealing away.
 Subreptitius, vide Surreptitius.
 Subrepto, as, frequent. à Subrepto, Catul. *Subrepto.*
 Subridet, adverb. *Subridet.* Somewhat mockingly.
 Subriliculus, a, um, August. Somewhat scorned.
 Subrideo, es, si, *Subrideo.* To smile or laugh privily, to make a countenance of laughing.
 Subrigo, is, Plin. vide Surriro.
 Subrigo, as, Col. To water or bedew.
 Subrigus, a, um, Plinius. *Subrigus.* Moist, wet, and waterish underneath.
 Subringor, *Subringor.* To fret a little, Cic. ad Att.
 Subripio, is, vide Surripio.
 Subrisio, onis, f. g. & Subrisus, us, m. gen. *Subrisio.* A smiling.
 Subrogas, vide, Surrogo.
 Subrotarius, i, m. g. Cels. ad Cic. One used to sit under the place called Rotra.
 Subrubeco, es, bi, *Subrubeco.* Ovid. *Subrubeco.* To be somewhat red.
 Subrubundus, a, um, Cels. *Subrubundus.* Somewhat reddie.
 Subruccio, f. g. Gloss. *Subruccio.* A digging or rooting.
 Subrugio, is, Arnob. To bray somewhat.
 Subrulus, a, um, Plin. *Subrulus.* Somewhat red.
 Subrugio, Gloss. To roote or dig ge.
 Subrumo, & Subrumor, aris, Colum. *Subrumo.* To put to sucke, to suckle or to be suckled.
 Subrumpo, is, vide Subruptus, a, um, Hire.

Subrumus, mi, m. g. Varr. *Subrumus.* A sucking lamb.
 Subro, is, bi, itum, *Subro.* To digge the earth, to cast downe the ground, to undermine or underflowe, also to undoe and destroy, Horat.
 Subrustice, adverb. Gloss. Somewhat clownishly.
 Subrusticus, a, um, *Subrusticus.* Somewhat rustically, rude, or clownish.
 Subrustilus, a, um, Plin. *Subrustilus.* Rusty, somewhat shining, ruddie, or bright like the colour of gold.
 Subrudus, a, um, part. Destroyed, undermined.
 Subrullus, a, um, Plin. *Subrullus.* In taste somewhat salt.
 Subrannatio, onis, f. g. *Subrannatio.* A mocke with bending the brows and sucking up the nose.
 Subrannator, oris, m. g. *Subrannator.* A mocke.
 Subranno, nas, *Subranno.* To scorn or mocke with bending of the brows.
 Subrarcinatus, a, um, Terent. Video Cantharam subrarcinatum, non subrarcinatum, Carrying some burden underneath, & Plaut. Subrarcinatum cum libris, Lambin. in Plautum.
 Subscribo, is, pfi, prum, *Subscribo.* To write under, to subscribe: to favour a matter to assigne a cause why to write, note, or sigill: also to agree with one, and to be of his minde and opinion, to ioyne or take part with other in accusation, suit or variance against another, to aide or helpe one in, to grant him his, &c. *Subscribo.* Iudicium cum aliquo subscribere, Plin. To subscribe to a bill of complaint against one. *Subscribere causam.* To subscribe or add a reason why hee doth a thing. *Subscripsi orationi eius.* id est, favi, Liv. Subscribere odijs alicuius, Liv. To aide or helpe one to be reuenged of his enemies.
 Subscriptio, onis, f. g. gen. *Subscriptio.* A subscription, a writing underneath, a partaking with an accuser or plaintife against one.
 Subscriptor, oris, m. gen. He that in causes iudiciall ioyne with the party of the accuser, or plaintife. Subscriptores, plur. *Subscriptores.* Alex. ad Alex.
 Subscus, udis, f. g. Vitruv. A fastening of boards or timber together one with another, in loynes craft called a swallow talle, the done or culver talle. Subscus ferrea, The yron that supporteth and beareth up the mil, Iun. Also, a Cramyon, Vitruv. vide Secunda.
 Subsecivus, a, um, à Subseco. *Subsecivus.* Cut off or shred from the principal, cut, drawne, stoln, share d, borrowed, or separated from other affaires or necessarie businessse: done at times. Ager subsecivus dicitur, qui assignari propter incommo- ditatem non poterat, Spig.
 Subseco, as, bi, itum, *Subseco.* To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut downe. Pannum subsecare, Varr. To move downe hay.
 Sub-

Subsecundarius, a, um, Gell. *Subsecundarius.* That is done secondly or next after necessary and principall matters, &c. vide Subsecivus.
 Subseco, es, fedi, activ. Subsedid arbor gravi ostento, A tree sunke downe into the ground, Plin.
 Subsellium, i, m. g. *Subsellium.* Benches or seats whereon men sate in the Theatre to behold, or whereon Iudges sate in courts: a judgement place, a place where the accused persons, the accusers, and the witness did sit: sometime Iudges. Imi subsellij viri, Ase and of the lowest degree, Plaut.
 Subsellio, is, si, sum, *Subsellio.* To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter.
 Subsequor, *Subsequor.* To follow forthwith, to follow hard by. Subsequi verba dicentis, To write from the mouth of the speaker, Suet. Quod Actuarius faciunt. Subsequi alicuius literas suo sermone, To second ones letters with like words, Cic.
 Subserica vestis, Half silk, Beroald. in Sueton.
 Subsero, is, bi, itum, *Subsero.* To sow or set under a thing, to set a tree in place where another died. To whisper or secretly to report, Am. Marcel.
 Subservio, is, i, vi, itum, *Subservio.* To serve, to accord, to agree, to helpe forward.
 Subsesta, as, Veget. *Subsesta.* An ambushment whereby hostes of men are intrapped. Cui opponitur Supervenit.
 Subsestator, oris, m. g. Val. Max. *Subsestator.* He that lieth in waite to take one and kill him: one in an ambush. Subsestatores alienorum matrimoniorum, Adulterers.
 Subsestus, a, um, *Subsestus.* Under Subsestiva Græcia, Metapontus dicebatur, Ase- cond or another Greece, Apul. Sic, Italia subsestiva Græcia. Idem.
 Subsestia, as, Gorth. Generaliter quidem dicitur quicquid subsidit, atque in imo cuiusque liquidioris excrementi subsidit.
 Subsestio, es, edis, sum, *Subsestio.* To rest or settle in the bottom, to sit under: to rest, stay, or remaine, to lie in waite for one, *Subsestio.* To lie to effie, to lie in ambush. Subsestere in via, To rest or tarry in the way. *Subsestere pecunia apud eum.* Plin. Tun. The money remaine in his hand. *Subsestere in fundis vaforum subsidit.* Col. Dregs rest or settle in the bottom of vessels. Subsestebat ut prædatrix bestia, He lay close in waite like a beast for prey, Amm. Marcel.
 Subsidia, Iun. *Subsidia.* A subsidie money.
 Subsidarius, a, um, Liv. *Subsidarius.* That is sent or given to the ayde of other, that cometh to aide other.
 Subsidior, aris, *Subsidior.* To stand by ready to aide and succour, if needs be.

Subsidium, i, j, neut. gener. *Subsidium.* Aide in an extreme point, helpe, succour, refuge, rescue. Subsidium dicebatur, quando milites subsidebant in extrema acie, labentique aciei succurrebant: quod genus militum constituit ex ijs, qui emeruerant stipendia, locum tamen remanebant in exercitu, quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum, Felt.
 Subsido, is, di, sum, *Subsido.* To fall or sinke downe: to descend to the bottom: to sit, stay, rest, and bide him- selfe in a place, to cease or be allied, to stay, to stay, and not to come so abundantly as they were wont: also to invade, Lucan. Subsidere matculo dicitur comina in coitu, Horat.
 Subsidiari, milites, Soldiers serving under their colours, Am. Marcel.
 Subsidiatio, onis, f. g. gen. Paul. vide Subscriptio.
 Subsignator, m. g. Digest. He that signeth to.
 Subsignatus, a, um, particip. *Subsignatus.* Taken in an inventorie, and sealed, &c.
 Subsigno, as, *Subsigno.* To subscribe or write under, to confirme with his signe manuell.
 Subsilio, is, i, vi, itum, *Subsilio.* To leape a little, to hoppe.
 Subsilles, Felt. Little plaies belonging to sacrifices.
 Subsillis, le, Cels. *Subsillis.* Half or somewhat like.
 Subsimiliter, adverb. Gell. Somewhat like.
 Substinus, a, um, Varr. *Substinus.* That hath somewhat a camosied nose, or a flat nose.
 Substipio, is, Varr. Not to have a perfect taste, not to be very wise.
 Substipentia, f. g. Cels. The subsistence or bottom.
 Substisto, is, sti, situm, *Substisto.* To abide, remaine, or stand still: not to give place, not to recule and give backe, to stop, to resist, to withstand: also to doubt, Vlpian. Substistere sumptui, To beare or maintain the cost and charges. Substistere feras, Liv. To resist the violence of wild beasts and kill them. *Substistunt opes apud eos.* Plin. The wealth remaineth still with them. *Substistunt in aliquo loco.* Virg. To rest or stay about or in.
 Substolans, ni, *Substolans.* An East winde. Aborigine æquinoctiall, Plin.
 Substortior, iris, tum, *Substortior.* To choose by lot after other have chosen before, or to fill up the number of them that were refused before.
 Substortio, onis, f. g. *Substortio.* A choosing by lots to fill up the place of them that were refused, Suet.
 Substortior, m. g. Digest. He that draweth lots in the second place.
 Substortius, a, um, *Substortius.* Chosen, appointed or put as deputy or substitute in place of another.

Substans, part. Nullo dolore sub- stante, somnus ereptus. Sleepe gone without any paine causing it.
 Substantia, as, f. g. Quint. *Substantia.* Goods, substance, matter, riches.
 Substantivus, a, um, Rustin. *Substantivus.* That may stand by it selfe, substan- tive.
 Substernentis, part. Catul. Laying under.
 Substerno, is, stravi, atum, *Substerno.* To strew, lay, or put under in the bottom, to cast into, to abandon him- selfe to, to make all things inferior and subject to, to subdue. Substernere alicui suam pudicitiam, To prostitute the body to be carnally abused, Suet.
 Substilium, i, j, g. Felt. The dropping of raine from penthouses before or after raine, &c. a time or falling mist: also the sickness when one pisseth by drops, the strangurie, Cato, *Substilium.*
 Substituto, is, i, vi, itum, *Substituto.* To substitute or ordaine in place of another, to bring in, &c.
 Substitutio, onis, f. g. Paul. *Substitutio.* An appointing or ordaining in place of another.
 Substitutivus, a, um. A terme in lo- gicke. Propositio substitutiva. A conditional proposition, Apul.
 Substituto, m. g. Digest. He that ordaineth in his place.
 Substo, as, sti, situm, *Substo.* To stand still, to sustaine or abide constantly.
 Substramen, is, n. g. Varr. *Substramen.* Litter, straw, or any thing laid under horses or beasts.
 Substratus, a, um, part. à Substernor. *Substratus.* Laid under or strewd.
 Substratus, us, m. g. Plin. *Substratus.* A spreading or laying under, litter or other like laid under beasts.
 Substrepens, part. Softly or unper- fectly uttering, Apul.
 Substrepo, is, *Substrepo.* To make a little noise.
 Substrictus, vel substrictus, a, um, Colum. Bound hard under or strained, slender, small or lank: also well trusted up, short, well fashioned. Crura substricta, Ovid. Small spindle shankes. Quæ festivè velis substricta sit. How fearely it stretcheth, or it ties about his shoulders, Apul.
 Substringo, is, xi, tum, *Substringo.* To binde strait underneath, to straine hard, to gird underneath, to tie or trust up, to hale in also to repress or re- straine, Quint. Substringere carbasa. To hale in the shoot, Mart.
 Substructio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. *Substructio.* An underpinning or frame, a making of a foundation under. Sub- structiones insane Capitolij. Huge build- ings, Plin.
 Substructor, m. g. Vitruv. He that under- deresteth.
 Substrictus, a, um, part. Liv. *Sub-*

pervenerant, & aliquid præter id quod demetiendum erat, superesse videbatur.

Succlāmator, onis, f. g. Liv. *ἐπιφωνεῖν*. A crying to.

Succlāmator, m. g. Gloss. He that cryeth to.

Succlāmatus, a, um, part. vt Succlāmatus maledictis, Quint. In obloquie, and cried out, or ill spoken of.

Succlāmo, as, *ἐπιφωνεῖν*. To cry out in token of liking, or disliking, to cry, to give a shout.

Succollatio, f. g. Suet. A carrying on the shoulders.

Succollator, m. g. Gloss. He that carryeth on his shoulders.

Succollo, as, Suet. *κατὰ ὤμους*. To bear up a thing with the neck and shoulders, to put under the neck and shoulders.

Succonditor, qui conditori parat, Scal.

Succones qui exungunt, id est, Coactores, & Argentarii, Boet.

Succosus, a, um, Plin. & Succosior, us, compar. Col. *χλωδός*. Full of juice or moisture.

Succresco, is, *ἐκρέβω*, *ἐκρέω*, *ἐκρέω*. To grow under or low; also to increase and wax more and more, to spring and grow up, or after one, to attain to.

Succrotillus, vel tilus, a, um, à Crotillo, id est, Tenui & Exili, unde Succrotilla vox, A small and shrill voice, Scal.

Succuba, com. gen. Ovid. *μοιχαλίσ*. A whore or harlot lying with another woman's husband. Prudent. de Adonide, Florulentus Succuba.

Succubi, Paracelsi. Demones dicuntur qui sub muliebri specie corporibus assumptis, se viris, inter dormiendum subijciunt: quos incubi qui mulieres ineunt.

Succubitanus, a, um. Fit or made to lie under one's elbow, to lean upon as a window quision, Trebel. Pollio. Succubitana purpura. A Succubi Aphricæ oppido, Cæl. Rhod.

Succubus, a, *ἐκκείναι*. To lie down.

Succudo, as. Præliis to forge or frame, Varro.

Succula, a, f. g. The outward barrel earned with leavers, in a crane or windlock to draw up timber or wines, &c. Veget.

Succulentus, a, um. Full of juice, well liking or in good plight. Succulenta gracilitas, Apul.

Succumbō, is, *ἀναποδῆναι*. To lie or fall down under, to fail for feebleness, not to be able to sustain, to faint in or lose his courage, to be overcome or overcharged with anything, to be subdued, to yield in committing a thing, to fall into or commit. Doloribus succumbere. To be overcome with sorrow, not to be able to bear grief.

Succurro, is, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. To help, aide, succour, or turn to, to help, to save, or put away: to come to minde or re-

embrance. To follow or ensue upon. Succurrit aliquando præceptis alvi inanitionis. Their followeth upon the eating of the leaf of Eucynus, a quicke or dangerous lacke.

Succursum est, Imperf. Plin. They helped, &c.

Succus, ci, m. g. & Succus, us, m. gen. quartæ inflexionis. Idem. Apul. *ζωμός*. Juice or moisture that a healthful body receiveth of meate: also generally all manner of juice, sirup, broths: also vigour or strength.

Succusarius, ij, m. gen. A trotting or jogging horse.

Succussatio, onis, & Succussatura, a, f. g. * The trotting or jogging of an horse.

Succussator, Lucill. vide Succussarius.

Succusso, as, frequent. à Succutio, activ. *πρόδω*. To shake as a trotting horse doth, to trot.

Succussio, onis, f. g. vide Succussatio.

Succussor, oris, m. g. Gell. vide Succussarius.

Succussura, vide Succussatio.

Succussus, us, m. g. verb. à Succutio. *ἀναποδῆναι*. A shaking, a trotting.

Succutio, is, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. To shake, to jogge, to lift up and shake, as the hand trotting horse shaketh him that rideth.

Suchaha, a, Arabic. A kind of thistle, called the small Carline thistle.

Sucusus, m. g. verb. A sucking.

Sucula, a, f. g. & Suculus, li, m. g. Iustin. dimin. à Suc, Plaut. *χοιρίδιον*. A sucking pigge: also a part of the engine called a crane, serving to lift up or let downe anything of weight, a winde, or rather the outward barre turned with leavers, full of holes like sowes bigger, Scal. a kind of under garment, Plaut.

Succula, arum, f. g. *ὀφθαλμοί*. A number of flares called the fawn flares, which appeared the twelve kalends of June, and bee called Hyades.

Sudabundus, a, um, Ovid. All of a sweat, sweating.

Sudaminæ, arum, f. g. Iun. Red and angry wheles, & Sudamina, num.

Sudariolum, li, n. g. dim. à Sudarium, Apul.

Sudarium, ij, n. g. Suet. *καταδέρματα*. A napkin or handkerchiefe.

Sudatio, onis, f. g. Senec. *ἰδρώς*. A sweating.

Sudator, oris, m. g. verb. Plin. One that sweateth, a great sweater. Qui sudore diploretico solvitur. ut in Cardiac. Cæl. Rhodig.

Sudatōrium, ij, n. g. Senec. A stowe or hot house.

Sudatōrius, a, um, Plaut. That belongeth to sweating. Sudatōriæ, vinctiones, Presently after sweating, Plaut.

Sudatrix, icis, f. g. verb. Mart. A woman that sweateth.

Sudatus, a, um, Ovid. Besweated, all wet, or moistened with sweat, sweating out: also that one hath taken much paine in to worke it cunningly, Claud.

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Sudes, is, f. g. gen. Virg. *ὑδρὸς*. A certain speere burned at the end, an hedge-spike. A wooden sword, wherewith soldiers practised about a post, Veget. Vnde Iuvenalis, vulnera pati. Quem cavat affiduis fudibus.

Sudiculum, li, neu. gen. Fest. A kinde of whippe.

Sidis, is, f. g. gen. Plin. *σπυγμή*. A certain fish of a very great bignesse, and taste not unpleasant: also a vine prop or stay, Iun.

Sido, as, ans. *ἰδῆναι*. To sweate, to drop with, to labour sore, to travel or take much paines: to have much to doe, Terent. To be moist or wet, Autumno sudante, Lucret.

Sidor, oris, m. g. *ἰδρὸς*. Sweat: also labour, paine, travel, moisture or wet. Sudor maris, Lucret. Sudore digerit. To wipe all to sweat, Cels.

Sidum, di, n. g. Virg. *ἰδρῶν*. The cleare firmament without cloudes, faire and drie weather after wet and raine.

Sufficio, is, *ἐκτρέφω*. * To bring in use or custome.

Suco, es, *ἐκτρέφω*, & Suesco, is, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. To be wont, to accustom.

Sueta, a, Swines flesh, Varr.

Sueta, Plaut. The part of a sowe.

Suetus, a, um, part. à Suesco, Accusativus, wont.

Sufes, Consul lingua Pœnorum, Fest.

Suffarcinatus, a, um, Stat. Stuffed with apparell.

Suffarcinatus, a, um, Plaut. *συνσπασμένος*. Trussed, stuffed up. vide Subfucinatus.

Suffarcino, as, Terent. *ἐμπροσθεν*. To load or burden, to trusse or stuff up.

Suffarctatus, a, um, Plin. *βουβὸν*. A swine. That carryeth meale or flower to any place to sell, vide Subfarcinatus.

Suffatura, a, f. g. Tercul. Idem quod Substituta.

Suffectus, a, um, part. à Sufficio, Colum.

Suffectus, a, um, à Sufficio. Substituted, or put in place of another: straked with.

Sufferentia, a, f. g. gen. Tertul. Suffering.

Suffero, fers, sustli, sublatum, ferre. *ἐκτρέφω*. To sustain, suffer, abide, bear, or carry: to undertake, or take upon him.

Suffertim, adverb. Suet. More thick and fully.

Suffertus, a, um, particip. à Sufferio, Senec. *ἡμωπῆς*. Filled, suffed, replenished. Full and strong, Suet. Sabellicus, tolerabile.

Suffervicio, is, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. Plin. *ἐκτρέφω*. To make settle, or be somewhat here.

Suffervicio, is, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. Plin. To be made somewhat here.

Suffervico, es, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. Plin. *ἐκτρέφω*. To be somewhat here.

Suffes, cis lingua Pœnica. A Consul in Carthage, Liv.

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Suffibulum, li, neut. gen. vide Substibulum.

Sufficiens, tis, vt Testis sufficiens, Paul. A sufficient witness.

Sufficeret, adverb. Digest. *ἰκανός*. Sufficiently.

Sufficio, is, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. To suffice, to be sufficient or enough, to content to be sufficiently or abundantly able: to provide and furnish with: to minister: to give. *ἐκτρέφω*. To serve with, &c. also to substitute, choose, or put in the place of another. *ἐκτρέφω*. To die or staine.

Sufficere tibi debet, si, &c. Plin. It should suffice you if, &c. Sufficere paucorum cupiditati. To satisfy the concourse desire of a few. Non sufficient vires ad consularia munera obunda, Liv.

Hee is not able to doe those things that appertaine to the Consulship. ¶ Sufficere sibi non potest, Vlp. Hee is not able to see to his owne good. ¶ Sufficere aliquem in alterius locum. To choose into another mans place. ¶ Nec obniti contra sufficimus, Virg. We are not able to resist them.

Sufficiens, a, um, part. Colum. To be perfumed.

Suffigo, is, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. Plin. *ἐκτρέφω*. To fasten or nail up, to hang upon.

Suffimen, ynīs, Ovid. & Suffimentum, ti, n. gen. Plin. *σπυγμή*. A perfume, a fumigation, any thing that being laid or cast upon hot coales, maketh a sweete smell. Olim erat confectio ex faba, milio, mulso, sparo, quo tempore aves finierunt.

Suffio, is, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. Plin. *ἐκτρέφω*. To perfume.

Sufficit, ci, m. gen. Fest. The cod of a ramme which was made for a purse, to containe and keepe money in.

Sufficio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. Plin. vide Suffimen.

Suffitor, oris, m. g. verb. Plin. *ἐκτρέφω*. He that maketh a perfume, a perfumer.

Suffitus, a, um, part. Plaut. *ἐκτρέφω*. That is perfumed, burned and smoked.

Suffitus, us, masc. gen. verbal. Plin. *σπυγμή*. A perfuming, which is made of drie things: to stope distillations which fall from the braine in the lower part.

Suffixus, a, um, part. à Suffigor, eris, Lucan. Fastened, set upon.

Sufflaminis, inis, neut. gen. Iuv. *ἐκτρέφω*. The scatch which is put into the whele left the cart be overtowne, or over hastily driven, the trigger.

Sufflaminio, as, Senec. *ἐκτρέφω*. To stay or hold wheles backe with that instrument, to scatch the wheles.

Sufflatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *ἐκτρέφω*. A blowing or puffing up.

Sufflator, oris, m. g. He that bloweth.

Sufflatus, a, um, ad Her. Blown, puffed up. Alis sufflata fastigijs templa, Prædix standing, or raised up

with high Lamborne or Towres, Amm. Mercl.

Sufflatus, us, m. gen. Plin. vide Sufflatio.

Sufflavus, a, um, Sueton. *ἐκτρέφω*. Somewhat yellow, yellowish.

Sufflo, as, Plin. *ἐκτρέφω*. To blowe, to puffe up: also to whisper in ones eares, Plaut. Sufflare languidos ignes, To blow the fire ready to goe out, Plin. Sufficio quid se sufflavit uxori suæ, id est, iratus est, Lamb. in Plaut.

Sufflo, onis, Paracelsi. The hearb Sow-bread or swines bread.

Suffocatio, onis, stem. gen. verb. Plin. A strangling, a choaking: a stifling, a stopping.

Suffocator, oris, m. g. * He that strangeth or stifles.

Suffoco, as, à Faucibus, Ovid. *ἐκτρέφω*. To stop the breath, to strangle, to stifle, to choke, to kill.

Suffoco, as, à Foco. To perfume, to burne frankincense, &c. Scal.

Suffodio, is, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. Colum. *ἐκτρέφω*. To digge under, to make hollow underneath: to undermine: to thrust through.

Suffosso, onis, f. g. verb. Senec. *ἐκτρέφω*. To digging under, an undermining.

Suffossus, a, um, part. Digged up, cast downe, destroyed. Equus suffossus, Virg. A stumbling iade.

Suffragatio, idem quod Suffrenatio. Suffraganeus, ci, m. g. Iun. A suffragane, or the Bishops viceregent.

Suffragatio, onis, f. g. verb. *ἐκτρέφω*. A declaration of consent or favour, a giving of ones voice in election.

Suffragator, oris, m. g. verb. *ἐκτρέφω*. One that helpeth with his good word or voice, a supporter or maintainer. An advocate or Attorney, Am. Marcell.

Suffragatorius, a, um. Of or belonging to him that helpeth one with his good word or voice at the time of election.

Suffragino, as, Cat. Idem quod Subperno, as. Suffraginem incido. To bew the tounge.

Suffraginosis, a, um, vt Equus suffraginosus, Colum. That is diseased in the tounge or pattern, that hath the scratches or sores.

Suffragium, ij, n. g. *ἐκτρέφω*. A suffrage, or voice: favour, election: consent, opinion, or judgement: the voice of men in giving their consent: help or succour: also a rooke in the sea.

Suffragio, onis, f. g. gen. Plin. *καμμή*. The joint of the hinder legge of a beast called the hough: sometime the pastern: also the young spring of a vine, Colum.

Suffragor, aris, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. Ari, ans, verb. depon. *ἐκτρέφω*. To speake in ones part favourably, to give his voice or good word, to favour or helpe. Suffragari aliqui ad collatum. *ἐκτρέφω*. To give his voice or suffrage to one, or to helpe one to suffragi.

Suffragus, a, um, Gloss. Whose thighes are broken.

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Suffragus, a, um, Gloss. Whose thighes are broken.

Suffrenatio, onis, f. g. Plin. *ἐκτρέφω*. A bending or fast joining together of stones in a wall.

Suffrendeo, vnde Suffrendeus, Am. Marcell.

Suffrigo, as, ui, & avi, *ἐκτρέφω*, & *ἐκτρέφω*, are, Colum. *ἐκτρέφω*. To rub off.

Suffrigidus, a, um. * Halfe cold.

Suffringo, is, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*, are, Colum. *ἐκτρέφω*. To breake under, to breake in the middle.

Suffrio, as, are, Colum. *ἐκτρέφω*. To crumble a thing somewhat small.

Suffrutex, icis. That thing which groweth having the forme meane betwene an hearb and a shrub.

Suffuerat, pro Sub eodem teo erar, Fest.

Suffugio, is, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*, Liv. *ἐκτρέφω*. To flee away privately, to summe, not to away with.

Suffugium, ij, n. g. Ovid. *ἐκτρέφω*. A place of refuge or succour.

Suffulcio, is, ci, tum, ire, Var. *ἐκτρέφω*. To stay or hold up: to sustain, bear up, underprop.

Suffultus, a, um, part. ad Her. Underpropped, staid up.

Suffumigatio, f. g. Cels. A suffumigation.

Suffumigo, as, Varro. *ἐκτρέφω*. To make smoke underneath, to make a suffumigation.

Suffundatus, a, um, Varr. Underlaid or laid under, as a foundation is at the bottom of a thing.

Suffundo, is, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*, dens, Plaut. *ἐκτρέφω*. To cast or pour downe liquor on a thing, to cast abroad, to spread over and over: to wet: to staine or die, to give or cause to have: also to trouble or confound, Senec.

Suffuror, aris, depon. Plaut. *ἐκτρέφω*. To seale privately.

Superfluo, is, *li, ère*, Plin. *Insuper-
dit. To build or spring over, to begin to
bring forth others fresh flowers after the
winding of the first.*
Superfluus, adverb. * Superfluusly.
Superfluitas, *avis*, f.g. Plin. *Ouerplus,
superfluitas, more than needs.*
Superfluo, is, *xi, xum, ère, περισσότης*. *To
overflow or runne over: also to abound
to be superfluous.*
Superfluus, a, um, Papin. *Overflows. That
runneth over, that is superfluous or abound-
eth, the ouerplus, Superfluus bonorum*
Papin. *The ouerplus of goods.*
Superfœtatio, f.g. Plin. *A conceiving
after the first young.*
Superfœto, as, Plin. *Εμπεύνητο. The
first young to conceive another.*
Superforaneus, a, um, Apoll. *Super-
fluus.*
Superfœre, Scav. *To remaine.*
Superfugio, Gloss. *To flee away.*
Superfugium, neut. gen. Gloss. *fly-
ing.*
Superfluere, es, ère, Scat. *ὑπερρρεῖν
ἵνα. To shine or cast great light upon.*
Superfundens, *is*, part. Liv. *Shewing
it selfe outwardly.*
Superfundo, is, *iudi, ūlum, ère*, Col. *ὑπερ-
τίθημι. To poure or cast upon.*
Superfusus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Poured
upon, overflowing, spread abroad. Super-
fusa gens montibus*, Plin. *A peopel
dwelling (scattering on the mountaines.*
Superfusus, a, um, part. a Superfusus
Plin. *That shall remaine.*
Supergero, is, *ssii, ūlum, ère*, Col. *ὑπερ-
γέρω. To cast or heape upon.*
Supergradio vel Supergradio, is, *ssii.*
Supergræssator, Apul. *Idem quod
Supergradior vel gredior.*
Supergrædior, *eris, ssus sum, di*, Plin. *ὑπερ-
γρᾶσσω. To goe upon: also to passe o
excell.* Quint.
Supergræffus, a, um, part. Quint.
Superhumeralis, is, a, g. Iun. vide H
pomis.
Superi, *orum, n.g.* *The gods above, the
that are in heauen: gods, faints, angels
&c. Also they that be liuing upon earth
Silius. Cræsus dives apud Iuperos.*
Superiatio, is, *eci, adum, ère*, Colum.
*ὑπερβάλλω. To cast or lay upon: also to sa
or adde moreover.* Liv.
Superiatio, as, Plin. *ὑπερβάλλω. To
cast upon often, to cast over or beyond.*
Superiatio, *onis*, f.g. verb. Quint. *A
casting upon: Hyperbole.*
Superiectus, *us, m.g.* Col. *ὑπερβάλλω
A leaping or couering, as an horse doth
a mare: a casting upon.*
Superiocio, is, Colum. vide Suberia
cio.
Superillugo, as, Plin. *ὑπερβάλλω. To bin
or tie upon.*
Superinlindendus, a, um, *To be annoi-
ted upon.* Celf.
Superilluino, is, Plin. *ὑπερβάλλω. To an-
noie or smite upon.*
Superillitus, a, um, Celf. *Annoiate
ouer.*

Superlati
tute degree.
Superlati
upon or ouer
ferred.
Superlati
tois d'yeux.
doore.
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zelo. To sm
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perat, Of the
Superobro
Xen. To ouer
quite and ele
Superobro
med aboue.
Superpar
portion, where
other, and the
betweene 2.
etc.
Superpar
where one no
there be some
Superpell
Medull. Grat
Superpen
to surpassing
Superping
to. To print
is mixed.

Superpondero, as, Colm. To weigh exactly.

Superpondium, ii, n. g. *Imus, super*
Ouer weight, more then measure.

Superpono, is, sui, tum, &c, Pl. *Imus*
titudine. To put ouer, to set and put upon.

Superponere villam profluenti, Co
To set and build an house upon the river.

Superpositus, a, um, Stat. Put or
ouer.

Superrado, is, di, sum, &c, Plin. *Imus*
glio. To scrape upon, to shake the upper
part.

Superrafus, a, um, Capell. Scrap
ouer.

Superruo, is, ere. To rish or fall upon
Apul.

Superréflo, To shine from above
Prudent.

Supescando, is, di, sum, &c, Li. *Imus*
Calce. To climb upon

Superscribo, is, &c, Mod. *Imus*
To write upon ouer.

Superscriptus, a, um, part. Suct. Writ
ten upon.

Supersedeo, es, &di, sum, &c, *Imus*
diadema. To omit or leave to do a thing
to leave off, to cease, to spare, to let pass

Supersedere pugnae, Hirt. & Præ
superfedere, Cæli. To cease from fighting

¶ Operam supersedere, Gell. To (arce
from taking or doing their endeauor

¶ Superledi scribere, Liv. I ceased
write: also I left unwritten, Plin. iun.

Superfessus, a, um. Illis omnibus sit
perfessus, Lettinghefeall exstings passe
gooby Apul.

Superfido, es, &re. To sit upon, Am
Marcell.

Superfido, is, li, o, i, i, i, itum, Tre, Co
Imus superfido. To leape or hop upon

Superfisso, is, &re. To stand ouer, Am
Marcell.

Superfargo, vel Superfpergo, is, &
sum, &c, Cat. *Imus* *Imus*. To sprinkle
cast upon:

Superfagino, as, Tacit. *Imus* *Imus*
To ouerslow.

Superferno, is, strāvi, strātum, *Imus*
Imus *Imus*. To strew or couer ouer.

Superfites, itis, ad, &re, *Imus*
stivious, be that ouerliueth, remaineth
liue after they be dead, or tarrieth af
ter they be gone, escaped, and (asse) also pro
fens, Plaut. a winefeil, Fest. Tiberio si
perfites fuit, Tacit. He liued after Tibe
rius. ¶ Superfites tui convivio, Sene
That riseth last from the table. Bellorum
superfites, Tacit. That escapeth and liueth
after warre.

Superfinitio, dnis, f. g. *Imus* *Imus*
A (superfition or vaine religion or deuoti
on, an honoring of that should not be ho
noured, a vaine reuerence or feare toward
the thing wherein is no efficacy or force
but only by ill-flow, spiced conscience
vaine thing, superfizion.

Superfinitio, a. A wife woman or
wi Card, Plaut.

Superfinitus, adv. *Imus* *Imus*
Vainly, (after finitum) *Imus* *Imus*

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Superventores, *A company of soldiers, a part from the body of the army in battle, ready to come upon the enemies, Am. M. recell.*

Superventus, *us, m, g. verb. Plin. in-
lucio. A coming upon one suddenly.*

Cui opponitur, Subiecta, *Veget.*

Supervestio, *is, ivi, itum, ire, Plin.
in-vestio. To cover over, to show out-
ward.*

Supervestitus, *a, um, Apul. Covered
over.*

Supervivo, *is, xi, etc. in-vestio. To re-
cover from peril of death, or when a man
seems to be dead.*

Supervivens, *Overliving. Ipse mihi
supervivens & posthumus, Apul.*

Supervivens, *is, xi, cum, etc. Cell. in-
vestio. To appear upon.*

Supervivito, *as, Vir. p. in-vestio. To
live over often.*

Supervivo, *as, & part. ans, Plin. in-
vestio. To live over.*

Supervivito, *is, xi, cum, Col. in-vestio. To
tumble, to wallow upon.*

Supervivo, *a, um, etc. The highest or up-
permost, above.*

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voluntatem, *I have no ability but good
will to reward, &c. Si vita suppedit, I
be shall live.*

Supplatio, *f. Digest. A stealing or
pilfering.*

Supplio, *as, Plaut. in-vestio. To
steal underhand or craftily, to rob or
pill.*

Supplanto, *as, a planta pedis. To
trip with the foot, to also to supplant, to over-
throw, to deceive in procuring one to his
hindrance or damage.*

Supplanto, *as, a sub & planto, Col.
in-vestio. To plant underneath, to un-
derplant and set up a thing bending to the
ground.*

Supplaudo, *is, si, etc. To rejoice pri-
vily.*

Supplementum, *ti, n, g. m. in-vestio.
That supplies or maketh up that lacketh
in quantity or number, a supply: a filling
up of the number and places of, &c.*

Suppleo, *es, evi, eum, etc. m. in-vestio. To
make up that which lacketh, to supply, to
make even and perfect: to fill the place of
him that lacketh, to furnish, to fill, to
make, or close up: also to help one to
speak when he cannot answer. Defecta
supplere, To supply or make up what is
wanting, Apul.*

Supplex, *icis, adiect. in-vestio, in-vestio.
Humbly increasing, suppliant: that de-
sires any thing kneeling or prostrate. Li-
belli supplices, Mart. Supplicationes, bills
containing supplications.*

Supplicabatur, *Impers. Plin. There
was sacrifice made.*

Supplicamentum, *i, n, g. Idem quod
Supplicatio, Arnob. Apul.*

Supplicans, *tis, part. Terent. Humbly
intreating.*

Supplicatio, *onis, f, g. verb. in-vestio.
Prayer, supplication, request, a general
procession, a sacrifice or public feast.*

Suppliciter, *& Suppliciter, adverb.
Varr. in-vestio. Humbly kneeling in
manner of supplication.*

Supplicium, *i, n, g. in-vestio, in-vestio.
Punishment, correction, pain, torment: al-
so supplication, prayer, Varro. Profection.
Dis supplicia decernere, Sallust. A
kind of sacrifice, Festus. Supplicia sunt
scepta quae caduceatores portant,
Scal.*

Supplicio, *as, in-vestio. To beseech or
intreat humbly, to make humble request:
also to make sacrifice. Supplicare Deo
pro innocentis salute, To pray to God
for.*

Suppliciter, *adverb. Idem quod Sup-
pliciter, Apul.*

Supplodo, *is, si, sum, etc. in-vestio.
To stamp or make a noise with the feet:
to stamp on the ground.*

Supplodio, *onis, f, g. gener. verb.
in-vestio. A stamping or noise with
the feet.*

Supplodit, *is, si, sum, etc. in-vestio.
A stamping or noise with the feet.*

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Surrogis, pro Surgo, &c. Felt.
Surripitur, Imperf. Entrance closely,
by little and little is made. Q. int.
Surripit, a, um, Plaut. *κρυπτατος*.
Stolne, or sally come by, done by stealth,
there no man knoweth of.
Surripus, a, um, part. Taken, stolen a-
way.

Surrex, pro Surrexiste, Horat.
Surrex, a, um, Virg. *εξα-
ντα*. To raise up, to lift upright on high,
to beate and lift up on high by little and
little: also to tie to a stake.

Surripendus, a, um, part. Ovid.
Surripio, is, ut, part. *επιπιο*. To
steale, withdraw, or take away priuily:
to lift up hastily or in height, to prevent.
Capitum ex alticulis custodia furripere.
To steale or slippe away from one: to
give one the slippe.

Surrogatio, onis, f. g. A substitution
or appointing in ones roome.
Surrogator, m, g. Cod. He that substi-
tuteh in his place.

Surrogis, a, um, *αποκαθισμι*. To put in
place of another, to make a deputie, to ap-
point or put in ones roome, to substitute or
subrogate.

Sursum, adverb. Terent. *ανω*. Upward,
up. Sursum verum. Upward: also to and
fro. Sursum versus. Idem, Lucret.

Surus, i, m, g. Felt. *συνωλ*. A stake.
A branch. Vnde Surculus. Marginalis
Annotation in Plin.

Sus, adverb. *πρηνος*.
Sus, & suis, m, & f. g. *δε, ος*. A sow or
hogge, a swine. Validi fues. Strong bores,
Lucret.

Susceptio, onis, f. g. *αποδεχια*. An en-
terpryse, a taking of a thing in hand, an
undertaking.

Susceptor, oris, m, g. *επιλαβος*. A
godfather: also he that hireth others, Vlp.
that same that Manceps, Inst. Suscep-
tores, plur. Takers or receivers of tribute
in the Romane provinces, Codex. In every
counye or city, Notitia.

Suscepum, ti, n, g. Ovid. *επιλαβος*.
A thing undertaken or enterprised.
Susceptus, a, um, partic. *αποδεχμενος*.
Received, enterprised, undertaken, begot-
ten. Qua [dic] vinam susceptus non
effem. On which day I would I had not
bene borne, Cic.

Susicio, is, tre, Plaut. *ισμυ*. To know.
Suscipio, is, *επι, πτυμ, ens, endus, a*
Sub & Capio. *παραδεχομαι*. To under-
take, to take on, to usure, to admit, to re-
ceive, to enterpryse, to ha?ard, adventure,
put himselfe in, or incur, or run into: to
counterpryse: to beget: to commit: to con-
ceive: also to take the talke after one,
and answer, Virgil. To haue, make, or
take, Ovid. In civitatem suscipi. To
be made a citi?en or burgeise. Tantum
sibi autoritatis susceperit in repu-
blica, &c. Hee usurped or took upon him
so much autoritie. ¶ Eacius in te sus-
cipere. To commit some bawny offence.
¶ Voluntatem erga aliquem suscipere.
To conceive a good affection toward one.

Liberos ex aliqua suscipere. To be-
get or haue children by a woman. ¶ Sus-
cipere deo vota pro aliquo, Plinius.
Iun. To pray or make some vow to God
for one. ¶ Suscipi in lucem. To bee
borne.

Suscipibulum, li, n, g. Varr. *δρυνητα*.
or. A pro location or stirring: also ciner
or touchwood, Iun.

Suscitatio, f. g. August. An often stir-
ring up.

Suscito, as, *εγχει*. To take one out of
his sleepe, to raise up, to call to his worke,
to stir or provoke, to kinkle or quicken: to
exhort, to moue.

Susinus, * vide Susinus.
Susitcus, ci, m, g. Felt. A rammer ball
codde.

Susinus, a, um, Plin. *σεννος*. Made of
lillies.

Suspectio, vide Suspicio, onis.
Suspectus, as, Mart. *αποδεχμενος*. To be-
hold above: to looke upon often: also to
see beneath, or to looke downe, Plin. greatly
to suspect, Terent.

Suspectus, a, um, & Susceptor, us.
αποδεχμενος. Mistrusted, suspected, misde-
med. Susceptor de obsecris. Very sus-
picious or fearefull of shings vnseene,
Am. Marcell.

Suspectus, us, m, g. Plin. *αποδεχμενος*.
A looking or beholding upward: also
height, Virg. Admiration, Ovid. A loo-
king between vs and the light. Nigri-
cans aspectu idemque suspecta reful-
gens de purpureo colore, Plinius.
Also qui suspicitur which is seene about,
Suspectumque jugum Cumis. Immi-
nens Cumis. A hill ouerlooking Cumæ,
Iuven.

Suspendens, tis, part. Suet. Holding
in suspense and doubt.

Suspendeo, es, di, sum, *ερε, Col.* *απο-
κρεμαται*. To be banged ouer, or on high,
to appeare a little.

Suspendium, ii, n, g. *αποκρεμαται*. An
hanging, an halter.

Suspendiosus, a, um, Plin. *αποκρεμα-
ταιος*. That is hangd on a gibbet or gal-
lowes.

Suspendo, is, sum, *ερε, διαπτα, δια-
κρεμαται*. To hang up or upon: also to de-
lay, to deferre. *αποδεχμενος*. To stay, pause
or rest: to keepe one in suspense and doubt,
to make to looke for doubtfully: also to care
or till, Virg. Aedificium suspendere.
To build an house upon arches, vauers, or
pillers. Suspendere arbori, &c. de arbo-
re, & In arbore, To hang on a tree.

¶ Suspendere se fisco, Quint. & In
furas suspendere, Vlpian. To hang him-
selfe. Suspendere libellos. To set up bills
in the most conspicuous places of a city, as
touching him and his goods, who hideth
his head to defraud creditors, Sen. A kind
of outlawing. Fluxiones oculorum sus-
pendere. To stay the waterish humors
or Rheume that taketh into the eyes, Plin.
Suspenditur tellus ligneris columnis.
The ground is underpropped with timbers:
as in digging for gold or Cole, &c. Plin.

Suspensio, onis, f. g. Hirt. An hanging
up: also doubt, uncertainty of minde.
Simpl.

Suspensissimus, a, um, vt, Suspensissi-
mum paltinatum, Col. A place after
it is delued, not trodden, rammed, or pres-
sed downe, but left very light and hollow.

Suspensor, m, g. Gloss. Hee that
hangeth.

Suspensura, æ, f. gen. Senec. A han-
ging up.

Suspensus, a, um, part. *αποκρεμαται*.
Hanged up: also vncertaine, doubtfull,
fearefull, carefull, hanging in doubt or
suspence, that can not tell what to doe,
flaid. Suspensus somnus. A slumber, an
vnquiet sleepe. Gradus suspensus digitis,
Ovid. A going on his toes softly for ma-
king a noise.

Suspensæ, æis, com, g. Tacit. *αποκρε-
μαται*. That suspecteth or deemeth.

Suspicio, is, xi, cum, *ερε, ens, αραχτι-
στω*. To looke up: also to honour, to haue
in admiration. *αποκρεμαται*. To be in loue
with: also to suspect. *αποκρεμαται*. Salut.

Suspiciere in ealum. To looke up to hea-
uen. ¶ Suspiciere aliquem. To haue one
in great admiration: also to suspect one,
Salut.

Suspicio, onis, f. gen. verb. *αποκρε-
μαται*. Mistrust, suspicion, misdeeming, doubt.

Suspicio, & Susceptor Suspiciatus,
part. passiv. Apul. & Curtius.

Suspiciōs, & Suspiciōsus, adverb.
αποκρεμαται. Mistrustfully, suspiciously.

Suspiciōsus, & Suspiciōsus, a,
um, *αποκρεμαται*. Full of suspicion, suspi-
tious, very dangerous and much to be fea-
red.

Suspico, as, Aet. Idem quod Suspi-
cor, Plaut.

Suspitor, aris, & part. ans, dep. *αποκρε-
μαται*. To suspect, suppose, deeme, or con-
iecture.

Suspiratio, onis, f. g. Senec. *εναγία*. A
sighing.

Suspirator, m, g. Gloss. Hee that sigheth
after any thing.

Suspiratus, us, masc. gen. Ovid. I-
dem.

Suspiriosus, a, um, Plin. *αποκρεμαται*.
Pensive, that fetcheth breath or winde pain-
fully, short or broken winded: that blow-
eth much.

Suspiritus, us, masc. gen. Shortness
of breath, Plautus. Also, a sigh, A-
pul.

Suspirium, ii, n, g. *εναγία*. A sigh:
also a short breathing, Plin.

Suspiro, as, & part. ans, andus *εναγί-
στω*. To sigh, to desire feruently, to sigh after one
or for one: also to cast up, Lucan. Matrem
suspirat, Iuv. & In matrem suspirat,
Ovid. Hee sigheth after his mother.

Susque, deque habere, Plaut. *αποκρε-
μαται*. To be nothing solicitous or careful-
not to reckon or passe how the matter go-
eth: also to be indifferent and at a point,
Gell.

Susulto, is, *ερε*. To leap up, vide Sub-
silio.

Susten-

Sustendo, is, *ερε*. To susteine, to de-
ceine one: to goe about a thing.

Sustentaculum, li, n, g. * *επικρατα*. That
which sustaineeth or beareth up.

Sustentatio, onis, f. g. gen. verbal.
αποκρεμαται. A staying up, a sustaining, a de-
laying.

Sustentator, m, g. Quint. Hee that
helpeth.

Sustentatum est, Imperf. Cæs. They
resisted or withstood.

Sustentatus, a, um, part. Lucr. Borne
up.

Sustentatus, us, m, g. A sustaining,
Apul. Levia sustentatus sunt, In swim-
ming to hold men up, Apul.

Sustento, as, *αποκρεμαται*. To susteine
or beare up, to uphold, to aide, fauour, defend,
helpe, nourish, comfort, seede, finde, or
maintaine. *επικρατα*. To endure, suffer or a-
bide patiently. *αποκρεμαται*. Also to deferre,
to delay. Sustentare pauperatatem. To
get a poore lining, Plin. Sustentare ali-
quandiu. To hold out for a good while
and not be knownen he was sicke, Sueton.

Sustentare intransitive. To hold out and
keepe ones owne: to rub on, neither win
nor lose, neither mend nor payre, Plaut.

¶ Sustentatum est, Imperfonaliter:
Valuit vique sustentatum est sedu-
lo, Plaut.

Sustineo, es, *ερε, entum, ερε, ανω*. To
hold or stay up, to susteine, maintaine, or
support: to suffer, forbear, endure, beare.
αποκρεμαται. To abide, to stop, restrain, re-
presse, stay, or hold back: to deferre, to de-
lay. *αποκρεμαται*. To refrain, to resist or
beare off, to seede and nourish. *επικρατα*.
To withstand, to defend, fauour, helpe and suc-
cours: or haue the charge off to beare or re-
present: to dare. Sustineat Oenone de-
cessisse Paris, Ovid. Non sustineo, I
dare not. Non sustinuit nocere, He could
not finde in his heart to hurt, Suet. Sustine-
re animam, Euen to keepe or maintaine
life. Sustinere se a respondendo. To
refraine from answering. ¶ Hanc ca-
dem spectare non sustinuit, Suet. He
could not abide to behold this, &c. ¶ Rem
in noctem sustinere, Liv. To delay or
deferre till night. ¶ Aliquem sua au-
thoritate sustinere, Brut. To defend,
shield, or succour one with or by. ¶ Cibo
aliquo sustineri, Colum. To be sustai-
ned, nourished, or fedde with. ¶ Se
sustineri a lapsu, Liv. Stateth himselfe
from falling.

Sustolio, is, *ερε, substatum, ερε*. &
partic. ans. *αποκρεμαται*. To lift up
lightly take away to kill: also to raise, Plaut.
Sustollens signa, Erecting or ad-
uancing the ensignes, Catull.

Sustu, adverb, Idem quod Sursum,
Gloss.

Sutum, pro Sursum, Cato.

Sutina, æ, f. g. A scoure and simple
couering for a bed, the same that Silyra,
Am. Marcell.

Sutiramen, inis, neut. gen. Idem
quod Sufurcus, Magicum sutiramen,
Apul.

Sufurratio, onis, f. g. verb. *αποκρεμαται*.
A whispering, a mastering.

Sufurrator, m, g. Apul. A whisperer.
Sufurro, onis, m, g. *αποκρεμαται*. A whi-
sperer, a murmurer behinde ones backe, a
secrete carrier: also that slandereth and back-
biteth one, hee that priuily with false re-
ports maketh dissension.

Sufurro, as, Terent. *αποκρεμαται*. To whi-
sper, to matter. Aure sufurrare, Ovid.
To whisper in ones eare. ¶ Cum aliquo
sufurrare, Ovid. To whisper secretly with
one.

Sufurum, ri, n, g. Ovid. vide sufurro.

Sufurro, a, um, *αποκρεμαται*. To whi-
spereth, mattereth, talketh, or maketh a
soft noise: of or belonging to whispering
or mattering.

Sufurro, ri, m, g. Hor. *αποκρεμαται*. A
priuie whispering in the eare, a soft mur-
muring, a soft and still noise, such as trees
make with winde, or a river when it run-
neth and falleth with a gentle stream, or
birds when they chatter.

Sufurro, us, m, g. Idem quod Sufur-
rus, ri. Sufurro fittula, Apul.

Sufus & Sufum, pro Sufus & Sur-
sum, Scal.

Sutætes, Plaut. *ερε, παται*. Either the
same that Sutor, or a cotten kind of sower.

Sutella, æ, f. g. Plaut. *κακοποιία*. Craf-
tie working, subtiltie, a craftie deceit,
a canillation mented to break a counaunt.

Sutela, Properly in plnum. Fine fetches.
Sutelo capiti, m, g. Sen. A wran-
gling, spbiller.

Sutelosus, a, um, Gloss. Hee that is a
wyangler in the law.

Suterna, æ, Id quod Satrina, Apul.

Sutylis, le, Plin. *παται*. That is sewed.
Sutile capillamentum, Iun. False or
counterfaine haire, a perake. ¶ Corona
sutilis, Plin. A garland of flowers tied
together with thread.

Sutor, oris, m, g. verb. *παται*. A shoe-
maker, a sower.

Sutorius, a, um, *ορε, παται*. Of or be-
longing to a shoe-maker or sower. Atram-
entum sutorium, vide Atramcenum.

¶ Cultor sutorius, Iun. A cutting, shan-
ing, or paring knife.

Sutrina, æ, f. gen. Liv. *οκρεμαται*. A
shoe-makers or coblers shop: a tailors or
sellers shop, or the trade and occupation
of such.

Sutrinum, ni, n, g. Sen. Idem.

Sutrinus, a, um, Tacit. vide Sutorius.

Sutrix, icis, f. g. * A sempster, a sheap-
ster, a woman that liueth by sewing.

Sutro, æ, f. g. Liv. *παται*. A seame, a
fastening or ioyning together, the line un-
der the yalde of a man: also a ioyning to-
gether of bones in the head, much like to a
thing diuine together with long stitches,
that manner of composition seene in the
head, wherein the bones being indented
one with another, are like the teeth of a
saw. A future: also shoe-makers sewing,
whence they be called Sutores, Suet. Su-
tina recia, vide Sagittalis.

Sutus, a, um, partic. a Suo, Virgil. *ερε*.

paupitros. Fastened together, sowed, se-
wed.

Sius, a, um, *οκρεμαται*, *ερε*. Hæ, hers
his owne. Suum esse, Vlpian. To be well
in his wits. Libidines ad omnes faci-
nus impellunt eos, qui illecebri suis
incenduntur tuis, pro earum vel ipsa-
rum, Cic. Sic Martial. Puctum tunc
are dolosa Circuit & solcas furripit
ipse suas. i. pueri. Sua mors, Naturali
death, Sen.

Suafmet, Tacit. His owne.

S Y

Syagry, Certaine date trees. A ferino
sapore, quem fernæ in apris novimus,
evidentissimeque est causa nominis,
Plin.

Syagrydes, plur. num. Athen. A kind
of fish.

Syana, æ, f. gen. Oppi. The name
of a fish.

Sybariticus, a, um, prima brev. grac.
* Dainty, wanton and costly, sumptu-
ous.

Sybania, Arist. Abagge made of an
hogges skin.

Sybarizos, August. To be ouer dainty
in meate.

Sycaminon, onis, f. g. Vlp. A kinde of
mulberry tree which was in Egypt, much
used about the rampires of the bankes of
Nilus.

Sycaminus, otherwise called Moro-
lycos. A tree in Egypt yeelding g. mms,
Cels.

Sycites, Plin. gr. A pretious stone in
colour like a figge.

Sycmbrus, ri, f. g. b. grac. Vlp. A great
tree like a fig tree, whose fruit cometh
not out at the toppes of the boughes, as
figges doe, but of the very middes of the
boughes, and is sweete like a wilde figge.
It is neuer ripe, unless it be scraped with
an iron toole. It may be called a mulberry
figgetree.

Sycopneut, gen. Mart. grac. A fig-
tree.

Sycophanta, æ, masc. gener. p. b.
Plautus. *οκρεμαται*. A beaver of tale,
a false accuser, a deceiver, a sycophant.

Sycophantia, æ, f. gen. gener. Plaut.
grac. Deceit, a false accusation, false
dealing.

Sycophantidæ, adverb. p. b. Plautus
οκρεμαται. Deceitfully, by craft, stand-
erously.

Sycophantissio, as, p. l. Plaut. *οκρεμαται*.
To slander or accuse falsely, to deale
deceitfully, to worke falsely, to deuse
cunning fetches.

Sycophantor, phantaris, Plautus.
Idem.

Sydciss, is, f. gen. gener. prima lon-
ga. Plinius. grac. A disease in the
fundament making a wart like a figge,
called also Ficus Maritica. Also a dis-
ease hauing within the eyes a little wart
or like thing.

Syd-

Syderalis, Syderatio, &c. Blasting of trees with great heat, Plinius. Idem quod Syphacellus, vel Syphacellus, Amat. Lusitan. *Also* Apoplexia. Cornario, Scribon. Syderalis, five Sideralis scientia, *Astronomy and Astrologie*, Plin. Ratio Syderalis, Idem Plin. *Also* τὸ δῖον, τὸ δὲ σῆμα. *A man here scope, or ascent of ones natiuitie*, Iul. Firmic. vide Sideralis.

Syderosus, a, um. ἀσπιδῶς. One stricken with a lance, or taken as they say.

Sydus, pro Stella, Septem Sydera errantia, Planets. Syderum in genitura coaptatio, Firmic.

Syllaba, a, f, g, gr. ἄλλαβη. A syllable.

Syllabatin, adverb κατασυναλαῖς. By syllable, syllable by syllable.

Syllabificus, a, um, gr. ἄλλοειδής. Pertaining to syllables.

Syllabus, Iun. vide Elenchus.

Syllabris, is, i, v, i, re. * To haue an appetite and desire to follow Syllas: to haue a desire to proscript, banish and murder men.

Syllagismus, m, i, m, a, f, gen. gr. Quint. A perfect argument of three partes, inferring a necessary conclusion, a syllogisme.

Sylo, Paracels. The whole world. Sylyphes, dicuntur Pygmæi, Paracels.

Sylphium, vide Lacerpitium.

Sylva, a, f, gen. δρυῖδος, ὕλη. A wood or forest full of great trees and timber wood: sometimes it is spoken of vines, sometime of beaver, Virg. Store of matter digested together: also a worke or writing made or ruffled up in haste, Quint. Mater sylva, Scribon. Woodbine or hony suckle.

Sylvani, Paracels. Sunt acerei homines & Spiritus acerei, *Also* wilde and savage men living wholly in great woods and desert places.

Sylvaticus, a, um, Plin. ὕληος. Of or belonging to the wood. Falx sylvatica, Iunius. A hedging bill or bill to loppe trees.

Sylvestris, etc. * ὕληος. To grow into woods or bushes, to waxe wilde, to cast ouer many branches.

Sylvestris, hæc stris, hoc stre, & hic & hæc Sylvestris, & hoc Sylvestre. ὕληος. Of wood or forest, full of trees or wood, woodie: also wilde, uplandish, rude, homely, of the field or country. Sylvestris in Chirurgia, is the same that Exterior. Vena sylvestris quæ & Cephalica, vide vena cephalica. Opponitur domesticæ. Interior. Domestica pars brachii vel cruris est interior, Sylvestris vero exterior.

Sylvestrior, us, comp. Plin.

Sylvicolæ, a, um, comp. Proper. ὕληος. A dweller in a forest or wood.

Sylvicultrix, is, f, g, Cato. ὕληος. Abiding in the woods.

Sylviſtragus, a, um, Lucr. ὕληος. That breaketh woods.

Sylviger, a, um, Plin. ὕληος. That beareth woods.

Sylvius, a, um, Liv. ὕληος. Full of woods or trees.

Sylvia, a, f, g, dim. Col. ὕληος. A little wood or forest.

Symbola, a, f, g, & Symbolum, li, n, g, & Symbolus, li, m, g, Plaut. σύμβολον. A signe, token or badge to know one by, a token given to one, as a ring upon certaine covenants, a secret and private note, signifying some mystery, a short and intricate sentence or riddle: a scale in a ring. Also a ring. Vt de symbolis effemus dati anuli, Terent. Also Idem quod Syngrapha, An obligation, bill or specialty, Plaut. Also a watchword, Testica, Plin. Also a passport: a shot or collision, etc.

Symbulus, li, m, g, gr. ἄμβουλός. A wife and good counsellour.

Symmachia, a, f, g, gr. ἄμμαχος. Side in war, league among men of diuers countries to ioyne in warre against one.

Symmetria, a, f, g, gr. ἄμμετρον. Due proportion of each thing to other in respect of the whole.

Symmetrum, tr, i, n, g. Symmetra difsona. Disproportion, Prudent.

Symmista, a, m, g, * ἀμύστις. One of the private counsellor or a secretarie.

Symmonium, or Symmoniacum trifolium, Col. A kinde of three leaved grass.

Sympasma, Iun. gr. vide Phœnismus & Diapasma.

Sympthia, a, f, g, gr. ἄμπτια. A naturall combination of things naturall in the operation of the powers and qualities, as water in coldesse participateth with the earth, in moisture with the aire: naturall passion of one to the other.

Symphonias, f, g, gr. ἄμφονια. A collision of vowels.

Symphonæ, as. * To agree or accord in one.

Symphonæa, a, f, g, gr. ἄμφονα. Consent in time, or harmony, a tuneable singing without tarring.

Symphonica, a, f, g, Plin. gr. The beaſte called Hæbena, Pallad.

Symphoniacus, a, um, gr. Of or belonging to consent and harmony: also a trumpet in ships of warre.

Symphoniaci, f, g, gr. Servants that in ships with playing and singing encourage ſouldiers to fight more fiercely: singing men, mſicians.

Symphoniacus, ci, m, g. A trumpet in ships of warre, Iun.

Symphonicus, a, um, Idem quod Symphoniacus, Arnob. Vnde Symphonica artes.

Symphreſides, Which use the same well. Alii legunt Symptramones.

Symphysis, gr. ἄμψις. A ioyning together of the bones without mooring.

Symphyton, vel Symphytum, tr, i, n, g, s. b. Plin. gr. The hearb Camfrey or Walwort. Symphyum sylvestre, * Wild Camfrey, Sage, or Cowslip of Hieronymus.

Symplator, A friende of the Bride-

groomes that accompanied him in welcoming his guests, Beroald. in Suet.

Symplegas, adis, f, g, & Symplegma, itis, n, g, gr. Mart. Anembracing or clipping: also a piece of marble worke.

Cephusdori signum nobile, luctu reſembling two boyes, clipping and kissing one another, or amplexing, Plin. Dignus corpori verius quam in animam imprellis.

Sympitium, vel Sympitium, tr, i, n, g, s. b. Plin. gr. A kinde of wooden and wine vessel, not much unlike to Cyathus, used of the olde and plaine age in their Holy rites and Divine seruice.

Symplones, Idem. The bridegroomes guests.

Sympofiales, gr. ἄμφοι. A feastmaker.

Sympotium, tr, i, n, g, gr. ἄμπος. A banquet or feast, a drinking together.

Sympotria, a, f, g, gr. ἄμπος. A drinking gossip.

Sympsalma, Iſidor gr. ἄμψαλμα. A concord in singing.

Symptoma, atis, n, g, gr. ἄμπτωμα. An effect, accident, or passion following any sickness, a sensible griefe ioynd with sickness, as headache with an ague. Symptoma generatim si sumatur, significat quicquid animanti præter naturam accidit, id est, morbus & causa morbi interna, quæque morbo superueniunt, Gorrh.

Synæſis, is, f, g, p. b. gr. ἄμψις. A contraction of two in one.

Synæſta, a, f, g, gen. p. b. gr. ἄμψις. A contraction of two in one.

Synæſta, a, f, g, gen. p. b. gr. ἄμψις. A contraction of two in one.

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Synœpa, a, f, g, gr. ἄμψις. A casting away. Est apud Medicos præceptis virium omnium lapsus, Gorrh. A sounding or wounding.

Synœdrium, A Council or Colledge in cities and Municipia. To heare and determine causes, Pancrol.

Synœmofis, gr. ἄμψις. A composition of bones by the means of a ligament, as in the ioints appeareth.

Syndicus, ci, m, a, f, gen. Alcibi. gr. ἄμψις. Qui reipublicæ vel vniuersitatis aliquid defensor sit. An Advocate or attorney for the Common-wealth, or for the communitie of a citie or countrey: one that hath the charge or commission to deal in affaires of the Common-wealth with a foraine Prince, Bud.

Syndinium, ni, n, g, gr. ἄμψις. A supping together.

Syndru, i, m, a, f, gen. p. b. Liv. A Comfellow.

Synœdiche, es, f, g, gr. ἄμψις. When a part is understood by the whole, or the whole by the part.

Synœmmon trite, Iun. gr. B. f. b. m. Synœmmon paranete, Boet. C. fol. fa. Nete synœmmon, Boet. D. la. fol.

Synœphēbi, p. b. gr. ἄμψις. Striplings of one age.

Synœphites, Plinius. vide Galactites.

Synœphra, a, f, g, gen. Synœphrum, phi, n, g, & Synœphrus, phi, m, g, ov, phi. A writing or decree made or assigned with the hand of him that maketh a bargain: an obligation or bond betwene two or more: a quitance: a specialtie of ones owne hand. Synœphra inanes, Blank.

Synœchtes, Plin. gr. ἄμψις. A stone whereby (as Magicians say) ghosts be called up, and to keepe up ghosts or spirits raised.

Synœchus, chi. * Est febris continua, quæ nullas eiusmodi mutationes habet, quæ accessiones videri possint, sed vnicam modò accessionem a principio vique ad finem nullis exacerbationibus distinctam.

Synœdia, orum, n, g, gr. ἄμψις. Meetings together, excommunication.

Synœdus, a, um, gr. ἄμψις. Ieron. Pertaining to the counsel or assembly.

Synœdus, Cod. gr. ἄμψις. Monks companions.

Synœdotes, certæne fishes, Plin.

Synœdotes, Plin. gr. ἄμψις. A stone taken out of the braines of the fishes Synœdotes.

Synœdica luna, Firm. The same that Tacita luna.

Synœdus, di, f, g, gr. ἄμψις. Plin. An assembly of men, a generall council.

Synœdus, unitis, gr. ἄμψις. Plin. A fish having a precious stone in the braine.

Synœcium, i. Contubernium, Petron. Arb. Qui in eodem Synœcio potant.

Synœnima, drum, Iſid. gr. ἄμψις. Words of one signification.

Synopsis, * Red lead or synops.

Synopsis, f, g, gen. gr. ἄμψις. Digest. An inventory.

Synstratota, * Companions in warre.

Syntagma, n, g, gr. ἄμψις. A treatise or ordinance.

Syntaxis, eos, f, g, gen. gr. ἄμψις. Construction, or order of construction. Also a tribute or summe of money to be distributed to many. A volume gathered of diuers worke.

Syntecticus, a, um, gr. ἄμψις. Plin. That soundeth often. Also that is weak, brought low, and taketh no food.

Syntectis, is, f, g, gen. gr. ἄμψις. The pure part of conscience.

Syntexis, f, g, Plin. gr. Wedneſſe, feebleſſe, ſowning, a conſumption where- with the soft fleſh pineth away, and next the ſubſtance of the ſound and faſter parts.

Synthema, itis, gr. ἄμψις. A token given to ſouldiers when they bee ready to fight: a watchword. Also the same that Diplomata, Digest. A riddle or intricate sentence. Also furniture for a poſt horſe, Pancir.

Synthetis, is, f, g, gr. ἄμψις. A figure when a Noun collective singular is ioynd with a verbe plurali. Also a course garment of cloath used of the Romanes in their Saturnall feaſts, Mart. A wardrobe with all the apparell and wearing furniture therein preſerued and kept, Scav. A garniſh of veſſell one with another, Stat. * Est item Synthetis figura contraria Analyſi, a quibuldam conſociis exordiens in id quod in quaſtione eſt. Significatur etiam hoc nomine ordo quidam & conſormis veſtiminum compoſitio, cum tunica ſagum, calamy, caligæ ciuilem ſunt coloris, Alcibi. A ſute of apparell. Martial. Duxit ad æſtatem Synthetis decem.

Synthetis, pen. prod. A compoſition, Seren. Samonic. Vilem dependit in illis Synthetis. Synthetis, pen. cor. Idem. Synthetis hæc prodeſt.

Syphar, * The drie ſkin that the Ad- der caſteth.

Sypharium, i, j, neut. gen. * A certaine hanging before the miſſels when they ſing.

Syphita prava, Paracels. A diſeaſe called S. Vitus his dance. * Syphita ſtricta, Paracels. Morbus eſt phantaſticus ambulorum noctu inter dormi- endum.

Syrenes, Paracels. Sea monſters, &c. vide inter Propria nomina.

Syriaca radix, Colum. The roote of the hearb Angelica. Syriacus ros, Iun. Ayre, Dewe, or Manna.

Syriacum, * A kinde of ſweete Rad- diſh.

Syriacum, ci, n, g, Plin. gr. ἄμψις. A colour mixt with Sympor and ruddle.

Syrinx, is, & Syringa, a, f, g, * ὄργανον. A pipe, flute, or recorder, a reede of the femer, a ſquire, or any thing through which things be caſt.

Syringites, vide Calamites.

Syringius, A kinde of Cane or reede, all hollow, veſtiſſimus ſiſtulus, Plin.

Syris, * Corne kept in the ground and covered with chaſſe.

Syriscus, ci, m, g, Cal. Rhod. gr. ἄμψις. A wicker veſſell wherein they were wont to keepe figs.

Syrus, Plin. gr. ἄμψις. A ſtone found in the bladder of a Wolfe.

Syrium, * Wine boyled to the third part.

Syrus lapis, Iſid. vide Tirrhenus.

Syrma, atis, n, g, & Syrma, a, f, g, gen. Mart. gr. ἄμψις. A traine of a womans gowne: a long garment that players uſe. A long traine of words. Muſa nec infano Syrmate noſtra tuncet.

Syrma, a, f, g, Cal. Rhod. gr. ἄμψις. A meate made of fat and hony: also an exerciſe among the Spartans, wherein he than got the upper hand was rewarded with that meate. Also a kinde of Raphanum.

Symatophorus, ri, m, g, gr. ἄμψις. He that beareth a noble womans traine.

Syrpeum, A shrub in Cyrene, whence iſſueth a liquid ſubſtance, called Syrit. Syrpeum Lac. Afterwards, Laſer. Solinus.

Syrtes, Iun. Quicke ſands or ſhelves in the water, made by the drift of ſand, gravel.

Syrtites, Apprecious ſtone found in the ſands Syrtis or in the ſhore thereof, Plin. A kinde of Saphyr, Marbod. vide Siphirus.

Syrus, Curt. δάκνος. A cane under the ground where wheate is laid up and kept along time.

Syrupus, Iun. A ſyringe vid. Scapion.

Syrupica, a, Col. A kinde of conditing Oliue.

Sylimbrium cardaminum, Varro. Water cresses.

Syllacofis, gr. ἄμψις. A conjunction of bones by the oppoſition of the fleſh coming upon them, as it is ſene betwene the teeth and iawes alſo in thoſe ioints, which myſcles doe inuiron.

Syllitia, gr. ἄμψις. Feaſts and companions aſſembled at feaſts.

Sylligia, a, gr. ἄμψις. A conjunction, a coupling. The conjunction of the Moone with the Sunne: the new Moone.

Sylisma, Iun. gr. ἄμψις. The compaſſe of a ſong.

Syllitæris, idis, An hearb of good fellowſhip, cauſing mirth or merriment, called alſo Proteſmedia, Plin.

Syllile, com. gen. Iſid. gr. ἄμψις. The ſhortening of any vowel that is long. Syſtole apud Medicos eſt motus cordis & arterie, quo ipſa dilata per diaſtole conſtrictur, Gorrh. vide Draſtole.

Syzeugmenon, Iun. gr. ἄμψις. B. fa. b. m.

Syzigis, arum, f, g, gr. Septem illæ parium neivorum productiones, quibus ſenſus a cerebro in vniuerſum corpus diſtribuitur, &c.

T A

TAbinus, m. g. p. b. Varro. *Aspice.* A file that hath four wings, and bites man or beast, so that the blood followeth: an Oxe-file: a Bree, or Breefe.

Tabificatio, is, *ere, uerbo.* To corrupt, to melt.

Tabifico, fis, Celsi. To be corrupted.

Tabella, æ, fæm. gen. dim. à Tabula. *miraculo, pugil.* A table to write in, a little table. **Tabella delectilis**, Iun. Paschment. Tasted, that was before written upon. It may be used for a pair of writing tables, such as are now adates commonly used.

Tabellæ, arum, f. gen. *Tabellæ* wherein Judges did write their sentences, or the people their voices. Also epistles, letters missive, Ovid. **Tabellæ cæcæ**, Iun. vide Codicilli.

Tabellarius, ij, m. g. *γραφιστης.* A carrier of letters, also an auditor, a keeper of a register: a scrivener, or common notarie, Sidor.

Tabellarius, a, um, *Belonging to carriers or auditors.* Naves tabellariæ, Senec. Ships, a message going before, and bringeth word that the whole fleet cometh.

Tabellio, onis, m. g. *Id.* A scrivener or notarie: a carrier of letters.

Tabens, ntis, part. Virg. *Pining.*

Tabentum, n, gen. Gloss. A kind of spongy stone.

Tabco, es, ÷i, *ere, Virg.* vide **Tabesco**.

Taberna, æ, f. g. *δίκημα.* Any building serving a man's occupation, especially that which is made of boards: a little house or lodging made of boards: a shop or workhouse: a ware-house: a taverne. *καπηλειον.* **Taberna libraria**, A Bookseller's or Stationers shop, Iun. Also a place where men meet to talke, and to be merry.

Tabernaculum, li, n. gen. *σκήναμα.* A shed, shelter, or little shop made of boards: a pavilion, tent or hall: a tabernacle. **Tentorium mutabile**, Iun. A tent for a while.

Tabernarius, ij, m. g. *καπηλος.* A shopkeeper or seller of any manner of wares: also a taverne, a Vintner. A base fellow, Apul. or Taverne-banter, Terul.

Tabernarius, a, um, *καπηλις.* Belonging to shops or taverne. **Comedie tabernariæ**, Comedies or plays in which base personages are brought in.

Tabernio, mæc. gener. Gloss. A Taverne.

Tabco, es, Gloss. To consume away. **Tabes**, is, f. g. *καταρσις, συντησις.* A consuming and wasting of the body by long sickness, and lack of nourishment: an impostume or rottenness of the lungs consuming the whole body: the sickness: a consumption and putrifying of the liver

most commonly following a sharpe distillation from the head: a pining and drying, withering or wasting away for lacke of natural moisture: infection, poison, rotting, putrification, matter and corrupt blood coming out of a wound, &c. vide **Tabum**. Sometime also it betokeneth strength to putrify and consume. Also a general name of a consumption. Whether it be Atrophica, Cachexia or Phthisis, Celsi. **Tabes**, i. Pestis vel perniciosa, Lucet. **Tabes nimborum**, i. nimbi piffiferi, Lucet.

Tabesco, is, ÷i, *ere, uerbo.* *καταρσις, συντησις.* To consume and pine away, to corrupt and languish, to be extremely leane, to waste or waste away, to melt away, to draw to an end.

Tabidus, a, um, Virg. *συντησις, καταρσις.* Corrupted, consuming, pining away, wasting: also well nere all melted or wasted away, Liv.

Tabificabilis, is, Nonn. That may be corrupted or fall into a consumption.

Tabificus, a, um, *φθορισ, φθορισ.* That bringeth into consumption, pining or wasting away, that consumeth or corrupteth: corrupt, contagious, infectious, poisonous.

Tabicido, ÷is, fæm. gen. Plin. vide **Tabes**.

Tabidus, a, um, Prudent. *Corrupt.*

Tablinum, n, neut. gen. Plin. *γραφιστης.* An office of records, or a place in the Court-yard or thereto adjoining, where courtrolles, evidences, and other writings were kept: also a summer parlour made of boards, wherein were bookes of histories: also a banquetting house, a house of pleasure or delight, Iun. vide **Pinacotheca**.

Tabo, per omnes callus, Gloss.

Tabo, is, Gloss. To consume or languish away.

Tabula, æ, f. g. *πίναξ.* A table, a board, a plank: a booke or register for memorie of things: a paper journal, a writing table: also a bill of common port-sale made by cry to him that will give most: a table to play on. A Chamerling play in a garment, Terul. **Tabula media**, Berneene, Absolutoria and Damnatoria: noted with the letters. *N. L. id est.* Non liquet, An Ignoramus. **Tabularum falsarum reus**, One that forgeth or counterfeits his writings, Suet.

Tabulæ, arum, fæm. gen. *Instruments, obligations, letters, common writers, &c.* vide **Autographum**. Also a table wherein one's Will or Testament is written. *διαθήκη, γραμματα.* Novæ tabulæ, Iun. A general discharge and quittance by common authoritie of all debts and bonds past before time, without any paying or satisfying for the same. **Publicæ tabulæ**, Iun. Statute bookes. **Seclares tabulæ**, Iun. Plankes or boards. **Tabularum** laminæ scilicet, vide **Scania**.

Tabulæ matrimoniales, Iun. A contract of marriage. **Tabulæ accepti & expensi**, A reckoning booke keeping

the accounts of ones receipts and expenses. **¶ Tuis tabulis cautam dicis**, Thou so pleadest as if the Judges would give sentence according to thy only evidences brought in. **¶ Cessionem bonorum**, quam naufragij tabulam apprehendere, Bud. To extremities, when his debtour is not able to pay him, to take in some part of recompence his goods yielded up unto him.

Tabularis, re, Plin. *πληροφορία.* Whereof of boards, plankes, or tables may be made, long and large. **Acs tabulare**, Plin. *Brasse* whereof tables are made.

Tabularium, ij, neut. g. *γραφιστης.* A chest or place wherein registers or evidences are kept in a citie, the Chancery or Exchequer office. It may also be used for the office of the Master of the Rolls.

Tabularius, rij, m. g. *Tacit. γραμματις.* A scrivener or publicke notarie: a caster of accounts, Vlpian.

Tabularius, a, um, Cod. Pertaining to writings or accounts. Also, belonging to tables, or good for them. **Tabularia æris mistura**, A temper of brasse, Plin. good for tables of brasse.

Tabulata, orum, Plin. The great boughes of trees growing straight forth in breadth and not upward, and being as it were plankes in a floore.

Tabulatio, ÷is, fæm. gen. *συνιδω.* A boyning or closing of boards, a boarding, a floore boarded: a building made of boards.

Tabulator, m. g. *Vitruv.* He that seetheth, a toyer.

Tabulatum, ti, n. g. *Liv. συνιδω.* A floore boarded in a cellar, a chamber, a loft, a scaffold, a stage. Also, a plaining or folding, Terul.

Tabularus, a, um, Plin. *ium.* Made of boards.

Tabulo, as, *συνιδω.* To board a floore, or other place, to make a thing of boards.

Tabulus, m. g. *Idem quod Tabula*, Gloss.

Tabum, bi, neut. generis. *Ovidius. λυδπος.* Corrupt, pithie, blocke, gore, foule and rotten blood, &c. vide **Tabes**.

Ticendus, a, um, Mart. Not to be spoken, worthe no praise.

Ticco, es, ÷i, *utrum, ere. σπασα σπασα.* To keepe silence, to hold ones peace, not to speake a word of: to be quiet or in iest, to make no noise, or to make no signe or token of: to keepe secret things of counsell: also to be secure. **Tacere aliquid**, Terent. & **Dere aliqua tacere**, To say nothing of a matter. **¶ In his rebus de se tacere voluit**, In these matters hee would not be spoken of or mentioned.

¶ Tacentur itaque Neronis, Mart. Let them not speake a word of, &c. **¶ Oculi tacent, Ovid. The eyes make no signe or token.**

Tacens, ntis, part. *Plaut.* Speaking nothing, still, quiet, without noise. *Oratio tacens*,

tacens, Quiet. Not pronounced but written only.

Tacite, adverb. *Plaut. σιγα, σιγα.* Without speaking any word covertly, without noise, privately, secretly, inwardly in the heart.

Taciturni, ti, n. g. *Senec. σιγιστες.* A secret matter or purpose to be concealed and not spoken of.

Taciturni, cæ, Imperf. Nener a word was spoken of.

Taciturnissimus, a, um, vt. *Ostium taciturnissimum*, Plaut. A doore that in opening maketh no manner of noise at all.

Taciturnitas, atis, f. g. *εὐσυνία.* Taciturnitie, silence, secretness of tongue, keeping of counsell.

Taciturnitas, a, um, Apul. Somewhat silent.

Taciturnus, a, um, *σιωδς, σιωπη.* That naturally keepeth silence, that maketh no noise, that is no blabber of things told, holding his peace or speaking never a word.

Tacite, adverb. vide **Tacite**.

Tacitus, a, um, *σιωδς, σιωπη.* That holdeth his peace and is still quiet, saying nothing without noise. **Tacitus passivè** aliquando accipitur. That is not spoken of, kept secret, that is let passe without any mention, passing on their course without noise or passing away as we perceive and beware: not uttered in words, secret, inward, dumb, speechlesse: causing one to hold his peace. *Luna tacita*, Virg. The new Moone, or the conjunction of the Moone and the Sonne being not seene.

Taciti, orum, mæc. gen. *Veget. grac.* They whose office is to set an arrow in array.

Tacido, ÷is, fæm. gen. *à Tango.* A touching.

Tacius, a, um, part. *αγγιστος.* Touched. Also stricken, smitten, blasted, inspired.

Tacius, m. g. *απ.* The sense of touching or feeling.

Teda, vide **Teda**.

Teder, ebat, ÷it, vel *tacsum est, ere.* *αὐδω, βαυω.* I wearie, it yerkerth, I am wearie. **Tedet iam audire eadem milles**, Terent. I am wearie now to heare one thing a thousand times. **¶ Vita tacet**, I am wearie of my life. **¶ Tadet vos plebeiorum magistratum**, Liv. Ye are wearie of.

Tadio, as, avi, Lampid. To be wearie, to give over, or to thinke tedious.

Tadiousus, a, um, Gloss. *Wearissh or faint.*

Taditudo, f. g. Gloss. *Fainnesse, wearisomnesse.*

Tadium, ij, n. g. *Plin. κέρας, δελφινος.* Wearisfe, heavinesse of minde, ykelomnesse, loathsomnesse. **Tadia**, pl. n. dixit, Plin. de muscis & culicibus. Non sunt ea tadia in Metallis. Sic, **Tadia capitis** appellat. **Lendes & pediculos**, Nits and lice. **Vt non tadia animalium capillis** increfant. *idem.* Quid in hac forma Martiali dicantur, **Pastidia**, ve-

pillonum & Tadia carnificum.

Tadulus, ij, m. g. *Fest. σιγιστες.* An old dowry that all men be wearie of. **Oves tadula**, id est, **Pastidia** & **cibum** recusantes, Scal.

Tamaca, Varro. Sunt oblongæ offæ à figura Tamæ dictæ, Scal.

Tania, æ, fæm. lani pelleris pro **Tania**, Apul.

Tania, æ, f. g. *Virg. τανία.* A woman's headband, fillet, or hairlace: the knot or fastening of a fillet: the end or labell of a priest's Vitta: a roll that women wear on their heads. A woollen ornament that men wear on their heads. Also a certaine sea fish long and narrow, Plin. A kinde of brow or sitting over in a pillar, and as it were a list, or fillet standing about the Metopas, *Vitruv.* vide **Metopas**. **Maris tania**, Plin. A long rove of rocks on the sea shore, or a vein of white stones, which to them that bee on the water, appeareth long like unto a kerchiefe, white cliffe: a garland. Also, A pair of Traces to draw by, Apul. vide **Helcium**.

Tania, orum, n. g. *Plin.* vel **Tenim**, a, rum, fæm. *Gorih.* Wormes that be long, broad, and slender: some call them grane wormes, as ingendering of the rotten flesh of buried bodies. **Tania tricennum pedum**, Sereen. Samon. **Hæc**, vulgus appellat **Tineas**.

Taniace, Long pieces or slices of flesh as bacon, Varro.

Taniola, æ, fæm. gen. dim. à **Tania**, *Colum. φασμαλον.* A little fillet or other like thing.

Taniolus, a, um, Gloss. That hath many fillets.

Tanos, A kinde of Emerard, Plin.

Tapoton, *Tampoton*, vel **Tathencopon**, *Fest.* A kinde of writing downward, as now we write toward the right hand.

Taffeta vulgaris, *Lod. Viv.* A taffata coate or silken gowne.

Tagax, acis, *Lucill.* or rather, **Tags**, is, *Fest.* A fclon on a mans finger, Apul. **Flos Indicus**, Tunis, *Bloome*, Iun.

Tagemia, *Fest.* Certaine fishes laid in pickle before they be roasted on the coles, Scal.

Tago, is, *ere*, pro **Tango**, *Fest.*

Talaria, orum, n. gen. *medica.* Shoes that Mercurie (as Poets feigne) did wear with wings. Also goutie swellings in the ankles, *Senec.* **Talaria induere**, To goe very swiftly, to prepare himselfe to flee away.

Talaris, m. g. Gloss. The ioynt of the foote.

Talaris, a, um, *αὐτομαχ.* Of or belonging to the dice or buckle bones. **Ludus talaris**, Dice playing, or the playing of the buckle bones.

Talarus, m. g. Gloss. A basket or the ioynt of the hand.

Talasio, vel **Talassio**, onis, *Fest. dea.*

valor. A song contained in certaine verses

used to be sung at marriages: an exclamation or cry used at marriages, having the beginning when Romulus and the Romanians transfused the maidens of the Sabine.

Also a basket, *idem quod Quassilus*.

Talatum, n. g. Gloss. A roughnesse of the skin.

Talea, æ, f. g. *Plin. ἑλαιοπ.* A stocke in the ground to graffe one or a graffe of a foote long cut from a tree, and set in the ground: a graffe cut on both sides to be set in the earth, *avimichion*, a staffe, a billet, a stake used as an engine in warre, Varro. An Ale or Beere-stake, a tallie with notches for reckoning. *Idem quod Tessera*, Plaut. & Plin. **Talea triumphalis**, A graffe or slip of Bay, which he that triumphed bare in his hand, and after, set it to grow, Plin. **Talea Veget.** The same that, *Cylindri*.

Talentum, ti, n. g. *ταλάντιον.* A value of money among the Greekes, whereof were two sorts: **Talentum Atticum** minus, containing 80 Minas, *curry*, *Minas*, valuing an hundred Drachmas, or Denariis, and every Drachma being a great staling, when 8 went to an ounce, and by that rate doth rise to 33 pennes and odder money. **Talentum Atticum minus**, which is much spoken of in Authors, containing 60 Minas. There be many other Talents of sundrie countries, the value whereof is uncertaine, according as the value of Mina doth alter. **¶ Talentum Hebraicum** Sacluarj containing an hundred Minas Hebraicas, whereof every one was three score Sicli, and every Siclus foure Denarij or sterling groates of eight to an ounce, which rate amounteth to 400 pounds. **Talentum Hebraicum minus** was halfe so much.

Taleola, æ, f. g. *dimin.* à **Talea**, *Col.* A little truncheon or stake, a little short stocke to graffe on, *ἐλαιοπ.*

Talia, æ, f. g. *Fest.* A swelling of the gowte about the ankle: also the blade of an ohyon or a chyboll. **Potius folliculus alij**, vel **Cæpa**, Scal.

Talio, ÷is, f. g. *Plin. ἡ δὲ ἰσὺν ἀμοιβή.* An equal or like paine in recompence of an hurt.

Tallpædo, as, *Fest. ταλαπαιδεύων.* To goe on the pasterns: to goe as one drow his feete after him for sicknesse or weaknesse, *Beroald.*

Tallisie, *πληκτισ.* Such like.

Talliter, adverb. *ταύτως.* After such wise or fashion, in such sort or manner.

Tallitum, tri, n. g. *Suet. σὺνδρασμα.* A fillip with one finger or nail.

Tallia, fæm. gen. *idem quod Talia*, Gloss.

Talpa, æ, m. vel f. g. *ἀσπιλας.* A Mole or Want, a Modivari.

Talpana vitis, A kind of vine, Plin.

Talus, ij, mæc. g. *ἀσπυλας.* The ankle bone of the foote: the pasterne bone of a beast, a buckle bone, a die. **Talorum iaculus**, *Qvid.* A game with buckle bones called cockall: also dice play. **Talorum**

factus pronus, Iun. Take all, cock all, a larkie cast. Supinus, Iun. Blanke, an on-larkie cast.

Tam, adverb. τῶς. As well, as, so, so much the more. antiq. Tām dixerunt, Felt.

Tāma, Felt. When with much travail or going, the blood cometh down to the legges, and causeth it to swell.

Tamacetum, Iun. Tan, cy. Tamacetum aquaticum, Iun. Sneezing wort.

Tāmā'icēes, Tamariscus, vel Tārix, icis, fœm. gen. * τῶξιον. A shrub called Tamariske, of which be two kinds: the greater, which beareth fruit like to the lesser Oake apples or galls: the lesser bearing grapes like without fruit: also the yew tree, Offic. but not without error.

Tāmā'icindī, Iun. A fruit in India, the tree whereof is like a Date tree, the fruit like green damascens, medice ag dinst the heat of cholera.

Tamaris, Idem quod Tamarix, Cels. Tāmen, coniunct. ὅμως, ἄλλοι. Notwithstanding, howbeit, so that or provided, yet also forthwith, by and by, as the least: yet in the end. Si tamen, Plin. Iun. If so be.

Tāmetis, coniunct. καὶ, καὶτοι. Albeit, although: also and yet, notwithstanding, Terec.

Taminia vva, Plin. The berrie of the beare Ampelos agria.

Tamus, Iun. Idem quod Ampelos agria.

Tamus, m. g. Gloss. A worme breeding in tallow, the gentle.

Tanacetum, ti. n. g. Offic. Tansey, of which be two for the first is our common tansey, called also Athanasia, Artemisia vniculis, and Artemisia Tragantes, or Tragetes: the other is thought to be the right Myrtle, white tansey.

Tandem, adverb. τῶς, τῶτα, τῶτα. At the least, when all is done, when all cometh to all, yet at the length, at the least way, notwithstanding, I pray you. Quid tandem? And why, or what then, or why so?

Tandū, adverb. τῶς, τῶτα. So long.

Tangibilis, le, adiect. Lucret. Which may be touched.

Tangitur, Imperf. He is touched, &c.

Tango, is, tēgi, tācum, &c. ἀγγίζω, ἵκω. To touch, to ioyne neere to: to bite: to teele: to moue or grieve: to rubbe: to come to: to quippe, to taune, to nippe: to take up: to write, to speake or mention a thing: also to deceine, Plaut. Tangere ferro, Colum. To cut or pricke. Tango, i. adducor vt credam, Ovid.

Tanos, Plin. Gemma inter Smaragdus ingratē viridis, & intus fordida.

Tanquam, adverb. ὡς, ὡς. As it were, like, euen like, as if. Tanquam si, Euen as though.

Tanti, &c. τῶς. So much, of so great value, price, or importance, so deere or so much to be esteemed.

Tantidē, For so much, at that price.

Tantillulum animalis, So little, and filly a creature, Apul.

Tantillūm, adverb. τῶς, τῶτα. So little, neuer so little.

Tantillus, a, um, dimin. à Tantulus. τῶπιος, ὀπίος. So little or small: very little.

Tantisper, adverb. τῶς, τῶτα. So long as: also in the meane time.

Tantō, adverb. τῶς, τῶτα. So much, so long.

Tantōpère, τῶπιος. So much, so vehemently, so greatly, or so earnestly.

Tantūm, adverb. τῶς, τῶτα. A little, neuer so little.

Tantūdo, adverb. As so little a price.

Tantulus, a, um, diminut. à Tantus. τῶπιος. So little, so small, neuer so little, of so little bignesse.

Tantum, adverb. ὡς, ὡς. Only, so much.

Tantum non, Liv. ὅσον, ὅτι. Almost, in a manner.

Tantum, ad numerum, So much. Tantum sat habes? Ter. Dost thou thinke that enough? Tantum abest vt. vobis dicitur. So farre off it is, it is not only not to be, &c. that, &c. Tantum non, Aulon. Almost, quoniam. Well neere, as it were, Val. Max. Tantum non aduersis tempestatibus, Euen in manner against wind and weather, Sueton. Tantum quod. Commodum, Lucret. Euen when, or presently as, or newly, Dentem tantum quod exemptum, Suet.

Tantummodō, adverb. Only.

Tantummodū, huius tandidem, n. gen. τῶς, τῶτα. Euen so much, euen of no more value, of one length.

Tantus, a, um. τῶς, τῶτα. So much, so great, so many, such, so worthie, noble, or skillfull. Et tanti. That is worth the enquiry into, or, It is somewhat that you say, Cic. in Verr. 6.

Taos, græc. Plin. A stone like a peacock.

Tepelon, Massil. The same that Vranocopus.

Tapcs, vel Taperc, & tus, ti, m. gen. & Taperc, is, n. g. & Tapetia, Fl. Vopisc. & Tapetum, ti, n. g. Virg. Tāpis, & Tapetum. Tapetie, or clothes which are wrought with pictures of diuers colours.

Taphiusus, A kinde of Adites, Plin.

Tapfus barbatus, Iun. & Tapfos, i. f. g. Brycinque Tapfos, Lucan. A kinde of beare. Idem quod Verbascum, Solinus.

Tapula, Felt. Alaw made for seats.

Tarandus, Plin. græc. A beest called a Buff.

Tarantula, Ovid. Stellie. A kinde of venomous Spider. Tarantula idē Tarantā dicuntur, & fidibus, tibis aut tympanis curantur. Matthiol. in Dioscorid. Alex. ab Alex.

Tarantāra, A kind of the trumpet.

Taraxacon, Serap. The beare Sowbistle, vide Sonchus.

Tardatus, a, um, part. Virg. Beatus.

Tardē, Hindered, stopped, stayed.

Tardē, & Tardū, adverb. Beatus. Slowly, late.

Tarchon, Iun. Tatrakon or garden dragon.

Tarda, & f. g. Nemes. A Bullard.

Tardescio, is, descere, Lucret. Beatus. To waxe slow or slacke, or waxe liker and laste, to begin to loyter.

Tardigradus, a, um, & tardus. That goeth slow, or hath a slow pace.

Tardidolus, a, um, Sen. & tardus. That draweth his speech in length.

Tardipes, & idē, adiect. Catull. & tardus. That goeth slowly, that baldest. Tardipes Deus. i. Vulcanus, Catull.

Tardissime, adverb. Plin. Very slowly.

Cum tardissime, Plin. At the furthest.

Tarditas, & idē, f. g. & tardus. Slowness, (lackenness), hindering or delaying.

Tarditas aurium, Plin. Lackenness, hardness, or slowness in hearing.

Tardities, Nonn. & Tarditudo, Plaut. Idem.

Tardioculus, a, um, Ter. & tardus. Some what slow or dull.

Tardo, & idē, & ans, part. & tardus. To let, stop, hinder, or stay, to make long a coming, to keep backe and withhold, to carrie, to be slow.

Tardus, a, um, & tardior, & tardus. Slow, dull, slacke, long in coming, lingering, hard witted, shicke, grosse: Also running very slowly, Virg. that lasteth a long time, Virg. Tardus ad iniuriam, Slow or not prompt to doe iniurie. Tardus in cogitando, Long in considering or meditating of a matter. Tardus in cessu filius, Plin. That goeth slowly.

Tardum est dictu, pluribus proficit, nocet vinum, Plin. It is hard to say whether, &c.

Tardus, & idē, * It is taken for salt fish, bynegruell, and powdered flesh.

Tardus, Felt. A worme that eateth flesh: a me got: a worme in timber.

Tardus, five Rafeca, The Insep.

Tardus, Pollux, græc. The first part of the foote, which immediately succeedeth the legge, and is answerable to the wrist of the hand.

Tardus, a, um, græc. Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.

Tardus, a, um, Felt. τῶς, τῶτα. Fearfull, terrible. Of Tartarus, or hell, Varro.

Tartarum, ri, n. g. vel Tartarus barbarum, Iun. The lees of wine. Argal. Also a kinde of gravelly stone growing fast to the inside of a vessel wherein wine is kept. After the like sort whereof, Vincellus by the name of Tartarus collecteth the stone or gravel which is ingendered in the veins of a mans body, as also the gravel ingendered in the ioynts, whereof the gout is caused, vide Sinonia.

Tartarus, ri, m. g. & in plural. Tartarus, orum, Virg. gr. A deepe place in hell.

Tartarus, f. g. Gloss. A kinde of kingly ornament.

Tarum, Plin. Lignum Aloe.

Tasconeus, a, um, ut, Creta tasconeia, Iun. The same that Tasconium.

Tasconium, Plin. A white clay or marble whereof Goldsmithes use, wherein they melt their metall, were made.

Tassus, Iun. vide Moles.

Tata, Plaut. A wanton word in singing wherewith one answereth another.

Tatam, Mart. Daddie, the voice or speech of young infants to their fathers.

Tattaus, Diof. Salt very good especially for the eyes.

Taura, & f. g. Col. & idē, A barren Cowe.

Taurca, Iuv. A scourge or whip made of a Bulls pizzle, to beate slaves with: also a buckler or target made of a Bulls hide.

Taurus, a, um, Ovid. τῶς, τῶτα. Of or belonging to a Bull. Terga taurca, Ovid. Drammes or Tabrets made of Bullies hides.

Tauricornis, & adiect. Horned like a Bull, Prudent.

Taurifer, ra, rum, Lucan. τῶς, τῶτα. Which beareth or nourisheth Bullies or Neate.

Tauriformis, me, Horat. τῶς, τῶτα. Like a Bull, in fashion of a Bull.

Taurile, is, n. g. Idem quod Taurus, A Bull, Liv. Tacit.

Taurinus, a, um, Virg. τῶς, τῶτα. Of or belonging to a Bull.

Taurius, a, um, vt, Taurij Iudi, Felt. Instituted for the infernal gods. Taurium as, Felt. Which was bestowed upon those games.

Taurus, ri, m. g. græc. A Bull: also a strong Oxe. Virg. one of the twelve signes, Plin. a little bird being a kinde of Finches having a voice much like a Bull, some call it a Bitton, Plin. the roote of a tree, Quint. a Bull ste or Houer, Iun.

Tautologia, & f. g. Iud. græc. A repeating of one and the selfe same thing in other words.

Tax, n. g. græc. Plaut. A clap, a jerke, the sound of a stroke with a whip.

Taxatio, & idē, f. g. verb. Plin. τῶς, τῶτα. A setting of a taxe or subsidie, a leasing.

Taxator, & idē, m. g. verb. Felt. τῶς, τῶτα. He that rebuketh or taxeth another, a taxer or rebuker. Scenici histiones Taxatores dicuntur, Beroaldo. Qui male dicitis alter alterum tangunt.

Taxa, & f. g. A kinde of Bay-tree, Plin. vide Lardum.

Taxus, a, um, Stat. ὁ ἐν σιναίῳ. Of or belonging to yew, or to the yew tree.

Taxica quæ & Toxica, Venena quibus sagitta tinguntur, Plin.

Taxillus, * A small die. Taxilli, plur. ὀδοί, ἢ ἢ ὀδοί. Vitruv. Antique piles or foundations in building.

Taxim, adverb. Nonn. Softly, scantily touched, by little and little.

Taxo, onis, * A Gray or Badger, a Brocke: a Bawfon.

Taxo, as, Varro. ὡς, ὡς. To touch often: also to taxe or seffe at a cer-

taine value. τῶς, Plin. To rebuke or reprooue, to witte, Plin. Taxor, aris, Valued or prized at. Taxatur in libris, 7. It is prized at so much, Plin.

Taxus, xi, f. g. Virg. οὐκ ἔστι. The yew or yewe tree which is venomous and against many nature, Plin. vide Melos.

Tc, * A syllable added to the Pronomes Tu and Te.

Technæ, f. g. gen. græc. Plaut. A craft, a wyle, & subtiltie, a craftie imagination.

Technici, Quintil. Acutuli doctores, Caelius Rhodig.

Technicus, a, um, græc. * Artificiall, cunning.

Technites, græc. * A workeman, an artificer, a craftsman.

Technopægnion, Artificiall play, or Playing art. A booke of Autonius.

Technophyon, græc. August. A setting forth of craft. A seminarie of Arts, Sueton.

Tecolitus, Plin. A stone like unto the stone of an Olive, called the stone of India, and is good against the chollicke and the stone, supposed of vertue to breake the stone in the bladder.

Tecte, & idē, adverb. τῶς, τῶτα. covertly, closely.

Tecto, as, Gloss. To cover.

Tectonicus, a, um. Of or belonging to a builder, Aulon.

Tector, & idē, m. g. verb. à Tego, Varr. novatus. A Pagerter, a plasterer.

Tectorius, a, um, Gloss. Which is covered.

Tectoridum, li, n. g. dimin. novatus. A little pargetting, plastering, rough casting, or covering, of what stuffe soever it be.

Tectridum, ij, n. g. novatus. The plastering, pargetting, or rough casting of walles: also dissembling, Perit.

Tecturius, a, um, Plin. τῶς, τῶτα. Of or belonging to covering, pargetting, washing or whitelining, or plasterers worke. Atramentum tectorium, Iun. Painters blacke. Tectorius peniculus, A pargetters brush, Plaut.

Tectum, & idē, gen. & idē, τῶς, τῶτα. The roofe, ridge, or covering of an house, be it either with slate, tyle, or board: an house. Cæca tecta, Ovid. A labyrinth.

Densa ferunt tecta, Virg. The thicke Forrest. Pinea tecta, Ovid. Ships.

Tectus, & idē, & idē, a, um, à Tego. καὶ ὁ κρυπτός. Covered, hid, cloaked, kept close, priuie, secret, safe and out of danger: wrapped in, Navis tecta, Iun. That hath a deeke. Oves tecta, Colum. Which because they haue a very soft and faire wooll, were suerred in skinner that their felles might not be soiled or some off with bushes and thornes.

Tecum, pro Cum te, Plaut. With thee.

Teda, & idē, f. g. gen. vel Teda, Plin. ὀδοί, ὀδοί. The middle or the heart of

the pine tree when it is growne to be so fat and full of licon, that being kindled, it burneth like a torch: improperly it is taken for all wood, which being dressed with rozen and wane, will burne like a torch: a torch, Virgil. A wedding, Ovid. A song at a wedding, Seneca. Also, Morbus Pini. Dodon. Laricis morbus est ut cæda fiat, Plin.

Tedifer, & Tediger, a, um, Ovid. ὀδοί, ὀδοί. That beareth a torch, or a taper-bearer.

Teganum, i. A frying pan, Græc. Camden.

Teges, & idē, f. g. Varr. ὀδοί, ὀδοί. A coorse blanket or coverlet for poore men: a matre.

Tegēcula, & idē, f. g. gen. diminut. à Tegē.

Tegil, m. g. A covering as an Apron, Apul.

Tegillum, li, neut. gener. diminut. à Tegmen, Plaut. καὶ ὀδοί. A little covering.

Tegmen, inis, neut. gener. Ovid. & Tegmen, inis, neut. gen. ὀδοί, ὀδοί. A covering, a cover, a garment, a cloaking, a coverlet. Tegmen barbarum, Iun. vide Bracca.

Tegmentum, ti, neut. g. Plaut. idem.

Tegoris, & idē, & idē, ens, & Tectus, part. καὶ ὀδοί, ὀδοί. To cover, hide, cloke, or keepe close or secret: to dissemble. Tegora laici cuncti eunti revertenti, To goe on the left or lower band of one. To give the better hand, Suet. Viste tegam Sparco Damas latius: Horat.

Tegor, passiv. Ovid.

Tegula, & idē, f. g. ὀδοί. A tyle also the rooffe of the house.

Tegulancus, a, um, vt Tegulancum, Iun. A rooffe of tyles, or tyled.

Tegularia, um, neut. gen. id est, Malefica, quod supra regulas sacrificanti maleficorum nomine fortilegi, Scal.

Tegulum, li, n. g. Plin. ὀδοί, ὀδοί. A covering, a tyle.

Tegumen, inis, n. g. Liv. & Tegumentum, ni, n. g. καὶ ὀδοί. A covering, &c. vide Tegmen.

Tegus, & idē, n. gen. pro Tergus, antiq. Turneb. Vt ego callos detruncabo tegoribus.

Tela, & idē, f. g. gen. is. A webbe of cloath: Also, The loome, unto which the webbe is fitted, Lucret. Tela telorum. Instrumta textoria, Tibul. Also any enterprize, businesse, or worke.

Telabria, & idē, f. g. gen. diminut. à Tela, Iud.

Telamones, Iun. ὀδοί. Images bearing up pillars, posts, or some what else in buildings: supporters.

Teles, Gloss. The scoote of a rocke or distaffe.

Telephion, Iun. vide Scdum tertium.

Telephus, a, um, vt, Vlcus telephium,

Vu 3

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phium, Iun. A byle or soare bard to be cured.

Telcece, A ceremonial mystery or Sacrament, Apul.

Telia, Aristophan. The circle, compass, or brim of a sieve or strainer, Iun. Nomencl.

Telicardios, Plin. A precious stone of the colour of the hare.

Telifer, ratur, Sen. Eshoropos. Which beareth darts, arrows or weapons.

Telliformis, * Herba est palustris, caule arundineo, triangulari, folio teli instar formato, flore albo, deciduo in medio echinato.

Tellum, Plin. The name of an ornament. Celeberrimum Menandri poetæ ztate.

Tellos, numerus perfectus, Aufon.

Tellina, Iun. A fish called a Limpin, Iun. Nomencl.

Telirrhizos, A pretious stone of an ash colour, or reddish, Plin.

Tellus, Iris, f. gen. γῆ, γαῖα. The earth, the ground.

Telo, Iris, Sipont. An instrument of warre like that which brewers use with cross beames to draw water: it is called a sweepe.

Telones, is, & Telon, Iris, * vide Telonarius. Also a pole to draw water out of a well, Irid.

Teloniarius, i, m. g. * τολώνιος. A gatherer of tribute, a sole gatherer.

Telonium, i, m. g. Græc. Suid. His house that is to receive toll or tribute, the custom house, or Toll-house, Iun. Nomencl.

Telos, Græc. * An end. Exitum ac telos habent proprium. They have their owne end, Petron. Arb.

Teloxa, f. gen. Gloss. The beard Centorie.

Telum, i, n. gen. θῆλον, τῆλυμα. All things that may be thrown with the hand, be it stone, wood, or iron: an arrow, a quarry, a weapon to fight with, a sword, and by a metaphor, all kinds of help and defence: also the Summe beames shaking, Lucræ. A cruel paine in the side with a sudden gripe, as if ones bodie were thrust with a sword: some call it the Stich, Telum trifulcum, Iun. Lightning.

Tenerandus, a, um, part. Lucræ. To be violated, &c.

Tenetrarius, a, um, f. gen. τενετρον. More hardy then needeth and wife dome requirer, foliarly, rash, undisciplined, without indignement, without consideration, undiscere, hare-brained. Non temerarius est. Idem q. Non temere est. It is not for nought, Plaut.

Tenetrator, Iris, m. g. Modest. βλάπτειν. He that violateth, a desiler, a ravisher.

Tenetratus, a, um, part. Ovid. βλάπτεται. Violated, broken.

Tenere, adverb. ἰσχυρῶς, εὐκατασταλῶς. Rashly, foolishly, undisciplinedly, lightly, without consideration, regard, or ground, attoners, at all adventures, undiscere.

Tenere, a, um, f. gen. τενετρον. Rashly, foolishly, undisciplinedly, lightly, without consideration, regard, or ground, attoners, at all adventures, undiscere.

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without cause: also easily, without danger, Plaut. Almoſt, Liv. Velte non temere alia, quam domestica vult est. He lightly were no other, Suet.

Temeritas, atis, f. g. δειλία. Rashness, foolhardiness, undisciplinedness, undiscere, hastiness.

Temeriter, Temerius, adverb. Accius. vide Temere.

Temeritudo, Accius. vide Temeritas.

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Temperies, ei, f. gen. Plin. διαπραγμα. Temperantia in cold and heat, a good moderation.

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ficia, Cic. Profecto vides quanta vis in repub. temporum sit. Idem Trunca tempora, Ovid. When the horns of a beast are broken.

Temporalis, is, Quint. οὐρανός. That which dureth or is made for a certain time, temporal.

Temporarius, a, um, * οὐρανός. Done suddenly, at a certain time, pertaining to time. Variable for the time.

Temporarie, adverb. * οὐρανός. For a time.

Temporarius, a, um, Plin. iun. οὐρανός. Vide temporalis. Castra temporaria, Iun. οὐρανός. In time, at the hours appointed, that keepeth the inst time, in season. Theatrum temporarium. Made to continue for a month, Plin. V. Iun. Gracorum temporaria ingenia. Serving the time, Curt. Ales temporarius, quem cunulum vocant, Plin.

Temporeus, a, um, Gloss. That is timely or in time.

Tempori, adverb. Plaut. Idem.

Tempori, adverb. Col. Before time: sooner then needeth more timely.

Temporis, oris, m. g. verb. A contemner, a despoiler.

Tempus, oris, (& olim, oris) n. gen. χρόνος. Time: the state of time, commoditie or necessity of the time presents opportunity, season, leisure, the power and authority that one beareth at any time when one is in greatest estimation, &c. temperantia, Manil. vide Tempora.

Tempus anni, pro Vere, Varr. In Astronomia it signifieth a degree of the Equinoctiall. * Tempus, pro Capite, Catul. The head, κρητινός. Haud sane temporum homo. No temporizer. Not one that applyeth himselfe to the times, Curt.

Temulentia, a, f. g. Plin. οἰνομανία. Drunkenness.

Temulentus, adverb. Col. κρητινός. Drunkenly, foolishly.

Temulentus, a, um, οἰνομανός. Drunken, cupshot.

Tenacia, a, f. g. Nonn. & item Tenacia, orum, n. g. The stalk of Apples.

Tenacissimus, a, um, superl. a Tenax, &c. Tenacissimi sumus eorum, quæ, &c. Quint. We keepe those things most surely, which, &c.

Tenacitas, atis, f. g. οὐρανός. Hardness in saving of expence, niggardship, preserving, steadfast, abiding, retaining, keeping.

Tenaciter, adverb. Liv. ἰσχυρῶς, εὐκατασταλῶς. Fastly, surely, constantly.

Tenacius, m. m. g. Iun. Græc. A great desire to goe often to the stooles and yet can doe nothing.

Tenax, acis, adiect. κληρονομία, ἱσχυρία. That belongeth long and steadfast, good and sure, clamant, glewifalfo too much constant, pressing and stiffe in his purpose, ἰσχυρῶς. Hard to be moved, stiffnecked, continuing to the end, tough and hard to overcome: niggish, saving, hard, conctious, and holdfast. φειδωλός. A

pinch pennie: that keepeth surely, a good and exact observer, that will not remit any part. Solum tenax glebis, Plin. Iun. A tough ground. * Tenax iuris sui dominus, Col. That will remit or yield from no part of his right.

Tendentes, * Old writers called them which had great teeth.

Tendax, adiect. Qui tentigine venerea vel Priapii officio afficitur, Plaut.

Tendens, tis, part. Virgil. Stretching out, casting up.

Tendicula, a, f. g. τενετρον. A gine or snare to take birds or beasts, especially flogges, Iun. A rode net, or net to catch blackbirds or woodcocks in, Iun. Offenders, to take advantage thereby, Cic. Tenters or tents: that Embroiders use. Fallers tents: also a captious wresting.

Tendines, vide Tendones.

Tendo, is, tendendi, sum, dēro. τενω. To extend, to stretch out, to spread, to lay a snare, to pitch: to goe: to goe forward, straight on, or about: to make towards: to direct: to endeavour: to proffer: to teach, ὁδοποιεῖν. To prepare: to lift or cast up, to pretend, to purpose, to assay, to hold up, to bend also to pitch tents or pavillions, Virg. Hic savus tendebat Achilles, Virg. Plagas tendere alievi, To pitch or lay nets to catch one, to lie in wait to hurt one. Tendere ad consilium, Liv. To assay or labour to get the Consullship.

Tendit divellere nodos, Virg. Hee assayeth to undoe the knots. * In diversum tendunt sententia, Liv. Their sentences repugne or be contrary one to another. Post quam tendere ad se naves, vidit, Liv. After he saw the manie to make towards him. * Tendere alievi metum aut spem, To offer one hope or feare, to put one in hope or feare.

Tendones, Gall. vel Tendines. τενοντες. Certaine instruments of mooving in the top of muscles made of sinewes and ligatures, and knitting them to the bones: they be harder then sinewes, and not so hard as ligatures.

Tendor, oris, m. g. A stretching or painful labouring, Apul.

Tenebra, arum, f. gen. (& Tenebra, a, item, gen.) οὐρα. The lacke of light, darkness, night, a dimness. Also great confusion and disorder, obscuring, disgracing, contempt: want of renowne, fame, or estimation. Persequi tenebras. To die. Certum est mihi ante tenebras persequi tenebras, I am determined before night, to worke mine owne death, Plaut.

Tenebrans, part. Growing darke, Am. Marcell.

Tenebrarius, a, um, Adj. Homo tenebrarius. A base fellow, Vopisc.

Tenebreco, is, ēre. * οὐρανός. To waxe darke.

Tenebricor, aris. * οὐρανός. To make darke.

Tenebrosus, adverb. Aug. Darkely, obscurely.

Tenebricofus, a, um, οὐρανός. That is darke or maketh darke.

Tenebricus, a, um, οὐρανός. Obscure, darke.

Tenebrio, onis

TER

terra, &c, f. g. χ τ ω γ μ . The earth, also a
 place, land, or countrey : a ground : also
 world. Terra inculta. Chymia. The

Iun. Round Bytowns. Terra sigillata
Seale earth. In re medica Terra sigilla-
tia, i. sigillaris. Pottery clay, Colum.
Terracens, a, um. Idem q. Terricus.
Terrico, Gloss. To be afraid.
Terrumalum, n. g. Gloss. A kinde of
beard.
Terramotus, u, m. gen. of quide. An
earthquake.
Terranella, a, f. g. * *ἡ τερρανελλα*.
The bird called a Bunting.
Terratoria, a, f. g. * A cottage.
Terrificatio, is, fci, fci. *ἐκ τερραφικω*.
To put in feare, to fray.
Terramolum, n. g. Idem quod Ter-
ramalum, Gloss.
Terrumum, n. m. g. Col. *ἡ τερρα*. A field,
land, sole or ground.
Terronus, a, um. *ἡ τερραφικω*. Earthly;
that is done on the earth, living on the
earth. Via terrena, Vlp. A way that is
not paved. *ἡ τερραφικω*, Plin. Iun.
Hilites non solum et full of rocks.
Tetico, es, i, itum, etc. *ἡ τερραφικω*. To
feare, to make one afraid, to put one in a
fright, to amaze.
Tetificus, a, m. *ἡ τερραφικω*. A most mischievous per-
son, Plaut.
Tetistris, fce. *ἡ τερραφικω*. Of
or belonging to the earth or land, that li-
veth on the earth, earthly. Cona ter-
stris, Plaut. A supper of beards, roots,
etc. which the earth yeeldeth. Tetistris
regio maritime opponitur. The inland
country, Cic.
Tetrcus, a, um, Col. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
Of or belonging to the earth, earthen.
Tetribilis, a, f. g. *ἡ τερραφικω*. Dreadful, ter-
rible, horrible, to be feared, cruel.
Tetribiliter, adverb. August. Terri-
bly.
Tetridia, a, com. gen. * *ἡ τερραφικω*.
A dweller on the land.
Tetripes, a, um. *ἡ τερραφικω*. That
reboath terribly or bitterly.
Tetridia, a, f. g. Sen. Terriculamen-
tum, ti, & Terriculum, li, n. gen. Liv. A
thing that purreth in great feare, and fea-
ring one, a scare-crow, a bugge, Iun.
Tetrisco, as, Virg. *ἡ τερραφικω*. To as-
niss or make afraid.
Tetrisco, a, um, Virg. *ἡ τερραφικω*. Terri-
ble, that indueth feare or maketh afraid.
Tetrigena, a, com. g. *ἡ τερραφικω*. Borne,
begotten, bred or ingendered of the earth.
Tetrigene primi homines, Lucet. Terri-
gena cochlea. A Snail, Cic.
Tetridus, a, um, Lucr. That spea-
keth terribly.
Tetrigones, * Ploughmen.
Tetripavum, li, n. gen. vide Tripu-
dium.
Tetrisus, a, um, Claud. That foun-
deth terribly.
Tetritio, onis, f. g. Vlp. vide Terri-
cula.
Tetritio, as, Liv. *ἡ τερραφικω*. To put
in feare or dread.
Tetritorium, n. g. *ἡ τερραφικω*. A territory,
the country lying within the bounds of a
city.

Territus, u, m. g. Gloss. An astonish-
ment.
Territus, a, um, part. Liv. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
Made afraid, amazed.
Terror, onis, m. g. *ἡ τερραφικω*. Feare,
terror, dread.
Terrorulent, & Terrulent, adverb.
After an earthly manner, prudent.
Terrulentus, a, um. Earthly or earthly,
prudent.
Territo, as, Gloss. The voice of a
Duck.
Terror, onis, m. g. Gloss. He that
wipeth.
Terrorium, neut. gener. Gloss. A
towel.
Tertus, a, um, Ovid. Cleanse, pure,
neate.
Tertus, u, m. g. A scouring, wiping
cleanse, or cleansing. Aliquid tertui den-
tium, Apul. i. Dentificium.
Tertiana, a, f. g. gen. Plin. A tertian
Ague.
Tertiani, orum, m. g. Tacit. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
The soldiers of the third band, troupe, or compa-
nie.
Tertianus, a, um, *ἡ τερραφικω*. Of or be-
longing to the third day, tertian.
Tertiarium, ti, n. g. Cato. A third den-
ticle, a tierse.
Tertiarus, a, um, Plin. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
Of or belonging to the third, or the third
fort. A kinde of Fencer. vide Subditi-
tius Tertiarum, f. Partium. Pamphi-
lus a Player or Actor. Tertiarum, Plin.
Plumbum tertiarium. & AEs tertiarium.
Lead and brasse of a third fort, Plin.
Tertiatia verba, Apul. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
Words not perfectly pronounced
for feare.
Tertiatio, Quartatio, adverb. Præ-
metu dicere verba, To bring out every
third or fourth word for feare, Serv.
Tertiatio, onis, f. gen. verb. Colum. i.
Tertiatio. The doing of a thing the third
time.
Terticapex, ficut primicapex (qui
post princeps) qui tertias ac primas
capit. Scal. vel Terticeps, Ypis. The
third head or part. Eadem forma qua
Quarticeps, Varr. Sic Primiceps, Quin-
ticeps, &c. apud eundem Varronem.
A capio, non a capite.
Tertio, as, Varr. *ἡ τερραφικω*. To labour
or till the ground the third time, or to make
the third tith.
Tertio, adverb. Colum. & Tertium
adverb. *ἡ τερραφικω*. The third time, thrif-
ty.
Tertius, a, um, *ἡ τερραφικω*. The third. Ter-
tia diffinitorium, Iun. C. sol. fa. v. Tertia
die, Triennio, Hottom.
Tertiusdecimus, a, um. * The thir-
teenth.
Tertus, a, um, Varr. Terta niter galea,
pro tertia, vel deterfa, Varr. vide Ter-
tus.
Tervacium, li, n. g. vel Teruncius,
ii, m. g. *ἡ τερραφικω*. A poise
or small coin of three ounces, a farthing,
vide Quadrans.
Tervacorum, Loca in quibus pecc-

ra castrantur.
Tervacores, Castratores, Cath.
Tervaco, verb. Castrato.
Tervum, in singular. Varr.
Tervu, vel Tervacorum, n. g. Hor. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
Rough places that lie untilled and
unoccupied, places hard to come up to,
where the Augures practised their divination
by flying of birds, Lucan. Cic.
Tervacollon, Gra. Gelin. The time of
fourte daies before and after a woman's
child-birth, wherein she might not be par-
taker of the holy ceremonies: which time
being expired they celebrated the feast
called Tervacollon.
Tervella, a, f. g. dim. a Tervara, Plin. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
A small piece that men make
checker worke with tables or boards.
Tervellarius, & Tervellator. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
One that maketh checker worke.
Tervello, as, Claud. To make checker
worke.
Tervellatus, a, um. Wrought with
checker worke. Pavimentum Tervella-
tum, Sueton.
Tervera, a, f. g. *ἡ τερραφικω*. A thing in ene-
ry part square as a die. A four square
tile, Vitruv. A die to play with: also a
watch-word or signall, a privy signe or to-
ken whereby spies and enemies are discer-
ned from companions and fellows in
armes, and it was either a dumb signe,
or uttered with the voice. *ἡ τερραφικω*, Vir-
gines. Pomp. *ἡ τερραφικω*. A token of lead, lea-
ther, or other thing, and given to the people
as doles or such like, Suet. *ἡ τερραφικω*. A tally
or score whereon the number of things deli-
vered are marked, Plaut. *ἡ τερραφικω*. A Geometri-
call figure four square, Gell. *ἡ τερραφικω*. A note,
marke, signe or token, Liv. Tervera num-
maria, vel fumentaria, Suet. Tokens
or Bills of Exchange given to men, by
which they shall receive a certaine summe
of money, or measure of corne. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
Tervera hospitalem confringere, Plaut. To
breake the friendship or hospitalitie that
bee hath with one. Tervera duplex Vo-
calis, A Moxo. Muta, An Eglo. A-
quilla, Tervera palliorum. Squares of
Lozenge worke in clokes, Plin.
Tervetarius, ii, m. g. Veget. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
A cup. *ἡ τερραφικω*. He that giveth or bringeth
the watch-word. Idem q. Aleator, Am-
Marcell.
Tervetarius, a, um, Iun. Of or belon-
ging to dice. Ars tervetaria, Am. Mar-
cell. Cheatours craft, or dice Craft.
Tervetarius, a, um, Sueton. Made with
square bones.
Tervella, a, f. g. dim. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
A little small tyle or square stone to pave
with: also a little marke or token: a little
score or tally, Pers.
Tervia, a, f. g. *ἡ τερραφικω*. A shell: also
an earthen pot, or vessel for to keep wine,
before coopers vessels were devised, Ovid.
Tervia. A gallic cup: sometime a los
that the Greeks call Ostracum, Ovid.
Tervia. A shell fish, Horat. burnt tyle, bricke, Vi-
truvius. A piece of a broken bone, a
sharde of a potte or tyle. Celsus

Burnt tile or bricke. Fragili circumdata
moenia testa.
Testabilis, le. Gell. That by the law
may beare witness.
Testaceus, a, um, Plin. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
Made of tyle, bricke, or earsh baked, that
hath a shell. Testacei pisces, Plin.
Shell fishes. *ἡ τερραφικω*. Opus testaceum, Plin.
Iun. Any thing made of earsh medled
with fire. *ἡ τερραφικω*. Pyrum testaceum, Iun. A
sand pearre. Testaceum vas, Idem quod
ficile, An earthen or stone vessel, Plin.
Iun.
Testamentarius, a, um. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
Of or belonging to a testament or last
will.
Testamentarius, ii, m. g. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
A forger or falsifier of dead
mens last wills and testaments: also a scri-
ver, a notary, or writer of testaments and
last wills, Calist.
Testamentum, ti, neut. gen. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
vel in plur. *ἡ τερραφικω*. A testament or
last will.
Testatim, adverb. Nonn. In pieces or
shards.
Testatio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
A witness bearing.
Testatio, adverb. Digest. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
In presence of, or before witness, openly,
plainly, by witness: also his will being
made, Paul.
Testator, onis, m. g. *ἡ τερραφικω*. A
testator, he that maketh a testament.
Testatrix, f. g. Scæv. Shee that maketh
a will.
Testatus, a, um, & Testator, us. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
Openly procured and known
of all men, certaine, sure, as it were tryed by
witness, approued, allowed, confirmed,
witnessed: also calling to witness, declar-
ing, making his last will and testament.
Testator, onis, f. g. Scæv. He that creditur dixit, &c.
Scæv. He said unto his creditor before
witness.
Testes, * Certaine eminent parts behind
Pialoides in the extreme part of the
braine toward Cerebellum, which the A-
natomists so called, because they are like
the stones of a man.
Testus, Macro. vide Testaceus.
Testiculus, aris, f. g. *ἡ τερραφικω*. To put the male
to the female: also to call for witnesses or
to produce witnesses, Plaut.
Testiculus, li, m. g. ad Heren *ἡ τερραφικω*.
The stone of a man or beast: also an heave,
the same that Strymon. Testiculus odor-
atus, Sweete smelling or (savoury) stande-
wort, Dodon. Testiculus canis, Ragwort.
vide Orchis.
Testificatio, onis, f. g. verb. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
A witness bearing, a prouing by witness,
a testimony, a declaration.
Testificator, onis, m. g. * He that bea-
reth witness.
Testificatus, a, um. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
Witnessed, testified: also that called to
witness, Ovid.
Testificor, aris, depon. *ἡ τερραφικω*. To
beare witness, to confirme, to testify. Te-
stificari Deo, To take to witness or record,

Testimonialis, le, adiect. Testimonia-
lis litera, Letters testimoniall, Veges.
Testimonium, ii, neut. gen. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
Witness, testimony, evidence, disposi-
tion, &c. Sometime it is the same that
Elogium.
Testis, is, com. g. *ἡ τερραφικω*. A
witness, a testis, a giuer of evidence, one
that a prinie to a thing: also a man or
beast stones, &c. Pan. vide Testes.
Testor, aris, & ans, part. depon. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
To beare witness, to call to wit-
ness, *ἡ τερραφικω*. To censure or beseech:
to pray to God: to shew and declare ma-
nifestly: to denounce, to tell openly: to a-
nounce, to asseme: also to make his last
will and testament, Liv. Testari aliquem
de re aliqua. To take or call one to wit-
ness of a matter. *ἡ τερραφικω*. Id testor Deos,
Ter. I take God to witness thereof.
ἡ τερραφικω. Ipsius te per omnes superos testatur,
Plaut. Hee censureth or beseecheth you in
the name of all the Gods. Voluntatem
suam testari, Florent. & Testari simpli-
citer, Liv. To make a testament or last
will: to declare before witness that his
last will.
Testu, indecl. Idem quod Testum,
Mumm.
Testuaceum, Varr. That which is boi-
led in an earthen pot, or a cake baked,
Varr.
Testuaceus, a, um, Varr. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
Of or belonging to an earthen pot: also ba-
ked under or in an earthen pot.
Testudinatum, ti, neut. gen. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
A roofe casting water, or bending downe
four wayes.
Testudineatus, a, um, Col. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
Hollow or bowing like a vault, or like
the shell of a tortoise, vaulted. Testudine-
atum tectum, A vaulted roofe, bending
downe four wayes, Vitruv.
Testudineus, a, um, Mart. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
Belonging to a tortoise, vaulted, flow. Te-
studineus lyra, Tibul.
Testudo, onis, f. gen. Plin. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
A tortoise, or a shell crabbera snail: the roofe
or vault of an house: which consisteth of
two arches, the one going crosswise ouer
the other. *ἡ τερραφικω*. The belly of a lute:
a lute which somewhat resembleth a tortoise
his shell: a warlike engine or fence made
of boards covered ouer with rawe hides,
which served against fire or stones slung
against souldiers, under the which they
might safely assaile the walls, Cast. A
target fence, which was a close holding to-
gether of targets ouer head like a roofe,
whereby the footemen being defended,
did beare off the thicke shot of arrows or
flinging of stones, Liv. *ἡ τερραφικω*. Also
the arched part of the cave where the hole
is open, Iun. Num.
Testula, a, f. g. dim. Col. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
A little tyle, pot, shell, or lorte.
Testum, ti, n. gen. Plin. An earthen
pan to fetch fire with. Testu ignis pleno,
Petron. Arbitr. vide Testus. Also a cattle-
bone, Colum.
Testus, u, m. gen. Cato. *ἡ τερραφικω*. A

pane under which things are baked, an
oven.
Teta, a, Palumbes, Servio. & Tetus,
ti, f. idem.
Tetanus, a, um, Plin. *ἡ τερραφικω*. That
hath the cricke in the neck: or a kinde of
crampe which holdeth the necke so stiffe,
that it cannot bowe.
Tetanthrum, thi, n. g. Plin. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
A medicine used to take away wrinkles
from the skinne, and to make it smooth.
Tetanus, n. m. g. Celsi. *ἡ τερραφικω*. A kinde
of crampe happening to the body in such
sort, that it cannot bowe, bend, or stirre any
way.
Tetartus, a, um, *ἡ τερραφικω*. Of the
fourth.
Tetartemion, gr. vide Quadrans.
Teter, a, um, & Tetrus, Tetrismus.
Θεοποιο. Foul, stinking, cruel, horrible,
naught, mischievous, hideous: also very
shorpe and colde, Cast. To be eschewed,
Nonn. darke. Lucet. Vlcus tetrum, Iun.
Idem quod Malignum vlcus.
Tethalafsmenon vinum, A thinnie
wine mixed with sea water, Plin.
Tethea, A Sea fish, like an oyster,
Plin.
Tetinerit, pro Tenuerit, Pacuv.
Tetra, *ἡ τερραφικω*. Four.
Tetrbolum, vide Tetrobolum,
græc.
Tetrichordum, di, n. g. *ἡ τερραφικω*. An in-
strument of foure string.
Tetracolon, *ἡ τερραφικω*. Of foure members
or parts.
Tetracolon. Quaternio. Sic appellat
Seneca Controvers. lib. 9. quatuor pri-
mi nominis declaratores.
Tetrádion, Plin. *ἡ τερραφικω*. Four handfull
broad every way.
Tetrádrachma, a, f. g. Liv. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
A coine of the value of 4. groates, eight to
an ounce. This coine was called Follis
foale, or the virgine, in honour of her per-
son which was in it represented.
Tetragnathus, A kinde of spider,
Plin.
Tetrágonus, a, um, *ἡ τερραφικω*. Quadrangle,
having foure corners.
Tetragrammaton, *ἡ τερραφικω*. The great
name of God, Tetrah: also it signifieth
of foure letters.
Tetraidos, *ἡ τερραφικω*. The forme of a
perfume made longwise, and with foure
colours.
Tetralice, *ἡ τερραφικω*. Herba quæ & sifara
& crica dicitur, Scalig. & Tetralix,
Plin.
Tetráclum, *ἡ τερραφικω*. A meete of 4.
feete.
Tetra, onis, Plin. A kinde of seant:
a bullard, or a bysard.
Tetrápharmacum, ci, n. g. *ἡ τερραφικω*.
A medicine made of foure things, waxes, ro-
zen, gumme of Colophonía, and bulls tale
low: also a kinde of meat made of Festans
fish, Sumen, Pernis, & Crustulum, Spa.
Tetrápodon, *ἡ τερραφικω*. Declined in 4. cases.
Tetrarcha, m. g. *ἡ τερραφικω*. The gouernance
of the fourth part of the Reigne.
Tetra-

Tetrastiche porticus, & Pentastiche. Galleries having four or five ranks, Trebel. Pollio.

Tetrastichon, ching grā Mart. A sentence comprised in four verses.

Tetrasyllabum, grā. * Of four syllables.

Tetrax, Nemē. vide Tetrao.

Tetrē, Tetrīs, Teterimē, adverb. *ἄσπετος, ἄσπετος*. Cruelly, sharply, wickedly.

Tetricitas, atis, f. g. Ovid. *συνδεδεγμένη*. Sonnetts or fadests of countenance.

Tetrices, Devises of water to water gardens. Cat. vide Sipont. in Val.

Tetricus, a, um, Mart. *συνδεδεγμένος*. Rude, rough, unpleasant, fierce, crabby, hard to a way with.

Tetricus, ci, m. g. Virg. A rough bill in Italy hard to go on.

Tetrico, as. To swimme like a duck.

Tetricudo, inis, f. g. Accius. vide Tetricitas.

Tetricus, Iun. vide Tetrao.

Tetro, as, Pacuv. *ἀσπετος*. To defile, pollute, or make bitter.

Tetrobolum, Iun. gr. A coin of four oboli, lacking the third part of Drachma: by Iunius account it is about four pence half penny of our money.

Tetrigōmētra, a, f. g. grā Plin. The mother or matrix of the grasshoppers: or a kind of grasshopper before it flieth.

Tetrigōnia, a, f. g. grā Plin. A kind of small crickets, or grasshoppers of a smaller kind, Plin.

Tetulis, pro Tullit, Accius.

Tetuchites, a, m. g. grā Plin. A kind of sweete rusli.

Tetuchos, grā. A vessel, an instrument, a volume.

Teucrion, vel Teucrium, ii, n. g. Plin. grā. An herb like German, great or wilde German: some take it for Eim-petrum.

Teuthallis, idos, f. g. Plin. vide Polygonaton.

Teuthis, idis, Theodor. grā. A fish fenced with a long bone standing out, but wanting an heart.

Teutomalache, Ruell. The hearse spinge.

Teuthryon, grā. Plin. An herb called also Polyum.

Texo, is, ii, vel xi, xum, ēre, & part. endus *ὑπὸ τῆς*. To weave or wind abroad: to make, to build: to write or gather: to deck or trimme: to knit: to work and procure.

Texta, a, f. gen. Varr. An hairlace, a fillet.

Texterna, Idem quod Textrina.

Textilis, is, n. g. Liv. *ὑπὸ*. A thing woven: woven work.

Textilis, is, *ὑπὸ τῆς*. That is woven or wound: embroidered, Sen. gold threads wrought in, &c. *Pictura textilis* Embroidering, tapestry work. *Ventus textilis*, Petron. The same that Nebula linea.

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Textills palmes, Mart. A vine laid in order upon a frame.

Textum, adverb. * In weaving or winding up.

Textivellatium, ii, n. g. Quod inter tendendum evellitur. A hole thread or end in weaving or burling of cloth: a thumme. Nec textivellatio emptum, I would not give a thumme for it.

Textoris, oris, m. g. verb. *ὑπὸ τῆς*. A weaver, one that weaveth or plaiteth.

Textorius, a, um, Senec. *ὑπὸ τῆς*. Of or belonging to a weaver, or to weaving.

Textrices, The three sisters spinners, Parca or Desitina, Apul.

Textricula, puella, dimin. Arnob.

Textrina, a, f. g. *ὑπὸ τῆς*. A weaver's shop, or workhouse where his loomes stand: also the craft of weaving, Plin.

Textrinum, ni, n. gen. Plin. A weaver's shop. Item locus ubi naves textantur, id est, fabricantur, Scal. A dock where galleys are framed and built. *ὑπὸ τῆς*, Ennius. Also a websters shop: also the company of weavers, Am. Marcell.

Textrix, icis, f. gen. Tibul. *ὑπὸ τῆς*. A woman working in a frame or stoule.

Textum, ti, neut. gen. Mart. *ὑπὸ τῆς*. A thing that is woven or wrought cunningly: also a style, the manner of ones words or speaking, Quint. Aranci textum, A cobweb, Plin.

Textura, a, f. g. Lucrēt. *ὑπὸ τῆς*. A weaving.

Textus, a, um, part. *ὑπὸ τῆς*. Woven, plaited, woven one within another. Cista texta, Ovid. A wicker basket, a hamper. Iter textum cæcis parietibus, Virg. A dark way hard to biste by reason of many crosse walls.

Textus, m. g. verb. Plin. *ὑπὸ τῆς*. A weaving.

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An' heath having berries like to Argentine, having leaves like to Coriander, but somewhat grosser, wore fatter, and a stalk like Poppy, some call it flaxwoort, or lakerwoort, Sophia: it is also used for ballard Runkarb.

Thallūphōri, orum, m. g. Grā. * They which carry Olive boughes: also they which are fit to beare any office.

Thalli, orum, m. g. Colum. Grā. The middle stalk of onions and garlick betwene the blades and the rooters: also the boughes of the Bay or Olive trees being always greene, Latin. Scapi, Scalliger. Also Sagmina, i. Verbenæ, Apul.

Thamnus, m. gen. Gloss. A kinde of grass.

Thapsia, a, f. g. Plin. Grā. An herb like Ferula, but having leaves like Fenell, with a yellow flower, growing in tufts like Dill, a flat round seede, and a white rosette out of which being cut, commeth a iuyce as white as milke.

Thapius, Gorr. * The same that Robia herba.

Tharia, a, f. g. * Pickle wherein fish is salted.

Thasina nux, Iun. An almond.

Theamedes, Plin. A stone of a contrarie nature to the loadstone.

Theangelis, An herb, that the Magi doe prophesie by, Plin.

Theatralis, le. *ὑπὸ τῆς*. Of or belonging to a theater. Theatralis pana (Le' ge Rofcia) A fine imposed upon them, who would presume to sit at the Theatre in those 14. seats who were not worth 400. Sestertia, Suet. For that was Cælius Equestris, according to Horace, Si quadringentis sex, septem millia desunt, Plebs eris.

Theatricus, a, um, Grā. * Idem.

Theatridium, ii, n. g. dim. Var. grā. A little Theater.

Theatrum, ti, n. g. grā. A theater: a place made halfe round, where people assemble to behold players: the multitude that beholdeth the play or sights set forth in that place: a stage or scaffold: a spectacle or common play: an open place where all men doe see and behold, or wherein one steeveth and declaret, &c. Theatri frons Cæliodor. Idem quod Scena. Iun. Nom. Where the Actors make them ready.

Theibaicus lapis. A stone with golden spots, good to grinde eye powder or collyria upon, Plin.

Thēca, a, f. gen. *ὑπὸ τῆς*. A shethe, a case, a scabbard, a box: a bagge: the bose or pill of corne: a place to keepe things in.

Thelygonum, ni, n. g. Grā. Plin. An herb having turtles like an Olive, and is called the grace of God.

Thelyphōnon, grā. aconitum primum Cæli. An herbe the roote whereof doth kill Scorpions.

Thelypēris, f. gen. Plin. Grā. Sber, fern, a female fern.

Thēma, itis, n. g. Quint. Grā. A theme, an argument, a matter supposed to

to be written or spoken of: a figure set by Astronomers containing the state of heaven and the planets at any certaine time, an horoscope, the consideration of the time of ones nativitie or birth under this or that Planet. Also Legio. Heclio Imperatorum, modo consensu Senatus & Patriarchæ, modo voluntate Thematum, i. Legionum, Freher. Origin. Palatinat.

Themilla, f. g. Gloss. A bow.

Thenar, Iun. The fleshy part of the hand betwene the thumb and the middle finger.

Thenia, a, f. gen. *ὑπὸ τῆς*. A serene, charriot, or wagon wherein images were carried. Thenias deducere. Deuotely to follow and accompanie them, Sueton.

Theodotium, ii, n. g. * White Mayle, vide Cretica terra.

Theogonia, a, f. g. Grā. The beginning of the gods, their generation and originall.

Theologia, a, f. gen. Grā. Divinitie, reasoning and science of Holy things.

Theologicus, a, um, Grā. Pertaining to divinity.

Theologus, gi, m. g. Grā. A divine, a Professor of divinity.

Theombrōtion, quod & Semnion. An herb like a Peacocke taile: which the Kings of Persia, used to take as a Preservative, Plin.

Thēphilius, li, m. g. Grā. * Loning God.

Theorematicus, a, um, Grā. * Belonging to a Theoreme.

Theorēma, itis, n. gen. Grā. A speculation: a Theoreme: any axiome or undoubted truth of an art: but particularly (as it is opposed to Problema) that which respecteth contemplation more then practise. Theorematicum, dim. Gell.

Theoreticus, a, um, Grā. * Belonging to contemplation.

Theōrēce, es, vel Theoria, a, f. g. Grā. Quint. Speculation, theorie, contemplation and knowledge of an art without practise.

Theoria, a, f. g. Grā. * Contemplation, deepe studie, a sight or beholding.

Theoricus, a, um, Grā. * Belonging to the contemplation or view. Theorica pars Astronomiæ. * That part of the Astronomie that giueth the view of the Motions of the planets by their Orbes.

Theos, Grā. God

Thērica, five Theriaces, & Thēridacevitis, cufus & vinum & uva contra serpentium ictus modetur. Grā. Plin. Aremēdie against poison, triacle.

Thēricus, a, um, Grā. Of a viper or other cruell beast: of or belonging to triacle. Medicamentum theriacum, Iun. Good against the biting of wilde beasts. Sal theriacus, vide Sal.

Thēridia, itis, neut. gener. Grā. Celsus. A soare of the priute members whereby all the parts thereof are corrupted.

to be written or spoken of: a figure set by Astronomers containing the state of heaven and the planets at any certaine time, an horoscope, the consideration of the time of ones nativitie or birth under this or that Planet. Also Legio. Heclio Imperatorum, modo consensu Senatus & Patriarchæ, modo voluntate Thematum, i. Legionum, Freher. Origin. Palatinat.

Themilla, f. g. Gloss. A bow.

Thenar, Iun. The fleshy part of the hand betwene the thumb and the middle finger.

Thenia, a, f. gen. *ὑπὸ τῆς*. A serene, charriot, or wagon wherein images were carried. Thenias deducere. Deuotely to follow and accompanie them, Sueton.

Theodotium, ii, n. g. * White Mayle, vide Cretica terra.

Theogonia, a, f. g. Grā. The beginning of the gods, their generation and originall.

Theologia, a, f. gen. Grā. Divinitie, reasoning and science of Holy things.

Theologicus, a, um, Grā. Pertaining to divinity.

Theologus, gi, m. g. Grā. A divine, a Professor of divinity.

Theombrōtion, quod & Semnion. An herb like a Peacocke taile: which the Kings of Persia, used to take as a Preservative, Plin.

Thēphilius, li, m. g. Grā. * Loning God.

Theorematicus, a, um, Grā. * Belonging to a Theoreme.

Theorēma, itis, n. gen. Grā. A speculation: a Theoreme: any axiome or undoubted truth of an art: but particularly (as it is opposed to Problema) that which respecteth contemplation more then practise. Theorematicum, dim. Gell.

Theoreticus, a, um, Grā. * Belonging to contemplation.

Theōrēce, es, vel Theoria, a, f. g. Grā. Quint. Speculation, theorie, contemplation and knowledge of an art without practise.

Theoria, a, f. g. Grā. * Contemplation, deepe studie, a sight or beholding.

Theoricus, a, um, Grā. * Belonging to the contemplation or view. Theorica pars Astronomiæ. * That part of the Astronomie that giueth the view of the Motions of the planets by their Orbes.

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Thērionarca, a, f. gen. Grā. Plin. A shrubbe somewhat boarie, having a stoune like a rose: it maketh serpents heauie, dull and drowse.

Thērīdīphium, phil, n. gen. Grā. Varr. A park where wilde beasts are kept.

Theristrum, tris, n. g. Grā. Isid. A thime uelle or summer garment.

Therma, arum, f. g. Mart. Waters naturally warme: hot baths, or hot baths of water.

Thermastis, Grā. Iun. A goldsmiths vessel made like a crabfish, and hollow, wherein bappely water to wash away filth doth fesse.

Thermefacio, is, ēci, ēre. * To chafe or make one hot with outragious eating and drinking of hot things.

Therminum olcum e lupinis, Plin.

Thermopola, a, m. g. A cooke that selleth hot meate.

Thermopollum, ii, neut. gen. Grā. Plautus. A place where hot meates and drinks were sold. A Tauerne, where for wantonness, they dranke hot wine and water, Sen. A place where cookes dwell in a citie.

Thermopota, Grā. * They which doe drinke hot drinke.

Thermopota, as, Plaut. *ὑπὸ τῆς*. To drinke hot or warme drinke. Caldum five calidam potare. Hinc a potu Tiberius Cæsar cognominatus Bibereus, Calsidus, Mero, for Tiberius Claudius Nero.

Thermūlarum, Mart. *ὑπὸ τῆς*. Little bathes.

Theron, nomen canis, Ovid. Grā. Kibucke, or fiercelooke.

Thesaurarius, ii, m. gen. * A treasure.

Thesaurarius, a, um, Plaut. *ὑπὸ τῆς*. Belonging to treasure.

Thesauricus, f. g. Grā. * Belonging to treasure, keepers of the Emperours Treasures, Pancrol. in Notit.

Thesaurion, as. * Snowdrift. To gather treasure.

Thesaurus, ri, m. g. Grā. A treasure, abundance, riches: also a treasury, or storehouse: an inward or secret place. Quod ibi fides sic dicitur Plaut.

Thēta, cos, vel is, Grā. * A genell and indefinite question or argument.

Thēssa, a. A sea-fish, Plin.

Thēssalicus color, Iun. Purple colour. Pes, vide Palimbacchius.

Thēta, indecl. n. gen. Mart. Grā. A Greeke letter: answering to th. with us: carrying this Character Θ used as a marke for condemned persons to death, being prima litera dictionis Θ rarus i. Mors: or of faults in writing: or books: like as the letter L for Laudes or Laudabilia. Select wordes and sentences, Sidon. Et potis es nigrum vitio prafigere Thēta Persia.

Thiacitas, Fest. vide Sodalitas.

Thiapse, vel Thiapli, cos, vel Thiapliodion, ii, n. gen. Plin. Grā. An herb commonly called countrey mustard, be-

cause it hath the smache of mustard-seede, wild-seene. Alterum thiapli, Iun. Rayfort.

Thiassas, vel Thiadass, Iun. *ὑπὸ τῆς*. Thassas, i. confection. Hec that hath broken and bruised stoues.

Thilias, a, Iulit. *ὑπὸ τῆς*. Th

Thrya, Græc. vnde pro edulio, Tur.
The leaves of a fig tree.

Thryallis, idis, f. g. Plin. The beary cal-
led Rozeampion.

Thryon, * furiosa or raging Solanum,
or nightshade.

Thulia, & Thuium, ii. * A kinde of
Savine.

Thunnus, ni, Horat. The fish called a
Tunie.

Thurarius, vii, m. g. Cornut. He that
preareth or selleth frankincense or in-
cense.

Thurcus, a, um, Col. Of or belonging
to frankincense.

Thuricius, Plin. Ascertaine sea fish
called also Xiphia.

Thuribulum, ii, n. g. θυριαβουλον. A
cenfer, Cic. Prudent.

Thuricremus, a, um, Virg. That burn-
eth frankincense.

Thurifer, ra, rum, Plin. λθαιροφορος.
That beareth or bringeth forth frankin-
cense.

Thurifisco, as. To make perfume or
incense.

Thurifugus, a, um, Ovid. λθαιροφυγος.
That gathereth frankincense.

Thus, iris, m. g. Plin. λθαιρος. Fran-
kincense, flos. Thus terra, Plinius.
Ground pine, field Cypress.

Thulca calcamenta, Iun. vide Fal-
ciae cruiculae.

Thufculum, li, n. g. dim. & Thufculus,
li, Plaut. λθαιρῶν κελειον. A little piece
of frankincense.

Thya, & f. g. Plin. Græc. A sweet smel-
ling tree, having both boughs, leaves, &
bodie much like to the wilde Cypress tree.
The tree, commended. Ob immor-
talitatem materia; in tectis contra vitia
omnia incorrupta.

Thyalus, fi, m. g. p. b. Græc. Virg. A
dance dedicated to Bacchus. Also Thia-
lus.

Thyeum, five Thicum. Idem quod
Saccinum, Plin.

Thyites, p. b. Græc. Plin. A kinde of
very hard stone whereof mortars were
made.

Thylacitis. * White poppie, or garden
poppie.

Thymallus, ii, m. g. Ambr. A kinde
of precious stone.

Thymbra, bra, f. g. Græc. Plin. The beary
Savorie.

Thymelæa, & f. g. A shrub like to the
wild Olive. English Spurge flaxe or wi-
dow wail. faciat viduas. Whereon
groweth. Granum Guidium, Plin. 19. Or
Cocculus Indus, quasi Cocculus Guidi-
us. Alis dicitur Chamelæa. Puros ach-
ne Cnestros. Cneoros. Mathæus
sylaticum, Gerardus. vide Cneo-
rum.

Thymble, es, fæ. Græc. Pulpitum in
orchestra altum pedes 5. in quo cho-
rus tragediarum, & comediarum,
ceterique personam non habentes, fa-
bula subterviant, histrionibusque in
scenam abitis, populum geliculati-

one retinebant.

Thymelici, Vitruv. Græc. Gesticula-
tores qui eo modo fabulæ subtervici-
bant.

Thymellicus, a, um. Belonging to play-
ers in enterludes and open dances. Cho-
ragium Thymelicum. Furniture be-
longing to players and dancers, Apul.

Thymia, atis, n. g. Græc. Irid. A
sweet perfume, reddē Strax. Cels. A
sweet gumme.

Thymiatarium, ii, neut. gen. Græc.
A cenfer, or the place where incense is of
red.

Thymius, a, um, p. b. Col. ὁ θυμῖος.
Of or belonging to Thyme.

Thymion, vel Thymium, ii, n. g. p. b.
vel Thymus, Græc. Cels. A kinde of
wart as bigge as a beane: a thyme wart,
small below, broad above, and rough in the
top, in fashion like a thyme leaf, or as
some say, coloured like thyme flower.

Thymites, & male. gen. p. b. Co-
lum. Græc. Tempered with, or made of
thyme.

Thymosus, a, um, p. b. Plin. θυμώδης.
Full of thyme.

Thymus, n. g. vel Thymus, m. g. p. b.
Plin. θυμος. The beary Thyme: also a
kernel under the cancell bone, which in
man is slender, but in beasts thicker.

Thymum Creticum. Time of Candy. Our
English danc. Thyme or Thyme, Gerard.

Thynnium. Cels. Rhod. θυμνιον.
A sacrifice wherein a Tunie fish was of-
fered to Neptune, in hope that he would
give a plentiful draught when they fished.

Thynnus, vide Thunnus, Plin.

Thyridion, ii, n. g. Græc. A little doore
or wicket.

Thyrus, fi, m. g. Plin. Græc. The up-
right stalk, stocks, or stemme of lettuce
or other herbs that may be eaten, or any
other herb whatsoever it be: also a taur-
lin wrapped with Iwice, that the stocke of
drunken harlots bare in Bacchus his sa-
crifice, Tacit. The inciting of a furious
or ardent motion, Lucræ.

T I

Tiara, verb. Tyaras, & f. g. Virg. (&
m. g. Plac. τιαρῶν, τιαρα. A round or-
nament for the head which Priests,
and women of old time wore in
Persia, such as the Turks wear at this day.

Tiberium (marmor.) A kinde of
spotted grey marble, Plin.

Tiberius. Prænomen Romanis qui
ad Tiberin natus. Titius Probus.

Tibi, dativ. a Tu. To thee.

Tibia, & fæ. gen. tibia. The shanke
or shinne bone. It comprehendeth all that
space betwene the knee and the foote,
and containeth two bones of which the
greater hath the name of Tibia: the leg-
also a flute, & c. vide Tibia præ-
centoria, Whereon they played in Tem-
ples before the shrines of their gods, Iun-
ex Solino Valca, five valta. A great
pipe full of holes sounding loud. Idem pu-

cellaria, five puellatoria. A short pipe
with a shrill noise like a womans voice:
Idem Gingrina. A short pipe with a
small sound. à Gngris, i. Adonis. Eu-
stath. vel ut Felto placet, à gingrica,
Anserum voce, Iun. Mithra. A pipe
making a squealing noise like a Kye.

Idem Tibia longa. Pipes used as pray-
ers in temples, making a long sound. Ma-
rius victorin. Tibia dextra, Terent.
Which in playing were held in the right
side of the mouth and right hand. Tibia
sinistra. Which were held contrariwise,
Iun. Tibia Phrygia. Pipes unequal as
having addeholes, Iun. Sarraza, à Sarra,
i. Tyro: vnde Penos Sarra arundos
dixit Ennius. Pipes with eten holes used
by the Tyrians, Iun. vide Clasicum.

Tibialis, le, Plin. θυμνιός. Of or be-
longing to leg ges or pipes, meete to make
pipes of. Calamus tibialis, Plin. Pipe-
reede, whiffle reede.

Tibiale, is, n. g. Suct. θυμνιός. The
neatherstocke or kneehole: also a legge-
harvest, a greave, Paul.

Tibiarium, m. g. Gl. He that maketh pipes.

Tibiatum, adverb. vt. Tibiatum cal-
ceare, Titin. To put on shoes or buskins
reaching to the calf of the legge.

Tibicen, inis, m. g. θυμνιός. Atlas
Tibicen cæli, Arnob. Nos vrbem co-
linus tenui tibicine fultâ, Iuv. A pla-
er on the flute, a trumpetter, a minstrell.

Versus in quo aliquid infancitur, quod
metri legem huiusmodi suffulter, Sciv.

Tibicines, um, Iuv. θυμνιός. Propri-
shores, flutes, or things that underfest: little
posts or pillars that stay up on house, or
any thing else. Iun. props and staves be-
aring up the web, the pulleys and barnes, Iuv.

Tibicines plagarii, Ianus. Net
sloare: or slokes.

Tibicina, & f. g. Mart. θυμνιός. A
woman playing on a flute or shalme.

Tibicinator, m. g. Gl. He that pipeth.

Tibicinum, ii, Piping, Apul.

Tibicino, as, Gloss. To sing or pipe.

Tibilustria, Felt. Dates in which men
went with trumpets, as it were in pro-
cession about their lands.

Tibin, Felt. A basket or casket made
of wickers, bulrushes, or rinders of trees.

Tibini, Nonn. Times made with
shalme.

Tibi, Gloss. Idem quod Tibin.

Tibulus Aior quæ est Pinastar.
Plin.

Tifara, n. g. sunt illiceta. Scal.

Tygitum, li, n. g. dim. a Tignum. den-
dov. A rafter, a little piece of timber run-
ning overthwart.

Tignarius, a, um. θυμνιός. Of or be-
longing to rafters or timber, Tignarius
faber. A carpenter. Cic.

Tignarius, ii. Cic. A Carpenter. Ego
me Phidiam esse mallem quam vel
optimum tignarium.

Tignatio, fæ. gen. Gloss. A making of
a roofe.

Tigno, as, Gloss. To make a roofe.

Tignum, ni, n. g. vel Tignus, ni, m. gen.
Cels.

Cæf. dode, dode, Iupior. A beame, a rafter
of an house that beareth up the roofe: al-
so any timber, stone, stile, wafter, or any
raile, proppie, or stake to set up a vine,
Vlpian.

Tignus, a, um. Plin. Of or like a Ty-
ger. Mensa tigrina, Vir. That bath a
graine like the colour or fashion of a Ty-
ger: a table of Cypress or maple tree. ab
longo discursu. Plin.

Tigris, ydis, f. g. Plin. Græc. A Tiger: a
beast of a wonderful swiftnesse: also
swift, Ovid.

Tilia, & f. g. Plin. φλυα. A tree bea-
ring fruit as great as a beane, round and
in which are feedes like to Anice feedes.
Some call it the Linden or reile tree: also
little knots in the thinnest skinn that is
betwene the bark and the wood of that
tree.

Tiliaceus, a, um. Colum. φλυα. Of
or belonging to that tree.

Tilos. An harie worme. See. Milli-
peda.

Timallus, li, m. gen. Irid. A fish called
a slowe, goodly to looke to, and sweete in
taste in small.

Timefacus, a, um Part. Cic. Skared
or affrighted. Sic pertimescit.

Timendus, a, um part. Ovid. Hee that
feareth for a time.

Timeo, es, li, fæ. φοβέσθαι. To feare, to
dread: also to doubt. Timeo te. Ovid. &
Timeo mihi ab te, I fear least thou wilt
hurt me. Timeo tibi, Terent. I am afraid on
thy behalfe lest some hurt will come to thee,
Timeo pro capite amicitissimo. Plin. Iun. To be
in feare for: to be carefull or sollicitous for.

Timeo publica valde timeo, I am greatly afraid
of the common wealth lest it take hurt.

Timeo vt sustineas, I feare, or doubt
you will not be able to beare it. Timeo
ne non impetrem. I feare lest I shall not
obtaine it. Timeo to be doubted or feared
least, & c. illos pueros meliores faciat
qui timebant. Quintil.

Timefces part. Waxing fearefull:
Am. Marc.

Timeide, adverb. φοβέσθαι. Timeously,
fearefully: shamefully, bashfully, nothing
boldly with a faint heart.

Timidule. Somewhat fearefully. A-
pul.

Timidissime, adverb. Marcell. Most
fearefully.

Timiditas, atis, f. g. δειλία. Fearefulness,
bashfulness, timorousnesse.

Timidus, or, diffimus, a, um. δειδς.
Fearefull, timorous, bashfull, false hearted,
also to be feared. Frequens distillatio in
corpore tenui longo quod tabem timi-
dum esse testatur. Cels.

Timidulus, Græc. * Troggros, or v-
grators of markets, which make victuall
deare and scarce.

Timor, oris, m. g. δειος, φλος. Feare,
fearefulness, feare or doubt of some evil
comming.

Tin Pio Cam, antiq.

Tina, & f. g. Varr. A great toll, which

being full of wine every man might drinke
as much as he would.

Tinca, & f. g. Aufon. φλαγ. A fish,
called a teneb.

Tinellus, le, Ovid. βεβητος. That with
which any thing is dyed.

Tinctio, oris, m. gen. Iun. βαψς. A
dyar. Alister. Modul. Gram.

Tinctorius, a, um, vt Flos tinctorius.
Dyars weede, vide Lutca herba. Gram-
num tinctorium, Offic. Graine of scar-
let, dyars graine.

Tinctura, & f. g. Plin. βαψς. A dying
or staining, a colour or dye.

Tincturus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Tinctus, a, um, part. βαψς. Dye-
ed, stained, dipped, wet, embued, endued,
and in some authors baptised: also full of
pistie, Quint. Tinctus venenis. Empoi-
soned. Cordis natura ea esse existima-
tur vt tinctum veneno igne confici ne-
qucat, Sueton. Tinctus literis. A good
scholler leamed, Cic.

Tinctus, us, m. g. Plin. βαψς. A dying,
dipping, or embuing, vide Tinctura.

Tinea, & f. g. Horat. ois. A mothe, a
worme that eateth bookes: also wormes in
the bellie, Plin. wormes breeding in Bee-
hives, Colum. Pulvis in lanis & vellis,
tineas creat. Breedeth moths.

Tinearea, & f. g. Offic. Idem quod Aure-
lia.

Tinecus, a, um, Colum. θυμνιός. Full
of wormes or mothes.

Tinefms, five Teneafms. A disease
with desire to goe often to the siege with-
out voiding ordure, Plin.

Tingens, tis, part. Plin. Dying, colour-
ing.

Tingo, is, xi, a, um, fæ. τινεω. To die,
colour, or dip in colour, to paint, to sprinkle,
to embue, to wash.

Tinnimentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. κωδωνισ-
μος. A ringing or tinkling: an instru-
ment to make ones eares ring: a glowing
or sound in the eares, as oftentimes hap-
peneth, vide Tinnulus.

Tinnio, is, i, vi, itum, fæ. κωδωνισμα. To
ring and make a cleare sound as mettall
doth.

Tinnitrus, a, um, part. Suct.

Tinnitus, us, m. g. Plin. vide Tinni-
mentum.

Tinnunculus, vide Tintinnunculus.

Tinnulus, li, m. g. Gloss. A sound that
is shrill.

Tinnulus, a, um, Catull. ληροες ἰσθον.
That ringeth and maketh a sound, sharpe
in sound, shrill ringing, tinkling, found-
ding, that hath a shrill pronunciation or
sounding voice.

Tintinabulum, li, n. g. Iuv. κρόταλος.
A little bell, vide Nola: Also a sharpe
cast, or such as served to carrie out or-
dure. Lamos inde arcesam duo cum
tintinabulis. With their dunc-carts,
Plaut. Tintinabulum terræ, Plin. Me-
dow beeres: Pyrola or winter greene.

Tintinnaculus, li, m. g. Plaut. κροταλ-
ζαυ. Ho that maketh a ringing: he that
beareth a transgression with tod, a yerker.

Tintinnio, is, ire, Nonn. & Tintinn o,
vel Tintino, as, Catull. To ring like a
bell, to ring.

Tintinnunculus, vel Tinnunculus, li,
m. g. κροταλς. A kinde of hawk called a
kestrel, or kestrel, a steingall: they use to
set them in pigeon houses, to make pigeons
lose the place, because they scare away o-
ther hawks with their ringing voices.

Tinus, A kinde of Bay tree, Plin.

Tipica, f. g. febris periodica, Gloss.

Tipulla, & f. g. Plaut. A water spider
with five feet, that runneth in the water
without sinking. Also Tipula, Plaut.

Tipulæ, Plaut.

Tirrhænus lapis. * A stone which be-
ing whole, swimmeth, but when it is bro-
ken every part thereof sinketh.

Tis, genit. a Tu, Plaut.

Tichymalus, li, m. g. a. b. Græc. Col. A
beare called (sa lettuce, wolves milke, or
milke thistle. Fataur grasse, Modul.

Gram. sometime the same that Lathyrus
Ticia, cibum infantum, Gloss.

Tici, Corin. Wilde pigeons which the
foothlayers use to obster.

Ticillatio, onis, fæ. verb. τικιλλω. A
tickling, a stirring, a pleasant wooing.

Ticillatus, us, m. g. Plin. Idem.

Ticillo, as, γαργαλισμα. To tickle,
to prouoke or moue pleasantly.

Ticillosus, a, um, Gloss. Ticklish.

Ticio, onis, m. Gell. δαδς. A quen-
ched firebrand and half burned. Ticiones,
pln. Such as are used like bare bricks,
quenched and lapped within wet clothes to
procure swee. Ticiones sopiti, i non ar-
dentcs, Dead stickes that haue beene
burning.

Ticillitium, vel Ticillitium, ii, n. g.
Plaut. τὸ λανθόν μὲν τὸν κελειον, & c. φ-
υμνιον. A rotten thread, a thing of no
value.

Titiunculus, m. g. Gloss. A kinde of
Gossypus.

Titus, prænomen virorum apud
Romanos, à tutando. Hinc quavis nova
nupta dicitur Cita Titij. Vide plura in
subsequente Dictionario Propriorum
Vocabulorum.

Titex, * A kinde of covering which
leprous persons were wont to wear, to stig-
nifie their infection: also the beard of the
upper lip.

Ticibans, tis, part. Reeling, stumbling,
 staggering, flustering, flammering, faltering,
 quivering, trembling.

Ticibantè, adv. τικιλλωδς. Stutter-
ing, staggering, waverling, unconstantly.

Ticibantia, & f. g. Suct. & c.

Ticibatio, onis, fæ. verb. τικιλλω. A
stuttering, flammering, or missing in ones
words.

Ticibatus, a, um, Virg. σκαλῶν δει.
Stumbled, tripped, that hath missed or
flaggered.

Ticibo, as, σκωδωνισμα, τικιλλω. To
flagger in speaking, or going, to stum-
ble, to flammer, to trip, to flutter, τικιλλ-
ζαυ. To trip in words, to miss, to
erre, to reele.

Titula, f. g. Gloss. *A procurator or defence.*

Tutuli, Felt. *Soldiers. q. d. Tutuli. Because they defend the country.*

Titulus, li. m. g. *ἑνός, τίτλος. The title or inscription of a work or act: also dignity, praise, honour: a monument or remembrance name, a pretence, or colour.*

Plaut. *¶ Titulus item, est iusta & æquitati naturali consentanea possessionis causa: veluti, Rogo te vende hanc rem possides & dicis, Quoniam mihi donatum est, & titulus est, Pro Donato: aut Quoniam emis & titulus est pro empto, Theophr. Also a note or superscription showing the cause why one suffers death, Suet. Titulus in player, signified, to what God or Goddess, Emperor, &c. they were exhibited, Tertull. In triumphis, it represented what people, Prince or city hath been subdued, Vopisc. Also a mark set upon a wine vessel, by the vintner or householder. Vnde Iuvenalis. Patriam titulumque Senecus Delevit. Superpositus fella titulus. A title or inscription over the chamber door in a brothel-house or stews, Senec. Cum stupri pretio & nomine meretricis, vnde illud — Tunc nuda papillis conficit auratis, titulum mentita lycisæ, Iuvenal. 6. Satyr. Proponere titulum. To set up a bill signifying any thing, as a challenge or offer, &c. Sueton.*

T O

Toculiones, Græc. i. fœneratores, Turneb.

Todi, Felt. *Little birds, titmoufes. Inde todella crura. Little shankers.*

Tœchobates, & Tœchobata five Toichobates, &c. *A runner up on walls, Vopisc.*

Tofus, vide Tophus.

Toga, æ. f. gen. *τὸ γένος, τὸ γένος. A gowne, which garment the Romans did alwaies wear in peace: a robe or gowne either for man or woman: also peace: also the duty of accompanying and bringing backe againe mighty and chiefe men of the city from the iudgement place, &c. Mart. Toga pura, i. candida, sine intertexa purpura. Badem est virilis: quam Romani post expletum. 16. ætatis annum inducunt, Tyrocinij die, quo in forum, inde in Capitolium solenni officio, juvenes, à patre proximique deducebantur. Gruterus in Epist. Seneca. Toga prætexta ita dicta, à limbo purpureo extremam vestem ambiente. *ἑνός, τὸ γένος. Toga rara. Martialis: quam optat nec cogatur bene manere totius, circumvolitare limina potentiorum, salutationis defunctus officio. Bayfus.**

Togatus. *Simply, a Roman or a Client attending upon a noble man of Rome, Martial. Mane vel à media nocte togatus ero. I will be a waiter.*

Togatus, a. um. *τὸ γένος, τὸ γένος. Gowned, that wears a gowne. Vulcarius togatus, A-*

pul. *A pleader of causes, a petifogger. Togatarius, ii. Actor huiusmodi fabularum qualis fuit Stephanus apud Plin. & Sueton. qui legitur etiam Togatarum, subaudi Actor. Togatz fabulæ, Horacio opponuntur prætextis, & sunt Tabernariæ, in quibus plebeia persone fuerunt inductæ. Fabula togata, i. Comædia, sicut prætextata erat tragædia.*

Togatus, a. um. Mart. *A little pretty gowne man.*

Togula, æ. m. g. dim. *τὸ γένος. A little gowne.*

Tolerabilis, le. *ἀνεκτός, ὁποῖός. That may be suffered, bidden, endured, and borne: tolerable, indifferent. Item active. Able to suffer and beare: or that can abide or winke at a fault, Terent.*

Tolerabilitas, f. gen. Gloss. *A tolerableness.*

Tolerabiliter, & Tolerabilis, adv. *ἀνεκτῶς. Tolerably, patiently, so as may be suffered.*

Toleranter, adverb. *καταπαύσας. Patiently, constantly, with sufferance.*

Tolerantia, & Toleratio, ñis, f. gen. verb. *ὑπομονή, ὁποῖός. Patience, sufferance, abiding, enduring.*

Tolerantior, us, comp. Tacit.

Tolerantissimus, a. um, Col. *That can very well abide and endure.*

Tolero, as, & part. ans. *ὑπομένω. To suffer, abide, endure, or beare: to carry, Apul. To live poorly and nighly: to nourish, sustaine, maintaine, and finde himselfe: to be able to endure, &c. Tolere re, Corn. Nep. To maintaine and find himselfe hardly and poorly. ¶ Tolere re sua pecuniâ milites, Plin. To finde soldiers of his owne cost. Tolere re inopiam, laborem, &c. To endure or sustaine.*

Tolles, or Tolles, Tolæ, vel Tolla, i'

Tonilla, Felt. *τὸ γένος. A waxing kernel or swelling in the iawes. Swellings of the Almonds about the root of the tongue, Sere. Samon.*

Tollenon, & Tollo, ñis, Liv. & Tollo, ñis, m. g. Plaut. *κλῆματα. An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poise or one end a swiipe.*

Tolleno, Plin. vide Ciconia.

Tollo, is, sust. li. *sublatum, &c. *ἀρῶ, ὀρῶ. To lift or set up: to take. *ἀρῶ, ὀρῶ. To grow, build, or hoist up to take away. ἀρῶ, ὀρῶ. To kill. Quis neget Aeneæ magna de stirpe Neronem? Sultulit hic matrem, sultulit ille patrem, Suet. ἀρῶ, ὀρῶ. To dispatch, or subvert: also to nourish, to keepe, to bring up, ὀρῶ, ὀρῶ. To de-***

ferve or prolong. ἀρῶ, ὀρῶ. To have a child by one. Plaut. to disanull, abolish, or make void: to breake, to rise out or from: to put away or out. Ad cœlum tollere, & In cœlum tollere. To praise one to the skies, to commend exceedingly. ¶ Spēdor domesticus tibi animos tollit, Sal. Makes thee proud. ¶ A terra se alti- us tollere, de herbis dicitur. To grow up higher. ¶ Aliquem à civitate tollere.

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Tolles, or Tolles, Tolæ, vel Tolla, i'

To ride out of the city. ¶ De foro aliquid clamore tollere. *By cries to drive or houte him out of the common place. ¶ Veneno aliquem tollere. To poison or to kill by poison. &c. tollere. To grow on high as trees: or to shoot up in height, Lucan. Tollere diem. To spend the day, Cic. vide Eximo. Tollere liberos: To beget children Sublatoque ex ea filio, Sueton.*

Tolus, Ifid. *That wherein the beanes doe meete together in the midst of the house: also a pestill to bruiſe with.*

Tolūtarius, a. um, vel Tolutaris, Sen. *ἰμωγῶν, ὁποῖός. That ambleth, that goeth easily.*

Tolutatio, nis, f. gen. *An ambling pace.*

Tolūtūquentia, æ. f. gen. *A smooth tongue, Siphontinus. Non. ἰμωγῶν ὁποῖός. A kinde of swift or fast speaking.*

Tolūtūm, adverb. Varro. *ταχὺν ὁποῖός. With an ambling pace, roundly, fast.*

Tolutus, as, are. *ὑδρῶν, ex vū, i. facile, & ὁποῖός. i. curro, To amble.*

Tolūtūm, arum, f. gen. Varro. & Tomaculum, or Tomaculū, ci, neut. gen. *ἀνδρῶν. Padding made of hogges fleth, some call them liverings, some saun-*

sages.

Tolūtūm, æ. f. gen. *A section, Au-*

son.

Tomentitia, æ. *An beard, the same that Gnaphalium.*

Tomentitius, a. um. *Made of stocks or wool.*

Tomentum, ti, n. gen. Suet. *τὸ γένος. Locks clipped of white wools, shearewoll, stocks, such as cloth-workers make in shearing. Tomentum Circense. Course stocks or stuffing of chopt straw, &c. quod in Circo sternebatur, Martial. Tomentum Leuconicum. White fine stocks or downe as Nebresenses taketh it.*

Tomex, vel Tomice, æ. f. gen. Plin. *τὸ γένος. A cord: a collar put on horses necks: or stuffed with wools or haire for hunting them, Iun. hempen cords or ropes.*

Tonus, mi, m. g. Mart. Græ. *A volume where divers workes of one author be secured into sundrie parts: a piece cutting, pasting or dividing of a fish, Plin. Segmentum, A pole of Ling.*

Tomicidentes, Celf. *The foreteeth.*

Tonans, tis, Ovid. *Thundering: also God.*

Tonarion. *Accertaine Shalme with a sweet sound.*

Tonatio, ñis, f. gen. Senec. *Thundering.*

Tonator, m. g. Sidon. *Shee that thundereth.*

Tondeo, es, di, sum, &c. & part. ens. *κλῆμα. To clip or sheare: to reape, move, or cut: to poll, notte or loppe: to bridle, bite off, gather, or crop. Tondere aliquem auro, Plin. To rob one of morey: to wipe him cleane of all his gold: to dry shane him.*

Tonefcit, Varro. *It thundereth.*

Tongere, Festus. *To know. (Nam Pra-*

Franchini tongitionem nationem dicunt.) *Also to sale farre and wide.*

Tonimus, pro Sonamus, Varr.

Tonitrabilis, le, Gloss. *Which may thunder.*

Tonitralis, le, adleæ. Varro. *Wherein is thunder. Tonitralla templa Cæli, Lucret.*

Tonitrualis, An Attribute of Iupiter, The Thunderer, Apul.

Tonitruus, as. *To thunder.*

Tonitrus, us, m. gen. & Tonitru, indecl. & in plur. Tonitruus, n. g. & Tonitruum, i, n. g. *ἑνός. Thunder: also the same thar Tonus, Senec. Fractæque tonitrua nubes, Lucan.*

Tono, as, di, sum, &c. *ἑνός. To thunder, to make a great sound or terrible noise: to speake loud or terrible: also to roare, Senec. To rebound, Mart. Mare tonuit ex alto, Senec. The sea roared, &c. ¶ Tonare laudes alieuius, Plin. To utter ones praises with a loud voice.*

Tono, is, ere, Varr. Idem.

Tonla, æ. f. g. Virg. *τὸ γένος. An oare, or blade of an oare: also a shorne sheepe.*

Tonla, arum, f. gen. Virg. *Woods cut downe, or trees cut downe, wilde nest.*

Tonfilis, e, adieæ. Nemora tonfilia, Plin. *Arbours kept downe with stee-*

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Tonfilis, e, adieæ. Nemora tonfilia, Plin. *Arbours kept downe with stee-*

ding.

Tonfilia, æ. f. g. Felt. *ἑνός. A poste having one end armed with yron, and pitched into the ground, that ships or boates may be tyed thereto: an anchor rope, a cable, Felt. Also, shipping. Parva ton-*

la, Bnn. Tonfilia rapiunt.

Tonfilæ, arum, f. g. *τὸ γένος. An inflammation of fiery heate about the iawes, and a hard swelling, Plin. also the same that Paristhima.*

Tonsilis, le. *καρπῶν. That may be shorne, clipped, rounded, lopped, sheared or cropped.*

Tonsito, as, frequent. à tonsio, Plaut. *τὸ γένος. To clip often. & Ton-*

tonitari, To be clipped often, Plaut.

Tonfor, oris, m. g. *καρῶν. A Barbour, be that clipeth or sheareth.*

Tonsorius, a. um. *καρῶν. Of or belonging to a Barbour. Culter tonsorius, A razor.*

Tonitricilla, æ. f. g. dim. *καρῶν. A little woman Barbour, a shee shauer.*

Tonitruina, æ. f. g. Terent. *καρῶν. A place where they use to clip or sheare: a Barbour shop.*

Tonitruis, le, f. g. Plaut. *καρῶν. A woman Barbour, a shee shauer.*

Tonitrua, æ. f. g. Col. *καρῶν. Clipping, polling, rounding, shearing, or shaving.*

Tonitus, us, m. g. Nonn. Idem.

Tonus, a. um. *καρῶν. Shorne or clipped, polled, rounded, notted, cropped, lopped, sheared.*

Tonus, ni, m. g. Græc. Plin. *Note, tune, or accent: also the space between the earth and the moone, Mar. the gloss or warmth of a colour, Plin. To panta, vel Ta panta. All in All. juxta illud, Ovi-*

dij. Qui nobis Omnia solus erat, Pe-

tron. Arbitr. Charid. *ἑνός. An instrument to write and quise grapes: a presse.*

Torculum, li. n. g. vel Torculus, li. m. g. Plin. *κλῆμα. An instrument to write and quise grapes: a presse.*

Torculus, a. um, Cato. *κλῆμα. Of or belonging to a presse.*

Tordylles, f. g. & Tordylion, n. gen. Græc. ** The beards Selsly.*

Tores, pro Torques, Sosip.

Torcuma, ñis, & Torcumatum, ti, n. gen. Græc. *Works embosed in metall or stone, plate chased, or engraven. Cic. Iun. Nomencl.*

Torcula, æ. m. g. Iun. Græc. *A turner.*

Torculæ, is, m. g. Græc. ** A graver.*

Torculicæ, es, f. gen. Græc. Plin. *The craft of graving and embossing.*

Tori, orum, m. g. vide Torus.

Tormen, inis. Vide Tormina, pl. n. Wringings or gripings in the guts, Am. Marcel.

Tormentilla, æ. Offic. *The beards Tormentil or Selsly.*

Tormentum, ti, n. g. *βάσανος. Torment, or an engine to torment, a paine or griefe: any or durance pertaining to warre, to cast stones or quarrels. *καρῶν. The rope of a crane or such instrument to lift up timber, with places to sit and walke in for pleasure, as they now make arbours.**

Torpiarius, a. um, vt. *Arbustula topiaria, Colum. A place where trees are wrythed over head archwise: an arbours. Arbor topiaria. A tree wrythed archwise over head, Iun. Nomencl.*

Torpiarius, ij, m. g. Plin. *ἑνός. καρῶν. A garden that maketh divers kinde of knots and devices in herbs as they grow, as the likeness of sundry birds, beasts, &c.*

Torpiæ, orum, n. g. plur. num. Græc. *Topikes: booke that speake and treat of places of invention touching Logicke.*

Torpiæ, es, f. g. Græc. *Invention or finding out of arguments: the art of invention: a part of Logicke noting the places of invention.*

Torpius, a. um, adieæ. Græc. *Pertaining to the places of inventing arguments.*

Torpium, ij, n. g. Vitruv. *vide Topiari-*

um.

Topper, Felt. *δορῖνα. Incontinently, quickly.*

Tōpōgraphia, æ. f. g. Græc. *The description of a place.*

Toral, five Torale, lis, n. g. & Torali-

um, ij, n. g. Varr. *ἑνός. Any thing lying on the bed, as sheetes, blankets, coverlets: a thing made of sweet flowers, and hanged before the place where men lie.*

Toranus, m. g. Gloss. *A nourse.*

Torcula, æ, f. g. idem quod Torcul-

lar, Gloss.

Torcular, or Torcularæ, aris, n. gen. Plin. & Torcularium, ij, n. g. Cato. *κλῆμα. A presse for wine, cidey, or verityce: also the braine tunnell, Iun.*

Torcularius, a. um, Cato. *κλῆμα. Of or belonging to a presse.*

Torcularius, ij, m. g. Col. *ἑνός. A presser.*

dij. Qui nobis Omnia solus erat, Pe-

tron. Arbitr. Charid. *ἑνός. An instrument to write and quise grapes: a presse.*

Toparcha, æ, f. g. Græc. Iun. *vide Sa-*

trapa.

Toparchia, æ, f. g. Græc. ** The rule of a country.*

Tōpazius, ij, m. g. & Topazium, ij, n. g. Plin. *τὸ γένος. A precious stone of the colour of gold, and shining much in thicke darknesse: it is called a Topazæ.*

Topazon, A precious stone, The same that Topazius. Pukcherque Topazon, Prudent.

Tōphaceus, & Tōphinus, a. um, Plin. *τὸ γένος. Hard as the stone Tophus, or of or belonging to that stone.*

Tōphus, phi, vel Tofus, fi, m. g. gen. *τὸ γένος. A sand or gravelly stone that may easily be rubbed to crumbers.*

Tōpiaria, æ, f. g. *ἑνός. τὸ γένος. The feast of making images or arbours in trees or herbs. Also the same or garden Branke usine. vide Acanthus.*

Tōpiarium, ij, n. g. *τὸ γένος. A worke made of trees, bushes, bryers, or herbs, with places to sit and walke in for pleasure, as they now make arbours.*

Topiarius, a. um, vt. *Arbustula topiaria, Colum. A place where trees are wrythed over head archwise: an arbours. Arbor topiaria. A tree wrythed archwise over head, Iun. Nomencl.*

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um, ij, n. g. Varr. *ἑνός. Any thing lying on the bed, as sheetes, blankets,*

growing only in Candie, having boughs, leaves, and seeds like Liniper, but it savoureth like the stinking of a goat: false or falsaria Distam.

Tragedia, f. g. græc. A Tragedie being a lofty kind of Poetrie, and representing perimages of great estate, and matter of much trouble: a great broile or strife: it beginneth prosperously, it endeth unfortunately and doubtfully, contrary to a Comedie. Ingenti violenta tragedia passu. Ovid. Tragediam ex Comædia vel Mimo facere. A high matter in a low house. Tragediam totam evertere, To marre the whole play or game, Petr. Arb.

Tragediographus, vide Tragicus.

Tragedus, di, m. g. græc. A player in a Tragedie.

Tragedus, a, um. Tragical or lamentable. Phereclides Tragedus, Who died a lamentable death being eaten with lice, Seren. Samon. Tragedus vicus, A street in Rome, Sen. Ruf. Tragedus Iupiter, Sueton. August.

Tragonatum, ti, n. g. * The same that Lichnis agrestis.

Tragonia, æ, f. g. gen. græc. Plin. The beards called Tragon.

Tragoponades, gr. Plin. A bird in Ethiopia greater then the Eagle, having horns like a Goat. Tragopa. Solin.

Tragopogon, gr. Theoph. The beard called Goat beard, having leaves like to cistion, and a great knot or bud upon a sharpe stalk good in salads, Ruell.

Tragopyron, Offic. A kind of grain called Boekenbeate or Bolimong.

Tragorchis, * A kind of Satyrion.

Tragorignum, græc. * Penroyall growing wild. Goats Organic or Goats Mariotam, Gerard.

Tragos, græc. Plin. A Goat: an herb like Iuncus marinus: a stiff filf being an ill favour: a kind of corne lesse nusiified then Zea, and very hard of digestion: a kind of stickie, hard, and rough sponge, Plin.

Tragula, æ, f. g. Cæf. ἀκρόμα. A javelin with a baybed head: a tranel or drag net. A head, quod per terram trahatur. Perot. ἀκρόμας.

Tragum, gi, n. g. Plin. A thing made of wheate like a tyran: a nettle called a dragge.

Tragus, iun. The embossment or bumping out of the eare. Also a youth undergrowne or whose voice changeth. Idem qui Paber. Also a kind of male and harder sponge, Plin.

Trahia, hæ, f. g. Virg. ἰχθυόεν. A dery or sled drawne without wheelles.

Trahe, plur. num. f. g. Gloss. Sliders to draw on.

Trahale, is, n. g. Trace of an horse, Medul. Gram.

Trahax, æci, adic. Plin. ἄνθρωπος. A contentious person that draweth all things unto him.

Traho, is, xi, cum, ãre, ens. σύζω, ἴκνω. To draw, to pull, to bring, to leade.

deiv. To deferre, dilate, prolong, protract, drive off: ἀνέλκω. Or extend: to stretch up: to provoke, to entice, to persuade or allure: also to cast, revolve, and muse, &c. Salut. To distrust, Terent. To leake or let in, Senec. To wane, haves, get, or take: to conceive: to passe over, to continue: to interpret: to gather, to fetch: to draw out in length: to leade: to line. Ex puteis aquam trahere. ἀντλήει. To draw out of. Trahere aliquid animo: seu, Cum animo suo, Salut. To cast and muse with himselfe, to revolve in his minde. Animam trahere in spe, Liv. To line in hope. In diversum trahit me hæc res, Liv. This matter bringeth mee into a doubt, or maketh mee to doubt. Aliquem in invidiam trahere. Ad Heren. To bring one into envie or displeasure. Vitam trahere, Virg. With great paine to live. Spolia de hostibus trahere, To get spoile from their enemies. Ad fævitam aliquid trahere, Tacit. To interpret a thing to be cruelly done. In sententiam trahere aliquem, Liv. To bring to his opinion. Suspicionis ex re aliqua trahere. To gather suspicions by. Vultum trahere, Ovid. To frowne. Ut in tabe diutius transiit, In a consumption of the lungs, to have clockt on, or held out a long time, Cels. Trahere vitam, To rub on, and revell nor. Vitam non adeo expetendam censemus, ut quoquo modo trahenda sit, Plin. Me mea fata trahant, I could not doe otherwise, or withstand my fortune, Ovid. Trahi, To be put off. Querentes trahi se à Cæsare, complaining that Cæsar did hold off and would not give them their dispatch, Sueton.

Traicchio, ñis, f. g. verb. πορῖσμαι. A passing over, a conveying or carrying over: also an interlacing or setting of things out of order. Traicchioes stellatum, Shooting.

Traicchio, a, um. Belonging to passage. Sors Traicchioia, Fare money, Modest. Traicchioia pecunia, Digest. Which was carried over the Sea at the perill of the creditor, whether it were money in deede or money turned into wares.

Traicchio, as, f. g. Cels. To thrust or cast thorow, to convey thorow or over.

Traicchio, a, um, part. τρανσποῖνδς. Carried or conveyed over, thrust thorow.

Traicchio, us, m. g. verb. Liv. διατρέπω. A passage over, a fare, a ferry.

Traicchio, is, æci, cum, ãre. διατρέπω. To carry, convey, bring, leade, saile, or passe over. ἀφαιρῶ. To strike or cast thorow. διατρέπω. To pover into, also to cast, to transire, put off, or reiect. Traicchioe classe in Italiam, Plin. iun. & Cyprum trajicere, Plin. To saile over into. Traicchioe exercitum Rhodauum, Planc. To convey his armie over the river Rhodauum.

Traicchioe Alpes, Brut. To passe over the Alpes. Murum iaculo trajicere, To cast a dart thorow or beyond the wall.

Negotium trajicere ad novos magi-

stratus, Liv. To defer the matter till new Magistrates be chosen. Trajicere in alia vasa, Varr. To pover into other vessels.

Tralatio, &c. vide Translatio.

Tralatiuus, a, um. Idem quod Translatiuis. Hoc vero etiam eld, tralatiuum est, A master of nothing, or not worth the talking of, Cic. vide Itlatarius.

Traloquor, eris, Plaut. To speake thorow, or to utter.

Traluco, vide Transluco.

Trama, æ, f. g. Pers. ἡρόν. ῥάβδον. The wove in weaving: a garment made of course cloth. Trama putrida, Rotten game, Plaut. Rud.

Trameo, as, Varr. vnde Trama quod trameat filum, To passe thorow, Lucret.

Trames, is, m. g. ῥάβδος. A crosse-way, an overway or crosse path. Also a grove or thicket with crosse pathes and wayes. Et si forte meo tramite quaris avem, Propert.

Tramito, vide Transmitto.

Tramotica vestis, iun. A garment made of Cypresse, fatten, or silke groyaine.

Trano, as, & part. ans. ἀνδρῶν. To swim over, to passe over or thorow: also to fle over, Virg. Flumen tranare per vada, Liv. To passe over the river at the shallow place or ford.

Tranquille, adverb. ἡσυχῶς. Quietly, softly, still, without noise or trouble.

Tranquillior, us, compar. Lucan.

Tranquillitas, atis, f. g. ἡσυχία, ἡσυχία. Rest, tranquillitie, quietness, calmness, stillness, a calme and quiet season.

Tranquillid, absolute, Plin. ἡσυχῶς. At a quiet time, in a calme season.

Tranquillo, as, ἡσυχῶς, ἡσυχῶς. To make quiet, still, and calme.

Tranquillum, li, n. g. Plaut. ἡσυχῶς. Faire and calme weather.

Tranquillus, a, um. ἡσυχῶς, ἀσυχῶς, ἡσυχῶς. Quiet, in rest, still, peaceable, faire, calme without furies.

Trans, præp. serv. accus. πέρα, πέρα. Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.

Transabco, is, ire, Stat. ἀντιορῶ. To goe away, to goe beyond or thorow.

Transactio, onis, f. g. gen. * An agreement upon communication, a finishing, a dispatching.

Transactio, onis, m. g. gen. a transigo, ἀντιορῶ. A maker of agreements, a bargaine maker, a broker, a buckler, he that dispatcheth, endeth or bringeth to a print.

Transactum est, The matter is dispatched, concluded, and ended.

Transactus, a, um, part. ἀντιορῶ. Finished, agreed upon, ended, passed long agoe, made over, dispatched, brought to a point.

Transadigo, gis, ægi, actum, ãre. ἀντιορῶ. To thrust or strike thorow, to passe.

Transalpinus, a, um, Plin. ὑπερῶς. Which is over and beyond the Alpes, or on the further side.

Transcendo,

Transcendo, is, di, sum, ãre. ὑπερβαίνω. To goe or climb over, to exceed, to passe, to surmount, to goe beyond, to passe from: to leape or ride on.

Transcido, comp. a cado, To teaze or teaze with beating, Plaut.

Transcindo, is, di, sum, ãre, Plautus. ἀντιορῶ. To cut in funder or thorow.

Transclepo, is, vel Traclepo, is, epi. Se subducere, To steale away, Varr.

Transcribo, is, pti, pti, ãre. ἀντιορῶ. To write or copie out, also to give, to transire, to give over his right to another, iun. ἀντιορῶ. To account and number: to transire and sell from one to another, Quint. Also to lend to one under another mans name. Nomina transcribere in alios, Liv. To set one mans debt upon another mans head. Fundum alicui transcribere, Procul. To give over a piece of land to one: to give him licencie and seison. Transcribere faminam in viros, Senec. To account or number a woman among worthe men.

Transcriptio, onis, f. g. verb. Quint. ἀντιορῶ. A writing or copying out: also an excuse, a colour, a pretence.

Transcurro, is, ri, sum, ãre. ἀντιορῶ. To runne over, to passe over quickly, to passe or finish: also to passe with short motion, not to speake of, Quint.

Transcursum est, Imperf. Liv. They ranne over quickly.

Transcurso, ablat. ἀντιορῶ. To Transcurso, part. vt. In arcem transcurso opus est, Terent. They must runne quickly into, &c.

Transcursum, us, m. g. verb. Plin. A running over quickly: a passing by, a coming in a glance.

Transcursum, a, um, part. Passed over, Apul.

Transdo, is, ãre, pro Trado, Terent. ἀντιορῶ. To give over from one to another.

Transduco, is, xi, cum, ãre, pro Traduco, ἀντιορῶ. To leade over to displace and remove from one place to another: to transire and attribute. Columella caket is for Transfere. Transducere ad se, To transire and attribute a thing to himselfe. Mali punientur & transducuntur in melius, Senec. And shall be made honest.

Transducio, f. g. gen. Gloss. A loading over.

Transenna, æ, f. g. ὀφθαλμός. A loupe window, or casement: a lattice before a window: a cord stretched out to take birds or beasts, a snare, a ginn, a deceit or subtil craft, properly a device in fishing like a lattice, over a cord, which as the cord slacketh, fullth upon the birds underneath, Plaut. A racket to play withall, Budæ. The meeting of a ship in manner of a lattice serving for defence, Iun.

Transco, is, i, i, cum, ãre. ἀντιορῶ. To goe forth: to passe over: to runne thorow: to leane untouched, to

slip over: to let passe and not speake of, not to mention, ἀντιορῶ. Also to goe or passe beyond one: to over goe, Plaut. To revolve, to condescend: to come to: to be turned or changed into: to be used for: to passe or exceed. Ad adversarios transire, To revolve and goe over to the enemies. Mare transire, To saile or passe over the Sea. Silentio transire aliquid, To passe it over with silence. In sententiam alicuius transire, Liv. To condescend to ones opinion. Per aliquem locum transire, Plin. To passe by a place.

Transcor, pas. Non pontibus semper flumina transcurunt, Veget.

Transero, is, æci, cum, ãre. ἀντιορῶ. To take out of one place and plant or graffe in another.

Transiens, is, particip. Plin. Passing.

Transer, adverb. Passing by.

Transero, fers, tili, latum, terre. ἀντιορῶ. To carry over from one place to another: to convey: to transire so lay or cast upon: to remit or deferre: to transire from one language to another, ἡσυχῶς. Or from ones possession to another: to change, to turne, to remove: to give himselfe to. Transero se ad aliquem, To give himselfe to follow ones doctrine. B terra in terram aliquid transerre, Varro. To remove out of one ground into another. Transerri trans Alpes, To be carried beyond the Alpes. Exercitum in Africam transerre, Quint. To convey or transport an armie over into. Amorem suum alteri, vel in alterum transerre, Terent. To set his affection upon some other person. Ab se culpam in milites transerebat, Liv. He put the faults from himselfe and laid it upon the souldiers. Transfer limen pedes, i. fer pedes trans limen omne cum bono, Step over the doore sill or threshold Boni omnis causa in nuptijs, Catul.

Transfigo, is, xi, cum, ãre. ἀντιορῶ. To thrust or strike quite thorow.

Transfiguratio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἀντιορῶ. Changing from one to another, transfiguration.

Transfigurator, m. g. Sidon. He that transfigureth.

Transfiguro, as, Suet. ἀντιορῶ. To transforme, to turne out of one shape into another.

Transfixus, a, um. ἀντιορῶ. Sticked or thrust thorow.

Transhuo, is, xi, cum, ãre, Plin. μεταπίπτω. To leape or run out, so passe or flue over or thorow.

Transiduo, is, di, sum, ãre, Liv. ἀντιορῶ. To dig thorow, to strike or thrust thorow.

Transformatio, onis, f. g. gen. Senec. A transformation.

Transformator, m. g. Sidon. He that transformeth.

Transformis, m. g. Ovi. ἀντιορῶ. That is transformed or changed.

Transformo, as, Virg. μεταμορφοῦμαι. To transforme, to change from one shape to another.

Transfiro, as, Senec. ἀντιορῶ. To make an hole thorow.

Transfollus, a, um. * Digged or stricken thorow.

Transfocatio, onis, f. g. Gell. ἀντιορῶ. A passing over the Sea.

Transfiro, as, Plin. iun. ἀντιορῶ. To passe over the Sea.

Transfuga, æ, commun. gener. ἀντιορῶ. A deserter, a fugitive. Hee that flieth from his owne part to the enemies, a tray-cow.

Transugio, is, æci, cum, ãre. ἀντιορῶ. To passe over, to flee from place to place: to flee from his owne Captain or owne people to the enemies, to forsake.

Transugium, ii, n. g. Liv. ἀντιορῶ. A yielding to the enemy, a forsaking or running away from his owne side to the contrary part.

Transulgeo, es, i, ãre. * To shine thorow.

Transulgidus, a, um, Sidon. Which shineth thorow.

Transumo, as, Stat. ἀντιορῶ. To make thorow.

Transunctorius, a, um, Tertull. Idem quod Perfunctorius.

Transundo, is, di, sum, ãre. ἀντιορῶ. To pover out of one vessel into another: to transire, to transire, to attributes to transire.

Transusio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἀντιορῶ. A pouring out of one vessel into another.

Transulor, m. g. Cap. He that povereth thorow.

Transgredior, eris, ius, sum, di. ἀντιορῶ. To passe or goe over and beyond to transire, a law, also to passe, surmount, or exceede. ἀντιορῶ. Plin.

Transgressio, onis, f. g. verb. ἀντιορῶ. A passing or going over, a digression from ones purpose, to another matter.

Transgressor, m. gen. Hieron. An offender.

Transgressus, m. gen. Gell. ἀντιορῶ. Idem. Crossing or passage over the Seas, Salut.

Transgrossus, a, um, part. Sal. That hath passed over, &c.

Transicio, is, æci, cum, ãre, Solin. To cast over, to sling over or beyond: to overthrow.

Transicchio, onis, f. g. gen. ad Her. & Transicchio, us, m. g. gener. ἀντιορῶ. A casting over or thorow, an overthrowing.

Transicchio, m. g. Cap. He that casteth over.

Transicchio, a, um, pro Traicchio, a Traucicio, pro Traicchio. ἀντιορῶ. Cast or laid over or thorow.

Transenna, vide Transenna.

Transigo, is, æci, cum, ãre. ἀντιορῶ. To passe or thrust thorow, to pierce or disse fall to an agreement: to conclude, to come to a point, as

men doe that are as controuersie. *δια-
κρίσις*. To dispatch, to finish, to achieve,
to passe or spend.

Transilio, is, iui, vel iulitulum, Tre,
Liv. *transiit*. To leape over or be-
yond, to leape or wampe over, to skip,
to passe over, not to speake or treat of.

Transilis, is, Col. *transiluit*. That
groweth, outstretcheth, or goeth over other,
that passeth over, more high then other.

Transito, is, f. g. verb. Liv. *transi-
tione*. A passing over, a going forth, a going
from one place to another, a yeelding, a
running away.

Transito, as, Gloss. To passe over.

Transitorius, a, um, Suet. That which
shortly passeth away.

Transitus, a, um, part. Liv. That hath
bene passed over.

Transitus, us, m. g. verb. *transiit*. A
passing or going from one place to an-
other: a passage, a change.

Transiungo, is, xi, dum, ere, Vlp. *tran-
siungo*. To remoue an oxe or horse
from one part of the teame to another.

Translabor, is, i, sum, labi, Claud.
translabor. To slide or run over.

Translatio, is, f. g. verb. *translatio*.
A transferring or carrying over:

a transferring translation, bringing, reie-
cting, or remouing from one to another:

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Translatio, & Translativè, ad-
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gently, slightly, lightly, with small dili-
gence.

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Transferred or transposed, taken from o-
ther: taken out of others: of no great
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exquisite of the common sort, common, or-
dinary, of no great importance.

Translativus, a, um, Ius publicum &
Translativum, Common and ordinary.

Translativus, a, um, Idem.

Translato, is, m. g. verb. He that
doth transpire, translate, or convey from
one place to another.

Translatus, a, um, Translated transpor-
ted, commed from one to another: also
saute set, turned, changed.

Translato, is, f. g. verb. Plaut. *transla-
to*. To reade over, to reade over even
to the very end.

Translucens, is, xi, ere, Plin. *translu-
cens*. To shine or be bright thorow.

Translucidus, a, um, Quint. *translu-
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Transitus, a, um, part. Liv. That hath
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Translucidus, a, um, Quint. *translu-
cidus*. That shineth or is bright thorow.

Translucens, a, um, Translated transpor-
ted, commed from one to another: also
saute set, turned, changed.

Transversus, a, um, *transversus*. Quer-
thwart, across, or crosswise: out of or-
der or ill placed. Vt transversus cedit,
quali cancer: non provorsus, ut homo.
Backward of a side, Varro. B trans-
verso, On the contrary side. Bx trans-
verso, Plaut. By going aside. Transver-
sum vnguem, &c. Not an inch or fingers
breadth, nothing at all.

Transverso, is, ti, ere. * To turne a-
way.

Transvector, eris. To bee turned or
translated to the contrary, Apul.

Transvideo, es, di, ere. To see thorow
a cleare thing.

Transulto, as, Liv. *transultum*. To
leape over, to over leape, to wampe over. In
recentem equum ex tello transultare,
To leape over from his weenie horse to a
fresb.

Transumo, is, pti, ptum, ere, Stat.
transumo. To take from one to ano-
ther: to remoue, to change.

Transumptio, is, f. g. verb. *transumptio*.
A taking from one to another.

Transumptum, pti, ptum, ere. That which
is written out of records, and approved un-
der the Kings seale, a transumpt, or ex-
emplification written out of records.

Transuo, is, i, ium, ere, Col. *transu-*
o. To sow thorow.

Transulto, as, Lucret. To sile over
often.

Transulto, as, & part. ans. *transulto*.
To sile, leape, or goe over quickly, with
speede to passe over, to overslip.

Transvolvō, To be turned about, or to
passe over, Prudent.

Transvoro, as, arc. To swallow up and
consume, Apul.

Trapes, is, m. g. vel Trapedum, ti,
n. g. vel Trapedum, ti, Cato. *trapes*.
A mill wherein oyle is made. Cato-
ni dicitur Urbes, Iun. Nonn.

Trāpza, a, f. g. gen. græc. A stable
wherean a Banker, or an Exchanger doth
tell money.

Trāpza, a, m. g. græc. Plin. An Ex-
changer, a Banker.

Trāpza, a, m. g. græc. Plin. An Ex-
changer, a Banker.

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changer, a Banker.

Trāpza, a, m. g. græc. Plin. An Ex-
changer, a Banker.

Trēcēni, a, a, Liv. *trecenti*. Three
hundred.

Trēcentus, & cēsimus, a, um, The
three hundred, Am. Marcell.

Trēcenti, a, a, Liv. *trecenti*. Three hundred.

Trēcenti, a, a, Liv. *trecenti*. Three hundred.

Trēcenti, a, a, Liv. *trecenti*. Three hundred.

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Trēcenti, a, a, Liv. *trecenti*. Three hundred.

used in war to prick horses' sides, they may be made so with four pieces of iron that which way sauer they be cast, one prick standeth up. Veget. vide Muri- ces. Tribulus aquaticus, Water-nut. Sa- ligor, or water Caltrop, Gerard.

Tribunalis, a, m. g. *Διακριτικὸν*, *βήμις*. A judgement seat.

Tribunalia, orum, n. gen. Plin. High banks made of green turves raised up on high one above another, to keep out the water from overflowing, that cussell may be safe.

Tribunatus, us, m. gen. *Διουρχία*. The office or dignity of the Tribune, the protectors of the commons.

Tribunatus, ij, m. g. *Διουρχία*. Hee that hath bene Tribune.

Tribunus, a, um, *Διουρχος*. Of or belonging to the Tribune.

Tribunus, m. g. *Διουρχος*, *Διουρχος*. An officer among the Romans, ha- ving chiefe iurisdiction among the com- mons: this office was appointed to main- taine the liberties and benefits of the commons against the power of the nobles, and for that cause had the gates of their houses standing alwaies open both night and day, they were called Tribuni ple- bis. Also a Tribune, &c. vide Chiliaria.

Tribunus militum vel militaris, An office in warre to view and see that the soldiers were well armed, ordered, and exercised, and to defend their right: the Knight Marshall. *Αβρῆριος* tribunus, Iun. The common treasurer or general re- ceiver. *Τριβουνος* armamentarius, Iun. The master of the Ordnance or Artillery. *Τριβουνος* celerum, Pompon. An officer in Rome before the Kings were depo- sed, and was chiefe of the Horsemen. Tri- buni *Αβρῆρι*, qui de minoribus atque adeo minimis rebus iudicabant, Iu- venal. Rara tamen merces, quæ cogno- scione Tribuni Non egeat, Alex. ab Alex. intelligit de Tribuno *αρχι*.

Tribuo, is, di, tum, &c. *δίδωμι*. To give, to favour, to set much by, to esteeme or account: to impute, to attribute, to grant, to shew, to employ, to bestow, or ap- ply: to deuide.

Tribus, us, f. g. *τρεῖς*. The 3. part of the people of Rome, because the whole num- ber of citizens was divided into 35 tribes, bands, wards, or hundreds. It seemeth that in old time the same people were deuided into three parts only, and that the name Tribus did first rise there- of. Tribu moveri, To be punished by the Censor, for to be displaced out of his owne tribe, and removed to another. Liv. Car- ol. Sigon.

Tributarius, a, um, *ὀφειστος*. That payeth tribute, tributarie.

Tributum, adverb. *κατὰ τριβλῶν*. By every tribe or ward.

Tributio, onis, f. g. verb. n. *τρίβω*. Agi- ving, a distribution, a dealing. *ΑΕQUALIS* distributio, *Ισότης*. Cic.

Tributor, is, m. g. *ὀφειστος*. Apul. A giver.

Tributarius, a, um, *Διγενεῖς*. *μυμνῆς*. Of or belonging to distribution or deal- ing.

Tributum est, Imperf. It is given or attributed.

Tributum, ti, n. g. & Tributus, m. g. *Γελλῆρα*, *ῥίος*. Tribute money which is of the goods of the people after their ability.

Tributus, a, um, part. Ovid. That will give.

Tributus, a, um, part. *Γινεῖς*, &c. *Α*. Also of the tribes, or belonging to the tribes. vt Tributa Comititia, Liv.

Tribe, arum, f. g. plur. num. *τρίβη*. Hairs or feathers wrapped about the feete of chickens or pigeons, which doe let them to goe, and therefore all things which let or intangle be so called: a trifling let: also vaine trifles or ga- gawes, Plaut.

Tricator, m. g. *Μάρτ*. A toyer or dallier.

Tricennale, is, n. gen. *Α* Tricennial, or moneths minde, Medul. Gram.

Tricennarius, a, um, *Τριεταῖος*. Of or belonging to thirtie. Vites tri- cennaria, Varr. Vines that for a certaine proportion of grapes yielded thirtie mea- sures of wine.

Triceni, a, plur. num. ad Her. *τρεῖς*. Thirtie.

Tricennalis, e. Of thirtie, or three ten yeeres, Ann. Marcel. Festa tricen- nalia, Soleinne feasts, held by the Empe- rors for the thirtie yeere, or the third tenth yeere to come, of his reigne: for every tenth yeere they solemnized such Al- ciat, ante Notitiam: or according to Pomponius Lætus, at the thirtie yeeres end, such Tricennalia were solemnized.

Tricenteni, a, Col. *τρεῖς*. Three hundred.

Tricentis, adverb. Mart. Three hun- dred times.

Triceps, ipitis, adiect. *τρεῖς*. Having three heads, or three headed.

Tricestus, a, um, *τρεῖς*. The thirtie.

Tricestis, Varr. The weight of thirtie pounds.

Trichaptum, ti, neut. gen. *τρίχης*. A fine garment that seemeth to be made of baire.

Trichias, a, f. g. *τρίχης*. Plin. A kinde of shell-fish like a Scordane.

Trichialis, *τρίχης*. A disease in wo- mens parts that giveth sucke, which cometh by drinking downe an baire: also a cleft about the backbone running out in length, but so small that it cannot be seene, and oftentimes it causeth death.

Trichila, a, f. gen. *τρίχης*. Quasi *τρίχης*. vt *τρίχης*. Lympha. Vitiun, cucurbita- rum, aut cucumerum jugamentum vel compluviata pergula, Auctor Copæ. Scalig. An Abstrus.

Trichilon, li, n. g. *τρίχης*. A kinde of very thin uppermost garment.

Trichilum, li, neut. gen. *τρίχης*. Col- lum. A vessel having three layers, out of

which water is poured, vide Aquimina- tum.

Trichinus, a, um, Nonn. Slow, binde- red, or drie and without iyce.

Trichitis, idis, f. g. *τρίχης*. Plin. A kinde of *Albume*.

Trichomanes, is, f. g. *τρίχης*. Plin. An herb called Maiden haire, golden or goldilocks, Polytricon.

Trichorum, ti, n. g. *τρίχης*. A building having three sundry lodgings or stories.

Trichrus, A precious stone, so called of three coloured iayces, that it yeeldeth, Plin.

Trichus, vide Tricus.

Tricies, adverb. *τρεῖς*. Thirtie times.

Tricinus, adiect. *τρίχης*. Small, slender, or slow. Vide Varroni Tricinus quæstus, & vber, opponuntur.

Triclis, a, ris, re, Plin. *τρίχης*. Of or belonging to a parlour with three beds or tables.

Triclinarches, a, m. g. The Master of the dining chamber or roome, The Waiter, Petron. Arbitr.

Triclinaria, Hangings for a dining chamber, Plin.

Triclinarius, ij, m. g. *τρίχης*. A servant ser- ving in the parlour.

Triclinarius, a, um, *τρίχης*. vide Triclinaris. Triclinaria vestimenta, Napery and other furniture for a dining or supping roome, Labco.

Triclinarium, ij, n. g. Varr. vide Tri- clinium.

Triclinium, li, n. g. *τρίχης*. A dining chamber or parlour to dine and suppe in, where in old time stood three beds on which they sat, compassing the table on three sides, so that the fourth side was left free and cleare for the waiters: as for him that laid the table, and the lad that filled the pots: also the bed is selfe and the fur- niture thereto belongeth.

Trico, onis, m. g. Iul. Capit. A sad or fallen person that almost neyver laugheth: also contentious, ever busy in suits and strife, *δυσπες*, or rather one that bas- teth and twisteth of.

Tricocens, ci, n. gen. *τρίχης*. Plin. A kinde of the hearb Heliotrophium: also a kinde of medlars with their kernels.

Tricodatum, Gloss. That which is de- uided into three parts.

Tricolon, *τρίχης*. Having three mem- bers.

Tricor, a, ris, ari *τρεῖς*. To tri- fle and dally, to iest and toy with trifling words. Publius recum tricatus est, Dal- lied with thee.

Tricorniger, a, um. With three horns, or heads, as the Greke *Υ*. Aulon.

Tricornis, ne, Plin. *τρίχης*. Which hath three horns, or is three horned.

Tricorpor, is, ad. *τρίχης*. That hath three bodies.

Tricubitalis, le, adiect. Of three cu- bites.

Tricula, fæ. gen. Gloss. A little toy.

Tricus, Plin. A stone of three forces of colours, at the roote blacke, in the middle sanguine, and at the top white.

Tricuspis, idis, adiect. Ovid. *τρίχης*. That hath three points.

Tridacna, Plin. *τρίχης*. Oysters so great that one must make three morsels of them. Much like our Colchester oysters.

Trydactylon, Dio. A kind of wittie, vide Vitex.

Tridens, tis, m. g. Plin. *τρίχης*. Eu- ry toole or instrument having three teeth.

Tridentifer, & Tridentiger, a, um, *τρίχης*. The surname of Neptune for his three picked mace.

Tridactylus, a, um. Of three daies con- tinuance.

Triduum, ni, n. g. Plin. *τρίχης*. The space of three daies.

Tridus, a, um, Gloss. Of three daies.

Triennis, ne, & Triennalis, le, *τρίχης*. That hath three yeeres.

Triennium, ij, n. gen. *τρίχης*. Three yeeres space.

Triens, tis, m. g. *τρίχης*. A small coine about the value of a farthing, the third part of As. Some ounces or inches: the third part of any thing deuided. Hæres in trientem, Vlpian. An heire of the third part of the goods.

Trientalis, a, n. g. Perf. A vessel con- taining the third part of Sextarius, halfe our pint.

Trientalis, le, Plin. *τρίχης*. Of, or being four inches broad. Materia trientalis, Vitruv. A quarters a rafters: a transome or piece of timber foure inches thick.

Trientarium, a, um, vt, Ponsus trien- tarium, Iul. Capit. V. *τρίχης*. Four in the hundred.

Trientarchus, chi, m. g. *τρίχης*. The master of a ship or galley.

Trietres, is, Iud. *τρίχης*. A galley having three oares in a seate: or rather three ranks of oares.

Trietrica, orum, n. gen. *τρίχης*. Virg. Sacrifices of Bacchus kept every third yeere.

Trietricus, a, um, Virg. *τρίχης*. That is every third yeere.

Trietris, idis, f. g. *τρίχης*. The space of three yeeres.

Trifarium, adverb. Sueton. & Tri- faric, Diom. *τρίχης*. Three morrow of waies.

Trifaticus, a, um, Aulon. That is a great Prophet. Trifaticus, plur. Three Prophets. Sibyllæ, Aulon.

Trifaux, cis, adiect. Virg. *τρίχης*. That hath three mouths or throates.

Trifax, acis, Pest. A dart or quarrell three cubites long, and shot out of Cata- pultra.

Trifer, vel Triferus, a, um, Plin. *τρίχης*. That bringeth fruit three yeeres.

Trifero proventa ficus. Bearing thrice a yeere, Plin.

Trifortis, dicuntur spiritus ignem inhabitantes, Paracels.

Trifortis, a, um, Claud. *τρίχης*.

Trifortis, a, um, Claud. *τρίχης*.

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Trifortis, a, um, Claud. *τρίχης*

Trimyxos, Græc. * *A candle that hath three wicks.*
 Trīnēspos, Grīs, m. g. Paul. Iurific. τρι-
 νήσους. *He that is three lineal descents
 from my child's child.*
 Trīneptrīs. * *Shee that is three lineal
 descents from my child's child.*
 Trīnīg, a, p. n. o. u. n. s. Three together.
 Trīnitas, Atīs, f. g. Iūd. τρις. *A tri-
 nity. The holy Trinity. Pompon. Latus.
 The number of three. Q. Herba trinitatis.*
 * *The same that Hepatica.*
 Trīnna, f. g. Gloss. *The space of three
 yeeres.*
 Trīnus, a, um, Gl. *Of three yeeres old.*
 Trīnoctīālis, le, Mart. τρινοκτίος. *Of or
 belonging to three nights space. Trīnocti-
 ale domicinium. Supping at home three
 nights together, Martial.*
 Trīnoctium, ii, n. g. Gell. τρινοκτίων.
*Three nights space, or three nights toge-
 ther.*
 Trīnddis, de, Ovid. τριन्दιδος. *That
 hath three knots, three knots. Trīndis
 Daδylos. A metrical foote of three
 ioynts or syllables, Aufon.*
 Trīndundnum, ni, n. g. *The day of the
 third market or faire: the space of seven
 and twenty daies, which containe three
 faires or markets.*
 Trīo, onis, quasi Terio, quod terram
 terat, Iūd. τρις & γήρας. *A plough oxe.*
 Trībōllus, re. * τριβόλος. *Pale,
 of small estimation, little worth.*
 Trībōllum, li, Plaut. τριβόλος. *A coine
 in value three Oboli, which is halfe the
 Drachma, of our money two pence, a
 Dandigat.*
 Trīōnes, um, Mart. *Seven farges being
 in the North-Corles-waine. Also Plough-
 ing Oxen, quasi, trīones: à trīa, quam
 profcindendo fulcos faciunt, Scal. vide
 trīo.*
 Trīophthalmus, mi, m. g. Plin. Græc.
A stone having the figure of three eyes.
 Trīorchēs, is, vel Trīorchis, m. gen.
 Græc. Plin. *A kinde of hawk having
 three stones, a but'ard: also a kinde
 of heart: the same that Saryion.*
 Trīparcus, a, um, Plaut. τριπαρδός.
Verie sparing, nig gill.
 Trīpartit, or Trīpartior, Trīs, Trī.
 * τρις & μερζ. *To divide in three parts.*
 Trīpartitō, five Trīpartitō, adverb.
 τρις & τ. *In three parts.*
 Trīpartitus, five Trīpertitus, a, um,
 τριμης. *Divided into three partes:*
 Trīpartitum, ni, n. g. Fencell. *The last
 service of three sundrie differ.*
 Trīpēdus, a, um, Lucrer. τριπείδος.
Thrice breasted, or thus hath three braasts.
 Trīpēdus, is, le, & Trīpedaneus, a, um,
 Plin. τριπείδος. *That is three foot long.*
 Trīpedes Caballi. Trīmetri Tambicī,
 Aufon. vītis trīpedanea quī nomen à
 mensura est, Plin.
 Trīpedo, as, Gloss. *To dance.*
 Trīpertitus, &c. vide Trīpartitus.
 Trīpes, ēdis, omni g. Liv. τριπες. *That
 hath three feete.*
 Trīphyllon, five Trīfolium.

Triplicatus, a, um. *Thrice written, or in three languages.* Prud.
 Triplaris numerus. * *When one number is found thrice in a bigger number.*
 Triplex, icis, omni. g. τριπλῆς. *Triple, threefold. Also a table that hath three lengths.* Mart.
 Triplicatio, onis, f. g. verb. Caus. τριπλασιάζω. *A folding or doing thrise, tripling.*
 Triplices, um, maf. gener. Mart. *Little scrolls having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written.*
 Triplices. *Three folded or three double writing tables.* Eadem forma qua Quintuplices, Martial.
 Tripliciter, adverb. ad. Her. *Threefold.*
 Triplum, pli, n. gen. * *A vessel like a basket.*
 Triplicio, as, Plin. τριπλῶ. *To tripple, to doe or fold a thing three times.*
 Triplus, a, um τριπλῆς. *Tripple, threefold.*
 Tripodes, vide Tripus.
 Tripodium, n. g. Gloss. *A stool.*
 Tripodium, ii, n. gen. Plin. Græc. *An herb the roote whereof is thought to be Turbit, used of Physicians to purge fleame, some call it blew Camomill or blew daisie, we may very well call it Scerapions Turbit.*
 Tripodium, ii, n. gen. * τριπύδων. *A weight of three poundes.*
 Tripton, Irid. Græ. *A sowne having but three eares.*
 Triptudians pes, Iunius. vide Bacchius.
 Tripudiatio, f. gen. Gloss. *A dancing.*
 Tripudiator, m. g. August. *Hee that danceth or is so like.*
 Tripudio, as τριπύδιον, ὀρχήστρα. *To dance, to goe tripping on the toe dancerlike.*
 Tripodium, ii, n. gen. τριπύδων. Primo Terripavium: post Terripodium: deinde Tripodium. Cic. *A dancing or tripping on the toe dancerlike.* Sositima tripodium. * *A divination taking by bread rebounding on the ground when it was cast unto birdes.*
 Tripus, idis, m. gen. τριπύς. *A three footed stoule or pot, a trestle, a triivet, any thing that hath three feete.*
 Triquetra, æ. The name of Sicilie.
 Triquetra prædia, Horat.
 Triquetrum, tri, neut. gen. Plin. τριγωνος. *A figure three cornered, a triangle.*
 Triquetrus, a, um, Cæs. τριγωνος. *Having three corners, triangular.*
 Trifēmis, it, fœm gener. τριψῆς. *A gally having three oares on every side or banke.*
 Tres, pro Tres, in accus. Trebe.
 Trifcuria, orum, m. gen. Iuv. *Great scoffing or scurrillitie.*
 Trifippium, ii, n. g. * *A rowell, which being made hot, they use therewith to marke horses on the law bone.*
 Trifidus, Ivis, f. g. Plin. τριφυλῶδες.

The bearg Germander : after some, the
straight or upright variety. Palustris
trifolius, Iun. *Wasser germander* or Scor-
dion.

Trifolius, f'id. Boiling pots with three
feet.

Tristega, orum, Iun. Græc. *A house*
having three lofes one over another.

Tristifolius, a, um, dim. *Tristifolius*.
Somewhat sad, heauie, pensie.

Tristifolius, a, um. *Downy*. That mak-
eth sad or heauie, Cic. Prudent.

Tristimonia, æ, f. gen. *Heauinesse* or
sorrow. Perotus Magno metu & tristimo-
nia follicitabantur.

Tristior, us, compar. Ouid.

Tristis, ite, & tristimus, a, um. *exop-
tōs*. Sad, heauie, full of discomfure, *fo-
rowful*, wofull, seuer, of much grauitie
grauis: bitters: difficult, hard, rough, an-
grie, enuious, cruel, horrible, that maketh
sadde, vmplesant, painfull to abide, with
an ill will, against his will, Terent. Tris-
tis arbor. *A sorrowfull tree* or the
Indian mourner. The flowers shew in the
night, and hang downe the head in the day,
as not abiding, the Sunn heate, Vitruv.

Tristitia, æ, f. *Idem*. Sadnesse, heauie-
nesse, pensiuenesse, sorrowfulnessse.

Tristitius, ei, f. *Idem* quod Tristi-
tia, Apul.

Tristitudo, inis, f. *Idem*, Apul.

Tristius, adverb. *More heauily, or*
sadly, *more hardly, more roughly, or an-
gerly*.

Tristo, as. *Idem*. To make heauy or
sorrowfull.

Tristor, aris, dep. * To be sorrowfull.

Trisulcus, a, um, Sen. *τρίσουλός*. *Ha-
uing three edges*. Trisulcum telum, vel,
Trisulcus ignis, Ouid. *Lightning*.

Trit, or Peditum, Plant.

Trisyllabus, a, um, Græc. *A word of*
three syllables.

Tricavia, æ, f. g. * My great grand-
mothers mother.

Tricavus, i, m, g. Plant. *τρίκαυμος*. *A*
great grandfathers father. Pater avos pro
avos, abavos, ðavos, citravos, Plant.

Trite, Iun. Græ. vide Paramesse, Dic-
zeugmenon, Pfl. C. sôl, fa, vs. Hyper-
bolæon, Pfl. F. fa, ut Synemmenon,
Pfl. B. fa, 6, mi.

Triteus, Pollux. *A measure contain-
ing 16. Chœnicus*.

Trithales, Plin. Græ. *An heare which*
hath floweres thrice in a yeere.

Tritianum. *A kinde of Colewoost*,
Plin.

Triticæus, a, um, Virg *τρίτικα*. *Wheat-
hern, of wheate*.

Triticum, ei, n. *μυδός*. *Wheate*: pro-
perly it signifieth vnder wheate, Plin. Tri-
ticum fœmestire. Seranium. March wheat.
Triticum Romanum, Typha Cerealis.
Typh wheate. Bearded wheate.

Trito, as. To break or beate small.

Triton, Vitruv. *A weathercocke upon*
the turrens, steeples, &c. *Alfo* Marinus
homo, Alex. ab Alex. *Alfo* the Sea
serpent, reckoned among beaue fishes.

kinde of Tunie, Item Machina hydraulica, Scal.

Tritor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *τριτορ*. He that weareth or breaketh away any thing, be that breaketh or crummeth small. Also a grinder, as he that grindeth painting colours, Plin.

Tritorium, n. g. Gloss. *Αμωταρ* or *περίλ*.

Tritūra, æ, fœ. gen. Colum. *ἀλόνος*. A threshing, breaking, crumming, or grinding.

Tritūrātio, onis, fœ. gen. * A threshing.

Trituratur, m. fœ. gen. Colum. *Αθρεσίβερ*.

Tritūro, as. * To thresh. quasi, Triticum tero calcando, ante vñum flagellorum, i. Of flæle, Piscat.

Tritus, a, um, part. ā Teror. *πτερυμωτος*. Worne, overcome, old, threbare, broken, wasted, common, much used, beaten, bruised. Trita mulier, cum qua quis crebro rem habet, Propert. A woman that one keepeth ordinarily.

Tritus, us, m. g. verb. *τέλειε*. The Act of breaking or threshing.

Trivēnēcia, æ, fœ. gen. Plaut. *τρεπώνων* *αὐτρεα*. A great forcereffe or notable witche.

Trivialis, le, i. *τρίωλος*. Common, used or tangie in high water, of small estimation, homely.

Trivialiter, adv. * Commonly, homely, not exquisitely.

Trivritum, a. verb. Colum. By every three men.

Trivium, ii, n. g. *τρεῖς ὁδοί*. A place where three sundrie waies doe meete, a way that passeth out right, and parteth also on the left side and the right. Also where common resort of people is.

Triumphalia, li, um, n. g. Tacit. *Triumphing*, or a triumphe.

Triumphalis, le. *σπριαμεινικὸς*. Of or belonging to the triumphe. Provincia triumphalis, For conquering whereof one triumpheth. Statua triumphalis, Plin. ium. Made to the honour of him that triumpheth. Triumphalis (sc. vir). He that hath triumphed, Liv.

Triumphator, ōris, m. g. * *σπριαμεινικός*. A triumpher.

Triumphatus, a, um, Virg. *σπριαμεινικός*. Of which one hath triumphed, vanquished triumphantly.

Triumphatus, us, m. g. Plin. *σπριαμεινικός*. A triumphing.

Triumphosus, ans *σπριαμεινικός*. To triumph, to get the conquest: also to reioyce greatly. Triumphavit Achæos, & De Achæis, Plin. ium. He triumphed for victory over the Achæans.

Triumphus, phi, m. fœ. gen. *σπριαμεινικός*. A triumph, a solemn pompe or shew at the returne of a captaine for a victorie that hee hath gotten. Also a play at cardes so called, Lodiv. Vivinus. *Triumpe*.

Triumvi, ūri, m. g. *τρίων τριων* *ἀρχόντων*. One of the three officers, that are in like

authority: & much like Constables or Third
 boroughers.
 Triumvirātis, le, Horat. *Of or belong-
 ing to such an office or officer.*
 Triumvirātus, us, m, g. ὁ τῶν τριῶν ἀρ-
 χῶν. *The office of three in like authority.*
 Triuncius, e, Plau τρεῖς/τον. *The weight
 of three ounces & a coin of that weight,*
 Plin.
 Trivolum, li, neut. g. varr. *A threefling
 stave.*
 Triuncium, ii, n-gen. * *A thing that
 is three ounces.*
 Trixago, f, g Gloss. *The heath Cneme-
 picus.*
 Trixago, Offic. vide Triflago.
 Trixalis, , A serpent or worme, like
 unto a Lizard: some take it to be Gril-
 lus, Plin.
 Trixis, The same that Cici, Plin.
 Trischæus, chæi, m, g. græc. *A foote
 in verse consisting of two feete, the first
 a long syllable, and the last a short: so cal-
 led of τρις/esse in running, and because it
 was fit for dancing. Idem quod Tribra-
 chus, Quint.*
 Trochanteres, * Idem quod Rota-
 tores.
 Trischilos, vel Trochilus, li, m, g. Plin.
 gr. *A wren: it is also a little water fowle,
 friend to the crocodile. Some take for
 a wagtail, because it doth continually wag
 the taile: others for a sea woodcocke, be-
 cause it hath a long bill not unlike a wood-
 cocke. Item corulus in apophyibus col-
 umnarum, Scal.*
 Trochisculus, dim. *A little trofch,*
 In re medica, Apul.
 Trochiscus, ci, m, a-gen. Cels. græc. *A
 little round ball flat in the end made
 of sundry powders: any kinde of medicine
 made round like a little wheele, ring, or
 loafe of bread: the Apothecaries call it a
 Trochiske.*
 Trochleæ, æ, f, g. Vitruv. τροχῆς, τρο-
 χῶν. *A pulley wherein a cord or rope
 runneth to drawe any thing: some call it
 the windlass. Polyplastos trochleæ,
 Vitruv. A windlass with many pulleys
 or buckets.*
 Trochilus, li, m, g. dim. Plaut. τροχίλος.
A little top.
 Tricus, chi, m, g. græc. Horat. *A top
 wherewith children play.*
 Trocta, æ, f, g. Isidor. *A burnet trout, a
 trout, a salmon trout, Aufon.*
 Trogetes, es, Plin. Idem quod thya.
 Troglodytes, Iun. græc. *A hedge-
 sparrow.*
 Tronossa, fæ, & Tronus, ni, Paracelsi.
 Est celestis rex ex ære natus, omnium
 dulcissima species manna: densita-
 tax, & albidissima pars ceteris, ex mer-
 curio regionis mediæ generata, & se-
 parata seorsum, ab omni sulphure &
 sale: vere & ætate decidit, maneq; re-
 peritur foliis arborum adherens, vt ala
 manna.
 Troja, *A warlike manner of pastime
 practised by boyes and soldiers, Alex. ab
 Alex. Enophia saltatio. dicitur &*

Belliecrepa, Alex. ab Alex.
Trojam ludere, & Troja lusus. Iun-
vide Catadromos & Decursio.
Tropæus, ve Trojanus, Lucrēt.
Tropæus, five Trophæus, adiect.
He that doth set up trophies in token of
victory, Am. Marcell.
Tropæus, ælmg Suet. græc. He that
doth a shew'd turne, and turneth away
whence bath done: also certaine winds
mouable and stirring, which come from
the sea to the land, Plin.
Tropæum, vel Trophæum, æl, n. g.
græc. A token or mark of timber or stone
set up in a place where enemies are van-
quished, with their harness or other
spoils, hanged on it: a signe or token of vic-
tory, a braue, a victory of ioy: also a
frame of wood made to hang somewhat
upon, in manner of a funerall hearse,
Sueton. Ad caput tropæum, cum ve-
ste in qua fuerat oculus.
Tropice, es, gr. * A bulrush the seeds
whereof will make one sleepe.
Trop'icē, adverb. τροπικῶς. Figurati-
uely.
Tropici, orum, m. g. græc. * Two great
circles in heauen being of equal distance
from the Æquator: the one is called Can-
cricorni Tropicus, the other Cancri
tropicus, at the which the sunne turneth
either higher hauing bene at the lowest,
or lower, hauing bene at the highest,
whereof they beare their name. Tropicus
solis, The tropique of the Sunne, Aufon.
Trop'icus, a, um, græc. August. Figu-
ratiue.
Tropis, is, f. g. græc. Mart. The bot-
tome or the keele of a ship: also a kinde
of wine used in bathes, either to wash their
bodies, or to prouoke vomiting.
Trop'ologia, Græc. * A figuratiue
speaking.
Tropus, pi, m. g. Græc. A figure, a
manner or fashion of speaking.
Trotilulus, vel Trotulus. A well set
fellow, a dapper or delicate person. A
fine gallant. A Carpet Knight. Cinnam-
nulus, Carl. Rhodig. Trotiluli were called
Equites, because they tooke the towne
Trotilulum without the aide of foore-
men, Pelt.
Trox, Iun. A worme breeding in and
fretting all kinde of pulse, as beanes, pea-
son, &c.
Troximi, Græc. * Grapes to be eaten.
Trua, æ, f. g. Varro. uvidu n. d'isior.
A kinde of vessel to receiue homely things
in, &c. vide Trulla: a ladle of a pot, Scal:
Coquus magnum ahenum quando
feruit, parvula confutat trua, i. Com-
mover & confundit. Stirreth the pot,
with a ladle, Titinn.
Trucidarius, a, um. A murderous mine-
der. Milites Trucidarii, Pompon. Læ-
tius.
Trucidatio, onis, f. g. verb. φόνος. A
cruell killing or murthering.
Trucidator, muf gen. Gloss. He that
killeth.
Trucidus, as Trucidatus. Cruell to his

to murder, to kill. Trucidari fecerit, To be undone by injury.

Tructa, a, f. g. Alciat. vide Sario.
Tructulenter, adverb. *quell, Cruelly.*
Tructulentissime, adverb. Quintil.
Tructulentissimus, a, um, superl. ad Heren.

Tructulentia, a, f. g. gen. *quellus.*
Cruelly, fierceness, Plaut.

Tructulentus, a, um, *quellus.* Cruelly in countenance, and menacing, *quell, terrible.*

Trudes, is, f. g. gen. Tacit. *quellus.*
An instrument to thrust down things with; also a long pole wherewith a vessel sticking fast in the shallow, is removed and put off.

Trudo, is, f. g. gen. *quellus.* To thrust out with violence; also to bring forth, Terent.

Trulla, a, f. g. *quellus.* A deep broad cup like a mortar to drink wine in; also a tray wherein meat sodden or roasted is put, Varr. a chamber pot or piss pot, Mart. a transfusory or plasters are well to dawbe withall, Iun. Petrea trulla, Liv. A vessel light or burning becom.

Trullum, i, u, g. *quellus.* A bowl or basin to wash ones hands in.

Trullatio, onis, f. g. gen. verb. A paring or plastering with mortar or lime.

Trullio, f. g. gen. Vitruv. *quellus.* With mortar or lime to parge or plaster.

Truncatio, onis, f. g. gen. A cutting of a thing shorter, a maiming, a mangling.

Truncator, oris, m. gen. & truncatrix, icis, f. g. * He or she that cutteth off or cutteth shorter.

Trunco, as, Val. Flacc. To cut shorter; to cut in pieces, to cut or fired off.

Trunculus, i, m. f. g. gen. dimin. Cels. *quellus.* A little stocke or stemme; also a gallinawry, Anteris trunculi, Cels. Goose-giblets. Trunculi suum, The swines basket or sticking, Cels. In vulgus trunculique suum.

Truncus, i, m. g. *quellus.* A stump, stemme, stocke, or body of a tree without the boughs; a body without a head; also a blockhe id fellow, a dunce.

Truncus, a, um, Colum. *quellus.* Cut short, broken, maimed, or mangled, unperfected.

Truo, as, Scal. To stir the pot seething, to lade the pot. Coquus magnum alium quando fervit, parvula confutat trua, i. commovet & confundit, Stirrith the pot with a ladle, Titin.

Truo, onis, f. g. gen. Felt. A great denouncing fowle. Cæcilius irridens magnitudinem nasi. Proh Di immortales, vnde processit truovide Onocrotalus.

Truphar, est occulta virtus mineralium, quæ quocunque metallum cogit ac promovet in suum esse prædestinatum, Paracels.

Truso, as, are, frequent. à Trudo. Truistatem dixit, Catull. obsceno fortassis in sensu.

Trussalus, vide Troffulus.

Trusculle, Gell. *quellus.* That may be turned or driven about with a mans hand.

Trusulus, m. f. g. gen. Gloss. *Aschke* *divarfe.*

Truta, vel Trutra, f. g. gen. vide Trocha.

Trutina, a, f. g. gen. *quellus.* A pair of scales, or a great pair of balances or weights, quæ centenaria appenduntur, Vitruv. Also a diligent examining or considering, a good advise or judgement, Horat. Campana trutina, f. g. A Roman balance, Troy weight. Momentanea, & Monetaria, f. g. Gold weights.

Trutinatio, f. g. Gloss. A weighing or ballancing.

Trutino, as, Ieron. & Trutinor, aris, depon. Perf. *quellus.* To weigh or examine, to consider well and thoroughly of a thing.

Trutus, a, um, vt Olla trua, Scal. A pot seething or boiling.

Trux, cis, adiect. *quellus.* Cruelly, fierce, terrible, horrible, dreadful, rough. Trux tædū herba, Plin. An herbe rough in handling.

Trybium, i, u, g. A dish or a saucer, Plaut.

Trychnos, Plin. græc. vide Solanum.

Trygonon, Plin. græc. A kind of snike made of the lees of wine.

Trigædus, vel Trigædus, di, m. gen. Bud. græc. One that goeth about the city to buy leas.

Trygon, A kind of sea-fish. Letulis trigon, Aufon.

Trynga, a, f. g. gen. * A bird that somethinks to be a water hen or moore hen.

Tryphera, a, f. g. gen. Est genus medicamenti caustici quod mollit & sine dolore vit & exedit, græc.

Trytocoche, Iun. A boxe wherewith the weights and balance be kept.

Tryxalis, Plin. græc. A vermine like a locust lacking wings. Trixalis, idem.

T V

Tu, tui, vel tis, tibi, pronom. *quellus.*

Tuam, adverb. Nonn. After thine owne fashion, or custome.

Tuba, a, f. g. gen. *quellus.* A trumpet. Directa est Veget. at Lucan. are recurva stridentes tubæ, pro buccinæ.

Also a firmer and incenser to.

Tubarius, i, m. g. Callist. *quellus.* A trumpet maker.

Tuber, æris, m. g. Terent. *quellus.* A puffed growing on the ground like a mushroom or toadstool; also a swelling in a mans body, a bunch, or knob: a round rising commonly with a fall: a knot in a tree, Ter.

Radicis vitium in vite, Plin. A certain tree bearing fruit, Colum. the fruit of a tree, Mart. Tuber terræ, The heave (somewhat) or swinebread.

Tuberatio, f. g. August. A swelling.

Tubercula, * Idem quod Metacarpium.

Tuberculum, i, n. g. dim. à Tuber, Plin. *quellus.* A little swelling or puff.

Tuberculum superficium, Iun. A little swelling upon the uppermost part of the skin, a pimple, or wheale.

Tubero, as, *quellus.* To swell.

Tuberus, a, um, Gloss. Full of bunches or swellings.

Tubicin, i, n. m. g. Veget. *quellus.* A trumpeter. Tubicines ad prælium vocant milites, & rursus receptui canunt. Cornicines quoties canunt, non milites, sed si qua, ad eorum obtemperant nutum. Et quoties movenda sunt signa cornicines canunt, Modest. Ad tubicines mittere, Petron. Arbitr. Cogitare de exequiis, To think of a winding sheet, or to call for the Priest.

Tubicinor, m. g. Gloss. He that soundeth the Trumpet.

Tubicino, as, Gloss. To sound the trumpet.

Tubulistrum, n. g. Felt. The day wherewith the trumpeters are purged with water, vide Amulistrum.

Tubuciorum, m. g. gen. f. g. Stocke host.

Tubuciorum, f. g. gen. f. g. Stocke host.

Tubulatio, f. g. Gloss. A making hollow with pipes swelling or puffing out, Amob.

Tubulatus, a, um, Plin. Made hollow like a pipe.

Tubulus, i, m. g. gen. dim. à Tubus, Varr. *quellus.* A little conduit pipe or hollow reede; also a chimney.

Tuburcinor, rextis Tubuccinor, aris, Plaut. *quellus.* Greedily to eat, or as an infam doth.

Tubus, i, m. g. gen. *quellus.* A pipe wherewith water is conveyed to a conduit; also the pipe where thorow the marrow of the backe bone runnes, Iun. Rotæ tubus, Iun. A hole in the stocke or naue wherewith the axeltree is turned.

Tucum, i, n. g. gen. Perf. A kind of meat made of porke, flesh chopped, or other stuffe, a gigget or allow, minced meat mingled with fesse.

Tucca, Iun. vide Cadmia fornicaria.

Tucularis, * Idem quod Gnaphalium.

Tuccus, f. g. gen. vide cuculus.

Tudernis, A kind of vine, Plin.

Tudes, i, m. g. Felt. *quellus.* A wood-dep mallet or hammer: printers inke ballies called pumping ballies, wherewith they beate the letters in the forme lying upon the presse; also a printing yon.

Tudiatore, m. g. plural. Gloss. Tary that beate out brass.

Tudicilla, a, f. g. gen. dim. Colum. *quellus.* A little beetle, a ladle, a printing yon to make with. *quellus.* A ladle which dyes occupie in drowning cloathes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water therewith, Iun.

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Also a graving roole.

Tudicillo, as, Varr. *quellus.* To pound or bruise: to work as smiths doe with a mallet or hammer: to engrave.

Tudito, as, & part. ans, Lucr. *quellus.* To labour, work, or strive: To put forward: to beate or strike with a mallet or hammer: to beate or strike with a hammer or other thing.

Tudo, onis, m. g. Gloss. A club.

Tuendus, a, um, part. That is to be kept, defended, or maintained.

Tuens, is, part. à Tuor. Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving.

Tuens, is, à Tuor. Lucr. Looking, beholding, viewing, seeing.

Tuor, æris, f. g. gen. vel cuius sum, eri, depon. *quellus.* To defend, keep, maintain, preserve.

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Impostume, Celsus. Some take it to be the same with Polemonia. Tunica nuclei. The coat or skin of a nut kernell, Iun.

Oculorum tunica, a, um. A skine or coat that covereth the eye, wherof there be foure fover. 1. Cornea, which is white, and resembleth borne. 2. Vuca, which is like a grape kernell. 3. Vitrea, which resembleth glasse. 4. ChrySTALLINA, which resembleth Chryshall in clearenesse. Tunica molesta. A pitchy coat or grievous torment. Or with gunpowder for quick dispatch, as the flake, Iun.

Tunicati. Fax populi quod tunicis non togis videntur. Capite censi, Proletarii, Tacit. Tunicati, sola in terula fere camilla, vestiti. In there single shirt, Sueton.

Tunicatus, a, um. *quellus.* That weareth a iacket or coat. Tunicata puella. In her petticoat of smocke, Ovid.

Tunico, as, Varr. *quellus.* To cover with a coat or iacket. To cloath or apparel.

Tunicula, a, f. g. gen. dimin. *quellus.* A jerkin, or little iacket, a petticoat.

Tuope, Plaut. Of your owne, &c.

Tuor, æris, tutus vel tutus sum, tutum, vel tutum, tui & tueri, Virg. *quellus.* To looke, to behold or view.

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and small beneath. Turbinati pisces, Iun. A fish fashioned like a trumpet, broad at the one end, and sharpe at the other: it is thought to be the periwinkle.

Turbineus, a, um, Ovid. *σποδωδης*. Of or belonging to a storme and blustering winde, whirling round.

Turbino, as, *τρυβινος*. To make round or sharpe like a top.

Turbinus, m, g. Gloss. A top.

Turbistrum firi, n, g. * A thing mixt with liquor wherewith wood is died, which maketh the die sinke into the wood, wherewith the colour is made perfect.

Turbith, Offic. A roote much used in Physicke to purge steame. Turbith Scorpionis, Offic. vide Tripolium. Turbith Meline, Offic. The same that Turbith; Turbith minerale, dicitur Marcurius absque villo corrosivo in dulcedinem precipitatus, Paracels.

Turbo, inis, five Turben potius, m, g. *σπιδωδης*. A boisterous winde beating downe trees & houses, a boisterous storme, a whirlingwinde: also a breaker and disturber: a tempest and danger, Catull. *furie et rage*, Ovid. A whirlepoole, a violent and great storme. Stat. the roundle or winding of a serpent, Sil. a toppe, gigges, or numme that children play with. Citus turben, & versare turbem, To drine a top. Torto volitans sub verbera turbem, Virg. motus, vertigo, vel circumacus, Lucr. *Alfo, The Magike wheele* or Rombus, Horat. a whirlegigge. *σπιδωδης*, Tibull. a bird called a wrinckle, Hermol. a wood-pecker, a speckle, Iun. a fish called a welke or wrinkle, Iun. a still or stillorie, a timbecke, Iun. Saxi turbo, Virg. The violence of a stone hurled. Turbo inverfus, Idem quod Pyramis. *Alfo any thing that is broad above, and sharpe beneath* vt Buccina picis. Tortilis in laum quæ turbine crevit ab imo, Ovid. Turbines. The rundles or balles upon the tops or chapters of pillars, Plin.

Turbo, as, *τρυβινος*. To trouble, disturbe, stirre, disorder, make unquiet, or confound.

Turbula, æ, dimin. A little preasse or throng of people, Apul.

Turbulente, & Turbulenter, adverb. *τρυβυδης*. Troublously, with trouble and stirring.

Turbulento, as, Apul. To trouble, to disturbe.

Turbulentus, a, um, & ntor, s, m. *σποδωδης*. Troublous, angry, full of contention, bafe, confused, feditious.

Turbydum. Medicamentum, Or a Drugges that maketh Chrysocolia to take colour, Plin.

Turdarium, i, n, g. *κυρτοροσιν*. * A place where thrushes, &c. are kept to be fatted, Varro. Turdarium. Idem eadem.

Turdela, dim. à Turdis, lfid.

Turdetanus, A Cater or Cooke for Turdi, Blackbirds or Thrushes, Plaut.

Turdulus, li, m, g. dim. à Turdis, Plin. Turdillus alias diminutivum, Senec.

Turdus, di, m, a, gen. Plin. *κρυλæ*. A Thrush, a Thrushell or Mazie, an Owzell, or Blackbird: also a fish lining amongst stones and rocks, being not a foote long and hath four finnes beside the hindermost finne: it is in a figure like a Tench, in colour russet, having on his bellie spots of purple and white, Plin.

Turgeo, inis, f, g. Gloss. A swelling.

Turgeo es, f, e, ens, ad Her. & Turgesco, f, e, ens, ad Her. To swell up, to burgeon or grow and waxe bigge, to swell for anger.

Turgide, adverb. Apul. After a swelling manner.

Turgidulus, a, um, dim. Cato *ορυζης*. Somewhat swollen, or bolne up.

Turgidus, a, um. *ορυζης*. Swollen, puff up, risen in state, bigge, strouting up.

Turgor, oris, m, gen. Gloss. A swelling.

Turio, onis, m, gen. Col. *το τριον*. The tendril or young branch of a tree.

Turma, æ, f, g. *α*. A company or troupe of soldiers containing 32 horsemen. Turma equitum, respondit Centuria vel manipulo peditum, Veget.

Turmale, adverb. Bellicum Turmale fermit, Statius.

Turmalls, le. Of or belonging to the same troupe or band.

Turmatus, adverb. Cæf. *ιδαν*. In order of battell, by company or bands.

Turpethum, A purging plant. Turbith, Gerard.

Turpifilius, a, um, dimin. à Turpis. *σποδωδης*. Somewhat filthy, dishonest, or uncleane.

Turpifico, as, *α*. To make uncleane.

Turpificatus, a, um. Made filthy.

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Turpifilius, a, um. Made filthy.

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peruk, Lucanus. Turritum verticem intrude idem. Hieron.

Turrio, onis, m, g. Plin. A fish like a Dolphin: some take it for a Sturgeon: others for a Porpoise.

Turtur, oris, m, g. *τρυγαν*. A bird called a Turtle: a fish some thinke to be a Trout.

Turunda, æ, f, g. Varr. *α*. A scab of bread, dove, or paste, wherewith Capons or fowles are crammed: A Suppescor, Marcell. *Alfo a rent which Chirargions put in wounds*, Cato.

Tus, & c. vide Tus.

Tuscanicum, ci, u, g. Varr. A hollow place in the house.

Tuscanicus lapis, lfid. Which leaseth and breaketh a jawd with the fire.

Tuscum fidele, vel Tuscus catinus, Iun. An earthen or stone pot.

Tussedo, inis, f, g. Apul. vide Tussis. A hurt in beards, Apul.

Tussicula, æ, f, g. Plin. dim. à Tussis. *το βουζον*.

Tussicus, a, um. Subiect to a cough, Iul. Firmic.

Tussilago, inis, f, g. Plin. *βουζον*. An herb good for the cough, called solefoote, colts foote, horse foote, or ball foote: of the Apothecaries Vngula caballina. It hath leaves like Lue, but bigger, with many corners, the upper part green, the nether whitish, and lyeth flat on the ground. Tussilago altera. The same that Caltha palustris.

Tussio, is, i, u, itum, Tre, Mart. *βουζον*. To cough.

Tussis, f, e, m, gen. Terent. *βουζον*. A cough. Malam tussim expuli pectore, I have rid away my shrewd cough, Catul. *Alfo a hurt in beards*, vide Tussedo.

Tusus, a, um, part. à Tundo, Colum. Bruised, beaten or stamped.

Tutaculum, i, n, g. A place of Defence, Prudent.

Tutamen, inis, f, g. Virg. & Tutamentum, ti, n, g. Liv. *α*. A defence, a safeguard or protection.

Tutandus, a, um, particip. à Tutor. To be defended, or that ought diligently to regard or see to.

Tutatus, Nonn. The God that defendeth.

Tute, tutius, tutissimè, adverb. ad Heren. vide Tuto.

Tute, pronom. compos. Thou thy selfe, shine owne selfe.

Tutela, æ, f, gen. *α*. Wardship, Gardianship, Custodie of a child in alienage. Post receptam tutelam alieni imperij, Suet. Claud. *Alfo safe keeping, defending, protection*. *α*. Safe against all danger, or defended against all strokes. Q Tutus à calore. Out of the danger of heat.

Tutus, a, um. *α*. Thine.

Tutus, li, m, g. Plin. A vermin lying under stones or tiles, commonly called a Cheepil. vide Astellus, & Cutio.

Tutulus, li, m, g. Fest. The top of the haire wounden with a purple lace, on the crowne of a matrons head: or proper to the high priests wife only to discern her from other women. Vsed also of other matrons, Varr. *Alfo a certain Sacerdotal vesture*, Iun. Idem q. Apex. Varro.

Tutus, a, um. *α*. Sure, safe, out of danger, defended from perill, secure, quiet. Ad omnes ictus tutus, Liv. & Adversus pericula tutus. Cels. Safe against all danger, or defended against all strokes. Q Tutus à calore. Out of the danger of heat.

Tutus, a, um. *α*. Thine.

Tutus, li, m, g. Plin. A vermin lying under stones or tiles, commonly called a Cheepil. vide Astellus, & Cutio.

Tymbades, Cæl Græc. Witches and sorcerers, which keepe about tombes, and out off some member from dead bodies, which they abuse to their forceries.

Tymbus, bi, m, g. Græc. A tembe graue, or monument. Idem q. Bulium, Cic.

Tympnistia, vel Tympanistes, æ, m, g. Iun. Græc. The drum-player or drummer.

Tantum impositum pro insigni navis, quam Tutelam, five Deum Averruncum, puppi impositum duntaxat, sub Pataicon, i. c. elatorum nomine comprehendit. Tutela navium, Iun. Some make or figure in the foredecke, whereof the ship hath his name.

Tutclarius, re, Vlp. *α*. Of or belonging to a gardian, or to the custodie of a ward, or to protection and defence.

Tutclarius, li, m, g. Plin. *α*. Hee that hath the custodie or keeping of goods, of temples, or common houses. A warden, Sextain or Sacrist.

Tutclator, oris, m, gen. Dij tutelatores. That have the protection of any thing, Arnob.

Tutclina, vel Tutclina, æ, f, gen. Nonn. The goddesse having the tuition of corne.

Tutemet, Lucret. Thou thy selfe.

Tutia, æ, Offic. The heavier soile of brass that cleaveth and sticketh to the higher places of furnaces or melting houses. Tutia Pompholyx, an herb called fluelen, speedwell or Pauls betonie, whereof are male and female.

Tutio, f, gen. Gloss. A caution or defence.

Tutior, us, compar. Ovid. & Tutillimus, a, um, Cæf. More or very safe or sure.

Tuto, adverb. *α*. Without perill or punishment, safely, surely.

Tuto, as, Plaut. *α*. To defend.

Tutor, aris, frequent. à Tutor. *α*. To defend, maintain, and keepe safe.

Tutor, oris, m, g. *α*. To defend, maintain, and keepe safe.

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Tympnistria, æ, f, gen. Sidon. Græc. A woman playing on a tymbrill or drumme.

Tympnistes, æ, m, g. Cels. Græc. A dropie or dropie rising of much windnesse gathered together betwene the skin Peritonæum, and the bowels, which if it bee smitten upon with the palme of the hand, maketh a noise like a drumme.

Tympnisticus, a, um, Plin. Græc. That hath a tympanie or dropie.

Tympnizo, as, Suet. Græc. To play on a drum, taber, or tymbrill.

Tympnistria, æ, com. g. Plaut. *α*. A drummer.

Tympnum, ni, n, g. Ovid. Græc. A tymbrill, taber, drumme, or drumblade. Also the water mill wheele, that taketh and delivereth water in turning. Vitruv. The covering of a wagon or cart, Virg. A pearle that is round here, and plaine or flat there, a bell pearle, Plin. A certaine fashion of platters or broad vessels, Plin.

Tympnum versatile, Vitruv. The great wheele of a crane wherewith men raise up pakes and fardels. Tympanum falligii, Iun. The pannell or flat square in the head or the top of a pillar, Budæ. Valvarum, Vitruv. A pannell of a doore or gate with two leaves, any thing that is flat beneath, and swelling round about.

Tympnus, Arift. Græc. A bird which is killed of a crow.

Tympnum. Idem quod Tympanum, Catull.

Typha, æ, f, e, m, gen. p. l. Iun. *α*. Typh wheat, or wheate of Rome, a corne much like our Rie. Typha aquatica, Offic. A flower that flyeth away like the downe of a thistle, water torch, cat's tail, reed mace, marsh beecill or pestill, douch downe.

Typhi, lfid. Colde agues.

Typhon, onis, m, gen. p. b. Græc. Gell. A great and violent whirlewind. Typhones, plur. Fiery Impressions in the aire, like darts of fire, Am. Marcell.

Typhos, i. A windy puffing up or swelling, Seren. Samon.

Typhus, p. b. Græc. * Arrogancy, pride, haughtinesse of minde. Typho & arrogantia sublevari, Arnob. Puff up with pride.

Typicus, a, um, p. b. Græc. * Mysticall, as it were shadowed.

Typographus, phi, m, g. Iun. Græc. A Printer.

Typus, pi, m, gen. p. b. Græc. A type, a figure, an example, a forme, a likeness, a shadow of a thing: a patterne, mould, or sample whereby the image maker or mason noteth his stone, or melteth his brass.

Seren. Samonic. The forme of an ague or fever intermittent: Or, the flucking fit thereof, as Typus quartanci.

Tyrannice, adverb. p. b. *α*. Tyrannically, Cruelly, tyrannously.

Tyrannicida, æ, com. g. *α*. The murderer of a tyrant.

Tyrannicidium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. *α*. The murdering of a tyrant.

Tyrannicus, a, um, p. b. Græc. Tyrant.

Tyrannicus, a, um, p. b. Græc. Tyrant.

Tyrannicus, a, um, p. b. Græc. Tyrant.

tyrannis, idis, f, g. p. b. Græc. A cruel or violent rule, or government for private commodity, and not the publike weale: a tyranny, cruelty.

Tyrannocidus, a, um, Græc. The killer or murderer of a tyrant.

Tyrannus, ni, m, g. p. b. Græc. A tyrant or cruel lord: in old tyme it was taken in good part for a King: also a bird called of some a murderer.

Tyria, æ, f, g. Serap. Idem quod Ophiastis.

Tyrianthus, a, um, p. b. Græc. Plin. Of or belonging to purple. Tyrianthus color, Purple violet, Mart.

Tyriamethylus, g. Amethisti color rufus purpura inebriatus, Plin.

Tyrius torus. Purpura tyria instratus, Catull.

Tyro, onis, m, g. p. l. *α*. A fresh-water souldier: he that first entresh into experience and practise of any feat, arte, or science: a young beginner, a novice, a young fencer, Sueton. Pro tyronibus accipiendi sunt, qui pugnare longo tempore desierunt, Veget. *α*.

Tyrocinium, ii, n, g. p. b. Plin. *α*. The first exercise in anything, an apprenticeship: a first beginning, &c. Tyrocinium Oratorium, Their first calling to the barre. Vt Cælius & Lucius filios, suo quæque tyrocinio deducere in forum, Sueton. *Alfo unskilfulness, simplicity, lacke of experience and wisdom.*

Tyrocinestis, f, g. p. l. Iun. A grate for bread, flice, &c.

Tyrogrihi lintei, f, e, panni, sunt Syndones Tyria, quæ prætectæ erant, ora purpurea acupia, Catull.

Tyrotarichus, chi, m, g. Græc. * A kinde of meat made of powdered flesh and cheefe, olde salt cheefe: votten cheefe full of mites and seasoned with vinegar.

Tyrrhena vincula, Virg. vide Falciæ crurules.

Tyrrhenicum sandalium, Iun. A kinde of slipper, or pantofle peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards, having a very high sole or thicke corke.

Tyris, Iun. Græc. A porpoise.

Tyris, * The circle without the wals a towne, where in men may walke for their solace.

Tyris, lfid. vide Caulis.

Tyruncula canis, Col. A young whelp not yet well trained.

Tyrunculus, li, m, g. dim. p. l. Iun. *α*. A very young souldier or beginner.

Tyrunculus, li, m, g. dim. p. l. Iun. *α*. A very young souldier or beginner.

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Tyrunculus, li, m, g. dim. p. l. Iun. *α*. A very young souldier or beginner.

lineas facerent, adcompensia verte-
runt animum; & vna signata, reliquas
quatuor per obliqua unam à tergo
ductam, hunc in modum, V. fecerunt.
Mox, vsui placuit vt expeditior esset
scribendi ratum, pro nota ea, V. voca-
lem quintam statuere. Ad denarium
cum venissent, quinque duplicarunt,
ita tamen, vt secundum inuenterent,
& subicerent priori, vnamque facerent
notam per decussationem, X. vi-
sum est inde facere ad commodita-
tem, quam ex compendio aucupaban-
tur, quinquaginta notandis, signum il-
lud, ex vna obliqua linea pro quatuor
rectis & quinta alligata furrigere; vt
staret, quae pendebat in latus, quae ita-
bat in planum deiceretur: ita ex L.
notata sunt quinquaginta. Ventum
mox ad Centenariam per primam eius
nominis literam intelligi voluere, C.
Ad quingenta cum venissent, s. rectam
lineam quae jacebat, in quinquaginta,
ad femicirculum, incuruatam surrexere
in hunc modum, L. quam notam im-
periti superiori capiti conjungere, D.
quartam Alphabeti literam arbitrari:
Arque hoc illud Sicilicum est, quod à
tergo quingentorum ita applicum &
mille facit. Vide plura in litera L. Pie-
rii Hieroglyph. in Menfuris & nume-
ris.

Vacans, cis, part. p. b. Vacans dies opo-
nuntur festo, Vopisc. vide Vaco.
Vacanter, adverb. Gell. *gōlōntes*. At
good leisure, with leisure enough as though
he had nothing to do.

Vacat, Imperf. It is superfluous, it fer-
ueth to no purpose: I am at good leisure.
ἀφαιρῶ.

Vacatio, onis, f. g. *vacatō*. Vacation or
time of ceasing from labor or common
business, ceasing, leisure, exemption, immu-
nity, dispensation.

Vacca, æ, f. g. *ῥῆς*. A cowe.
Vaccinia, orum, dimin. quafi Baccia-
nia à Baccis, Iun. Whorts or ybortle-
berries, Dodon *ῥῆς*. An huckle berry,
&c. Vaccinia nubes. Cloyd berries grow-
ing upon high hills, such as Pendle about
the clouds, Gerard. Vaccinia palustris,
Oxycoccon Cordi, Marshy Whoele-
berries, or Redberries, Gerard. Vaccini-
um Virgilij. Dodonius thinketh to have
the name of Iov. whom Iupiter turned into
an Heifer: Vnde Iov. Gracæ, vicia La-
tine quafi Vacula, or Vaccinium à
Vacca, vide Vaccinum.

Vaccilla, æ, f. g. dim. Virg. *boldior*. A
little Heifer.

Vaccinus, a, um, Plin. *βοεινός*. Of or be-
longing to a Cowe.

Vaccio, is. To be made empty. Item
Vaccos, Lucret.

Vacerra, æ, f. g. Col. *σπλοῦ πᾶσι*.
A rail or perclose made of timber,
wherein something is closted, also a stake or
post whereunto horses are tied in stables,
Fest. a mad person without wit, a sense-
less head, Fest.

Vaccrofur, Distracted, mad, Suet.

Vacillans, cis, part. *Vacillans*, unper-
fect, &c. Vacillantibus literulis Epi-
stola, A letter so written as that the let-
ter therein shewes a shaking hand, as in
those that be sickely and weak, Cic.

Vacillatio, onis, f. g. Quint. *παρὰ ποσὶ*.
A wagging or wavering: looseness, incon-
stancy, inconstant mooting.

Vacillator, m. g. Gloss. A sycophant or
inconstant fellow.

Vacillo, as, *παρὰ ποσὶ*. To move in-
constantly not to stand sure, to reel or stag-
ger, to shake, to wagge or waiver, to bee
loose, to be unconstant.

Vacinum, ii, n. g. Virg. *ὄκυνθον*. The
flower of the heath Hyacinthus, or *Cro-
cus*: the fruit of the great bramble, &
a blackberry, a whort, a whortle berry. Va-
cinum palustre. A fenueberry, a marsh
whort: some take Vaccinium for the gar-
den violet, tre sweet violet or marsh violet.

Vacivitas cibi, Emptiness, or beeing
without meat, Plaut.

Vacivus, a, um, Gloss. Empty void.
vt Vacivæ ædes, Houses that stand void
without a tenant, or having all voided out
of it, Plaut. Cafina, Vacivæ ædes auri-
um, Idem.

Vaco, as, & part. ans. *gōlō*. To ap-
ply wit and study to a thing, to attend or
give his minde or diligence to a thing: to
be at leisure. *gōlō* *ῥῆς*, to be empty
void, clear and without. Vt primus
subselliorum ordo vacaret Senatori-
bus, Might be clear and kept for the Se-
nators onely, Sueton. *καρὶ εἰναι*. To
beare nothing: to cherrish: not to meddle
with or have nothing to doe: not to thinke
or muse on, not to be troubled or let with:
or want or lacke: not to be charged with.

Armis vacare, To give himselfe to war-
fare. In opus aliquod vacare, Ovid.
To be at leisure to do any worke. Quic-
quid à bellis vacabat, &c. At the
time he was not occupied in warre. Ab
omni administratione rerum vacare,
Nothing at all to meddle with any mat-
ters. Vacare studiis, Not to be letted
with.

Vacuitas, atis, f. g. gen. *vacuitas*. Empti-
ness, voidness, clearness, or freedome from.

Vacuifacio, is, eci, ere, Macrobi.
Vacuo, as, Columell. *vacuō*. To empty,
to make clear, or to lay open for to re-
ceive something, Valer.

Vacuifatus, Emptied, Apul. freed.
Val. Max.

Vacuifus, ymus, a, um, Ovid. That is
greatly at leisure.

Vacuus, a, um, *καρὶς*, *διδυμὸς*. Voide,
empty: idle and vaine: without a thing:
waiffe: that bringeth no profit: open and
wide: quiet and free: carelesse: not letted
or troubled with any occupation or busi-
ness, at leisure, having nothing to doe:
void of cares: disparted, delivred or
exempt from. Ab eas vacua periculo,
Tacit. An age without danger. Ani-
mi vacuus, Stat. That is without storme:
also that hath no care. Tempus va-

cuum amori, Lucan. Leisure to give
himselfe to love. Locus vacuus à tur-
ba. A place void of company. Vacu-
um ab defensoribus opidum, Caesar.
Without any garrison to defend it. Vacu-
um ad narrandum aliquid, Terent.
That hath leisure to tell or declare a thing.
Aures vacuæ, Horat. Ready to heare,
or that have time and leisure to heare.
In vacuum venire, Horat. To come
in ones place, to succede one that is dead.
Equus vacuus, Liv. A horse or leere
horse. Lectus vacuus, Ovid. An em-
tie bed. In vacuum pandere dicitur
quis cuius bona proscripta sunt tabu-
la apud ærarium suspendi solebant:
ita vt, si neque ipsa certa die solvret,
neque quiquam pro eo facisderet,
tanquam vacua aut vacantia, i. sine
domino & possessore in fiscum coge-
rentur, Suet.

Vadatus, a, um, Fulgent. Bound or go-
ing under surety.

Vadimonium, ii, n. g. *ὑπόμνημα*.
A promise or bond of appearance before a
Judge at a day appointed: a day of ap-
pearance, Vadimonium facere: i. Ab ali-
cuius contrahere, Lucret.

Vadis, is, & per syncopen, Vas, vide
Vas.

Vadium, * vide Vadimonium.

Vado, as, Solin. *διατρέχω*. To wade,
or wade over.

Vado, is, si, sum, ere, ens. *παθῶ*. To
goe, to run as a vnder doth.

Vador, aris. *καταδύω* *ῥῆς* *τύχης* *τύδ* *δι-
κλω*. To bind himselfe or another to ap-
peare in judgement. Vadari aliquem, To
assigne or cause to be assigned to one a day
of appearance personal.

Vadissus, a, um, Cels. *προσδύς*. Full of
foordes or shallow places.

Vidum, di, n. gen. *πέγος*. A foorde or
shallow place, where men or beasts may
goe over on foot, or wade through with-
out danger: also the Sea. Also a botome.

Vadis nunquam repetis. Where the
botome was never yet founded, Plin.

Væ, interiect. Virg. *ἔκ*. A voice of
cursing: or detestation: woe to, or fie up-
on.

Vaneo, vide Veneo.

Vanasus, vide Vefanus.

Väfer, a, um, *παρὰ ποσὶ*. Subtill, crafty,
sly, wily, guilefull.

Väframentum, ii, n. gen. Valer. Max.
παρὰ ποσὶ. A subtill device of craft, &
wyle.

Väfræ, adverb. *παρὰ ποσὶ*. Craftily, de-
ceitfully, wilyly, guilefully.

Vägäbundus, a, um, Sen. *ἀλῆπτος*. That
wandereth about, that rogeth.

Vagans, part. à Vagor. Wandring from
place to place. Licentia vagans, Hori-
tius, Over much libertie, running at ro-
uers.

Vägatio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. *ῥῆς*. A
Wandring, a straying, a roguing.

Vägä, adverb. *παρὰ ποσὶ*. Wandring
here and there, now in one part, now in an-
other, abroad.

VA-

Vägina, æ, f. g. *διήκη*, *καλός*. A sheath,
a scabbard, a covering: a case: the hofe of
cod of corne. Item pudendum mulie-
bre, Plaut.

Vaginipennes, Iun. Flies which have
their wings clofed as it were in sheathes
or cases, as the beetle bath.

Väginiä, æ, f. g. dim. Plin. *καλὰ* *ῥῆς*.
A little sheath or scabbard.

Vägio, is, vi, & ij, tum, ere. *καλὰ* *ῥῆς*.
To drie as a child or infant.

Vägito, as, freq. Stat. To cry often as
little infants.

Vägitus, ymus, m. g. verb. Virg. *ῥῆς*.
The crying of infants or young children,
or of a patient under the Chirurgicals hand,
Cels.

Vägö, as, Plaut. & Vagor, aris, &
part. ans, depon. *ῥῆς*. To wander,
stray abroad, to goe from coast to coast, to
goe or swim: to run abroad, to bespree,
to gad and ier up and downe. Terras va-
gar, Propert. & Vagari foro, In foro,
Per agros, To gad or wander up and
downe, &c.

Vägulæ precatoriæ, Beader, Medul.
Gram.

Vägulatio, vide Valgulation.

Vägurrio, is, Gloss. To drie like a
childe.

Vägus, a, um, *παθῶντος*. Wandring
and abiding in no place, uncertaine, ro-
ving, straying, unconstant, flitting,
sticker, mooting and restless, that ne-
ver standeth still, running at random,
growne long and out of order. Also that
one hath wandered in, Mart.

Väh, interiect. Plaut. *ῥῆς*. A voice of
wondering: sometime rejoycing.

Vähä, Plaut. A voice of rejoycing or
laughing.

Valde, adverb. *λίαν*, *σφοδρῶς*. Very
much, greatly, very well, earnestly, very
gladly.

Valdus, adverb. comp. Ovid *μᾶλλον*.
Farre more.

Välä, Imperat. *ῥῆς*. Farewell: God
keepe you in health, God be with you.

Valens, ntis, & Valentior, us, *ὕμης*,
ῥῆς. Puissant, mightie, strong, valiane,
in good health, that can doe much, of great
force, like to obtaine.

Valentior, adverb. & Valentius, Col.
ῥῆς. Strongly, mightily, puifantly,
with good force, valiantly.

Valentia, æ, f. gen. Solin. *ῥῆς*. Puif-
sance, might, power, strength. Sapientia
gubernator nauem torquet, non Valen-
tia, Titus.

Valentissimus, a, um, Plin. Great and
of much efficacie.

Valentius, a, um, dimin. à Valens,
Plaut. *ῥῆς*. Somewhat strong, vali-
ant or preuailing.

Valco, es, is, ium, ere. To be able, of
authoritie, of force and power: to may or
can, to preuaile, to doe, to doe much, to
profite, to serue or be good for, to be strong
or puifant: to be whole, to be in health.
ῥῆς, *ῥῆς*, to haue the force of, to be much
or greatly esteemed, to be skilfull

in. Valere à pecunia, To haue money en-
ough. & augenda & minuenda rei
parum valet, Gell. It can doe little either
to increase or to diminish, &c. & Hac
res mihi valet ad gloriam, Thuring
serueth or is of force to get me renowne.
Valere plurimum apud aliquem, To
be able to doe much with one. Valer
adversus morbum intestinorum, Cels.
It is good or of force against the chollicke.
Valet eodem, Cels. & Valet in id,
Quint. It is good to that purpose. Hoc
in omnibus causis valet plurimum, Is
of great force, &c. Valet id vulgus
insipientium opinio, Is much esteemed
of the common people. Valet vt lex,
It hath the force of a law. Rura valet
pro antidoto, Plin. Rue serueth for a
preservative medicine. Viribus ad lu-
candum valere, To be strong to wrestle.
Singulos valere dicentes quod appel-
lavit *ῥῆς* *ῥῆς* *ῥῆς*. As they sa-
luted him, and wished his health, Sueton.
Vale atque salve, Mos alloquere di eos.
dicentes, quos nunquam visuri si-
nus denouit, Plaut. Gratia valere ap-
ud Senatū, Liv. To be in great esti-
mation with the Senate. Quum ad
pretium peruenit, si pretium exprima-
tur, in ablativo ponitur, Plin. vt scrup-
ulum valetet sestertij vicenis. Varro
tamen Alaceritum dedit, dicens: De-
narij quod denos aris valebat: Qui-
narij, quod quinos.

Valeria, æ, f. gen. Plin. A Saker, or
Melemaetos, Plin. Iun. Nomencl.

Valeriana, æ, f. gen. Iun. Valerian or
great Setwall. Sylvestris Major, Minor,
Cusfinger. Graca vel peregrina as some
thinke.

Välisco, is, ere, Lucret. *ῥῆς*, *ῥῆς*.
To wane strong, or of
force.

Väliscudinarius, ij, neut. gener.
Colum. *ῥῆς*. A place where men
lie being sicke, a sicke mans lodging, an
hospitall for sicke folke, Senec. Epist.

Väliscudinarius, a, um, Cels. *ῥῆς*.
Subiect to sickness, sickely, often sicke,
quaele. Medicus valetudinarius, Cal-
list. That cureth sickness. Miles va-
letudinarius, Iun. The same that Cau-
sarius.

Väliscudo, inis, form. gener. *ῥῆς*.
Health or sickness: sickness, weaknesse,
crasnesse. Valetudo mentis, Suet. Sick-
nesse of minde, follie. Valetudo cal-
culorum, Plin. The stone, or paine of the
stone. Valetudines febrium, Plin.
Aguet. Vltima Valetudo, The point
of death, or lying upon death bed, Suet.

Diuturna valetudo, Long sickness, Suet.
Valetudinem simulari, To coun-
terfeit sickness, Cure. Hac valetudo,
vt spatium aliquod habeat, sic tuta e-
rit, This sickness may be long, but it will
tend to health, Cels.

Valgiter, adverb. Crookedly, Petron.
Arbiter.

Valgium, ij, n. g. Iun. An instrument
to make stoores smooth. Valgia, plur.

Sunt labellorum obtortiones, Very
mouthes or lips, Fulgent.

Valgulation, onis, f. g. Fest. A question
in rebuke of one.

Valgus, a, um, Plaut. *ῥῆς*. That hath
the legs bowed outward, narrow betwene
the knees, and the feet inward, that goeth
rather outward like a crevice, crooked or
wrie, Plaut.

Valgustus, st, m. g. A crooked or wrie
staffe.

Välvidissime, adverb. Cal. Exceeding
greatly, very heartily.

Välvidus, a, um, Plaut. *ῥῆς*. Strong,
valiant, mighty, puifant, sturdy, able, well
recovered, in good health, that can doe
much, great. Valida pondus sustinere a-
bies, Plin. Able to sustaine and beare up
a great weight. Validus ex morbo,
Liv. Strong and well recovered after sick-
nesse. Copijs validus, Tacit. Of great
strength and riches. Orandi validus,
Tacit. That can doe much in pleading.

Välvidæ, adv. Plaut. Validus, Quint.
ῥῆς, *ῥῆς*. Strongly, valiantly,
mightily, forcibly, with great strength.

Valito, as, avi, Gloss. To be in good
health.

Välitrus, a, um, part. Ovid. That will
be of force.

Väläris, re, Liv. *ῥῆς*. Of or belong-
ing to a trench or bulwarke.

Väläus, a, um, part. Compaffed.

Vällicula, vel Vallicula, æ, f. g. dim.
Fest. *ῥῆς*. A little valley.

Vällico, i, perco, vel Vallo caltro-
rum ejicior, Fest.

Välles, vel Vallis, is, f. g. Virg. *καλός*,
ῥῆς. A valley or dale. Alarum vallis,
Cauli. The amble.

Valli, orum, m. g. Iun. Palei made sharpe
about, &c. vide Valla.

Vällo, as, *ἀδελφῶν*, *ῥῆς*. To in-
close, to make a trench about: to fortifie,
to strengthen, to make a fence: also to
arme one.

Vallum, ij, n. g. *ῥῆς*. A trench
made to defend an armie, a bulwarke or
rampire made of wood: sometime a van,
Varr. Vallum pectinis. The row of the
combe teeth, Ovid. Vallum aristarum,
The beard in the eares of corne. Munitur
vallo aristarum, Cic.

Vallus, li, m. g. Tibull. Idem. Di-
minut. à Vannus, Varr. *ῥῆς*.
Vallus, ij, m. g. Varr. *ῥῆς*. A pole or
long sparre of timber, a stake or post
whereunto vines are bound: also a stake or
post sharpened at one end to be driven in-
to the ground, Iun.

Välör, oris, m. g. Plin. *ῥῆς*. Value or
price.

Välör, arum, f. g. plur. num. *ῥῆς*.
ῥῆς. Doors or gates which be shut on
both sides, folding doors.

Valvæ, es, *ῥῆς*. Idem qui
Barnes, Camden.

Välölus, vel Völölus, li, m. g. gen.
Colum. *ῥῆς*. The blade, huske, or peele
of a Beane: also a Pease shale or cod, a
Pease cod.

Vanē, adverb. *Vainly, foolishly, ly-*
ingly.
 Vangelus, li, masc. gener. Iun. *A*
lawyer.
 Vaneſco, is, ēre. *θαλάσσης, ματαιώ-*
υς. To vanish, to come to naught.
 Vanſcus, a, um, Plaut. *καταπρόδρος.*
A her, a teller or speaker of foolish and
vaine tales.
 Vaniloquentia, a, form. gener. Liv.
καταπρόδρος. Vaine talk, vaine bab-
 bling.
 Vaniloquus, a, um, Plaut. vide Vanil-
 dicus.
 Vanitas, atis, f. g. *εὐπειρία.* Vanit-
 y, lightneſſe, leaſing, lying, follie, incon-
 ſtance.
 Vanities, ei, fce. gener. *Vanitie,* Am.
 Marcel.
 Vanitudo, inis, f. g. Plaut. idem.
 Vanno, as, avi, & Vanno, is, Ivi,
 Nonn. *Μυκάδα.* To vaine come.
 Obſcuro quid ſignificat, in re vene-
 rea. Recellere, Criſtare, retrahere,
 Lucil.
 Vannus, ni, m. g. *Collymbus.* *A vaine*
wherewith corn is elenſed from chaffe or
driſt againſt the wind.
 Vano, as, vnde Vanans, ntis, part.
 Nonn. *Ψαύδα.* To beguile, to deceive.
 Vanum, Terent. *Unlikely, unpoſſible,*
to no purpoſe. Iuvanum, Downe to the
 ground, Am. Marcel.
 Vaneus, a, um *κῆρυς.* Void or empty, fool-
 iſh. *εὐκαλοῦν.* Vaine, forceleſſe, fru-
 ſtrate, that miſſeth, falſe, lying, delighting
 in lyes and triſtes. *Ψαυδοῦς.* Vaneus in-
 genio, Liv. *Light of credit or belief.*
 Vapide, adverb. Sueton. *Without*
inſyce, with an ill ſmacke: alſo in ill
caſe.
 Vapidus, a, um, Perſ. *ἀπρόθυμος.* That
 giueth an ill ſmacke, that caſteth a va-
 pour of an ill ſauour ſlinking. *Perſus*
vapidum, Perſ. *An old naughtie minde*
full of much craft.
 Vapour, (& Vapos, Non.) dris, m. g.
ἀτμός. A vapour, hot breath, reeking, or
 moiſture iſſuing out of a thing: alſo heate,
 Colum.
 Vapōrarium, ij, n. g. *καταπρόδρος.* A ſlew
 or place made for winter.
 Vapōratio, dris, fce. gener. verb. Plin.
ἰξάτμω. A caſting of vapours or hot
 breath: alſo a ſuſtaining, a perſuading or
 reeking with hot breath, Plin.
 Vapōratus, a, um, Col. *Dried.* Vapo-
 rato tempore & vaporatis temporibus,
 In the hote ſeaſon, Am. Marcel.
 Vapōreus, a, um, *Warne, or that yeel-*
deth warme. Arnob.
 Vapōrifer, a, um, Stat. *ἀτμώδης.* That
 maketh or ſtirreth up vapours and hote
 breath.
 Vapōro, as, verb. n. g. Plin. *ἀτμίζω.*
 To ſend out vapours, to breath, to be ouer
 heat or blaſted, Lucret. & adu. To heat
 or make warme with vapours or perfume,
 Plin. To make dry, to ſucke out vapours,
 Colum. Vaporor, Dum coquantur o-
 culos vaporati præcipiunt, That the

eyes take the breath or ſteam thereof, Plin.
 Vāpōrus, a, um, *Breathing or ſteaming.*
 Vaporor ardor, Prudent.
 Vappa, a, f. g. Horat. *ἐκπερία,* *ἔκ-*
σπας. Wine that hath loſt the ver-
 ue: alſo a diſcard or fooliſh man in
 whom is no wit or good reſon, Bud.
 Vāpūlaris, re, adiect. *καταπρόδρος.* That
 is beaten.
 Vāpūlo, as, *τύπω.* *καταπρόδρος.* To
 be beaten or ſcourged. Quum ſc omnium
 ſermonibus vapulare ſentiet, When he
 ſhall perceive that all men ſpeake ill of
 him, or when hee is ſcourged with euery
 man's tongue.
 Vāra, a, f. g. *Αποστρέφω.* To ſet up with a
 forke in the upper end, to beate up an o-
 ther poſſe overlaid, Auſt.
 Vāra, vel Vari, orum, m. g. Lucan. *Net*
ſhoares: little forkes wherewith nets are
ſet and borne up for wild beaſts: alſo the
ſmall poxe, which be little white riſings,
but red round about. Plin. *Little red pim-*
ples or ſpeckes on the face being hard and
round, ſuch as we ſee commonly in drun-
kards faces. Iordan. *Celi.*
 Varguus, Gloſſ. He that liſteth.
 Variā, a, m. g. *Whoe legs bend out-*
ward, Varr. or wide betweene the knees,
and ſete inward. Bow legged. Varius.
 Idem.
 Variabilis, le, adiect. ** Variable,*
changeable, unconstant.
 Variā, arum, f. g. Plin. *αἰσθητός.* *A*
kinde of Panther. Alſo, a kinde of Pic-
cinners.
 Variāna, uae five vites, Grapes that
 oft change colour, Plin. quae & Helvolae
 dicuntur. Idem.
 Varians, tis, part. Plin. *αἰσθητός.* *Di-*
uers, of diuers colours or faſhions: vary-
ing, changing, changeable, mutable, incon-
ſtant.
 Variātia, a, fce. gener. Nonn. *Variety.*
 Eadem forma qua Cic. audientia, ne-
 gantia, &c. Incogitantia; Plaut. vide
 Varietas.
 Variātim, adverb. Gell. *αἰσθητός.* *Di-*
uerſly, of diuers faſhions.
 Variātio, dris, f. g. verb. Liv. *A va-*
riation, a beeing or making diuers, a
changing.
 Variātor, us, adiect. *More variable,*
 Apul.
 Variator, maſc. gener. Gloſſ. He that
 varieth.
 Variātur, Imperf. Liv. *They were*
diuers.
 Variātus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Made*
diuers, changed, varied, wrought with di-
uers colours.
 Varices, vide Varix.
 Variētus, adv. Apul. *ἰαλῶς.* *Stri-*
dently.
 Variēcas, & Varicor, caris. Quint.
δυσκλινῶς, δύσκητος. To goe wide
 with the knees and legs, or to goe ſtra-
 dling: alſo to tranſgreſſe, to paſſe ouer ne-
 gligently.
 Variēſus, a, um, Iuv. *αἰσθητός.* *That*
hath the veines ſwollen and puſt up more

then ordinarie with ill-fauoured melan-
 choly blood.
 Variēſula, a, fce. gener. *Κελύμενος.* *A*
little ſwollen veine.
 Variēſus, a, um, Ouid. *αἰσθητός.* *That*
hath the veines of his legs puſſed, ſwollen,
and full of blood: alſo that goeth wide or
ſtraddling.
 Variēſus, adverb. *In ſtraddling or ſtri-*
ding wiſe, Apul.
 Variēgatus, a, um, ** περιῶς.* *Gar-*
niſhed with diuers colours.
 Variē, adverb. *αἰσθητός.* *Diuerſly, of*
diuers ſorts or faſhions.
 Variēgo, as. To be garniſhed, Apul.
 alſo to garniſh, Auſon.
 Variētas, atis, f. g. *ποικιλία.* *Diuerſitie,*
varietie, mutabilitie, change, choſe: alſo
a ſpecke, a difference.
 Variō, as, *αἰσθητός.* *To make diuerſe or of*
ſondrie faſhions, to interlace, to worke
with diuers colours, to decke, trimme, or
minge diuerſly: to varie, to diſagree, to
ſquare, to write diuerſly: alſo to change, el-
ter, or be mutable. Variati virgis, Plaut.
 To be blacke and blew with beeing: to be
 beaten that the print of the ſtripes is ſcene.
 * Oidium variare labore, Plin. *Iun.*
To interlace his reſt with labour: now to be
at reſt, now to labour.
 Variōla, arum, ** Μελέτις* *small*
pocke, Iun. *Nomencl.*
 Varius, a, um, *αἰσθητός, περιῶς.* *Di-*
uers, ſondry, unlike, variable, unconstant,
doubtfull, changeable, mutable, of diuers
colours or faſhions: alſo that hath ſpots
in the face, or is ſpeckled and ſpeckled: or
mutable, Cic. Luſit forſe in Ambi-
guitate vocis. alſo well ſcene in diuers
and ſundry matters: full of variety, that
changeſt colour.
 Varius, ij, m. g. *Idid.* *A troue, a burne-*
troile.
 Varix, icis, m. g. *αἰσθητός.* *A crook-*
ed veine ſwellin with melancholly and
corrupt blood in the temples, belly, or legs.
 Varo, onis, Cornut. vide Colo. Va-
 rones, plur. i. *Calculi, Soldiers: pag-*
idem.
 Varrones dicuntur ruſſici à varis,
 qui ſunt ſtipites non dolati, præduri, &
 cnotes, Scal.
 Varrivus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Crooked.*
 Varris, i, m. g. *A Hunters forke or*
ſlake, to beare up nets and hays. Lucret.
 Aut dum diſpoſitis attollit retia var-
 ris. Venator, &c. Luc. *A forke uſed to*
pitch nets and baies with. Vnde vallis,
 A forke or pale, whereto a tempter or
 Palaiſalo was made.
 Varus, a, um, Plin. ** φαῖος.* *Loripes,*
 Horat. *That hath crooked legs bending*
inwards: alſo open to gripe or embrace,
 Ovidius. *Vari brachia tendis. Diuers*
and repugnant, Perſ.
 Vārus, ij, m. g. *Celi.* *Idid.* *A ſpot or*
ſpecke in the face, a ſpecke.
 Varulus, dimin. à Varus, *Either a*
ſmall pimple, ſpecke or ſpeckle, or one that
hath ſuch upon him. Varulis remed um
 tale facies, Marcellus de Medicam.

Vas,

Vas, vādis, m. g. *ὑπόκρητος, ὑάρος.* *A*
ſurety or baile that undertaketh for ano-
ther man in a criminall caſe or action of
treſpaſſe: alſo a pledge or hoſtage.
 Vas, vādis, n. g. *αἰσθητός, ὑάρος.* *Any*
kinde of veſſell. Vas Arcinum, i. *ἱδία.*
 vide Catinus Tūſcus. A loco.
 Vaſallus, li, m. g. Iun. vide Clens fi-
 duciaris, & Vaſallagium, Ius clien-
 telare, Preher, Orig.
 Vāſarium, ij, n. g. *αἰσθητός.* *A capboud*
of plate. Alſo money given to a Magi-
ſtrate, when hee went into a Province,
 Bud. *Alſo an office of Records and In-*
ſtruments. Nec lunt omnia vaſaria ex-
cutienda, Plin.
 Vaſatus, ti, m. g. *Lamprid.* *Well tooled,*
 that hath his member of generation of a
 large ſize, vide Muronianus.
 Vaſca, f. g. Gloſſ. *A pipe, Solin.*
 Vaſcarago, f. g. Gloſſ. *The beaſt Ca-*
melian.
 Vaſcelium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A veſſell.*
 Vaſcollis, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath rin-*
ging eares.
 Vaſcollarius, a, um, Iun. *αἰσθητός.* *A*
Goldſmith, a Potter, a Pewterer.
 Vaſculum, li, n. g. dim. Plin. *αἰσθητός.*
 A little veſſell. Vaſcula operis an-
 tiqui. *Veſſels of Antique worke,* Suet.
 Alſo, Pro, Corpufculum. Pone hoc
 caducum vaſculum Compagē textum
 terrea, Prud. Pro pudendo five mem-
 bro virili, Petron. Arbitr.
 Vaſcus, a, um, pro Vaſtus, Feſt.
 Vaſcus, a, um, Scal. *That hath ringing*
eares.
 Vaſifer, Gloſſ. *Hee that carrieth vaſ-*
ſels.
 Vaſtatio, onis, f. gener. verb. *πῆδησις.*
Waſting, ſpoiling, deſtroying.
 Vaſtator, oris, m. g. verb. Suet. *πῆδη-*
σις. *A waſter, ſpoiler, or deſtroyer.*
 Vaſtātorius, a, um, adiect. Am. Marc.
 Vaſtatorius globus, *A company in a*
plump, of ſpoilers.
 Vaſtātrix, icis, f. g. Sen. *λυσιπτερεν,*
Shee that waſteth or deſtroyeth.
 Vaſtātus, a, um, part. *ἱρμωδῆς.* *De-*
ſtroyed, waſted, ſpoiled. Vrbis vaſtata de-
 ſenſionibus ſuis, Liv. *Deſtroyed and deſtroyed*
of her defenders.
 Vaſtē, & Vaſtiūs, adverb. *ὑπὲρ.*
 Broadly, exceſſively, unmeaſurably.
 Vaſterna, a, f. gener. *Aſcon.* *An horſe-*
litter.
 Vaſteſco, is, ēre. *ἀνδρπομπίζω.* *To be*
deſtroyed, to be dried up, to bee for-
ſaken.
 Vaſtificus, a, um, *ἱρμωδῆς.* *That*
ſpoileth, waſteth, or deſtroyeth.
 Vaſtior, compar. Ovid. *Vaſtiſſimus, a,*
 um, Plin. *More huge, &c.*
 Vaſtitas, atis, f. g. *ὑπὲρ, ἀνὰ.* *Ex-*
ceſſive greatneſſe, deſolation, deſolation,
ſpoiling, deſtroying, πῆδησις.
 Vaſtities, ei, Apul. & Vaſtitudo,
 Cato Idem.
 Vaſto, as *πῆδησις.* *To waſt or de-*
ſtroy, to ſpoile, to make waſte of: alſo to
venge and torment, Saluſt. Vaſtare agros

cultoribus, Virg. *To kill up the huſband-*
men, ſo that the ground cannot be tilled,
to deprive or ſpoile the fields of, &c. Vaſtari,
 To be uninhabited. Duā [partes muni-
 di] gelido vaſtantur frigore ſemper,
 Tibul.
 Vaſtus, a, um, *ἀγῶν, ὑπὲρ, ὑάρος.*
 Great, beyond meaſure, huge, boiſty, wide,
 broad and large, miſhapen, ill-fauoured:
 alſo deſolate, not inhabited, *ὑπὲρ, ὑάρος.*
 Inſatiable, outrageouſly couetous, Saluſt.
 Vaſta tibia, Iun. *A great pipe ſoun-*
ding lower then the reſt. Vaſtus à natu-
 ra & humano cultu, Saluſt. *Deſolate,*
not inhabited with men.
 Vaſum, li, n. g. Gell. *A veſſell.*
 Vaſus, li, m. g. Gloſſ. *Idem.*
 Vaſes, is, com. g. *μῦθος.* *A Prophet,*
 a Poet.
 Vatia, & Vaticus, vide Vatiſ.
 Vatiſcians, tis, part. Ovid.
 Vatiſcinatio, dris, f. g. verb. *αἰσθητός.*
Prophecing, ſoothſaying, fore-telling: an
oracle or prophecie.
 Vatiſcinator, dris, m. gener. verb. Ovid.
αἰσθητός, αἰσθητός. *A prophecie, a*
ſoothſayer, or teller of things to come.
 Vatiſcinatrix, icis, f. g. *αἰσθητός.*
 Shee that prophecieth, &c.
 Vatiſcinium, ij, n. g. *αἰσθητός, αἰσθητός.*
A prophecie, a fore-telling.
 Vatiſcinor, aris, depon. *αἰσθητός.*
To prophecie, to diuine, or to coniect, to
foretell. To talke idly or ſtantiſtly. Vati-
 cinari ac inſanire, Cic.
 Vatiſcinus, vel Vatiſcinus, a, um, Liv.
αἰσθητός. *Of or belonging to prophecing*
or diuining, or to them that praſtiſe it:
propheciall.
 Vatiſus, a, um, Varr. *ὑάρος.* *He that*
hath his legs bowed inwards, wide be-
twene the knees, and the feet outward.
 Vatrachium, Apul. vide Batrachium.
 Vatrax, acis, omni. gener. Lucil. *That*
hath ill legs from the knees downward.
 Vatiſcoſus, a, um, Nonn. *Idem.*

V

B

Vber, berior, vberimus, adiect. p. i.
ὑπερ. *Fertill, fruitful, plentiful, fat,*
abundant, copious, great, ample, large,
ſtore, full of.
 Vber, eris, n. g. p. i. *ἔδω.* *A beſt, pap,*
reaz, dudge, or udder: Alſo the boſome,
Iun. The ſpout or cocke of a condit. Caf-
 ſiodor. Quo ſenſu dicitur, Varoni Pa-
 pillā. Vbi vber ibi tuber: vbi mel ibi
 fel. Dolor voluptati finitimus, Apul.
 Hinc duae Divae Romanis, Angeronia
 & Volupia, Macrobi. Et ſimulachrum
 illius, in huius Ara collocatum ſuit.
 Vber terrae, pro Vbertas, Virg. *Ear-*
neſſe or fertilityeſſe of the ground. V-
 ber apum, Pall. *A ſwarme of young Bees*
hanging on the branches of a tree.
 Vberior, us, compar. Ovid. & Vber-
 rimus, a, um, p. i. Virg. *More fruitful,*
 &c.
 Vberius, vberimē, p. i. *Plenteouſly,*
abundantly, copiouſly, largely.

Vbēro, as, p. i. Plin. Iun. *medus.* *To*
make plenteous and fruitful: to faſten:
alſo to be fruitful and plenteous, to be in
good plight and liking, to be abundant,
Colum.
 Vbertas, atis, com. gener. p. i. *ὑ-*
περ. *Fertillie, fruitfulneſſe, battle-*
neſſe, abundance, plentie, ſtore, copie of,
cheapneſſe.
 Vbertim, adverb. p. i. Col. *αἰσθητός.*
Abundantly, plentifully.
 Vbertus, a, um, p. i. Gell. *ὑπὲρ, ὑάρος.*
Copious, abundant, plenteous.
 Vbi, adverb. p. b. *ὑπὲρ.* *Wherein, in what*
place, when, after, or when that. Vbi
 primum, Caf. *As ſoone as.* Vbi gentium,
 Plaut. & Vbi terrarum. *Where, or in what*
place.
 Vbicunque, adverb. *ὑπὲρ, ὑάρος.* *Where-*
ſoeuer, in what thing or place ſoeuer.
 Vbiſſet, ** Vbiſſet ſet ſet.*
 Vbi loci, Plaut. *In what place, in*
what caſe or ſtate.
 Vbiſſam, *Where, or in what place?*
 Vbiſſe, adverb. *ὑπὲρ, ὑάρος.* *In all pla-*
ces, every where.
 Vbiſſi, pro Vbicunque. *ὑπὲρ, ὑάρος.*
Whereſoeuer, in what place ſoeuer: alſo ſo
ſoone as euer, Plaut.
 Vbiſſis, *ὑπὲρ, ὑάρος.* *In any place, in what*
place ſe will.

V

D

Vdo, onis, maſc. gener. Lod. Viv. *A*
linnen ſocke. *A garment to keepe away*
cold, Iun. *Vdones cilicij, Wooden ſocks,*
or ſet ſoles, Ludovic.
 Vdus, a, um, p. i. Virg. *ὑγρός.* *Wet,*
moſt, plaiſie, lubbie: alſo drunken, Mar-
 cell.
 V, coniuñct diſiuncti. *Or, either.* Ve,
 particula in compoſitione præpoſita,
 & intendit & minuit.
 Vecordia, a, f. g. gener. Terent. *παρὰ,*
αἰσθητός. *Madneſſe or trouble of minde, lacke*
of good ſenſe or reaſon, doing, madneſſe
and follie.
 Vecors, dis, & Vecordiffimus, a, um,
αἰσθητός. *Mad, troubled in minde, out of his*
wit, not in the right wits, without ſenſe or
good reaſon, doing.
 Vecābulum, li, n. g. Gell. vide Vehi-
 culum.
 Vecārius, a, um, Varro. *ὑπὲρ, ὑάρος.*
Of or belonging to a chariot, waggon, or
carriage, or that carrieth, as a packe-
horſe, aſſe, or other beaſt dath. Navis ve-
 coria. *εὐπρόσπλοος.* *A barge, a ſer-*
vice, or any other veſſell ſeruing for paſ-
ſage.
 Vecātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Quod ſem-*
per paſſionem ſignificat contra alio-
rum verbalium naturam. Calep.
 Vecārius, ij, m. g. à Vecāis, Vitrur.
 He ſhot among a wine-preſſe, or any en-
 gine or heauie thing with barres, leauers,
 or rollers.
 Vecābills, le, Senec. *αἰσθητός.* *That is*
or may be carried.
 Vecāclarius, a, um, *τοικαριπνός.*
 That breaketh downe a place to rob: a
 night thiefe.

ornate the face with, or to paint it. Tum quoque compositis, sua cum linis ora venenis, Ovid.

Venco, is, i, vi & i, jentum, ire. πωλύω. To be sold. Venire quam plurimo, To be sold very deare, or at a very high price. Venum ire, & Venum ibi, dici-mus, Salut. To be sold, or that shall be sold. ¶ Dare venum, Claud. To be sold. Venui habere, To have for to sell. Apul. Venerabilis, le, Plin. οὐρανός, οὐρανός. Worshipping, reverend, worthy to be honored, honorable.

Venerabundus, a, um, Liv. οὐρανός. That doth worship or honor, full of cap-ping, crouching and creeping.

Veneranter, adverb. Apul. Reu-erently.

Veneratio, onis, f. g. verb. οὐρανός. Honor, reverend, worshipping.

Venerator, oris, m. gen. verb. Ovid. οὐρανός. One that reverenceth or worships.

Veneratus, a, um, part. Virg. ἀδύσθε. Humble, prayed unto, or worshipped: also worshipping, reverencing, honoring.

Venero, as. Idem quod veneror, Plaut. Vt venerem Lucianam meam.

Veneror, oris, & partans, andus, οὐρανός, ἀδύσθε. To reverence, worship, or honor. Also to pray and beseech, & De-veneror, Deprecor, Tibul.

Venerus, & ius, a, um, ἀδύσθε. Dis-posed to lecherie: lecherous, fleshy, ve-nereal. Also faire and lovely. Vaccar-lus, The French Poeky, Ferncl.

Veneria, & f. g. iun. Fecare. Veneria, Plin. Shellfishes gratæ Veneri.

Vendus, a, um, Veget. κωκός. A light or Venice blew, a Turkie colour.

Vénia, & f. g. gen. πωλύω. Pardon, mercie, forgiveness, leave, licence, favour-ing. Bona cum venia, Patiently, without disturbing, not being displeased.

Vénialis, niale, Macrob. σπινωδός. Worthie pardon or forgiveness, venial, pardonable. Venialis pax. Pardon and peace, Am, Marcell.

Venícula vitis, A kinde of Vine, Plin.

Venilia, The flow of the Sea, Varro. Vide Salacia.

Venio, is, eni, tum, ens, tūrus, ἔρχομαι, ἔω. To come, to spring, grow, or prove, to be brought or conveyed to a place, to enter into, to ascend, to chance, to happen, to come to passe, to fall into, to condescend, to be in or at, to have, to be-come. Ventum gaudeo, To rejoice at ones coming, or to welcome, Varro.

Ventum ut gaudeam, That I may re-joice for my coming home, Plaut.

Venor, oris, & particip. ans, ὀφθαλμός, σπινωδός. To hunt. Also to get or go a-bout to get a thing craftily, to seek or prey after a thing. Also to be caught, Nonn. Venari pilces, Plin. To fish or catch fishes.

Venustus, a, um, Plin. φαιδρός. That is full of veins: also hard, tough and unpleasant, Pers.

Venter, is, mas. gener. γαστήρ, κοιλία. The belly or pauch: some use is for Ven-triculus. γαστήρ, γαστήρ. Also the shield that a woman goeth with, Vipian. Belly chere. Horat. Ventrem ferre, de vacca dicitur, Colum. To be with calfe. ¶ Venter farinæ, vide Farina. Ventrem facit paries. Alph. The wall being old bendeth out in the midst. ¶ Venter sel-quipedæ extans, Pers. A gorbelle or great guts.

Ventigenus, a, um, Engendering winds and breathing them forth Cratetes in ABtina monte, Lucræ.

Ventilabrum, bri, neut. gen. Colum. πλῶν, δριναξ. A vane wherewith winde is blowne.

Ventilatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἵμνσις. A vanning, or winnowing.

Ventilator, oris, m. g. Colum. λυμάνσις. A vanner or winnower of corne: also a juggler, a craftie conveyer, Quint.

Ventilare, To floutish.

Ventilatus, a, um, part. Venied: also fired, or raised up.

Ventilo, as. λυμάνσις. To gather wind, to give a vento, to vane or winnow corne: to wagge, Also to turne out of one hand into another, Ioven. Ventilare concio-nem, To blow in the eares of an assem-bly. To flourish before fight. Aliud est pugnare, aliud ventilare, Senec.

Ventilogium, jii, n. g. A fane or wea-thercocke, Medul. Gram.

Ventio, onis, f. g. verb. Plaut. ἔξισ, ἀρ-ξίς. A coming.

Ventipolia, Cæsar. Tristes.

Ventito, as, freq. a vento. fortis. To come often.

Vento, as, frequent. a venio, Felt.

Ventotissimus, a, um. Most full of winde, or most variable, Apul.

Ventotitas, atis, f. g. Windiness.

Ventotus, a, um, ἀνυπόδξ. Windie, light, swift, unconstant, glorious, bragging, vaunting.

Ventrâle, is, n. g. Liv. ὀφθαλμός, σπινωδός. A stomacher, an apron, or other gar-ment that covereth the bellie.

Ventriculus, Plaut. Idem quod Ven-trisus, Ventricola cucurbita, Iun. The great or large gourd, the chamber or pauch gourd.

Ventriculus, li, dimin. γαστήρ, κοιλία. The ventricle, whereby the meate which we este, being thither conveyed by the stomache is first digested: some use it for Epigastrium: many call it the sto-mache: a little belly. Ventriculi cordis, Two notable and large cavities sited after the sides of the heart, one on the right side, the other on the left as the leeke or hollow parts of the heart. The Core in a fow, botch, blacke, byle or felon. Iac is broken, Cell.

Ventriculum medicamentum, Aurel.

Ventrisquus, a, um, Iun. vide Py-thonicius.

Ventrisus, vel Ventrôus, a, um,

Plant. γαστήρ. That hath a great pauch, gorbelled.

Ventulus, li, m. g. dimin. Terent. ἀν-υπόδξ. A little winde.

Venturus, a, um, Virg. That will come.

Ventus, ti, m. g. ἄνιμος, πνίως. Winde, a blast. Also favour, reputation, or good will: a storme or tempest. Ventus secun-dus, Good success. Ventus ferens & se-cundus, qui a puppi sequatur, Cic. A forward or prosperous wind: cui oppo-nitur adversus, qui a prora incumbit.

Ventis remitte properare, To hasten by all means possible, Cic. Ventus po-pularis, Applause of the people. Popula-ritas, Cic. Naves tenentur vento, quo minus, Lie wind-bound, Cæsar. Ventus textilis, i. Tenuissima vestis, Petron.

ABquum est nuptam inducere ventem texilem (quod meretricum est) idem. C. Carbaleis humorem tollere ven-tis, Tibull. ¶ Herba venti, vide Ane-mone.

Vendicula, & f. g. Col. A grape which being put in pots keepeth a long time.

Vendiculum, li, n. g. Col. A kinde of meate heavier then Clusinum.

Vendula, & f. g. dimin. φιδίον. A little veine.

Venum supin. verbi Venco, Salut. To be sold, vide Venco.

Venundatio, onis, f. g. ἀντιπαλόνσι. Buying and selling.

Venundo, as, edi, atum, are. πωλία, ἀντιπαλόνσι. To sell.

Venus, oris, f. g. ἀφροδίτη. ita dicta quod ad omnes res veniat, Wanton lust. Also, The goddess of wanton lust, carnall lust, lecherie. Also singular beau-tie, well-favourednesse, comely counte-nance, Plaut. A pleasant grace, winning favour, Horat. Et bene numatum de-ccorant, Suadela venuque: quam Gra-ci γαστήρ dicunt, Plin. the chiefest and best cast as rising, when one casteth three sices, Iun. Cuius iactus erat optimus, sicut Canis, pessimus, Augustin. Venu-ter etiam, Caus. Horat. Quem venus arbitrum dicit bibendi? De hoc ja-bu intelligit Porphyrius: ut putat, Be-roadsus in Sueton. Also, a cast or chance at Cockall play, with four bones. When every one turneth up a fevral face, Mart.

a cast with four dice, and not one like the cher, Mart. Dies veneris, Friday. ¶ Stel-la veneris, Iun. The day Starre, the mor-ning Starre, Lucifer or Venus. ¶ Pulsus veneris, Plaut. A whoore, a harlot, a strumpet. Quid facies, facies veneris cum veneris ante? Ne fecas, sed eas ne percas per eas, Spinx.

Venusitas, atis, f. g. ἀφροδίτη, γαστήρ. Beautie, fairenesse, sightlinessse, a grace or pleasantnesse in speaking, delecta-ble utterance.

Venusitè, adverb. γαστήρ, πω. Plea-santly, properly, with a trim grace.

Venustrus, a, um, Iun. vide beau-tifolus, Ambros.

Venustrus, a, um, dimin. Plantus.

Ver, is, n. g. ἀντιπαλόνσι. A little winde.

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Verecundia in rogando, Shamefulnessse in asking.

Verecunditer, adv. Non vid. verecundè.

Verecundor, oris, n. g. ἀντιπαλόνσι. A little winde.

Verecundus, a, um, ἀντιπαλόνσι. A little winde.

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um. *ᾠδὴν, ἰστίε.* Like, or likely, so be-
come, credible.

Verisimilitudo, adv. *ᾠδὴν.* Likely.
Verisimilitudo, inis, f. g. Likelyhood,
or truth. *Verisimilitudo* of a thing, Plin.

Veritas, atis, f. g. *ἄλθεα.* Truth, veri-
ty, simple faith, very deed.

Veritus, a, um, part. *ἄλθεα.* Having feared,
or that hath feared and doubted.

Veriverbum, in, n. g. Plaut. *ἀλθολο-
γία.* A true tale. True speaking, or, Ety-
mologie, Scallig.

Vermis, inis, n. g. Idem quod *Ver-
mis*, Lucet.

Vermicularis, Offic. Idem quod
Crassula minor. Tertia Sempervivi-
species. Illecebra, Stone-crop, Pricket,
Erismadum, *Mouffe-taille*. Wall Pepper,
Country Pepper, Tacke of the Buttery,
Gerard.

Vermiculans, tis. Idem quod *Vermi-
nolus*. Auris Vermiculans, *Worm-eaten*,
Plin. Vermiculans pulvis. Diffracta for-
micante pulvis: quod vermiculans pul-
vis, quandoque muretur in melius ille
verum cum virtute inter mortua prorsus
fiat, interitum prænanti, Philaretes.

Vermiculate, adverb. Vermiculate
inter se fecisse committit, Quint.

Vermiculatim, adv. * In small pieces.

Vermiculatio, onis, f. g. Plin. *σκαμν-
ισμός.* Worm-eating, or breeding of
worms in fruits or trees. Also, Tormina-
alvi, Celsi. Gnawing of the guts, or wrings
about the navil.

Vermiculatus, a, um. *σκαμνιστός.*
Embroidered, wrought with checker-
work, or with small pieces of divers co-
lours representing sundry pictures, as we
see in tables and counters.

Vermiculo, aris, Plin. *σκαμνιστός.* To
be full of vermine or worms: to be eaten
with worms: also to make checker-work
or other like with small pieces coloured, as
in tables, boards, or pavements, Plin.

Vermiculus, li, m. g. dim. Plin. *σκαμν-
ισμός.* A little worme.

Vermiculus, a, um. Vinum vermicu-
lum. Red or claret, Plin. vii & Far ver-
miculum, Columella. i. Rutilum vel
gilvum. Vermiculum. also, adiect. I-
dem quod *vermiculus*, Hieronym.

Vermilunum, Offic. Idem quod
Tinctorium granum.

Vermiculofus, Pomum vermiculo-
sum, Plin.

Vermina, um, n. gen. Felt. *σπέρδ.*
Pricking in the body that the guts seeme
to be cut asunder as it were with certaine
wormes: wringing in the belly with worms.

Verminatio, onis, f. g. Plin. *σκαμνισ-
μός.* A diseste with wormes, properly in
cattellia: vehement acie in wringing of the
guts, as they were gnawed with worms.

Vermio, as, Senec. *σκαμνισμός.* To have
a wringing in the belly: to have,
bred, or void worms.

Vermior, aris, depon. Nonn. Idem.

Vermiosus, a, um, Plin. *σκαμνιστός.*
Full of wormes: troubled or pained with
wormes, or that wherein wormes are,

worm-eaten.

Vermis, is, m. g. Plin. *σκαμνιστός.* A worm.

Verna, na, com. g. *ἄλθεα.* A bond-
man or woman, bred, borne, and brought up
in our owne house of our bondman or bond-
woman, a slave. Also the same that *Scur-
ra*, Martial.

Vernacula, orum. Skoffing and re-
viling teazmes, Am. Martial.

Vernaculi, orum, m. g. Senec. Slavish
and naughty conditioned men, either in
flattering or ill speech. Skoffing persons,
Mart. Servants, Apul.

Vernaculus, a, um. *ἄλθεα.* That is
borne in our owne house, that taketh begin-
ning in our owne country: also proper, pec-
uliar, the mother, &c. Vernacula olim
Philosophia paupertas. *Attendamus* or
a waiter upon, Apul.

Vernalis, le, August. *ἰστίε.* Of or be-
longing to the spring of the yeere.

Vernaliter, adverb. Horat. Like a
slave or bondman.

Vernans, tis, part.

Vernatio, onis, f. g. Plin. *ἄλθεα.* The
old skin of a snake or adder that he casts
off in the spring time: also the prime of
the yeere, or spring tide. *ἰστίε.* *κατὰ
σπέρδ.* Sometime age.

Verniliter, adverb. *ἰστίε.* Flattering, or
flavish behaviour.

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bus plumbeis veretur, dum gladi-
um ipsum putaret esse et plum-
bo.

Veronica, ce, maf. gen. Idem quod
Betonica. Veronica, fem. Elatine,
Fuchii Veronica. Christi facies in Su-
dario. The Vermale. Figueum Papi-
rum.

Verpa, a, ce gen. Catull. *ἄλθεα, πῖος.*
A mens yard, Martial.

Verpus, a, um, Catull. *ἄλθεα.* A
Lew. He that hath the foreskin of his yard
cut off, circumcised, &c. vide *Veretrum*.

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Verpus, a, um, Catull. *ἄλθεα.* A
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Ver-

Veritatis, particip. à *Verfor*. That is
often in a place, conversant, occupied or
bustle.

Vericolor, oris, adiect. *ποικίλος.*
That changeth colour: of sundry or change-
able colour, Prudent.

Vericolorus, a, um, Idem. Prudent.

Vericulus, li, maf. gen. dimin. *ᾠδὴν.*
A little verse or line, a short song.

Verificatio, onis, fem. gen. verb.
Quintil. *ἰστίε.* Verifying, making of
verses.

Verificator, oris, m. g. Quint. *ἰστίε.*
A versifier, a maker of verses.

Verifico, as, Quint. *ἰστίε.* To make
verses, to versify.

Verificus, a, um, Solin. *ἰστίε.* To make
verses, that maketh verses, that versifies.

Verisio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *ἰστίε.*
A versifying, a versifying.

Verisus, m. g. Plaut. *ἰστίε.* That
changeth his skin often: also a craft-
ie fellow, a wily foxe.

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the turning of oxen or horses in the plough
at the lands end, Col. The corne or corner
of an house or walke where men turne,
Vitruv. Versuram facere. To take up
money at a lesse rate of interest, for to put
it forth at an higher, Iun. Also, to bor-
row a greater summe of one to pay a lesse
to another. Nomen nomine expungere.
To rob Peter for to pay Paul. Quibus ac-
commodatur elegans proverbium, Of
a Verbin or Hedgehog. *ἰστίε.* *ἰστίε.*
ἰστίε. Echinus parturiens diem de
die ducit: quæ propter aculeos catu-
lorum suorum, morari solet, ac deinde
aculeatoribus factis catulis, agerrime
cinitur.

Verus, & *Vorsus*, Plaut. a um, part.
à *Verror*, Virg. Swept, banished, made
gleane, drawne.

Verus, a, um, part. à *Verror*. *ἰστίε.*
Turned, changed, inclined, over-
throwne, also disturbed, Tacit.

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To cancel or strike out that which is written in his reckoning books: to cross his books.
 Vertere pro Verti, absolute, vt. Iam verterat fortuna, Liv. Now fortune was changed. ¶ Male tibi vertat hæc res, Terent. God send thee ill of it. Non toto vertente anno. Ere one whole yeere was gone about. Suet. Verè vertens annus. The great revolution of the yeere, Cic.
 Verto, est. i. pars libra, Paracelsi.
 Vertiha, z. A kinde of bound for deere and hare. Gratius de venatione. Confule Wottonum.
 Verturus, Iun. vide Molossus.
 Veru, n. g. indecl. in singin p. hæc Veru, um, bus, Virg. Gædæ. A spit, a brach; also a kind of dart used in warre, Virg.
 Vervacum, ai, n. g. Plin. v. a. m. Land Tort habb lien, turned in the spring time.
 Veruculata, Iun. Commisfuræ cranii.
 Verviculum, li, n. g. dim. à Veru, Plin. idè. A little brach or spit of iron or wood.
 Vervæcus, a, um, Plaut. idè. x. p. uol. o. Like a weather, that resembled a weather.
 Vervæcinus, a, um, Plinius. idè. x. p. uol. o. Of belonging to a weather or sheepe.
 Vervex, æis, m. g. x. p. uol. o. A weather or sheepe.
 Vervillago, inis, f. æ. gen. The blacke Chameleon shiile.
 Vervina, Plaut. Along dart or iavelin. A spit, broch, vide Vervinum.
 Verum, i, n. g. Idem quod Veru. A spit, Plaut.
 Vervum, ri, n. g. d. x. p. uol. o. Tiveth, a true matter, a true tale, that is true.
 Vervum coniuncti. But, but yet.
 Vervum verò, Gell. Idem.
 Vervuco, pro Verto, Nonn.
 Vervuntamen, coniuncti. x. p. uol. o. Ne uerbellest, but yet, how be it.
 Vervus, for, illimus, a, um. d. x. p. uol. o. True, substantiall, uncorrupted, unfained, iust, right, good and profitable. Mece, reason, orist. Continuone verum fuit reculare. Was it by and by meet or reason, Cic. Metiri fe quemque, mo modulo ac pede verum est. It is fite, Horat. Verum, i. Dignum & par. Cic. pro domo sua. Also be that tellth the truth, natural, Terent.
 Vervutum, ci, n. g. Cæsar. idè. Te-lum breve & angustum Nonnus, Sili-us. A tucke, a weapon or dart, short and narrow headed with yron like a narrow spit: some call it a casting dart with a string. A sword-blade, Iunius. d. x. p. uol. o. Polybio. vide Verviculum.
 Vervutus, a, um, Virg. idè. x. p. uol. o. Am-med or garded with such a dart.
 Vervania, z, æm. gen. Plin. p. a. p. o. o. m. Furie, woodnes, lacke of reason, rage.
 Vervanio, is, ire, ens, Cat. p. a. p. o. o. m. To be made, to be in a fury, to rage, x. p. uol. o.
 Vervanus, a, um. u. a. i. d. x. p. uol. o. Wood,

made, furious, out of his wiste, cru-ell, outrageous.
 Vesca, z, f. gen. Serv. A cobweb.
 Vesca, æis, fci, endus, depon. x. p. uol. o. To feede, to eat: also to see, Accius. Vescentur cibos, Plin. & Cibus vescentur, They eat or feede upon meate.
 Vescei ex many, Plin. To take meate at ones hand. Vescei aura æthera, Virg. To live.
 Vesellus, a, um, dimin. Felt. x. p. uol. o. m. u. s. p. uol. o. Very leane, or spare, ill kept.
 Vesca, a, um, Virg. idè. x. p. uol. o. Any thing that may be eaten, good to be eaten: also little, small, or leane, Ovid. also that doth eat, Lucret. also that hath no stomacke, Lucil. Sal vescus. Qui facit vt vescamur & ipsum impellit. d. x. p. uol. o. Vescaque parva vocant. Little or small, Ovid.
 Vesica, æ, f. g. x. p. uol. o. A bladder. Swelling word, or matter. A nostris procul est omnis vesica libellis. A swelling stile, Mart. Also the priny part of a woman. Vesica vesica beatæ, i. divitis, Iuven. Vesica morbus, vid. Stranguria.
 Vesicaria, æ, f. g. Vesicula, Plin. spu- x. p. uol. o. d. x. p. uol. o. The heave called Alka- kengie. Of Halicacabus winter Cherries. Strychni five Solani species. Ita dicitur quoniam vesicæ & calculi pro- dicit, Plin. Vesicaria nux. A bladder natur. vide Staphyloendros.
 Vesicatorium. A medicine which ap- plied to the skin causeth a blister.
 Vesicula, æ, f. g. dim. u. s. p. uol. o. A lit- tle bladder.
 Vespa, æ, f. g. x. p. uol. o. A waspe.
 Vespe, vide Vespilo.
 Vesper, æis, m. g. d. x. p. uol. o. The euen- ing starre, the evening or evening tide. idè. x. p. uol. o. A wasper, Felt.
 Vesper, a, um, Plin. Of or belonging to the evening.
 Vespera, æ, f. æm. gen. idè. x. p. uol. o. The evening.
 Vesperalis, le, Sidon. idè. x. p. uol. o. Soli- nus. Of or belonging to the evening or the west part.
 Vesperascens, tis, part. Tacit.
 Vesperascit, Imperf. Terent. idè. x. p. uol. o. It waxeth night, or draweth toward evening.
 Vesperat, abat, avit, Cell. It is night, it is evening.
 Vesperatus, a, um, Solin. Benighted, overtaken with evening, drawne to the same setting.
 Vesperè, five Vesperi, adverb. idè. x. p. uol. o. Late, at the end of day, in the evening.
 Vesper suo vivere, i. turtis suis vitam sibi parare, Plaut. Alludit ad rerum furivarum forum, qua in Suburra, de- ficiente jam die venales proponerentur. Hinc Propertius, Vigilacem Su- burram dixit. Aliter Qui de vesperi vivat suo. Qui de suo canat, Plaut. in Vesperia, æ, f. æm. gen. Feltus. d. x. p. uol. o. An evening repast or meales meate, a sup- per, Plaut.

Vespertilio, onis, m. g. Plin. u. a. i. d. x. p. uol. o. A bat, vide Lucifuga.
 Vespertinus, a, um. idè. x. p. uol. o. Of the evening, done in the evening. Regio ves- pertina, Hor. The West countrey.
 Vespertilio, inis, f. æm. Plaut. idè. x. p. uol. o. The evening starre.
 Vespertus, pro help. Hor. 19. od 3. lib. 2. lib. 2.
 Vespices, Felt. Places thicke of bushes.
 Vespilo, onis, m. g. Mart. idè. x. p. uol. o. He that carrieth forth dead bodies in the night time so be buried, as they used to doe with the poorer sort.
 Vesta, æ, f. æm. An Altar. Tranquil- lus vnde Vestibulum, quod in primis domorum ingressibus & spatij, Aræ solent haberi. Dionysij Halicarnassi.
 Vestalis, le, vnde Vestales virgines. d. x. p. uol. o. The vestall Virgines, whose charge it was to preserve and keepe fire in a certain Temple in Rome from going out or being quenched: also Nunnes, Iun.
 Vester, a, um. x. p. uol. o. Yours.
 Vestidium, ri, n. gen. Plin. i. u. a. p. o. m. u. s. p. uol. o. A wardrob, presse, or chest, where apparell is laid: also apparell it selfe, Senec. Also a vestry.
 Vestitarius, a, um, Cato. Of or belong- ing to garments, or where garments are kept.
 Vestitarius, ii, m. g. Digest. Teo- men of the robes, or be that keepeth the wardrobe: also be that maketh or fleteth garments idè. x. p. uol. o. A taylor, be that sett up and downe with old apparell to sell, Iun.
 Vestibulum, li, n. g. x. p. uol. o. A void place without the doore, a porch, an entrie, vide Propylæum.
 Vesticeps, i, p. t. is, com. g. Gell. x. p. uol. o. A young man beginning to have a beard, &c. vide Ephebus.
 Vesticontubernium, i, ii. De ijs qui sub eadem vesta cubant, Petron. Ar- biter.
 Vestitus, a, um. Lydus vestitus, Petron. Arb. Wearing large and wide garments. Vestes enim Lydorum erant fluxæ, Herodotus. Or, abounding in gar- ments, Auton.
 Vestigatio, onis, f. g. A tracing or seeking after, Apul.
 Vestigator, onis, m. g. Col. idè. x. p. uol. o. Hee that seeketh, one that traceth, an hunter.
 Vestigabundus, a, um. One that seek- eth much.
 Vestigium, ii, n. gen. idè. x. p. uol. o. The print of a mans foot, a footstep, a trace or track, a token, signe, or mark of anything: the sole of the foot, Virg. but after the Anatomists, the same that Pedium, a monument, Cæd Equi vestigium, Plin. An horse shoe. ¶ Vestigis consequi. To fol- low foot by foot: to follow by the trace. ¶ Vestigio temporis, Cæd. Euen at the very moment or point.
 Vestigo, as, i. u. a. i. d. x. p. uol. o. To seeke, to

seeke by the print of the foot, to trace, to search diligently, to hunt after or seeke out.
 Vestimentum, ti, n. g. idè. x. p. uol. o. A garment, vesture, or vestment, ap- parell, clothing, attire.
 Vestio, is, i. u. a. i. d. x. p. uol. o. To apparell, cover, attire, away, or cloath, to adorne, garnish, or decke.
 Vestiplica, æ, f. g. A wayden that foldeth or layeth up garments of her Mas- ters or of her mistresse, Quint.
 Vestis, is, f. g. idè. x. p. uol. o. A gar- ment, &c. vide Vestimentum, also cloath: a beard. Aurea Cæsaries ollis atque aurea vestis, i. barba. Investis. Without beard. Virg. Investis puer, Pallad. Also pro pileolo, i. A night-cap. Caput perfricare, tum calido oleo implere, veste velare, Celli. i. Pileolo ut exponit. Vult. Also pro pube. Molli pubescere veste, Lucret. i. Langue circa pudenda, vnde Investis puer. Impubis, Pallad.
 Vestis serpentina, Iun. The cast, skin of a snake or adder.
 Vestispicus, ci, & Vestispica, f. æa, Plaut. idè. x. p. uol. o. He or she that keep- eth their masters or mistres apparell.
 Vestitior, us. More clad, or better ap- parell, Apul.
 Vestitor, onis, m. g. Lamprid. idè. x. p. uol. o. A taylor. Vestitores Decorum. Those that apparell the images of the gods, Fimic.
 Vestitissimus, a, um, Colum. Best clad or apparell.
 Vestitrix, fci, Iun. She that cloatheth or covereth. Pennæ vestitricis. The coate feathers of a bird: the lesser feathers which cover, and as it were cloath a bird.
 Vestitus, a, um, part. Apparell, a- dorned, covered, cloathed.
 Vestitus, us, m. g. idè. x. p. uol. o. Apparell, rayments: also apparelling, trimming, the ornament of any thing.
 Vestras, æis, adicè. pronom. idè. x. p. uol. o. Of your countrey, linage, or sect.
 Vêtatîo, onis, f. g. Val. A forbidding to doe some thing.
 Vêtatrus, a, um, part. Val. That will forbid.
 Vêtâtmenta, drum, n. g. Iun. Old or worse things cast and laid away.
 Vêtër, pro Vetus, Enn.
 Vêtërâmentarius futor, Iun. u. a. i. d. x. p. uol. o. A cobler, a botcher.
 Vêtërânus, a, um. x. p. uol. o. Ancient, old: one that hath served long in a place or office: also the same that Redivivus.
 Vêtërâna Gallina. An old henne, Col.
 Vêtërâco, is, avi, ère, Colum. vide Vêtëro.
 Vêtërâtor, onis, m. g. & Vêtërâtrix, fci, f. g. Ter. x. p. uol. o. A crafty beguiler, a false deceiver, a subtil knave that hath long practised falsehood, an old craftie and beaten foxe: generally an old and worse fellow in any thing.
 Vêtërâtoric, adverb. x. p. uol. o. Thas- tily, wily, like an old beaten foxe.
 Vêtërâtorius, a, um. idè. x. p. uol. o. A

craftie, subtil, wily, deceitfull, gotten by long use.
 Vêtërës, um. x. p. uol. o. Men of old time passed.
 Vêtërecum, ti, n. g. Col. Idem quod Vervacum.
 Vêtërînârius, a, um, Col. u. a. i. d. x. p. uol. o. He that letteth horses or mules to hyre, a muletour, an horsecourser, an hackney man: also an horseleach or ferrow.
 Vêtërînârius, a, um, Colum. u. a. i. d. x. p. uol. o. Of, belonging, or proper to beasts: pertaining to an horseleach, or hackney man.
 Vêtërînus, a, um, Colum. u. a. i. d. x. p. uol. o. That beareth burdens, used in carri- age.
 Vêtërior, us, compar. Plaut. Elder, more ancient.
 Vêtërofilimus, Senec.
 Vêtëroñis, a, um, Plin. u. a. i. d. x. p. uol. o. Slig- gish, slothfull, drowsie, that hath no lust to bestirre him, but rather to sit still, as op- pressed with a continuall slumber. Servius saith it for Hydrops. Pro Hydropicos, Cato. Vêtëroñis quàm plurimum bi- bit tam maxime sicut Vêtëroñis aquæ. i. Hydropica vel Intercurtes, Arnob.
 Vêtëronus, a, um, Idem quod Vêtëroñis, Apul.
 Vêtëronus, i. u. a. i. d. x. p. uol. o. A drow- sie disease ingendered byorrow idè. x. p. uol. o. A continuall desire of sleeping: also sloth- fulnesse, sluggishnesse, drowsinesse, idè. x. p. uol. o. Apul. ¶ Pro Felisi, Virgil. ¶ Pro Lethargo, Capit.
 Vêtëro, as. x. p. uol. o. To make, waxe, or become old and ancient.
 Vêtërinus, a, um, superl. Very old, very ancient, the eldest.
 Vêtërum, ti, n. g. idè. x. p. uol. o. A thing forbidden.
 Vêtëtus, a, um, part. Virg. idè. x. p. uol. o. Forbidden, forfended.
 Vêtëto, as, i. u. a. i. d. x. p. uol. o. (æ. avi, atum, Perf) are, ans. u. a. i. d. x. p. uol. o. To forbid, to prohibite, to command a thing be not done: also to let. Bum saluti desperare vetuit, He willed him not to despayre of.
 Vetonica, or Vettonica, æ, f. g. Iun. The heave Beronie. Italis Serratula, Græcis Cestros. Herba ante cunctas lau- datissima, Plin. Vetonica altis is covonaria, Iun. The gloue gilliflower. The carnation or coronation gilliflower, Dodonæ. Whereof be sundry sorts. Single Pinky, fops in wine. Small horsestie, and I wote not what, as they be smaller or wilder.
 Vêtëla, Plaut. An old wife. Galeno. x. p. uol. o. Crustula Iunio. The thin- ning like a riveled skinn, arising on the uppermost part of hote milke in feathings or otherwise when it begins to gather or cast up a creame.
 Vêtëlus, a, um. x. p. uol. o. Somewhat old. Hysteritam vetulo se dixerat esse marito, Martial. (Vitulo) legit, Petr. Foreolus: viderint Critici. Vetus puer. Exoletus. Petron. Arb. ¶ Vetus, æis, adi. d. x. p. uol. o. Old, ancient, stale.

Vetustas, atis, d. x. p. uol. o. Ancientnesse, oldnesse, antiquitie, elder time, long con- tinuance.
 Vêtûtè, & i. f. m. t. adv. Plin. idè. x. p. uol. o. Anciently, oldly, of a very long time.
 Vêtûtisco, five Vêtûtiscolis, ère, Colum. x. p. uol. o. To become old, to waxe ancient, to become stale.
 Vêtûtissimus, a, um, Tac. The oldest, or eldest.
 Vêtûtus, a, um. d. x. p. uol. o. Old, ancient.
 Vêtûta, æ, f. g. A long dart.
 Vêtûtabundus, a, um. x. p. uol. o. That molesteth or troubleth much.
 Vêtûllârius, ii, m. g. Liv. idè. x. p. uol. o. A standard bearer.
 Vêtûllâtio, onis, f. g. Liv. idè. x. p. uol. o. A companie of men of armes under one en- signe. Vêtûllâtes. Horsemen, or the Cavalerie, Veget.
 Vêtûllifer, f. vide Vêtûllârius.
 Vêtûllum, li, n. g. idè. x. p. uol. o. A banner, standard, ensigne, or flagge. Properly a Guidon or square banner, if it be of horse- men for a hundred, Veget. Vêtûllum na- vale. A streamer, Claud.
 Vêtûmen, inis, Lucret. Idem quod vexatio.
 Vêtûtio, onis, f. g. verb. idè. x. p. uol. o. Vexation, griefe, trouble, torment.
 Vêtûtor, onis, m. g. verb. idè. x. p. uol. o. He that vexeth or troubleth, a spoiler, a sacker.
 Vêtûtus, a, um, part. Vexed, troubled, grieved, payned, tormented.
 Vêtûto, as. x. p. uol. o. To vex, trouble, cumber, disturbe, or disquiet: to roffe or tarmotte: hither and thither, to as- slict, to doe all mischief that can be, to torment grievously: to destroy. Vexare annonam, Plin. To inbaunce the price of victuals.
 V I
 Via, æ, f. g. idè. x. p. uol. o. A way, a passage, a broad streete in a city as via sacra in Rome. Et modo quæ fuerat semita, fa- cta via est, Martial. A causey, a journey: also a manner or means, a custome, trade, or fashion, a rule, methode, or order. Exi- gere viam, Ascon. To command every man to passe before his doore. Dux via, Martial. A Lanthorne. Via Regia & Consulâris. Digest. Militaris, Cic. Pra- toria: i. Publica, Vlp. The rode or high way. Via Strata. A street or paved high way, Liv. Strata viarum, Virg. Streets.
 Viaculus, Gloss. Idem quod Viocu- lus.
 Viales lare. Præsidentis oner wayer, or Traveller, Plaut. Viatoria Cubicu- la, Plin. Cabines to carry with a man.
 Viandus, a, um. Intenti ad viandum. Am. Marcell. Minding their wayfate.
 Vians, ri, Solin. idè. x. p. uol. o. Going, walking by the way. Viances. Travellers or wayfa- vers. Those that be in their march, Marcell.
 Viarius, a, um, Cæd. Of or belonging to wayes. Viaria lex. A statute for re- pri- ving of high waie, Cæd. Non dissimilis Agraria Rulli. Idem.

Vigor, *Oris, m. g. Plin. dūm. Strenghe, force, vigour, lustiness, stoutness, courage. In re medica. The height of sickness, when it is in greatest force, Iun.*

Vigōdus, *a. um. * Strong, firm. Vileo, es, & Vileco, is, etc. * ἀντι-ζωειν, ἀντιζωειν. To be, or become vile, of small price, value, or estimation.*

Vilifico, *as. To vilify, or make of no reputation, Cic.*

Vilior, *us, compar. Ovid. Vilis, le, & Vilissimus. φάλλος. Vile, of no value or account, little worth or set by, good cheap, of little price, base, small.*

Vilitas, *atis, f. g. δὲ τίς, Cheapness, vileness, baseness, making small account of and not regarding, Vilant. Impia vilitas, Am. Marcell.*

Vilito, *as. Nonn. To make cheap. Vilius, Vilissimē, adverb. Plin. Of a low price, dog cheap, vile, base.*

Villa, *a. f. g. ἱππολύτης, ἀμα- nor house out of a city or town, a village: a farmhouse or homestead. Villa rustica, Varro. That part of the house where the farmer dwelleth that keeps the house, with all manner of things pertaining to husbandry, as corn, cattle, yokes, ploughs, &c. a ferme to occupy his husbandry in.*

Villa urbana, *& Prætorium dicitur, Varr. That part of a manor where the Lord himself did live, and was in all things as civilly and well appointed and furnished as a house in a city. Modus hic probatur, neque fundus villam quærat neque villa fundum. The farmhouse must be proportionable to the land about it, Plin.*

Villanus, *ni, m. g. Būd. ἀγροίκος. He that dwelleth in a ferme and is given to husbandry.*

Villaris, *re, Plin. & Villaticus, a. um, Col. ἱππολύτης, ἀγροίκος. Of or belonging to a ferme in the country, or to a country-house. Canis villaticus, Colum. A bandogge or a cur to keep the house.*

Villica, *a. f. gen. Colum. ἡ ἀγροί- κα. A farmer or husbandman's wife: a woman that keeps a dayrie or house in the country.*

Villitatio, *ōnis, f. g. Col. ἀγροίκα. The rule of husbandry under the owner or master of a manour.*

Villico, *as, & Villicor, āris, depon. Plaut. ἀγροίκα. To be occupied about husbandry, to have the rule of husbandry to goe and abide in the country. Senatu illis villicantē. The Senate being their bailiffs of husbandry, or husbanding their business, Plin.*

Villico, *Plin. m. g. Apul. & Villicus, ci, m. g. ἀγροίκα. An officer that belongeth to a manour to order the husbandry, and hath authority to pay quit-rents issuing out of the manour, distraine beasts upon the ground, fell trees, repaire houses, &c. a Baylis, he that keeps a ferme: a Baylis or Steward of the whole stocke, as well money as corn, fruit, &c. Baylis of husbandry.*

Villōsus, *a. um, Plin. τελεχαις, μα- λωτος. Full of haire, hairiethen an high nappe: also made of rugge or fric. Canis villosus, Iun. A dogge that hath a rough and curled haire, a water spannell.*

Villula, *a. f. g. δὲ τίς, ἀμα- nor place. Villum, li, n. g. dim. à Vinum, Terent. δὲ τίς, Small or weak wine.*

Villus, *li, m. g. Spē, λαν. A haire, a big haire: also wool, the haire or nappe of cloath, as in cotton, &c. Iun.*

Viltrum, *tri, Paracels. A strainer or woollen bagge or hosthrough which hyppocras is wont to be strained. Viltrum philosophorum, Idem. The same that Alembic.*

Vimen, *inis, n. g. Colum. λῶπος, ἰψί- A vodie, a wicker, an osier, a twigge which windeth and is pliant to make things of.*

Viminalia, *um, n. g. Plin. λυσισα. A general name for all trees and shrubs that bring forth twigges apt to binde or wind, &c.*

Vimālis, *le, Plin. ἰσχυρῶς. Apt to winde or binde, belonging to osiers or twigges.*

Vimineus, *a. um, Colum. δὲ τίς, Of wickers, winding rodde, or osiers.*

Vinacea, *orum, n. gen. & Vinacea, a. f. gen. Colum. & Vinaceus, i, m. g. ὕψατος. The kernels, seeds, or grains that are in grapes or grape stones: also the mother of the wine.*

Vinaceus, *a. um, Col. ἰσχυρῶς. Of or belonging to kernels of grapes, or to wine it selfe, and grapes.*

Vinago, *inis, f. g. Gaza. A kinde of stocke dove.*

Vinale, *is, n. g. * Vintage. Vinalia, ōrum, ἀγροίκα. Feast belonging to raisings of wine, an order kept among the Paynims, and yet observed. Saint Martins feast.*

Vinalis, *le, vt. Vinalia verba, Varro. Vfed at the wine.*

Vinariū, *ii, n. g. A wine vessel, as Hoghead or Rundell, Horat. Invertunt vinaria tota. They set them a tilt, Horat.*

Vinarius, *ii, m. g. Plaut. ἰσχυρῶς. A vintner, a taverne, one that selleth wine, a drunkard, a great drinker of wine, Saccus vinarius, Iun. A winesacke shovell which wine is drained from the dregges.*

Vinarius, *a. um, ἰσχυρῶς. Of or belonging to wine.*

Vinātorius, *a. um, Col. ἀμα- nor place. Belonging to the dresser of a vineyard.*

Vinea, *ca, f. gen. five Vinca per- vinca, Plin. γαλακτῶν. The herb Per- winkle.*

Vineus, *a. um. Potione vineca, i. laqueo onerabo gulam. I will knit my necke in an halter and hang my selfe, Plaut.*

Vincibilis, *le, m. g. Easie to be vanquish'd, overcome, and overcome: easie to be manured, wrought, or labour'd: also that may easily overcome, Terent.*

Vincimen, *inis, n. g. Iun. Ἀντιζωειν, offer.*

Vincio, *is, xi, ōrum, ire. ἀντιζωειν. To bind, to tie, to wrappe: to gird: also to hope: to fortifie and make sure to drowne and dull, Propert.*

Vinculum, *poeticē, pro Vinculum. Vincio, is, xi, ōrum, ire. ἀντιζωειν. To winde, to overcome, to vanquish, to overcome, to get victory: also to passe, to excell, to exceed: to procure or convince with reason: also to expresse, Virg. To digest or concoct, Plin. To prevail or take place, Liv.*

Vinctura, *a. f. g. Plin. λυσισα, δὲ τίς. A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, *a. um, part. δὲ τίς, Bound, hard laced, straight girded: also a prisoner, Senec. Constrained, Horat. promised and assured, Ovid.*

Vinctus, *us, m. g. verb. Varro. ἡ δὲ τίς, A bond, a binding, a girth.*

Vinctum, *li, n. g. δὲ τίς, A bond, any thing that fasteneth or tieb, as fetters, cords, girths: imprisonment: a girdle, Sec. A bond or obligation whereon one is bound, Horat. Also the same that Ligamentum. Vincula Tyrhena, Virg. Idem quod Crucales faciē: Hög- garters or shoo-strings.*

Vindemia, *a. f. g. Virg. τελεχαις. The gathering of grapes to make wine: some- time gathering of other things: grape gathering.*

Vendemia, *le, Macro. vide Vindemia- torius.*

Vindemitor, *(& Per Syncope, Vin- demator, Horat. ὅρις, m. g. Col. τελεχαις. He that in harvest gathereth grapes to make wine, a vintager: also a slave which appeareth the third Nones of March, Plin.*

Vindemitorius, *a. um, Varr. τελεχαις. Of or belonging to gathering of grapes or ripe fruit in harvest, or serving for such a purpose.*

Vindemio, *as, Plin. τελεχαις. To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harvest.*

Vindemila, *a. f. gen. diminut. ἡ δὲ τίς, A little harvest of grapes: per tranlat. small fruit and profit.*

Vindemitor, *Horat. vide Vindemia- tor.*

Vindex, *icis, com. g. ἡ δὲ τίς, A revenger of wrong, a gamister, a redresser of things: a defender, he that restor- eth and setteth at liberty, or out of dan- ger: a protector or attorney prosecuting an other mans matters: one that delivereth himselfe out of bondage: a keeper of pos- session. Also the Patron of a booke, or to whom it is dedicated. Martial. Vindices rerum Capitalium. Exentors as be- headmen and hangmen, Sallust. quibus præceptum erat, laqueo gulam frege- re. Peccatorum vindex. A punisher of things done amiss. Liberatis vindex, A restorer of one to his liberty.*

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of punishment: a delivering out of dan- ger.

Vindicatum est, Imperf. They have beene punished.

Vindicatus, *arum, f. g. ἡ δὲ τίς, The assertion of libertie or freedom: sentences by promise delivering. Vindicatus secundum libertatem dare, To grant that one may be at his libertie to bring sureties and prove that he is not bond. Lis vindicia- rum. A suite or contention for a thing that is not certainly knowne whose it is in which plea the demandant was bound in a certaine summe of money to be forfeited, if the thing were not his, and the defend- ant was bound not to impair the thing that he had in his possession: also reuenge- ment. Decernere vindicias secundum servitutem, Budæ. To give sentence that one is bound. Postulare vindicias secundum libertatem, Liv. To require to be delivered out of the hands of his ad- versarie, that he may bring prooffe of his freedom.*

Vindico, *as, ἐκδικαίω, τιμωρό. To re- venge or punish, or chastise severely. In desides severè vindicare. To punish sluggish or slowbacke, Veget. To defend, deliver, or save from danger or wrong, ἀποδιδέω. To restore or set at libertie, to exempt, to avouch, to maintaine. Ex- stimatur ebori vindicando à carie vetus oleum velle esse. To keepe from cor- ruption, Plin. A canitie vindicare. To preferre haire from being grey, Idem. Vindica te tibi, Senec. Take leisure to thinke on thy business. Mortem aliusci- us vindicare, Plin. To reuenge ones death.*

Vindicare peccatum in aliquo, & in aliquem scelera vindicare, To punish one for his offence. Vindicare se ab aliquo, To reuenge himselfe upon one.

A labore vindicare, To exempt or set free from labour. A molestia, supplicio, dolore, &c. aliquem vindicare, To deli- ver from. Vindicare se ad suos, To restore themselves safe to their owne hou- ses againe. Vindicare se ex infamatio- ni hominum, To maintaine their good reputation among men.

Vindicta, *a. f. g. δὲ τίς, τιμωρία. Vengeance, reuengement, punishment: also a rod which was laid upon the head of a servant, when he was made free: or a rodde that the Lord delivered to his bondmen when he set them at libertie. Also the same that Epimediton, Offic.*

Vinea, *a. f. g. ἀμα- nor place. Also a warlike engine, or an ordi- nance of warre made of timber and hard- ness, under which in assault men came safely under the walles of a towne, and so scaled them, Liv.*

Vinealis, *le, Col. & vinearius, a. um, Col. ἀμα- nor place. Of or belonging to vines.*

Vineaticus, *a. um, Varr. ἀμα- nor place. Of or belonging to vines, apt, or that ser- ueth for vines.*

Vinetum, *ti, n. g. ἀμα- nor place. A vineyard.*

Vinibuz, *dicitur mulieres ebriofas, Lucil. à Bu quæ effe appellatio potus*

infantum, Scal.

Vinipotor, *ōris, m. g. Plin. ὀινότοπος. A drinker of wine, a wine bibber, a drunkard.*

Vinitor, *ōris, m. g. ἀμα- nor place. That dresseth, trimmeth, and keepeth a vineyard, a master of a vine, a vintener: a gatherer of grapes.*

Vinodorus, *a. um, Col. ἀμα- nor place. Of or belonging to the keeping of a vine- yard or vines.*

Vinnus, *ni, m. g. Ifid. A bush of haire gently or softly curled.*

Vinnolatus, *a. um, Ifid. Soft, gentle, that may be bowed.*

Vinolentia, *a. f. g. ἡ δὲ τίς, ἀντιζωειν. Drunkenness: over much drinking of wine.*

Vinolentus, *a. um, ἀντιζωειν, ἀντιζωειν. A drunkard, given to drinking of much wine, also made with wine. Violenta medicamina, Medicines made with wine, Cic. Haunting wine in it. Sive quid vino- lentum, sive acidum.*

Vinodius, *a. um, Ovid. ὀινόδους. That lov- eth to drinke much wine, having a smaeke and saune of wine, drunken.*

Vinulus, *vel Vinnulus, a. um, Plaut. Delicate, he that behaveth himselfe wan- tonly or tenderly: somewhat tipsie or drunke with wine bibbing. Oratio vinula, Nonn.*

Vinum, *ni, n. g. δὲ τίς, Wine. Vinum Chi- cum, Creticum, Monebasites, Malves, Iun. Apianum, Palernum, Muscadell, I- dem. Vinum sacum, Varr. Dolare, Vip. Wine tinned and ready to be drayen. Vinum dilutum, Wine dilayd with water, Lymphatum, Iun. Gencrosum, Nobile, Neat and gallant wine, Horat. Hoc di- stat orbis medius & minor plaga à circumiectis: quantum illis feritas fa- cie roboris, tantum nobis hic succus i- vinum, Plin. Vinum ignobile, Idem q. cibarium, Varr. Vinum meracum, Pure wine of the grapes, Cic. Hispanense, Run- ney or sacke, Iun. Passum, Bastard wine, Iun. Vinum Sacco frangere & facellare, Nebrisensis. To racke wine: also a quaffing, drunkenness, Virg.*

Vio, *as, * To goe a journey. Vnde Vi- antes.*

Viocirus, *vi, m. gen. Varr. He that loo- keth to the repaying of the high wayes.*

Viola, *a. f. g. ἡ δὲ τίς, A violet. Viola ni- gra, vel purpurea, Iun. The purple or sweete violet. Viola matroitalis, or byc- malis, Winter gilliflowe, clefe scians, Dames violet, and Quenes violet, &c. Gerard.*

Viola lunaris, Bolbonac Satin, & white satin, bonety, &c. vide Gerard. Flamma seu Tricolor, Gaza. Heard trinity, or hearts ease, loue in idleness, three footes in one hood, Gerard. Lutea, Plin. The wall flower, or yellow gilliflowe. Calathina vel autumnalis, Plin. The blew harvest lilly, Palustris, * Water violet or gilliflowe. Viola alba, or Leucoion, White stocke gilliflowe. Violarum mater, Offic. Idem quod Violaria. Viola mar- riana, Country Betts, Dodon.

Viobabylis, *le, Virg. ἡ δὲ τίς, That may be violated, broken, abused, hurt, &c.*

Violaceus, *a. um, Plin. ἡ δὲ τίς, ianctus. Of a violet colour, or like a violet.*

Violaria, *a. Offic. The violet hearse that beareth the march violet.*

Violaris, *re, * Idem.*

Viliarius, *ii, m. g. Plaut. λαδῶν. He that dieth violet colour.*

Viliatio, *ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. βλατίς. A violating, a breaking, a distaining, an abusing, a wronging.*

Viliator, *ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. βλατίς. A violater, corrupter, suspender, abuser, or distainer.*

Vilatus, *a. um, Liv. βλατίς, βλατίς. Bro- ken, violated, deflowered, hurt, forced, con- strained, blinshed.*

Violens, *cis, omā. g. βλατίς. Forcible, violent.*

Violenter, *adverb. βλατίς. Perforce, violently, mangle his head, fiercely, cruelly, unpatently.*

Violentia, *a. f. g. βλατίς. For violence, vehemencie, a violent rage.*

Violentior, *us, compar. Ovid.*

Violentissimē, *adv. Iust. βλατίς.*

Violentus, *a. um, βλατίς. Forcible, vio- lent, vehement, fierce, cruel, injurious.*

Viole, *as, & part. ans. βλατίς, βλατίς. To violate, corrupt, defile, make foule, deflower, transgress, or break as a man doth a law, to distaine, to hurt, to mis- use, to wrong, to doe against: also to cut or fall downe, Ovid.*

Vioria herba, *quasi vias ornans. The true flowers iey, Vialba, Dodon. Clemen- tis altera Cord.*

Vipaz, *a. f. g. A pop in wine, quasi in vino panis, Catull.*

Viperā, *a. epic. g. ἡ δὲ τίς, ἡ δὲ τίς. A vi- per a kinde of adder.*

Viperālis, *Apul. Rue, heart grace.*

Viperaria, *Scorzonera. Viperis grasse, Gerard.*

Vipērus, *a. um, Virg. & Viperinus, a. um. Of or belonging to vipers or adders.*

Viperina, *a. f. gen. Wilde bugloss or burrage.*

Vipio, *ōnis, m. g. Plin. γαλακτῶν. A young crane.*

Vipres, *pro Vepres, Vet. Scal.*

Viri, *m. g. dnp. A man, a valiant and stout man of a good courage: also a husband, Vir. the gentour of man or beast, Catul. Malè vir in Cinadus, Ovid.*

Vira, *a. f. g. Felt. A woman. Puella, vel Nympha. Vira querculanā. i. Hamadryades, Scalig.*

Viracia, *li, q. Virago.*

Virāgo, *inis, f. gen. Plaut. ἀνδραγῶν. A woman of stout and manly courage, a manly or manlike woman.*

Vireum,

Virco, es, is, etc. *ῥαγεῖν*. To be green, to be lusty and strong, to flourish.
Virco, onis, m. g. *ῥαγεῖν*. A green bird, called of some a vittall, of others a green finch, or Canary bird.

Vires, ium, vide Vis.
Vireco, is, ere, Plin. *ῥαγεῖν*. To waxe green, to begin to flourish or come to the flower of.

Vireco, is, ere, Nonn. To be strong and of force.

Viretum, vide Viretum.
Virga, æ, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. A rod, a yard, a twig, or young branch, a stick: a whip or scourge: the yard of a man or boy. Virga pastoris, Iun. Fulkers thistle, teal. Virga aurea, Offic. An herb called golden rod.

Virgata, æ, five Virgata terræ, A yard-land, Lambert. Bracton.

Virgator, oris, m. g. Plaut. *ῥαγεῖν*. He that beatech with roddes.

Virgatus, a, um, Virg. *ῥαγεῖν*. That hath rods, or long and slender rays, or strikers in like rods, made of twigs, etc. Sagula virgata, With checker work or in lozenge wifes. Et vestes auro virgate, Sil. Virgatis braccis, Propert. vide Virgulus.

Virgetum, ti, n. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. A place where ofers, twigs, or rods, be set to binde vines.

Virgus, a, um, Virg. *ῥαγεῖν*. Of or belonging to rods, twigs, ofers, etc.

Virginal, & Virginalis. Secretum muliebri, Prudent. Crimine virginal inatam. Virginalis venter, i. Imperforatum. *ῥαγεῖν* ceteri, Solin. Virginal, Pifcis marinus, Apul. vti & Vercilla.

Virginalis, le. *ῥαγεῖν*. Maidenly, virginal: of or belonging to a maid or virgin. Feles virginalis five Virginaria, A hawk or catcher of maidens, Plaut. Virginalia vincula solvere, To deuirginate. Arnob.

Virgarius, a, um, Plaut. Ident.

Virgineus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Virgindemia, æ, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. A gathering of ofers, twigs or rods to make bands and other things of elme twig.

Virginitas, atis, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. Chastity, virginity, maidenhead, puillage. Virginitatem violare, To despoile a maid, Cic.

Virgior, aris, To play the maiden, Terent. *ῥαγεῖν*. To be a maiden.

Virgo, inis, com. g. *ῥαγεῖν*. A virgin or maid, a damsell: also a chaste thing and undefiled: also a married woman, Hor. one of the twelve signes. Virgines sacra, Iun. Nunner. Virgo equa, Plin. a mare neuer hoised. Virgo charta, Mart. The original, the first copy: that where out no daught is made: or whereof no other copy can be found. Virgo maxima, The Lady, mother gouernesse or Prioreffe of the Nunn, Val. Max. Pueri virgines, Plaut. Young boys. Virgo, mulier, Sic Medea dicitur Adultera virgo, Ouid. A spring water,

wherein men might swim and wash, not maidens. Nympha, Græcè, & Lymphæ. Virgula, æ, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. A little rod or yard. Virgula divina, Cic. Prouerbiially spoken when things succeeded without our care, and fell as it were into our laps from heauen. Virgulus, a, um, Plin. vt Virgula vel Virgata vestis auro, Sil. A garment, gowne, or coate, made with rays or stripes of gold in it. Virguleus, a, um, vt Sepimentum virguleum, Iun. A hedge or fence of thornes, bushes, brambles, etc. Virgultum, ti, n. g. *ῥαγεῖν*. A company of young shootes or many young, tender strigs and sproutes growing together out of the ground, Plin. Virguncula, æ, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. A little girl or young maid. Virga, five Viriola, æ, f. gen. Paul. An ornament, with great precious stones to weate about the necke. Viridatus, a, um, Lucil. *ῥαγεῖν*. That hath taken foote, strong, puillont, mighty. Viridatus, a, um, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. A little or small strength and force: small portions or substance, or meane, Apul. Viridans, atis, adiect. Virg. *ῥαγεῖν*. That is greene. Viridarius, ii, n. g. Suet. *ῥαγεῖν*. A greene place inclosed, wherein beests and fowles are kept: also a greene garden or place set with plants that be alwayes green. Viridarius, a, um, Vlp. Of or belonging to one that keepeth an orchard, garden or greene place. Viridarius, ii, m. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. A gardener. Viridè, & Viridius, adv. Plin. *ῥαγεῖν*. Greenly, somewhat with a greene. Viridia, æ, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. A greene place, set with greene trees for pleasure. Viridicatus, a, um, *ῥαγεῖν*. Made greene. Viridis, de. *ῥαγεῖν*. Green, lusty, fresh, new, grassie green, lively, strong. Viridis lapis, vide Smaragdus. Viridissimus, a, um, superlat. Cato. Viriditas, atis, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. Greenesse: also lustinesse, strength, manlinesse. Viriditas salis, est liquor aut oleum eius viride, Paracels. Virido, as, To make greene. Virile, is, n. g. Plin. *ῥαγεῖν*. The prime member. Virile sacerdotis, vide Arum. Virilia, arum, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. vide Armilla. Virilis, le. *ῥαγεῖν*. Of belonging to, or meere for a man, valiant, stout, male: also graue, pithy, substantiall. Toga virilis, A gowne, or garment which was taken and worn when Prætexta was left off, to wis after the age of sixteen years was expired. It was commonly worn of young beginners and new married persons: a wedding gowne: a gowne without welt, gird, stich or lace. Viriles fistulæ, Syringes or pipes deuised for men to draw downe urine. Virilitas, atis, f. gen. Col. Manlinesse,

the prime parts of a man, mens generous, et adia. Virilitatis & sedis viria Plin.

Viriliter, adverb. *ῥαγεῖν*. Valiantly, manly, with a manly stomacke, like a stout man, manfully. Viriliter puer, A boy or child with a manly countenance, Plin.

Viriosus, a, um, I. q. Viriosus, Apul. Viripotentis, f. gen. Plaut. *ῥαγεῖν*. Ripe for marriage, able to he with a man. Viritanus ager, Felt. A field deuised among the lusty and strong people.

Viritim, adverb. *ῥαγεῖν*. Man by man, of every man, man after man, from man to man: also particularly, Senec.

Viro, as, *ῥαγεῖν*. To fortifie, to make strong.

Viror, oris, m. g. Apul. vide Viriditas. Greenesse.

Viridulus, a, um, a Vir. Lucil. *ῥαγεῖν*. Desirous or lusting after man, full of wantonnesse, valiant as a man. Virola mulier, Lucil. A stewed or sranne whore. Viroli, vel Virulosi loci, mulieribric, in mulieribus libidinosis, Cato.

Viridulus, a, um, a Virus, Virg. Of ill sauer or taste, full of poison, venomous.

Virtus, utis, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. Strength, vertue, swiftnesse, great puillance, valianthesse, manlinesse, manhood, browesse, power, helpe, merit, or desert, perfection, authority: also a proprietie. *ῥαγεῖν*, Quint. Deum virtute, By Gods helpe, Plaut.

Virulentus, a, um, Gell. *ῥαγεῖν*. Full of poison, venomous, stinking, of an ill taste. Virulentum diutina relictione hordeum, Apul. Of an euill taste.

Virus, n. g. indecl. (& Virus, rificur Pelagus, g. Lucr.) ioc. Poison, venime: a vehement, ranke, and rammish sauer, as under ones arme holera. Also euill sent or taste, bitternessse, a stinking smacke, Plin. sweet smell of spices or perfumes, Stat. colour or tye, Plin. the humour of generation in beasts: the seede or nature in man, Virg. a woman's monethly tearymes also the colour and tyce of the purple fish, Plin. iun. Virus amatorium, Plin. Idem quod Philtrum.

Vis, huius vis, hanc vim, ab hac vi, plur. vires, ium, ibis, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. Strength, might, power, vehemencie, lineinesse, puillance, possibility, vertue, force, efficacie, working, operation, effect, violence, compulsion, rage, tempest, abundance, plenty, multitude, signification, etc.

Vis maior, Plin. Stormy and hurtyfull weathers as of lightning, thunder, hayle, raine, and such as mans power cannot withstand.

Vis, antiq. scriptum pro Vix, Scal. Viscalesus, Paracels. Elt viscus ramus arboribus innascens, vti viscus querinus, maiorum, &c.

Viscaria An hearb called Catch-slie, Gerard.

Viscarugo, inis, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. The Chameleon, which bringeth forth birdlime.

Viscatus, a, um, Plin. *ῥαγεῖν*. Dressed with birdlime, limed, taken with birdlime.

Viscera, arum, vide Viscus.

Viscerum, adv. *ῥαγεῖν*. By the bowels or entrails, euents to the very inward, piece by piece, or part by part.

Visceratio, onis, f. g. Liv. *ῥαγεῖν*. Good cheer, a dole or distributing of rayv stis at the death of rich men, or when bogs are killed: also the garbage that hunters giue their dogs. Visceratio sine amico vita leonis ac lupi est, Senec.

Viscerator, aris, Sipont. *ῥαγεῖν*. To distribute rayv meate.

Viscidus, & Viscosus, a, um, *ῥαγεῖν*. Clammie, fast as glue.

Visco, is, ire. To breake wind backward, without sound. To foill.

Vicum, ci, n. g. Virg. Mitholden, vide Vileus, ci. Also, Idem quod vilcus, eris. The brannie part of flesh. Vicum fatum conciliu, Apul. Vileu, also is that which the box tree beares Northward, Plin.

Vileus, eris, n. gen. & in plur. Vileura, um, *ῥαγεῖν*. All the flesh that is betweene the skinne and bone: also the cheefe entrails of man or beast, as the heart, spleen, lungs, liver, &c. the bowels, also parts, Seru. Vileura nudat, They lay, Vir.

Vileus, ci, m. g. & Vileum, ci, m. g. Ios. Birdlime, glew, misdeane, misfelle: the Apothecaries call it Vileus querucinus, Gum: also a net, Nonn.

Vilendus, a, um, *ῥαγεῖν*. Worthy to be seene, to be wondered at and maruelled at: also wonderfull, Plin.

Vilebilis, le. *ῥαγεῖν*. That may be seene, visible.

Vilio, onis, f. g. verb. *ῥαγεῖν*. A seeing, a vision, or apparition, a phantasie, Quint.

Vilitatio, onis, f. g. A visitation, a visiting.

Vilito, as, *ῥαγεῖν*. To visite, to come oft to see. Vilitat infirmum, sed amicus visit amicum, Cathol.

Vilitor, oris, m. g. One that frequenter or hauntest a place. An ordinary spectatator, Apul.

Vilitur, Imperf. They went to see.

Vilium, ii, n. g. A foill.

Vilnaga, Offic. vide Gingidium.

Vilio, is, f. sum, etc. *ῥαγεῖν*. To come to see, to see, to visite.

Vilitor, oris, m. g. verb. Tacit. *ῥαγεῖν*. A messenger sent to view and spie a thing, a spie.

Viliorum, ii, neut. gen. Cassiod. vide Theatrum.

Vilio, freq. a video, Ouid. To behold.

Vilio, as, To see, Apul.

Vilula, æ, f. g. A kinde of vine, &c. vide Colum. lib. 3. cap. 2.

Vilum si, n. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. A thing that one hath seene in his sleepe, a sight, a vision, a dreame, a phantasie: also any thing that is set before one to behold, Propert.

Visidus, a, um, part. *ῥαγεῖν*. That shall or is like to see.

Vilus, a, um, part, *ῥαγεῖν*. Behold, seene, perceived, discerned.

Vilus, ma, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. Sight, the sense of

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Vilus, a, um, part, *ῥαγεῖν*. Behold, seene, perceived, discerned.

Vilus, ma, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. Sight, the sense of

sight. Also the thing seene, a sight, a vision, Virg. A kinde of shew.

Vita, æ, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. Life, some fasti- on or manner of living, &c. Vita sua vitæ facere, To kill ones selfe, Sueton. vide Vita: also the world, all men.

Vitabilis, le, Nonn. To be auoyded. That escheweth a thing.

Vita, arum, in plur. pro Moribus, Terent. Fastions, manners, behaviour, also foules, Virg.

Vitalba, æ, Offic. An hearb supposed of some to be a kinde of Clematis altera: others there bee that thinke it rather to be the second Cyclaminon, vide Cyclamen.

Vitallia, arum, n. g. Luc. The lungs, heart, liver, the vitallies, or life parts, Vitallia capitis, Plin. The braine.

Vitalis, le. *ῥαγεῖν*. That may live or hope for a long life: also that whereby we live, and doth either bring or preferue life, *ῥαγεῖν*. lively, pertaining to the maintenance of life: vitall.

Vitalis, is, f. g. Apul. The hearb Senegrene or houllecke the greater.

Vitalitas, atis, f. g. Plin. *ῥαγεῖν*. Life, lineinesse, the spirit of life whereby we live.

Vitaliter, adverb. Lucr. *ῥαγεῖν*. Lively, with life.

Vitatio, onis, f. g. verb. *ῥαγεῖν*. An eschewing, voiding, or shunning.

Vitator, oris, m. g. Apul. *ῥαγεῖν*. An anoider, &c.

Vitatus, a, um, part. Shunned, voided, eschewed, fled from, forsaken, left.

Vitaxæ, Great Potentates in Persia, whom Am-Marcel. interpreteth the Masters of Horsemen.

Vitælis, is, f. g. Iun. The hearb With- wind or bindweede.

Vitelliana, A kinde of writing tables, Martial.

Vitellinus, a, um, Of or belonging to the yolke of an egge, or like or resembling the yolke of an egge. Vitellina bilis a medicis appellatur, quæ fit ex bile pallida vehementius vita.

Vitellus, ii, m. g. Horat. *ῥαγεῖν*. The yolke of an egge. Vitæ, a young or little calf, Plaut. Asinar. Agnellum, hædillum vel Vitellum. Candida si croceos circumfluit vnda Vitellos, Martial. Mas vitellus, Horat. The yolke whereof a cocke is ingendered.

Viteus, a, um, Virg. *ῥαγεῖν*. Of or belonging to a vine tree.

Vitex, icis, f. g. Plin. *ῥαγεῖν*. A kinde of withe or willow commonly called Agnus castus, in English Parke leanes, Abrahams balme, chaste or hempe tree, & piper agreste.

Vitabilis, e, adiect. Sinfull, faultie, Prudent.

Vitaculum, ii, n. g. Col. *ῥαγεῖν*. A place planted or set with young vines, a vineyard.

Vitiatio, onis, f. gen. gener. verb. Senec. *ῥαγεῖν*. Ranshing, corrupting, de-

flouring, or spoiling.

Vitiator, oris, m. g. A corrupter, a de- flowerer, a ransher of young maidens.

Vitiatus, a, um, *ῥαγεῖν*. De- flowered, ranshed, corrupted, steined or dyed. Tyrio vitatus murice vestes, Silius.

Viticella, æ, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. An hearb which taketh hold of any thing next unto it, like as doth the vine: white bryonia.

Viticionia, æ, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. A kinde of vine yielding great grapes, but not many.

Viticola, æ, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. That playeth or dres- seth vines, or is planted with vines. Viti- cola Falernus, Silius.

Viticula, æ, f. gen. *ῥαγεῖν*. A little vine, or rather the same that Ca- preolus, Iun. Also, Frutex folio Hede- ræ, minus longis viticulis, Plin. de struthio. Viticula etiam dicuntur fla- gella in plantis, vt cucurbita, & cu- cumere, Pallad.

Viticulum, ii, n. g. Plin. *ῥαγεῖν*. The shooke or branch of a vine.

Vitifer, a, um, Man. *ῥαγεῖν*. That beareth vines.

Vitifera, Gazæ, vide Oenante.

Vitigenus, Colum. & Vitigenus, a, um, Lucr. *ῥαγεῖν*. That cometh of a vine.

Vitilia, arum, n. gen. Iun. *ῥαγεῖν*. The twig, or rod, to binde vines withall.

Vitilis, le, Plin. Pliant, flexible, meete to binde with, that may be wounded. Viti- les naves. Wicker boates or barges, Plin.

Vitiligo, inis, f. gen. Arnob. *ῥαγεῖν*. The leprosie. Vitiligo morphæa. The morphew whereof be three sorts.

Vitiligator, oris, m. g. gen. verb. Plin. *ῥαγεῖν*. A pleader of causes, a pettifogger, a barretour, a corrupt accuser, a slanderer, an haster, a wrangler, a cavil- ler, a quarreller: also a make bate, a main- tainer of strife and debate by quarrelling, Cato.

Vitilitigo, as, vel Vitiolitigo, a Viti- o & Litigo, Cat. *ῥαγεῖν*. To backbite, to detract, to baft.

Vitio, as, Plin. *ῥαγεῖν*. To cor- rupt, vitiate, destroy, deforme, marre, in- fect, hurt, make sicke, or deflower. *ῥαγεῖν*, uoluptas laedit.

Vitiosè, & Vitiosus, adverb. *ῥαγεῖν*. Ill, corruptly, naughtily, amisse, faintly, vi- tiously, not soundly.

Vitio aliquid fieri, i. falsò, vt, vitio pater, Scal. A supposed father.

Vitio filij, i. Spuriij. Vitio pater, Ouid. i. Putativus, non verus pater.

Vitiosior, us, compar. Horat.

Vitiosissimus, a, um, Vel. Pat.

Vitiositas, atis, f. gen. gener. *ῥαγεῖν*. Vice, naughtinesse, lewdnesse, the contra- ry to vertue, corruption, an inconsent affection of minde in all manner of be- haviour.

Vitiosus, a, um, *ῥαγεῖν*. Full of vices, vitious, wicked, lewd, naughtie: also faultie, corrupt, full of errors, false, sicke, shaken, rotten, not sound, worne eaten, Zz

perisheth.

V N

Vnā, adverb. p. l. 2. Together, there-
withall, there at once, both, and also.

Vnanimans, tis, com. gen. adiect.
Idem quod Vnanimis, c. Am. Marcel.
Plebs vnanimans, The common people of
one mind.

Vnāymis, me, p. l. Virg. & Vnanimus,
a, um, Catul. *ὁμοψυχος*. Of one mind,
heart, and will: fore consent and accord.
Vnāymitas, ātis, f. g. p. l. Plaut. *ὁμο-
ψυχία*. Concord of mind, unanimity, con-
sent of heart.

Vnāimīter, adverb. p. l. Vopisc.
ὁμοψυχως. With one consent and accord.

Vncias, f. g. *ὥστια*. An ounce, an inch,
the twelfth part of the whole, Cic. Vn-
cia libra. An ounce. Rhem. Fannius.
Vncia pedis, An inch, Front.

Vncialis, le, Plin. *ὥστια*. Of belong-
ing to an ounce or inch, of an inch
breadth, length, or thickness. Vncialis
uva, A weighty grape, Plin.

Vnciatius, a, um, Felt. *ὥστιας*. Of or
belonging to ounces. Vnciatium fenus,
Liv. Viny of one in the hundred every
month, that is, twelve in the yeere. Vncia-
rie vites, Colum. Vines so planted, that
one is from another the twelfth part of
Iugere. Vnciaria stirps, Plin. The least
cane in Rome, being in value, the twelfth
part only of As.

Vnciatim, adverb. Ter. *κατ' ὥστιας*.
Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch-meale.

Vncinatus, a, um, *ἀγκυροειδής*. Hook-
ed, crooked, armed with hooks.

Vncinulus, li, m. gen. Iun. A hook or
clasp (set upon a garment).

Vncinus, ni, m. g. *ὀγκινος*. * A little
club or bat crooked at the head of a shaft:
a broad arrow head. Also, Idem quod
Vncus, Am. Marcel.

Vncilla, ā, f. g. dimin. Iuv. *ὥστια*.
A little ounce or inch.

Vncio, onis, f. g. Virg. *ἄγκυρα*.
Anointing.

Vncito, as, freq. Plaut. *πάλαι ἀλείφω*.
To anoint often.

Vncitellus, a, um, dim. Plaut. *ὥστια*.
Somewhat fat, oyle, grease, anointed.

Vncio, ā, * vide Vncito.

Vncior, ōis, m. gen. verb. *ἀλείφω*.
An oyle.

Vncorius, a, um, *ἀλειψτικός*. Of or
belonging to anointing or greasing.

Vnculū, dimin. ab Vncus, A little
onyment, Apul.

Vuctum, ā, n. g. Colum. *ἀλειμμα*. The
leaf of an hogge, which is the fat that lyeth
by the backe and ribs, good for salves,
or to fry meate.

Vndā, ā, f. g. *ῥαίσις*. Anointing.

Vndus, a, um, & Vndior, us *καλὸς ῥαίσις*.
Anointed or greased with oyle, moist:
also pleasant and polished: also rich, plea-
sant, Catul.

Vndus, us, masc. gener. Anointing,
Apul.

Vncus, ci, m. g. *ἀγκυρος*. A crooke or
hook: also an anker, Vall. Placc. &c. vide
Ligillum. A fish-hook, Iun. The nut of

a Steele or crossbeare, Iun. A brace un-
der a beame, Medul. Gram. An yron
hooke fastened to the throat of condemned
person, to drag them, after they were
dead. A drag, Iuvenal. Vncus impacūus
est ei, Cic.

Vncus, a, um, Colum. *ὀγκινος*. Crooked,
hooked, bowed.

Vnda, ā, f. g. *ὥστια*. A wave, a surge:
also water, the sea. Vnda sequax, Virg.
Wave upon wave. Also stirre, broile, and
trouble, great diversity of opinions also a
great company or multitude, Virg.

Vnda vel Vndena dicuntur homi-
nes aērei terrenique spiritus, Paracelsi.

Vndabundus, da, dum, Gell. *κυματώ-
δης*. Casting up surges or waves.

Vndans, tis, adiect. *κυμαίνων*. Flow-
ing, that casteth up or riseth in waves and
surges: Also hanging, flagging, and loose,

Virg. Vndans Citrus, Full of Boxe
trees or waving with them. de Monte,
Catul.

Vndatim, adverb. Plin. *κυμαίνοντες*.
Like waves, in fashion of waves. Men-
vadatim cripta, Plin. A waincoat table.

Vndatus, a, um, Plin. In fashion of
waves, made like waves.

Vnde, adv. *ἐκθεν*. From whence, where-
of, of, or from which, of whom, how, by
what means, what to doe, whereto, where-
by, whereupon, wherewith, of what place.

Vndeceni, ā, a, Plin. *ἑκάτω*. Eleven.

Vndecentum, indecl. plur. num. Plin.
ἑκατόκοντα. An hundred faving one.

Vndecies, adv. *ἑκατάκις*. Eleven times.

Vndecim, plur. num. Liv. Eleven.

Vndecimus, a, um, Plin. *ἑκάκτος*. The
eleventh.

Vndēctēmis, is, Plin. *ἑκατάκτος*. A
galley having eleven oares on every side or
banke, or rather eleven banks of oares.

Vndēcunquē, adverb. ad Her. *ὅπου-
δέν*. From what place soever.

Vndēlyber, adv. ad Heren. Whence
thou wilt, out of any one place.

Vndēni, ā, a, Hor. *ἑκάτω*. The eleventh.

Vndēoctoginta, plur. num. Horat.
ἑξήκοντα ὀκτώ. Seventie nine.

Vndēquadrāgies, adv. Plin. *τεσσαράκον-
τα ἑνὲς ὅκτος*. Nine & thirty times.

Vndēquadrāginta, adiect. plur. num.
indecl. Liv. *ἑνὲς τεσσαράκοντα*. Nine and
thirtie.

Vndēquinquāgesimus, a, um, *πενήκω-
στος ὅκτος*. The nine and fortieth.

Vndēquinquāginta, adiect. plural.
num, Liv. *ἑνὲς πενήκοντα*. Nine and
fortie.

Vndēsexaginta, indecl. plur. num. Liv.
ἑνὲς πενήκοντα. Nine and fiftie.

Vndētrīginta, a, um, Liv. *ἑνὲς τρι-
ῶντα*. The nine and twentieth.

Vndētrīginta, adiect. plural. num.
Liv. Twentie nine.

Vndēvicesimū, i, m. f. gen. Hirc.
A soldier of the ninetenth Legio, Tacit.

Vndēvicesimus, a, um, & Vndēvi-
gesimus, a, um, *ἑνὲς τεσσαράκοντα*. The nine-
teenth.

Vndēviginti, adiect. plur. num. in-
decl. Liv. *ἑνὲς πενήκοντα*. Nineteene.

Vndēvis, adverb. vide Vndeliber.

Vndimia, * vide Vedema.

Vndiquē, adverb. *πανταχῇ*. On eve-
ry side, from all places, parts, and corners,
every where, on all sides, round about.

Vndiquesecus, adverb. Sohm. Idem.

Vndique verum, adverb. * Idem.

Vndique laterum, On every side, Apul.

Vndifonus, a, um, Virg. *πάλαι ὀκεῖος*.
Making a noise like waves, roaring with
waves: also of the Sea, Propert.

Vndivagus, a, um. That wandereth or
keepeth among the waves.

Vndivōmus, a, um, * *κυμαίνω*. That
casteth out waters.

Vndo, as, *κυμαίνω*. To rise in
surges and waves: also to make waves or
to swim with, to overflow, Stat. To boile
as hot water doth, Virgil. To abound,
Claud.

Vndōsus, a, um, Virg. *κυμαίνους*. Full
of waves or surges. Vndōsa dicuntur
quorumvis animalium excrementa,
Paracelsi.

Vndōla, ā, f. gen. * *κυμαίνω*. A little
wave.

Vndōlatus, a, um, Plin. *κυμαίνους*.
Made like waves of water. Veltis vnda-
lata, Iun. A garment made of water-
chamblie. Menia vndulata, Plin. A
waincoat table.

Vndō, ōis, f. g. Plin. *κίτταρον*. *μυρμικ-
ον*. The Tree Arbutus, Solin. The fruit of
the Arbut or strawberry tree, it is like
an apple, bitter and noisome both to the
head and stomacke, so that a man cannot
eat past one at a time.

Vndēcia, ā, Apul. The smaller Cen-
torie.

Vngito, as, freq. ab Vngo, Cat. Ca-
pillum cinere vngitare, vt ratulus effert
crinis (quod mulieres facituntur).

Vngo, is, xi, ōis, f. g. *ἀλείφω*. To
anoint, to smear, to grease.

Vnguedo, ōis, f. gen. An onyment,
Apul.

Vnguen, inis, n. g. Plin. *ἀλειψίμα*.
An onyment, any fat thing, or fat
juice.

Vnguentaria, ā, f. g. Plaut. *ωρεψέ-
κη*. The art or craft of making sweete oyles:
Also she that maketh or selleth such oyles
or onyments.

Vnguentarium, ij, n. g. Money exalted
in the province, for allowance of ony-
ments and perfume, Plin. iun lib. 2. capit.

Vnguentarius, ij, m. g. *ωρεψέκη*. He
that maketh sweete oyles or selleth them.

Vnguentarius, a, um, Plin. *ωρεψέ-
κη*. Of or belonging to onyments and
sweete oyles. Nux vnguentaria, Iun, A
natmegge. Vnguentaria taberna, Suet.

A shop where onyments and perfumes or
oyles, be made and sold.

Vnguentatus, a, um, Catul. *ωρεψέ-
κη*. Anointed with sweet oyle.

Vnguentum, ti, n. g. *ἄλειψμα*. A
sweete oyle or onyment, a liquid perfume
onyment, or salve consisting of grease, fat
an d

and liquors mingled with oyle to the inst
thickness of an oyle, Plin.

Vngues, Varro. A kind of shell fishes:
so ne take them for muscles.

Vnguiculus, li, m. g. dim. *ὠνγκον*. A
tender (soft) male: also youth or infancy.

Ab vnguiculo vsque ad capillos testi-
villima, Plaut.

Vnguilla, ā, f. g. Vnguilla visci, Solin.

Vnguindus, a, um, Iun. *λαμπρὸς πῶν*.
Oyle, fattie, vntious, that may be an-
ointed with. Vnguinofores sicca nu-
ces. Dry nuts are more oyle, Plin.

Vnguis, is, m. g. *ὄνυξ*. A nail of the fin-
gers or toes in man, bird, or beast: a claw,
a talon. Si tu in hoc vlcere tanquam
vnguis existeres. To make it worse, Cic.

Also the hoofe of an ox or cowe, Colum.

Minima pars olim mensuratur erat
digitus. Hinc ex vngue leonem. By a
small thing to discover a great, as we say,
to spy day at a little hole, Pier. A little
branch of a young shoot of a vine, Col.

A diseise in the eye called haye, Celsi.

A white flake in the gum Edellum, Plin.

An hooke to gather grapes, Col. Also
the same that Solen. Vnguis rotā, Iun.

The white in rose whereby it is fastened to
the knap.

Vngula, ā, f. g. gen. *ὄνυξ*. The hoofe
of an horse or other beast. Vngula suis.
Swines feet, Celsi. Also a crooke or hooke
ordained and used for the drawing out of
a childe that is dead out of the mothers
wombe, Iun. A tormenting iron toole with
two peakes or horns wherewith the side
of the offenders were cut and slit, Iun.

Vngula Caballina, Office: vide Tufi-
lago.

Vngulārius, * A great and ragged nail.

Vngulatus, a, um, Felt. *ὀνυχοῦς*. That
hath foule great nailles. Vngulata vestis;
ab annulorum signis, quae aliis vndula-
ta & Damascena. Damask cloathes.

Vngulum, li, n. g. Plin. *ὀνυχίλος*. A
ring or thimble to sowe with.

Vngustus, ſti, m. gen. Felt. A crooked
staffe, commonly called a crooke.

Vnicālanus, a, um, p. l. Plin. *μονόκω-
λος*. That hath but one stemme or straw
growing out of the roote.

Vniculis, le, p. l. Plin. *μονοκώλος*.
That hath but one stalk without bran-
ches.

Vnicē, adverb. p. l. *μονῶς*. Onely,
especially, singularly, entirely.

Vnicolor, ōis, adiect. p. l. Plin. *μον-
οχρόμος*. Of one colour. Vnicolorus,
a, um, Idem, Prudent.

Vnicornis, ne, p. l. Plin. *μονόκερος*. That
hath but one horne.

Vnicornis, is, m. g. p. l. Plin. *μονόκε-
ρος*. The beast called an Vnicorne.

Vnicuba, * A woman that lyeth or
completh but with one man.

Vnicus, a, um, p. l. *ἑνός*. One alone,
singular. Vnicum elogium, Cic. Noble
or excellent, Cic. five Author ad He-
rennium.

Vnifolium, ii, Office. A kinde of lillie

conall, which is commonly called Mono-
phyllon or single leafe.

Vniformis, me, p. l. Iul. Firm. *μορφοει-
δης*. Vniforme, &c.

Vniformitas, ātis, f. g. Macr. Vnifor-
mitie, one and the same shape or fashion.

Vniformiter, adv. Doria. *ὁμοει-
δῶς*.

Vnigēna, & com. gen. p. l. *μονογενής*.
One alone, one only, begotten of one onely,
as Pallas, Cat. Mundus vnigēna de vni-
versitate, Cic. Vnigēna dicitur Diana
Catullo, i. simul cum Apolline genita.

Sic vnigēna equus Pegafus, quia
Aurora filius, vt & Memnon, Catull.

Vnigēntus, ti, m. g. p. l. *μονογενής*.
An only sonne, or one child without moe.

Vnigūgus, a, um, Plin. *μονόζυγος*. Cou-
pled, yoked, ioyned, or tied to one onely,
as in wedlocke the man to the wife, &c.

Vnigūgus vinca, Plin. A kinde of vines
where sundrie vases are laid on the one
side onely.

Vnimamma dicuntur Amazones in
Plaut.

Vnimānus, a, um, Liv. *μονόχερ*. That
hath but one hand.

Vnimōdusa, um, Apul. Of one sort or
fashion.

Vnio, ōis, m. g. p. l. Plin. *κορυστήνη*.
A precious pearle called an union, forthat
but one is found in one shell. Also an ony-
on or scallion, Colum.

Vnio, ōis, f. g. p. l. Vnitie, peace, con-
cord, agreement, the number of one.

Vnūcūllus, li, Plaut. *μονοφθαλμος*. That
hath but one eye.

Vnūdita. Hereticks, called otherwise
Sabellians, Prudent.

Vnipes, ōis, p. l. *μονοπόδης*. Having but
one foote.

Vnīstirpis, pe, p. l. Plin. *μονοειδής*.
That hath but one stem, stocke, or roote.

Vnitās, ātis, f. g. p. l. Col. *μοῖρα*. Vnity,
uniting or ioyning of two things or more
together. Also concord, agreement, an ome-
ment, Senec. the likeness of two things,
of which one cannot be discerned from an
other, Plin. Vnitās alvei, Plin. When a vi-
uer hath but one channell, and is not deui-
ded into many branches. Vnitās Trithē-
mī, Paracelsi. Est ternarii in vntionem
reductio per obiectationem binarii, est-
que supernaturalis & spagyrica funda-
mentum abstrusarum rerum indaginis.

Vnīter, adverb. p. l. *ἑνῶς*. To-
gether in one.

Vnīto, onis, f. g. p. l. * Ioyning together.

Vnītus, a, um, p. l. Ioyned together, made
one.

Vnīversālis, le, p. l. ad Her. *καθολι-
κός*. Vniuersall, belonging to all: common,
generall.

Vnīversē, adverb. p. l. *καθόλου*. Vni-
uersally, generally, altogether.

Vnīversum, adverb. Idem.

Vnīversipotens. That hath power o-
uer all.

Vnīversipotentia. * Power over all.

Vnīversitas, ātis, f. g. *ὁ ὅλος*. Vniuersi-
tic, generalitie, the whole state, all in gene-
rall.

val The vniuersall world, the whole frame
of the world. It is also taken for Commu-
ne collegium, Digest.

Vniuersus, a, um, p. l. *ὁ ὅλος*. Vni-
uersall, the whole, & in plural. all with-
out exception, altogether, all in generall.
All at once. Polia decidunt forbo ver-
ba, ceteris paulatim, Plin.

Vnīvira, p. l. Tectul. *μονογυνή*. A
woman having but one husband. A woman
that knoweth but one man, Arnob.

Vnīviratus. The state of such a wo-
man.

Vnīvirtus. An attribute giuen to Cal-
phurnis, Trebell. Pollio.

Vnīvūcē, adverb. p. l. *συνωνυμῶς*.
Of the same signification.

Vnīvūcus, a, um, p. l. *συνωνυμῶς*.
Signifying but one thing.

Vnīvūmodi, adiect. indeclin. *ὁμοειδής*.
Of one sort or fashion, in the like same
state, neuer varying or changing, like.

Vnūculus, a, um, Gell. vid. Vnūculus.

Vnūcē, adverb. Pacuv. Together.

Vnūquā, adv. *ποῖ*. Any time, euer.

Vnūquā, Paracelsi. Quicquid scilicet.

Vnūquā, pro Vnūquā, Lucret.

Vnūquā, p. l. *ἑνός*. One, alone, onely:
also the first, Virg. Vnus nullus. Not so
much as one. Vnus atque idem. The very
same. Vnus & alter. *ἑνὲς καὶ δύο*. Two.

Vnūquīlibet, & Vnūquīvis. * *ἕκασ-
τος*. Every one.

Vnūquīpiam. * Some one.

Vnūquīque, quaque, quod qe, p. l.
ἕκαστος. Every, or every one.

Vobiscum, pro cum vobis. With
you.

Vocabulum, li, neut. gen. *ῥήσις*. The
denomination of any thing, a word, a name,
a termes: Gentilitas vocabuli, i. nomi-
nis. Ad Gentilitatem illi vocabuli tra-
xerunt. Brought to be ended or natu-
ralized in their owne name. Am. Marc.

Ad vnum omnes concessere vocabu-
lum. Grew to haue one name, Am. Marc.

In vocabulum concessit Arfacis. Be-
came subiect to Arfacis, under his Allega-
tion, Am. Marcell. Also a noyme sub-
stantie, Gell.

Vocālis, cale. *φωνήεν*. That
hath a voice lowd, making a noise, that
talketh aloud, well tuned or sounded. Al-
fo a vowel. Vocales nervi. * The noble
siners which haue the vertue of forming
the speech also a toster, a piper.

Vocāllissimus, Plin. iun. A very great
talker or lowd speaker.

Vocāllitas, ātis, f. g. Quint. *ἀφωνία*.
A tune or sound of a voice.

Vocālliter, adverb. Aloud, Apul.

bigger than a thrush, and hath a crest from his bill to the uttermost part of his head, which he stroweth out or holdeth downe according to his affection: an houpe, a dunghill cocke, because it nesteth in manure, as writers report, not a lapwing, as some suppose, Cuperus. ¶ Also a beetle, matooke, or like toole to digge stones in a quarry, Plaut.

V R

Vra Cybia, pl. n. Tayle-speeches of the Tunic fish, Plin.

Vrachus, chi, m. g. p. l. Iun. 8paz33. The captaine of the vanguard, or hinder part of an armie: also the way by which urine is conveyed from the infant being yet in the wombe.

Vragus, i, m. Leader of the vanguard. He that bringeth up the reare, Iun.

Vrascopos, vel Vranoscopus, pi, m. g. p. l. Plin. Gr. Accertaine fish hauing one eye in his head, and that so placed, that swimming, he seemeth to looke upward.

Vrbātim, adverb. Pomp. 8vulac. Like a gentleman, ciceron-like.

Vrbādv, adverb. 8vulac. Pleasantly, with a good grace, curiously.

Vrbānāci milites. * Soldiers of the city.

Vrbānicus, a, um, Paul. 8vulac. Of or belonging to a city.

Vrbāntas, atis, f. g. 8vulac. Curteis, civility, ciuill life, good manners, gentleness in speech and behaviour, pleasant talke and ising, or pleasant grace in ising: also ciuill affaires.

Vrbānus, a, um, 8vulac. Of a city, dwelling in a city, ciuill in curteis, gentle in speech and gesture, pleasant in behaviour and talke, comely, seemly. 8vulac.

Vrbānus, also tame, home-bred, town-borne, Plin. Arbor vrbana, Plin. Cherished and kept in a garden.

Vrbāus, a, um, Sulcis adis ad vrbem descriptus. Freher. Orig.

Vrbicāpus quasi vrbicāpud. Horat. A winner of cities, Plaut. Mil. Glor.

Vrbicremus, a, um, Burning the city, Prudent.

Vrbicula, a, f. g. gen. * A little city, a towne.

Vrbicus, a, um, Suct. 8vulac. Of or belonging to a towne.

Vrbina, a, f. g. Plaut. Accertaine weapon somewhat long.

Vrbo, as. * To cast or set out a mire with a plough, Varr. Pompon. Latius.

Vrbs, i, f. g. 8vulac. A walled towne, a city. 8vulac. Rome. Like as in Greeke. 8vulac. Athens, Pancerol. Prefectus Vrbi. The head Ruler of Rome. So, in Virgil. Vrben quam dicunt, Roman vt doctores exponunt. Atque ita Negotiatores Vrbi, i. Of Rome, Suct.

Vrbum, Idem quod Vrbum. Aratri Carvatura unde vrbis nomen nam Vr-bare est, aratro definire, Varr.

Vrcēlaris herba, Plin. 8vulac. An hearbe called Feverfew, or after some Pe-litorie of the wall.

Vrcēlaris, re. * Of or belonging

to a pitcher.

Vrcēlus, li, m. g. dim. Col. 8vulac. A little water pitcher.

Vrcēus, ci, m. g. Plaut. 8vulac. A pitcher or pot for water.

Vrcēdo, inis, f. g. p. l. 8vulac. The blasting of trees or beards with cold. Also an itch, or burning in the skinne. 8vulac. Plin.

Also a pricking beate of lust. Cupidinis melletz vrcēdines, Apul.

Vrcēna, a, f. g. Plin. A kind of sea-fish, Plin.

Vrcēndus, a, um, part. p. l. Horat. To be burned.

Vrcēns, tis, part. p. l. Hor. Burning: also killing vines and other trees with browsing, Virg.

Vrcēter, is, m. g. p. l. Græ. Celt. The pipe or conduit by which the urine passeth from the reines to the bladder.

Vrgens, tis, part. p. l. Forcing, straining, calling earnestly upon, sore or hardly pressing.

Vrgēs, es, f. g. Plin. 8vulac. To press on: to urge, so be straight and earnest upon also to prouoke to hasten forth or forward: to straine, enforce, constrain, pursue, follow, or change earnestly, to sollicite, call, and lie earnestly upon one: to trauell or labour earnestly: to vex, infest, molest, and oppress: also to cover, Nonni. Vrgēt somnus. He hath much adoe to forbeare sleepe. ¶ In aliquo opere nocte: & dies vrgēt. To be earnestly occupied in a work both night and day. ¶ Vrgere aliquem ad solationem, Vip. To constrain to pay. ¶ De adificatione tua Cyrum vrgēo. I call earnestly upon thee, Angulstis vrgēt. To be in great distress. ¶ Ab hoste vrgēt, Val. Flac. To be prouoked. ¶ Male administrata provincia vrgēt, Tac. To be sore charged with ill government of the province.

Vrī, orum, Plin. Wild beasts like exen: bugles or buffes. Quos imperitum vulgus vocat Bubulos.

Vrīca, a, f. g. Plin. 8vulac. A hurt coming to all manner of graine by too much moisture.

Vrīgo, inis, f. g. p. l. Plin. 8vulac. Burning in fores by occasion of an hore medicine. Idem quod Prurigo in venerem, Apul.

Vrina, a, f. g. p. l. 8vulac. Urine, water of man or beast, piss, stale. A burning, sending or forcing, Apul. Vrīna genitalis, Iun. The seed of generation.

Vrina vini, Paracels. Vinegar: also the urine of a man that drinketh nothing but wine, or that continually drinketh wine.

Vrīnale medicamentum, Iun. A medicine to prouoke one to piss. Græce. 8vulac. live diuretic.

Vrīnalis, * idem qd Linatia.

Vrīnarius meatus, Iun. The pipe by the which piss runneth out from the bladder, vide Vrīter.

Vrīnator, dris, m. g. p. b. Callist. 8vulac. 8vulac. One that drieth out the water, he that pisseth under the water, and fetcheth up urach and fish from the bottom.

Vrīnatrix, icis, f. g. Gæz. A diuer, a diapper by drucker.

Vrīno, as, vel Vrīnor, aris, dep. Plin. 8vulac. A duck, to dine or duke under the water, and to rise or spring up againe, ab Vrīno.

Vrīnum ovum, Plin. 8vulac. An addle egge whereupon the hen sitteth not.

Vrīon, & Vrīum, ii, m. g. Plin. A certain kinde of feather with gold in it.

Vrīto, as, Plaut. 8vulac. To burne sore or vehemently.

Vrīna, a, f. g. 8vulac. A measure of liquid things containing 24. Sextarios, and is the halfe of Amphora, of our measure 4 gawnes and an halfe: also the general name of a water pitcher or pot: a pot wherein the Pretor did put the names of the Judges when they should be choise: a vessel or coffin wherein the ashes of the dead were kept. Also a bucket. Quod vrīnat in aqua haurienda, Varr. Vrīna feralis, vide Capulus.

Vrīnalis, le, Cato. 8vulac. Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that containeth the measure Vrīna.

Vrīnarium, ii, m. g. Varr. 8vulac. A board in a kitchen, wherein pots or vessels are set full of water, &c. vide Lavatrina. In triclinis. Mensa quadrata, quæ vasa detinebat. Alex ab Alex.

Vrīnula, a, f. g. dim. p. b. Vrīna. 8vulac. A little water pitcher or pot.

Vrō, is, f. g. Plin. 8vulac. To burne, To parch. Also to torment, venter, graine, nettle, or sting to nip or bite: also to beate sore, to whip or scourge, fadē. Hor. To fray and be grieved. Virg. To boyle or seeth. Plin. Vrītar liquor.

Vrōpygium, gii, m. g. b. Mart. 8vulac. The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rumpe.

Vrōpī, icis, m. g. Cato. An instrument of husbandry, vide Hurpices.

Vrōcum, cii, m. g. Varr. The same that Vruncus.

Vrōca, a, f. g. Plin. 8vulac. A she beate: also the signe of staves in the North called Charles waine.

Vrōsinus, a, um, Colum. 8vulac. Of or belonging to a beate. Vrōsinæ Iun. Beate-berries, or beyond-sea goose-berries.

Vrōsilus & Vrōsellus, li, m. g. dim. 8vulac. A little beate, or beate whelpe.

Vrōsilus, m. g. Plin. 8vulac. A bee boage. Vrsi Auricula. An herbe. Beates edes, or Mountain Cowslip.

Vrōtica, a, f. g. Plin. 8vulac. A nettle: also the tickling of lecherie, Iun. a kinde of fish, Plin. Vrōtica labeo, Herculanæ, mortua, vel iners, Iun. Dead nettle, &c. vide Anonim. ¶ Vrōtica mas Romana, sylvestris: The Romane or wilde nettle, which hath small, round, and rough buttons or pellets full of seeds like live-seeds. Vrōtica maior. The great common nettle. Vrōtica minor. The small nettle.

Vrōtuncus, ci, lūn 8vulac. A kind of corn next the stalk.

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Vrus, ri, m. g. p. l. Celt. 8vulac. A beast in Hercynia like a Bull, but bigger in body, and very swift.

Vrvo, as, pro Circundo, Fest. Properly it signifieth to cast himselfe, as that bee may raise himselfe againe.

Vrvum, vi, m. g. Fest. The crooked plough saile.

Vrvus, vel vrbus, a, um. Crooked upward. Hinc Vrvum, Aratri curvaturā, The plough beame, Turneb.

Vrva, a, f. g. p. l. Græ. 8vulac. The substance or being of a thing.

Vrvo, onis, f. g. Gell. vide Vfus.

Vrvice, adverb. p. l. 8vulac. After that accustomed fashion, as they use commonly, accustomedly, ordinarily.

Vrvice, onis, f. g. Vage.

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Vrvice, onis, f. g. Vage.

Vrvarius, ii, m. g. p. b. Pomp. He that hath the use of any thing, but neither the fruit nor the proprietie. Vrvaria vxor, Alex. ab Alex.

Vrvario, is, cepi, capti, 8vulac. p. l. 8vulac. To attaine to be master & owner of a thing by prescription, or possession of long time by the law appointed.

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conuersion, acquaintance, familiaritie. Vrvario, is, cepi, capti, 8vulac. p. l. 8vulac. To attaine to be master & owner of a thing by prescription, or possession of long time by the law appointed.

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Vrvario, is, cepi, capti, 8vulac. p. l. 8vulac. To attaine to be master & owner of a thing by prescription,

came both of one womb or bellie. Frater uterinus, Iust. An half brother, or a brother by the mother and not by the father. Vterque, utraque, utrumque, p. b. ἀμφότεροι, ἑκάτερος. Both, each, both the one and the other.

Vtervis, utervis, utrunvis, p. b. ὁσάποσόν. Which of the two thou wilt.

Vterum, pro utero, Plaut. Vterum dolet.

Vterus, ri, m, g. Virg. μήτρα. The matrix or womb of a woman wherein the child is conceived. Vterus mulierum, vulva ceterorum animalium, Plin. a belly, a pouch or child in the mothers womb. Tacit. Vteri strangulatus, Plin. The same that Strangulatus vulvae.

Vterutrubē, adverb. Vterutrubī accumbamus, Whether of us shall sit higher or lower, Plaut.

Vti, adverb. vel coniunctio p. b. ὡς, ὡς ut. That, as to the end that.

Vtibilis, le, adieci, Plaut.

Vtica, a, f. g. An ornament or garment about the body, Arnob.

Vtilis, le, p. l. ὡς, ὡς. Profitable, commodious, expedient, convenient, good, fit, necessary, wholesome, prosperous. Homo ad nullam rem utilis, Good for nothing. Cibus utilis agro, Ovid.

Whole some or good for a sick body. Neuro pede satis utilis, Plin. That hath nether a good foot to help him. Vt hementor mihi vile esse puto, I think it very profitable or necessary for me.

Vtillor, us, comparat. Ovid. & Villissimus, a, um, superl. Dolabella.

Vtillas, tis, f. g. p. l. ὡς, ὡς. Profit, utilitate, commoditate, service or pleasure to one, the furtherance of ones profit.

Vtilliter, adverb. ὡς, ὡς. Profitably, with profit, commodiously.

Vtilius, adverb. comparat. Ovid.

Vtinam, adverb. opt. p. b. ὡς, ὡς. I would to God, God grant.

Vtique, adverb. affirm. p. b. ὡς, ὡς. Like as, verily, likewise, Cio. Ne vique relinqueres, Not in any wife, to leave him behind. pro Ne vique, Vtique, also, non solum compler, verum etiam auget. Propinquum avertere, iniquitatis amicum vique (i. etiam,) levitatis est, Val. Max.

Vtor, is, us, sum, uti, depon. p. l. ὡς, ὡς. To use, to occupy, to take profit of, to be conversant, familiar, or have to do with one. vtor, to have or finde one his, &c. to behave himselfe: also to content himselfe with, Horat. Idem pass. Gell. Vtimur his rebus, que nobis ventibus permanent, &c. vide Abutor.

Necessitate vti, Tacit. To do that necessity forceth him desperately to kill himselfe, to avoid punishment. Vti opera alliculus ad rem aliquam, To use some help to the doing of a thing. Vti via vti, To go the usual way, or the way that others doe. Regibus vti, Horat. To use familiarity of Princes to the advancement of his own profit. Vti aliquo familiariter, To have great acquaintance

with one. Vti aliqua arbore carboni, Plin. To use a tree to make coales, Vtor accumativo iundum, Plaut. Cetera quae volumus vti, Græca mercamur fide. Vtūde, adverb. confirmatio dī, si vti. Seeing that it is so, because as so much as, considering that.

Vtupa, Vlp. uti. That is to say or wit.

Vtūq, d. Why, or for what cause?

Vtrārius, ij, m, g. p. b. Liv. ἀπορίστος. He that beareth wine or water in bottles: some take it for a water lagger.

Vtribi, adverb. Næv. In what place?

Vtridica, a, com. generis. A killer or spoiler, of bladders and bottles, Apul.

Vtricularis tibia, Iun. A Bag-pipe.

Vtridularius, ij, m, g. p. b. Suet. ἀσπιδος. A player on a Bag-pipe.

Vtridulus, ij, m, g. Iun. ἀσπιδος. The place in a woman wherein the child lyeth: also the huke or hull of all seeds, Plin.

Gross or course meate, grugings, Iun. The first birth of flowers, Iun.

Vtridē, adverb. * On both sides.

Vtrinquē, adverb. ἑκατέρωθεν. On both sides, on the one side and the other.

Vtrinsēdus, adverb. Lucret. On both sides. Vtrinquē secus. Idem. Am. Marc.

Vtrō, adverb. ad locum, p. l. Plin. ὡς, ὡς. Toward which part? which way?

Vtrobī, vide Vtrobī.

Vtrobīdē, adverb. In both the same places.

Vtrobīquē, adv. p. b. ἀμφοτέρωθεν. On both sides, on the one side and the other.

Vtrobīquē, adverb. p. b. ἑκατέρωθεν. Vtro both sides; to both places. Vtrobīquē sine ordine curro, Ovid.

Vtrobī, five Vtrobī, Vlp. In possession, of whether of the two persons.

Vtrum, adv. ὅ, ὅ. Whether.

Vtut, Terent. How former it be.

Vva, a, f. g. p. l. ὡς, ὡς. A grape, a vine, or a branch and cluster of grapes, a berries, Plin. Also the same that Gargareon, albeit it is properly used for a discase in Gargareon, vide Gargareon. Vva apum, Plin. A cluster of bees when the female hangeth round together with their feet fastened and toyed one to another. Iuvenal. Aut examen apum longa cederit Vva. Collectio earum in botrys modum, Like a cluster of grapes. Miscella uva, Cat. A mingrell kind of grape having a mixt taste betwene sweet and sowre. Acerbæ uvæ succus, idem quod Omphacium, Vva spina, five crispas, The gooseberry bush. Vva viti, idem quod Ribes. Vva marina. Seagrape, Plin.

Vvaga, a. A certain weight of cheese or wood containing 256. pound of Avoi

de poy, i. 16. ounces to the pound. Co-welli Interpres.

Vvea. * The fourth thin membrane of the eye, called also Chorion, Secundina, and Chorionis: it is the first that cleaveth the Opticke sinew.

Vvens, tis, part. quasi ab Vveo. Wea

as moist, Sil.

Vveco, is, ēre, p. l. Lucr. ὀψιζέμαι. To waxe moist or wet.

Vveus, a, um. * ὀψιζέσις. Of a grape.

Vvidus, a, um, p. l. Vir. ὀψιζέσις. Wet, moist.

Vvidulus, a, um, dim. Vvidula a feru. Be blubbered and wet with weeping, Cat.

Vvifer, a, um, p. l. Silv. σπυρλοφόρος. which beareth grapes.

Vvulcanici, five Vulcanici, orum, m, g. Paracelsi Workemen or artificers, that are always conversant about the fire, either in melting of mettals, or in hammering them on the anvil.

Vvulga, or Bulga, a, f. g. Nonn. μήτρα. A scrip or scabbell: sometimes a womans belly, Macro, as Maser faith.

Vvulgo, Macro. Foleus, or a garabacca.

Vvulgāris, re, & Vvulgarius, a, um, Gell. δημόσιος. Common, vulgar, vile, base, much used, belonging to the common people. Vvulgāris mulier. A common naughty packe, Sueton.

Vvulgāriter, adv. κοινῶς, τῶν. Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort.

Vvulgāritas, tis, f. g. Arnob. idem quod Populofitas. The common manner of the wilde and common people.

Vvulgātor, oris, m, g. Ovid. δημώσιμος, δημογύσις. He that publisheth, spreadeth, or telleth things abroad, a publisher of a secret consell.

Vvulgātūrus, a, um, part. Claud.

Vvulgatus, a, um, & Vvulgatorius, Liv. & Vvulgatissimus, a, um, Plin. δημογύσις. Published abroad, commonly used, noised abroad, made common, set out to the use of all men.

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Vvulgivagus, a, um, part. Claud.

Vvulgatus, a, um, & Vvulgatorius, Liv. &

Yrcus, ci, m, g. Paracellus male cony.

Z A

ZAbulus, & Diabulus, Hilarins, & Ciprianus, quomodo & Graci dixerunt. *Zabulus*, & *diabulus*, see Zarritus, & Zeta.
 Zacharie flos, Iun. The blew bottle.
 Zidura, x, f, g. Iun. Zedary or worme seed.
 Zahafaram, Arab. Saffron.
 Zambach, & Zambach, Arab. Iasmin.
 Zamia, x, f, g. *Zapala*, g. Loffe, detriment or a shrowd turne, Plaut.
 Zamia, Pine nuts that open upon the tree, Plin.
 Zancha, x, A kinde of vesture or garment, Trebel. Poll.
 Zanthenes, A precious stone, Plin.
 Zancula, Varr. A sickle.
 Zaphyris, * A fish of the kind of gill-head.
 Zarritus, & Diarritus, In the ancients as Zeta, and Diata.
 Zarsa parcella, Offic. The same that Sparta parilla.
 Zathene, A stone like to amber, now blacke, now yellowe.
 Zea, x, f, g. Plin. Zea. Spels: after some beerebarly, or beerecorne. Semel antiquis Roman, Venniculum album. Hinc Homerus Zeidos dicitur & puer. Zea, deglubita, Iun. Gurs, oatmeale grotes, vide Alica.
 Zedaria, Iun vide Zadura.
 Zeg, viride, Iun. Atrametum futurif.
 Zelo, as, & Zelor, Aris. *Zidow*, to have a great will to doe something: also to be zealous, to love with zealousie so that hee will suffer none to be partaker with him: to imitate diligently, to emule.
 Zoldes, x, m, g. Iud. gr. Zealous, fearing least the thing which hee loveth should be common to another, he that hath emule at one or assaies to follow another, infusing.
 Zelotypia, x, f, g. t. b. gr. Zealousie.
 Zelotypus, a, um, Iuv. gr. Zealous.
 Zelus, li, m, g. gr. A great care that a body hath to doe something: emule, loue, emulation, Zele.
 Zenii pili, vide Pilus.
 Zenith, * The point of the firmament directly over ones head wheresoever he be.
 Zephyron, * Spelt come or spelt wheate.
 Zephyrus, a, um, Plin. gr. Of or belonging to the Westerne winde.
 Zephyrus, ri, m, g. s. b. Vir. gr. The west winde Ab occasu æquinoctiali, Plin.
 Zereth, A Hebrew measure of 9 inches.
 Zerotes, Some write it Zetos, Plin. * A kind of Crisfall having white and blacke spots.
 Zeta, or Zetecula, *Zeta* & *Zeta*. Lampr. Quod est Fervere, Plin. A little with drawing chamber with windowes on the sides thereof to receive in the heat of the Sunne. It commonly contained no more room then would serve for a bedstead and a couple of stools, being furnished from a

greater chamber onely with curtaines. Zeta was also used by the ancients for Diata, Plin. Inde Zetarii, & Dietarii, Paul. & Zarritus, & Diarritus.
 Zeugites, m, g. Plin. gr. A kind of canes.
 Zeugma, Iud. gr. A figure whereby many clauses are joyned with one verbe.
 Zeus, x, ci, m, g. Col. *Zeus* A fish taken about Cales in Spaine, blacke of colour and very delicate: some call it a gold-fish, a deice: the same that Faber, Plin.
 Zeuzus, * A quadrate or square.
 Zignis, idis, f, g. Aris. The lesser lyfard.
 Zibethum, thi, n, g. Iun. Cines.
 Zingiberis, vel Zingiberi, vel Zinziberis, x, is, n, g. Plin. *Zingiberis*. The spice called Ginger. Zinziber caninum, Avicenn. Indian or Calicut pepper.
 Zibrus, Gorth. The caule wherein the bowels are lapt, vide Omeatum.
 Zizania, x, f, g. vel ium, ii, n, g. Diosc. *Zizania*, Luray, rays, daynell or cockle growing among corne.
 Ziphium, phi, Plin. gr. A kinde of fruit called of Apothecaries Iuiuba, Iun.
 Zmilaces, Plin. A certaine precious stone found in the channell of Euphrates.
 Zodiacus, ci. The Zodiacke: that part of the firmament, under the which the Planets moove, being about 16. degrees broad, which the Eclipticke line cutteth in two equal parts, in the which are the 12 signes or Asterismes, Aries, Taurus, &c.
 Zodiacus, a, um, gr. c. Of or belonging to the Zodiacke, which is a circle in heaven, wherein the twelvet signes are.
 Zoelium, ci, n, g. * A kind of flaxe of Spaine, whereof thread is made for nets to take birds.
 Zonigrissus, Bede. An instrument with a long and narrow necke to convey poisons into the stomach with little taste of bitterness.
 Zona, x, f, g. Mart. *Zona*. A girdle.
 Zona casta, the girdle that a maidee bride wore, which was unloosed by the bridegroom at their wedding and bedding, vide Castum Zonam recingere, To devirgine, Ovid. A certaine breadth in the beaut or eayth from North to South, bounded out by some of the principall circles, of the which are five in all, one fiery betwixt the two Tropicks, which is called Zona torrida, two extreme cold, betwixt the Poleare circles and the Poles of the world: and two temperate betwixt either of the Poleare circles and the next Tropicke, Plin. Money, Hor. Also Pera, A purse or satchell, Pier. in Pera. Also the shingles. Zona morbus, Scribi. q. Herpes.
 Zonarius, ii, m, g. * *Zonarius*. A girdle maker, a girdler.
 Zonarius, a, um, Plaut. Of or belonging to a girdle or purse. Zonarius sector. *Zonarius*, a. A cuspis.
 Zonacim, i, per Gyrum, Lucil.
 Zonitis, is, f, g. Diosc. gr. A kinde of Cadmia bowing times in it like girdles.
 Zonula, x, f, g. Cato. *Zonula*. A little girdle.
 Zoographia, x, f, g. gen. gr. c. * The

picture of beasts.

Zoographus, gr. That painteth beasts.
 Zoonychor, Plin. vide Leotopodiu.
 Zoophthalmos, seu Zoophthalmus, m, m, g. Plin. gr. Senegrene or longleeke.
 Zophyta, Bud. gr. c. That are in part living creatures, in part plants, as sponges, oysters, &c.
 Zopissa, x, f, g. Plin. gr. Pitch taken frō ships, & tempered with waxe & salt.
 Zopharus, ri, m, g. Vitruv. A it were a painted girdle or border in pillars or other works, wherein the formes of divers things are graven Zophorus pulvinatus, That part of a pillar, which riseth or swellesh sound, Vitruv.
 Zopyrum, ri, n, g. Plin. gr. An hearse which some call Pyral of the mountain.
 Zorinyos, Plin. gr. A precious stone which the Magicians doe use.
 Zoster, x, is, m, g. Plin. gr. S. *Zoster*. Anthemys fire.

Zuccomarin, Offic. A pompon or melon: some call it sea cucumber or Turkie pompon.

Zura, x, f, g. Plin. A berrie of white thorne.

Z Y

Zygana, Aristot. gr. c. A certaine fish.

Zyger, * A kinde of Casia, of a darke and purple colour, having the smell of a rose, and is much used in medicines.

Zygia, fœmin. gener. p. b. Plinius. gr. c. A kinde of maple as some thinke: also a pipe whereon men played at widding.

Zygis, Diosc. gr. The wild betony growing up in hight, &c.

Zygite, Cæl Rhod. gr. They which sit and rowed in the middle place.

Zygotates, gr. c. A Clarke of the market to see to weights.

Zygotatica libra, Iun. A pound weight containing 16. ounces: this weight all merchants and occupiers doe use.

Zymites, gr. c. Leavened bread.

Zythum, thi, n, g. & Zythus, thim, g. Plin. gr. Drink made of barley sodden, & may be taken for ale or beere. Potus etiam in Aegypto, Plin.

Zz, Herm. Barb. Veteres medici per hanc duplicem literam intelligebant Myrram, non Zinziber, ut quidam male colligunt.

FINIS.



DICTIONARIUM PROPRIA LOCORVM ET PERSONARVM VOCABVLA breviter complectens.



A, A river in France deviding Flanders from Picardie.
 Aalac, Abill in Syria.
 Aarallus, A city of Pissidia.
 Aaron, Was some to Aniram, and brother to Moses. He was the first High-Priest among the Iewes.
 Also a King of the Persians, who sent great presents to the Emperour Charles the first.
 Aaltari, The some of Assur by Narr.
 Abā, Daughter to Xenophon, who obtained of Antonie the government of Olibia in Sicilia. Also a towne in Arabia, and a citie in Phocis. Also a bill in Armenia. Also a king of Hungarie that spoiled Bazarria and Anitria.
 Abācena, A citie of Mede: an other of Sicilie.
 Abacacum, A citie of Sicilie not farre from Messina. Abaceni incolæ.
 Abacus, The chiefe citie of Ceuola in India, now called Grenata.
 Abadir, A stone which Saturne denoueth in steade of Iupiter.
 Abā, arum, A towne of Phocis, and a place in Lycia.
 Abaa, The same that Hira.
 Abazari, People of Arcadia, dwelling about the Messenian gulfe.
 Abai, People of the countrey of Phocis.
 Abaza, A city in Arabia deserta.
 Abaga, A king of Tartarie who wonne Ierusalem.
 Abagarus, A king of Persia.
 Abahius, The river of Nilus.
 Abila, A towne of the Troglodites by the reade sea: also a haven by Messina.
 Abili, A people of India.
 Abillies, A gulfe in the sea Trogloditicum.
 Aballaba, Appleby in Westmorland.
 Abālus, An Ile in the Germane Ocean sea.
 Abana, A river of Damascus running into the Syrian sea.
 Abannæ, A people in Africa bordering upon the Caprivienses.

Abantes, People of the Ile Abantia.
 Abantias, The Ile Eubœa: also the daughter of Iasus and neece of Abas.
 Abantidas, A tyrant amongst the Syrcinians, slaine by the same people.
 Abaoxæ, A people about the river Indus.
 Abarbarea, A citie in the Ile Taprobana.
 Abarbaria, A nymphs name in Homer.
 Abarim, A very high hill, on which Moses died.
 Abārimon, A countrey in Tartarie, the people having their feete turned backward, notwithstanding are very swift.
 Abaritana, A countrey in Africa.
 Abāris, Some to Zenchā, hee was a great traveller, and wrote the Scythian oracles.
 Abarnis, or Abarnus, A citie and countrey of Bayana.
 Abarus, A notable traytour of Arabia by whose subtiltie Crassus was vanquished of the Parthians.
 Abas, antis, Some to Lycia and to Hypermetra, He was the 12. king of Argines, of whom the kings of Argives were called Abantiades. Also a Troiane companion to Aeneas.
 Abas, antis, A poet that built the towne Aba: also the name of a Tuscan king, and of a Centaure.
 Abacus, A river of Sarmatia that runneth into the Euxine sea.
 Abascui, A people in Arabia.
 Abates, A desert countrey of Egypt.
 Abastus, A towne in great Phrygia.
 Abastagens, A free people about the river Indus.
 Abaster, One of the three horses of Pluto.
 Abaton, A place at Rhodes made to defend the image of Artemista.
 Abatos, ti, f, g. An Ile of Egypt in the marsh of Memphis.
 Abazea, Feasts instituted by Dionysius king of Asia.

Abaddon, A strong hold.
 Abdada, A citie of Galatia.
 Abdala, Father to that false prophet Mahomet: also a Saracen king of Tolema.
 Abdalmutalis, Grandfather to the same Mahomet, who for his wonderfull comeliness was much loved of all women.
 Abdas, A godly Bishop of Persia, who was slaine for destroying the fire of Vesta.
 Abdēra, A towne of Thrace: also a towne in Spaine now called America. It is also an Ile neere to Samothrace.
 Abderita, or Abderites, A citizen of Abdera.
 Abderites, People of Thrace, who left their countrey through annoyance of myce.
 Abderitani, The inhabitants of Abdera who were noted to be a very foolish and blockish people.
 Abdiramus, A pagan Prince, who after he had used great cruelties towards the Christians in France, was in the end vanquished by Charles the King.
 Abca, A towne of the Messenians: one of the seven that Agamemnon promised to Achilles.
 Abecacus, A King of the Syracens.
 Abecæ, A people of Achiaia.
 Abecedos, A citie of Egypt, wherein was the Temple of Osiris.
 Abel, Adams second sonne, also a place in Palestina, where Iephth fought with the Ammonites.
 Abella, A towne of Campanie in Italy, now called Bella.
 Abellinum, A towne of the Herpines, now called Avelline.
 Abellinates, People of that towne, called before Procopi.
 Abexdonia, The citie of Aberdein in Scotland.
 Abertips, One of the names of Saturne.
 Abertix, A people of Gedrosia, now dwelling on the sea coast.

Yrcus, ci, m, g. Paracel. A male cony.

Z A

Z Zebulus, & Diabulus, Hilarine, & Ciprian-quomodo & Graci dixerunt. *Zebedei*, & *Zebedei* see Zarritus, & Zeta.

Zacharia, flos, Iun. The blew bottle.
Zidura, p, f, g. Iun. Zedary or worme seed.
Zahafaram, Arab. Saffron.
Zambach, & Zambac, Arab. Lajmin.
Zamia, x, f, g. Quidam. Loffe, detrimens or a shrowd turne, Plaut.

Zamia, Pine nuts that open upon the tree, Plin.

Zanchia, x. A kinde of vesture or garment, Trebel. Poll.

Zanthenes, A precious stone, Plin.

Zancula, Varr. A sockle.

Zaphyrus, * A fish of the kind of gile-heads.

Zarritus, & Diarritus, In the ancients at Zeta, & Diata.

Zarfa parcella, Offic. The same that Sparta parilla.

Zathene, A stone like to amber, now blacke, now yellowe.

Zeta, x, f, g. Plin. Zeta. Spelt: after some beerebarly, or beereorne. Semel antiquis Roman. Venniculum album. Hinc Homerus *Zebedope* dicitur *Zebedope*. Zeta, deglubita, Iun. Garb, omeale grotes vide Alica.

Zedoaria, Iun. vide Zadura.

Zeg, viride, Iun. Aramatum futoriu.

Zelo, as, & Zelor, Aris. *Yndow*. To have a great will to doe something: also to be zealous, to love with zealousie so that hee will suffer none to be partaker with him: to imitate diligently, to emule.

Zoldes, is, m, g, f, d, gr. zealous, fearing lest the thing which hee loveth should be common to another, he that hath emule at one or assaieth to follow another, inlining.

Zelotypia, x, f, g, t, b, gr. zealousie.

Zelotypus, a, um, Iuv. gr. zealous.

Zelus, li, m, g. gr. A great care that a body hath to doe something: emule, loue, emulation, Zeale.

Zenii pilli, vide Pilus.

Zenith, * The point of the firmament directly over our head wherfores he be.

Zeypron, * Spelt come or spelt wheate.

Zephyrius, a, um, Plin. gr. Of or belonging to the Westerne wind.

Zephyrus, ri, m, g, s, b, Vir. gr. The west wind. Ab occasu equinoctiali, Plin.

Zereth, * A Hebrew measure of 9 inches.

Zeros, some write it Zetos, Plin. * A kind of Crisall having white and blacke spots.

Zeta, or Zetecula, *Zebedei*, Lamp. Quod est Fervere, Plin. A little with drawing chamber with windowes on the sides thereof to receive in the heat of the Sunne. It commonly contained no more roime then would serve for a bedstead and a couple of stoole, being seuered from a

greater chamber onely with curtaines. Zeta was also used by the ancients for Diata, Plin. Inde Zetarii, & Diararii, Paul. & Zarritus, & Diarritus.

Zeugetes, m, g, Plin. gr. A kind of canes.

Zeugeta, f, d, gr. A figure whereby many clauses are toyed with one verbe.

Zeus, xei, m, g. Col. *Zeus*. A fish taken about Cales in Spaine, blacke of colour and very delicate: some call it a goldfish, & deice: the same that Faber, Plin.

Zeuzeus, * A quadrate or square.

Zignis, idis, f, g. Arist. The lesser lysard.

Zibethum, chi, n, g. Iun. Cues.

Zingiberis, vel Zingiberi, vel Zinziber, xris, n, g. Plin. *Zingiber*. The spice called Ginger. Zinziber caninum, Avicenn. Indian or Calcut pepper.

Zibrus, Gorth. The caule wherein the bowels are lapt. vide Omentum.

Zizania, x, f, g. vel ium, ii, n, g. Diof. *Zizania*. Iun. *way*: darnell or cockle growing among corne.

Ziphium, phi, Plin. gr. A kinde of fruit called of Apothecaries Iuiuba, Iun.

Zmilaces, Plin. A certaine precious stone found in the channell of Euphrates.

Zodiacus, ci. The Zodiacke: that part of the firmament, under the which the Planets move, being about 16. degrees broad, which the Eclipticke line cutteth in two equall parts, in the which are the 12 signes or Asterismes, Aries, Taurus, &c.

Zodiacus, a, um, gr. *Of or belonging to the Zodiacke*, which is a circle in heaven, wherein the twelve signes are.

Zoelcum, ci, n, g. * A kind of slave of Spaine, wherof thread is made for nets to take birds.

Zonigrifmus, Be. *An instrument with a long and narrow necke to convey potions into the stomach with little taste of bitterness.*

Zona, x, f, g. Mart. *Zona*. A girdle.

Zona casta, the girdle that a maidee bride wore, which was unloosed by the bridegroom at their wedding and bedding, vide Castam Zonam recingere, To deviginare, Ovid. A certaine breadth in the beard or eare from North to South, bounded one by some of the principall circles, of the which are five in all one fiery betwixt the two Tropicks, which is called Zona torrida, two extreme cold, betwixt the Polare circles and the Poles of the world: and two temperate betwixt either of the Polare circles and his next Tropicke, Plin.

Zonarius, ii, m, g. * *Zonarius*. A girdle maker, a girdler.

Zonarius, a, um, Plaut. Of or belonging to a girdle or purse. Zonarius sector. *Zealotus*. A cutpurse.

Zonitum, i, per Gyrum, Lucil.

Zonitis, is, f, g. Diof. gr. A kinde of Cadmia having lines in it like girdles.

Zonilla, x, f, g. Cato. *Zonilla*. A little girdle.

Zographia, x, f, g. gen. gr. ** The picture of beasts.*

Zographus, gr. *That painteth beasts.*

Zoonchor, Plin. vide Leotopoditi.

Zoopthalmos, seu Zoopthalmus, m, g. Plin. gr. *Senegrene* or *houleke*.

Zophyta, Bud. gr. *That are in part living creatures, in part plants, as sponges, oysters, &c.*

Zopissa, x, f, g. Plin. gr. Pitch taken from ships, & tempered with wine & salt.

Zopharus, ri, m, g. Vitruv. *It is were a painted girdle or border in pillars or other workes, wherein the formes of divers things are grauen* Zophorus pulvinatus, *That part of a pillar, which riseth or swiltheth sound, Vitruv.*

Zopyrum, ri, n, g. Plin. gr. *An heerbe which some call Puxell of the mountaine.*

Zorinyssos, Plin. gr. *A precious stone which the Magicians doe use.*

Zoster, xris, m, g. Plin. gr. *S. Anthones fire.*

Zuccomarin, Offic. *A pompon or melon, some call it sea cucumber or Turkie Pompon.*

Zura, x, f, g. Plin. *A berrie of white thorne,*

Z Y

Z Zygena, Aristot. gr. *A certaine fish.*

Zyger, * A kinde of Casia, of a darke and purple colour, having the smell of a rose, and is much used in the medicine.

Zygia, f, g. Plin. *gener. p. b. Plinius.*

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FINIS.



DICTIONARIUM PROPRIA LOCORVM ET PERSONARVM VOCABVLA breuiter complectens.



A A river in France deuiding Flanders from Picardie.

Aalac, Abill in Syria.

Aarassus, A city of Epsidia.

Aaron, Was some to Amram, and brother to Moses. He was the first High-Priest among the Iewes.

Also a King of the Persians, who sent great presents to the Emperour Charles the first.

Aaltari, The some of Assur by Narra.

Ab, Daughter to Xenophon, who obtained of Antonie the gouernment of Olbia in Sicilia. Also a towne in Arabia, and a citie in Phocia. Also a hill in Armenia. Also a king of Hungarie that spoiled Bavaria and Austria.

Abacana, A citie of Medes: an other of Sicilie.

Abacanthum, A citie of Sicilie not farre from Messina. Abacani incolae.

Abacus, The chiefe citie of Ceusola in India, now called Grenata.

Abadir, A stone which Saturne deuoured in steade of Iupiter.

Abazarum, A towne of Phocia, and a place in Lycia.

Abaza, The same that Hira.

Abazari, People of Arcadia, dwelling about the Messenian gulfe.

Abzi, People of the countrey of Phocia.

Abaza, A city in Arabia deserta.

Abaga, A king of Tartarie who wonne Ierusalem.

Abagarus, A king of Persia.

Abahius, The ruler of Nilus.

Abala, A towne of the Troglodites by the redde sea: also a haven by Messina.

Abali, A people of India.

Abalties, A gulfe in the sea Trogloditicum.

Aballaba, Appleby in Westmorland.

Abalus, An Ile in the Germane Ocean sea.

Abana, A river of Damascus running into the Syrian sea.

Abanna, A people in Africa borde-

ring vpon the Caprarienses.

Abantes, People of the Ile Abantia.

Abantias, The Ile Euboea: also the daughter of Iasus and neece of Abas.

Abantidas, A tyrant amongst the Sy-cimians, slaine by the same people.

Abaox, A people about the riuer Indus.

Abarbarea, A citie in the Ile Taprobana.

Abarbaria, A nymphs name in Homer.

Abarim, A very high hill, on which Moses died.

Abarimon, A countrey in Tartarie, the people having their feete turned backward, notwithstanding are very swift.

Abaritana, A countrey in Africa.

Abaris, Some to Zencha, hee was a great trauelier, and vnder the Scythian oracles.

Abarnis, or Abarnus, A citie and countrey of Bariana.

Abarus, A notable traytour of Arabia by whose subtiltie Crassus was vanquished of the Partians.

Abas, antis, Some to Lycia and to Hypermetra, He was the 12. king of Argine, of whom the kings of Argues were called Abantidae. Also a Troiane companion to Aeneas.

Abas, antis, A poet that built the towne Aba: also the name of a Tyrsene king, and of a Centaure.

Abascus, A river of Sarmatia that runneth into the Euxine sea.

Abascui, A people in Arabia.

Abases, A desert countrey of Egypt.

Abassus, A towne in great Phrygia.

Abasta gens, A free people about the riuer Indus.

Abaster, One of the three horses of Pluto.

Abaton, A place at Roder made to defend the image of Artemisia.

Abatos, ti, f, g. An Ile of Egypt in the marsh of Memphis.

Abazea, Feasts instituted by Dionysius king of Asia.

Abaxia, Feasts instituted by Dionysius king of Asia.

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Abendonon, Abington.

Abdada, A citie of Galatia.

Abdala, Father to that false prophet Mahomet: also a Saracen king of Telem.

Abdalmutalis, Grandfather to the same Mahomet, who for his wonderfull comeliness was much loued of all women.

Abdas, A godly Bishop of Persia, who was slaine for destroying the fire of Vesta.

Abdera, A towne of Thrace: also a towne in Spaine now called America. It is also an Ile neere to Samothrace.

Abderita, or Abderites, A citizen of Abdera.

Abderites, People of Thrace, who left their countrey through annoyance of myce.

Abderitani, The inhabitants of Abdera who were noted to be a very foolish and blockish people.

Abdiramus, A pagan Prince, who after he had used great cruelties towards the Christians in France, was in the end vanquished by Charles the King.

Abca, A towne of the Messenians one of the seven that Agamemnon promised to Achilles.

Abecus, A King of the Syracus.

Abecae, A people of Achata.

Abedodos, A citie of Egypt, wherein was the Temple of Osiris.

Abel, Adams second sonne, also a place in Palestina, where Iephth fought with the Ammonites.

Abella, A towne of Campanie in Italy, now called Bella.

Abellinum, A towne of the Herpiners, now called Avelline.

Abellinates, People of that towne, called before Procopi.

Aberdonia, The citie of Aberdein in Scotland.

Aberpices, One of the names of Saturne.

Aberitas, A people of Gedrosia, now dwelling on the sea coast.

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Abefamis, *A towne of Syria built by Semiramis.*

Abelle, *A towne by the river Herman-drus.*

Abeston, *A stone of yron colour found in Arabia, the dome of Salomander groweth about it. This stone being made hot can neuer be cooled.*

Abi, *A river in England called Humber.*

Abia, *The Daughter of Hercules: also a citie the same that Ira.*

Abiasiris, *King of the greatest part of India, who yielded both himselfe and his kingdome to Alexander.*

Abida, *A towne in Phenicia.*

Abiga, *A river of Numidia rising out of the hill Aurafus.*

Abii, *A people of Scythia.*

Abila, *A towne by the river Jordan, another in Decapolis, vide Abyla.*

Abilata, *Men of the citie Abila.*

Abis, *A river running into Danubius.*

Abisania, *A citie in Arabia felix.*

Abifari, or Bialari, *A country of Endie.*

Abifontes, *A people of the Alpes.*

Abifini, *The people of that part of Ethiopia which is subject unto Prester John.*

Ablacus, *A river falling into Danubius.*

Abletes, & Ableti, *People subject to the Mysen.*

Abilala, *A citie of Albania.*

Abnobi, *The mountaine in Germanie, out of which Danubius riseth.*

Abnola, *The hill Bor in Germanie.*

Abobrica, *A famous towne in Spaine.*

Aboccis, *A towne of Ethiopia.*

Abolani, *A people of Latium.*

Abolla, *A citie in Sicily.*

Abona, *A river in Britaine.*

Abone, *Avington in Gloucester shire.*

Aboni murus, *A little towne neere the sea Euxinum, another of Galatia.*

Abonotichia, *People by the sea Euxinum, so called Aboni murus.*

Aboraca, *A little country not far from the river Hypanus.*

Aboriente, *A towne in Africke belonging to the citizens of Rome.*

Aborigenes, *Ancient people dwelling in the mountaine, whom Saturne brought into Italy. Also any other people whose beginning is unknowne.*

Aborras, *A river in Mesopotamia, which runneth into Euphrate.*

Abotis, *A citie of Egypt.*

Abotida, *People of that citie.*

Abraces, *One of Artaxerxes chiefe captaines.*

Abraclatus, *A king of Susa, neere Persia.*

Abreana, *A country of Mysia, so called of the nymph Bertia.*

Abretranus, *Jupiter so called because he was worshipped there.*

Abretini, *People of Abretrana.*

Abriata, *People not far from Pontus.*

Abrinca, *The citie Aurenchea in France.*

Abrincatui, *People of Lyons in France.*

Abrocomes, *One of Artaxerxes captaines.*

Abroditz, *The people that followed the sect of Plato in Norway.*

Abrodietus, *Parthianus so called.*

Abros, *A man famous for his voluptuous and sensuall living. Also a painter of Samos and a Grammarian of Porygia.*

Abrochichus, *A captaine under Themistocles against the Lacedemonians.*

Abroiti, *A people neere the Adriaticke sea.*

Abrostola, *A citie of the greater Phrygia.*

Abrotonion, *The name of a delicate harlot, also the mother of Themistocles.*

Abrotonium, *A towne in Asike betwene the Sytes.*

Abrucium, *A country or shire in Italy, called also Vrbicium Picenum.*

Abrazi, vide Præguici.

Abrius, *A river dividing Armenia the lesse from the country Adiabene.*

Absephus, *A river in Asia running through the towne Lampasum.*

Abila, *A people of Asia by Phocis.*

Abinichii, *People of Asiatibus.*

Abinthus, *A citie of Thrace. Also a mountaine neere Pontus.*

Abistius, *A towne of Asia.*

Abitaros, *The Ile Offero in the Adriaticke sea coasting upon Liburnia: also a towne in the same land.*

Abis, vide Abis.

Abistides, *Islands in the Venetian sea so called of Abistius there slain.*

Abivrtum, *ti, An land in the Adriaticke sea.*

Abivrtus, *The brother of Medea whom shee cut in pieces when shee fled with Jason from her father, also a river falling into the Adriaticke sea.*

Abudiacum, *A citie of Germanie.*

Abula, *A city of Spaine.*

Abubus, or Abus, *The river Humber.*

Abus, *A part of the hill Taurus.*

Abus æstuarium, *Humber in Yorke shire.*

Abdyeni, *The people of Abydos, who being distressed with long siege, through rage slew their wives and children, and lastly themselves.*

Abdyon, *onis, A little country of Macedonia.*

Abdylos, *di, A city in Asia on the side of the sea Hellepont.*

Abdyenus, *a, um, & Abydenus, a, um, Of that citie.*

Abyla, *A high hill in Mauritania called one of Hercules pillars.*

Abylrum, *The citie Vrjmer so in great Greece.*

Abysc, *People neere the Ocean of Scythia.*

A

Aca, *The citie Ptolemais in Phenicia.*

Acabe, *A hill in the borders of Egypt.*

Acabene, *A Region in Mesopotamia.*

Acabis, *A village of Lybia.*

C

Acacelum, *A citie of Arcadie.*

Acacius, *A Cæsarian writer: also a famous Rhetorician.*

Academia, *A place in Athens where Plato taught: it is used for any great Schoole.*

Academici, *Were either those that taught in Plato's Schoole, or those that followed the sect of Plato.*

Academicus, *a, um, One of Platoes sect.*

Acadinus, *A famous well in Sicilie, where the truth of mens othes was tried.*

Acalandrum, *A river not farre from the towne Metopontan.*

Acalis, *idis, The daughter of Minos.*

Acamantis, *The Ile Cyprus.*

Acamantium, *A towne in Phrygia the greater.*

Acamantius, *A Philosopher of Heliopolis.*

Acamarchis, *A nymph of the sea.*

Acamas, *A Thracian Prince, who came to aide the Troians: also the sonne of Antenor, also a Mountaine or Promontorie in Cyprus.*

Acannia, *A Mart towne by the red sea.*

Acanchide, *An old name of the Ile Cyprus.*

Acenthina, *An Ile in the Arabique gulf.*

Acanthus, *A Boy transformed into a flower of his name: also a citie of Egypt: another of Macedonia or Italy.*

Acapeata, *People dwelling neere Meotis.*

Acapisi, *A river in Asia.*

Acara, *A towne in the middest of Hungarie.*

Acarallus, *A citie of Lycia in Asia.*

Acarnan, *A man of Acarnania.*

Acarnania, *A part of Greece called Epyrus: also a country in Egypt: and a city by Syracuse in Sicily.*

Acarne, *A towne of Magnesia in Thessaly.*

Acasta, *A nymph daughter to Oceanus.*

Acastus, *Sonne to Pelias king of Thessaly, famous for hunting with the boar. He was slain by Pelus: vide Pelus.*

Acca, *The companion and sister of Camilla.*

Acca laurentia, *The name of her that nourished Romulus and Remus.*

Accabicitichia, *A people in Mauritania neere to the hill Atlas.*

Accaron, *A city of Palestine, called also Cæsaria.*

Accel, *The citie Gudsix in Spaine.*

Accia, *The mother of Angustus Cæsar.*

Accisi, *People about Meotis.*

Accitana, *A Colonie in Spaine.*

Accitum, *The towne Fintana in Granata.*

Accius, *A writer of Tragedies. Accius Navius, A tooth-suger who in the presence of Tarquinus did cut with a razor a whetstone in stunder.*

Acci,

Acco, *An old woman, who beholding her selfe in a glasse, and perceiving her beauty to be spent, fell madde.*

Accoci, *A people in Italy.*

Accola, *A city of Lycia.*

Accelum, *A towne in Lombardy.*

Accma, *A mountaine in the Alpes out of which the river Varus riseth.*

Accuz, arum, *A city not farre from Naples, which by reason of the often inundation of the river Clanius is almost swallowed up.*

Accentani, *People of that city.*

Acces, *A river in Asia running by Parthia.*

Accsa, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Acclamene, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Accles, *A very cunning Painter.*

Accelas, *A very unkindly Ph. sician.*

Accinus, *A river in Persia, which runneth into the river Indus.*

Accius, *A name given to Apollo.*

Acclaus, *A lubberish shipman who deferring his voyage, was wont to say hee played for a better Monne.*

Accella, *A citie in Sicilie.*

Accelles, *Sonne to the river Crimisus, who received Aeneas and Anclis when they sailed toward Italy. Also a great river in India.*

Accetes, *A King of Sicilie, who relieved the Troians.*

Accetium, *ii, Æg, Daughter to Xenoclis.*

Accum, *A city in Colchis by the river Phocis.*

Acceres, *Euanders quire.*

Achæa, *A village of Sarmatia Asia: also a name of Ceres: and a name of Pallas.*

Achæa petra, *The craggie rocks, out of which the river Iordan issueth.*

Achæi, *The inhabitants of Pontus.*

Achæmenes, *The first King of the Persians.*

Achæmenia, *A country in Persia.*

Achæmenides, *One of Visses companions, afterward companion to Aeneas.*

Achæmenius, *a, um, Lucan. Of or belonging to Persia or Parthia.*

Achæorum portus, *A haven in Troas, called at this day Buon porto.*

Achæus, or Achivus, *A man of Achæia.*

Achæus, *A tragical Poet.*

Achæia, *A part of Greece containing Attica, Boetia, Megaris, Aetolia, and Phocis. Achæia proprie dicta, A country of Greece enuircured with the Sea, having on the North side the head citie thereof Corinthus. Also a citie in Rhodes: and a fontaine neere the citie Dorium in Messenia.*

Achæius, *a, um, Of Achæia.*

Achais, *idis, A towne neere the river Oxus.*

Achana, *A river in Arabia.*

Achani, or Achami, *people of Scythia.*

Achar, *The city Nicibia in Syria.*

Achardæus, *A river in Sarmatia Asia, now called Copas.*

Acharitanum, *A free citie in Africa.*

Achates, *A river in Sicilie: also the faithful companion of Aeneas.*

Achedorus, *A river of Macedonia, which ascendeth Apollonia from Thessalonica.*

Acheloiades, *The Myrmaides, daughters of Achelous.*

Achelousius, *a, um, Of the river Achelous. It is used for Aqueduct, watery, Virg.*

Achelous, *A famous river in Greece, dividing Aetolia from Acarnania.*

Achelous, *Sonne of Oceanus and Tethys, he fought hand to hand with Hercules, of whom being vanquished hee hid himselfe in the river, which is of him called Achelous.*

Achemon, or Achmon, *Brother to Pafalus, of the Ile Pithecusa, very much delighted in all kind of injuries and outrages, caught by Hercules, and hanged by the heels on his club.*

Acheron, *The river Velichi of Epirus, neere the citie Pandesia: also a river in Italie, neere which Alexander king of the Molossi was slain. Also a place by the hill Auerus, called the infernall Lake.*

Acheron, *The Poets faine Acheron to bee the sonne of Ceres, and that so soone as he was borne, not daring to behold the light, he ran downe to hell where hee became a most bitter river.*

Acherontius, *a, um, Of Acheron.*

Acherontini, *People dwelling by the river Acheron, called also Brutis.*

Acherontia, *A little city of Apulia, situate upon an high hill: Also the city Matera in the middle of great Greece.*

Acherusia, *A fen in the realme of Naples, also a meere or poole of Thesprotia, whence the river Achero doth issue, also a hole by the citie Heraclea, which (as the Poets faine) leadeth to hell, out of which Hercules drew Cerberus.*

Acherusius, *a, um, Of hell.*

Achillas, *An Egyptian villaine that slew Pompey.*

Achillæa, *An Ile (now called Sidonish) in Pontus, where Achilles tombe is to be seene.*

Achilleon, *A towne in Troas. Also a castle neere Smyrne and a place in Sicilie.*

Achilles, *genetiv. Achillis vel Achilli. The valiantest captain of Greece, sonne to Peleus and Thetis. His mother understanding by oracle that he should be slain at Troy, kept him close, to the end hee might not goe in that great expedition of the Grecians against Troy: notwithstanding beinge desired by the subtiltie of Vlysses, he went among other captaines to the siege of that famous citie: where hee slew Hector and Troilus, the one suddenly and the other cruelly: and where afterward by the sleight of Hecuba, he being brought in lone with Polixena, under the colour of marriage, was slaine by Paris.*

Achillis, *idos, An Ile in the Euxine Sea.*

Achisarmi, *A people of Africke.*

Achne, *An Ile in the Sea Carpathium.*

Acholai, *A towne in Arabia.*

Acholla, *A free citie in Africke.*

Achoma, & Achomani, *A people of Arabia.*

Achor, *A god to whom the Cyrenes did sacrifice when they were pestered with flies.*

Achradina, *The citie Syracusi.*

Achriane, *A towne by the Hyrcane sea.*

Achrua, *A citie of Arabia Felix.*

Acibi, *People of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Acidalia, *The surname of Venus.*

Acidalius, *A well in Orchomenus dedicated unto Venus and the Graces.*

Acidon, *A river of Elis in Morea.*

Acidulus, *A well in Italie healing sore eyes.*

Acienfes, *People in Italie neere the Albanos.*

Acita, *A Mart towne of Arabia.*

Aciliena, *A country of Asia betwene Taurus and Euphrates.*

Acilius, *The name of divers noble men of Rome. Acilius Buta, a notorious Gentleman of Rome.*

Acilius, *A fontaine in Sicilie.*

Acimero, or Acipino, *A citie of Spaine.*

Acina, *A towne of the middle Ethiopie.*

Aciris, *A river of great Greece in Italie.*

Acis, *A Sicilian shepherd whom Polyphemus loved and after slew. Also a swift river in Sicilie: and one of the Iles Cyclades.*

Acitani, *People of Spaine worshipping the image of Mars.*

Acitavones, *A people of the Alpes.*

Acitius, *The river Ais in Sicilie.*

Achmodæ, *Seven Iles neere the Oracles.*

Acmata, *A country of Arabia.*

Acme, *Septimius his Minion.*

Acmena, *The nymphs of Venus.*

Acmonia, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Acmonienfes, *People of that citie.*

Acmonides, *One of Vulcans men.*

Acates, *A poore shipmans name.*

Acolitannum, *A free citie in Africke.*

Acontes, *A famous Hunters name.*

Acrilia, A towne of Sicilie by Syracuse.

Acrio, A Pythagorian Philosopher.

Acrilius, Some to Abbas King of the Argives, and father to Danae.

Acrifoneis, eidis, f. g. Danae the daughter of Acrifus.

Acrifoneus, a, um, Of Acrifus.

Acrifoniades, Perseus, who was nephew to Acrifus.

Acroathon, A towne on the hill Athos.

Acroceraunia, Hills in the frontiers of Epirus.

Acroceraunium, A Promontorie of Epirus, parting the Ionick sea from the Adriaticke.

Acrocomæ, Thracians wearing long haire.

Acrocorinthus, A high hill in Morea.

Acrocolissus, A castle in Ilyria.

Acrolochias, A Promontorie of Egypt.

Acron, A king of the Centinies, whom Romulus slew band to band: also a Phrygian in Argemine.

Acronius, A people neere the Alpes.

Acrotadus, An Ile in the Persian gulfe.

Actzon, The name of a Hunter, whom Diana turned into a Hart.

Actania, An Ile in the Germane sea.

Actes, The country about Athens.

Acteus, a, um, Of or belonging to Athens or Greece, or to Apollo.

Acteus, The first king of Athens: of whom the country was called Acte.

Actia, Places kept every fift yeere in the honour of Apollo.

Actilanes, A king of Ethiopia, who drove the tyrant Amasis out of Egypt.

Actium, A towne and Promontorie of Epirus where Augustus, after he had vanquished Antonie and Cleopatra, built the citie Nicopolis.

Actius, a, um, & Actiacus, a, um, Of that towne: ¶ Also a name giuen to Apollo.

Actor, Hercules companion against the Amazones: also Asyches father.

Actorides, Patrocleus, nephew to Actor.

Actoris, Vlysses maide.

Acusilaus, A Rhetorician of Athens.

Acufiorum colonia, The citie Greeneisle in France.

Acuta, A towne of Spaine.

Acutia, P. Vitellius wife.

Acyphas, A towne in Dorica Tetrapolis.

Acytos, An Ile not farre from Crete.

A D

Ada, Daughter to Hecatommus king of Caria.

Adadata, A citie neere the hill Tau-tus.

Adad, The great god of the Assyrians.

Adæ, A towne of Eolia neere Cuna.

Adæi, Arabians neere Egypt.

Adamastor, A Giant of incredible greatness.

Adamastus, The father of Achæonides.

Adana, A citie of Sicilia.

Adani, Two Iles in the Arabick gulfe.

Ad Aniam, Neere unto Cogges-hall in Essex.

Adarupolis, A citie of Persia.

Addua, A river running through the middle of the meeze Larius.

Adelphius, A Romane historiographer.

Adër, A place by Bethlehem, where Angels sang at the birth of Christ.

Aderson, A citie of Spaine.

Ades, The god of hell called also Dis.

Ades, or Hades, A King of the Molossi.

Adgandestrius, A King of the Cathians.

Adiabata, A people of Ethiopia.

Adiabene, A country beyond Armenia.

Adiathrix, Some to Meclius, Tetrarch of Galatia.

Adilius, A hill of Boetia.

Adimantus, The brother of Plato.

Admète, A nymph, Oceanus and Thetis daughter.

Admetus, King of Theffalie, whose cow-beard Apollo was nine yeeres, being exiled out of the heaven for killing the Cyclopes.

Adonia, Feasts dedicated to Adonis.

Adonis, Some to Cynare king of Cyprus, whom Venus had for her darling, being slain by a bore, Venus turned him into a flower.

Adonis, The name of a faire shepherd. Also a river in Phœnicia.

Ad Pantium, Faynton in Lincolnshire.

Adra, A city of Arabia: also a towne in Syria, and a city of Liburnia.

Adramiteno, A city on the sea side in Myfia.

Adramelech, An idoll of the Assyrians.

Adrana, A citie of Thracia: also a river in Germanie.

Adranon, A city at the foot of Actna: A citie of Baetria.

Adrealia, A country neere Troy: also a goddesse thatooke from man both me-morie and wit.

Adrastus, King of Argives, whose daughter Argia was wedded to Poly-nices.

Adria, A Romane colonie in Picenum.

Adrianus, Anoble Emperour of Rome.

Adriaticum, mare, The Sea before Ravenna, which parteth Italy from Dalmatia, it is also called Adrianum and Adriaticum.

Adrianopolis, A city of Thracia built upon the river Hebrus.

Adrius, A hill dividing Dalmatia.

Adrobicum, A city in Spaine.

Adrumetum, A city neere Carthage.

Adryx, A city in Syracusa.

Adyllas, A hill of the Alpes, whence the river Rhene runneth Northward.

Adubanus, The river Danubius and Rhen.

Adulas, Saint Gothardeshill in Lun-bardy.

Adulis, A city of Ethiopia.

Aduliton, A towne of the Troglodites.

Adulus, A name of Iupiter.

Adumicæ, People of Narbone in France.

Advocacris, A King of the Henuli, who brake into Italy with great force.

Adurni portus, Ederington.

Adymachida, People of middle Lybia.

A E

Aea, A maiden which was turned into an Ile of her name: also a city in Colchis, another in Theffalie.

Acacides, Achilles, some to Aeacus.

Acacus, Some to Iupiter and Europa: he is feigned of Poets to be one of the three Judges in hell.

Acædæus, a, um, Adiect.

Acædæus, a, um, Of Aeacus.

Acæa, The surname of Circe.

Acæe, Once an Ile, now continent with Italy.

Acæmene, a country of the Nabothites.

Acæne, A towne of Macedonia.

Acæntis, A country of the Nabothites.

Acæantium, A towne of Troas where Ajax was buried: also a promontorie of Magnesia, and a towne of Macedonia.

Acæas, antis, A river running out of Macedonia into the sea Ionium.

Acæbuda, Five Ilandes of Britanie.

Acæbura, The city Talavera in Spaine.

Acæa, A city in Italy, the people are called Acæani.

Acædæus, A towne in the Ile Eubæa.

Acædesia, An Egyptian woman famous for her chastitie.

Acædesia, The towne (now called Voden) in the midst of Macedonia.

Acædon, A hill of Thracia: also the mother of Itylus, who was turned into a Limet.

Acædonis, idis, f. g. A woman of Thracia.

Acæui, Burgundians.

Acæulii, A people of France.

Acæta, or Acætes, King of Colchis, and father of Medea Caliope.

Acæa, A promontorie of Acæolis: also a city of Emathia, and of Mauritania.

Acæarum, A city of Cilicia: a towne in Macedonia, Acta and Eubæa.

Acæzon, Abige and cruel Giant, some to Titan, called the gods, Briancus.

Acæzum, mare, Part of the Mediterranean Sea neere Greece: dividing Europe from Asia.

Acæmon, A Poet that wrote the warre betwene the Thebanes and the Lacedæmonians.

Acæmeria, A goddesse from whom Numa, Pampilius feigned that he had his lawes.

Acæstani, People of Sicilie.

Acæsus, A King of Athens, some to Pampilius had two wives, Actha and Medea: of Actha he begat Theseus: of Medea, Medus.

Ac-

Acgiale, Wife to Diomedes king of Astolia: also a citie in the Ile Amorgos.

Acgialeus, Sonne of Adrastus: he was slain in the warre betwene the Argives and Thebanes: also the brother of Medea-vide Ablyrtus.

Acgialia, An Ile neere Astolia: also the citie Argos of Peloponnesus.

Acgida, A towne of Ilyria.

Acgides, Theseus, sonne to Acgeus.

Acgila, An Ile fiftene myles from Cithæra.

Acglips, A citie of Epirus by Crocylos.

Acgulos, An Ile in the Sea Lygusiv-cum.

Acgimius, A man that lived two hundred yeeres.

Acgimuros, An Ile in the Lybick Sea.

Acgina, Daughter to Asopos king of Boeotia, mother to Aracus and Rhadamanthus: also one of the Iles Cyclopes.

Acgincines, People of Argina.

Acgincticus, a, um, Of that Ile.

Acgimium, A towne of Picria in Macedonia.

Acgion, A towne of Achaia.

Acgipanes, A people having Goates feete.

Acgyra, An Ile, & a towne of Achaia.

Acgionella, A towne of Acæolis in Asia.

Acgis, A target which Iupiter gave to Pallas, who set thereon Medææ head.

Acgytus, Theseus sonne by his daughter Pelopæa.

Acgytus, vide Acgyptus.

Acgles, A nymph, daughter to Sol and Neera: also a Kings daughter of Italie.

Acgles, A donne wastler of Samos, who being wronged spake suddenly.

Acgon, A shepherds name in Virgill, also the hill Quirinus in Rome.

Acgoneusis, A gate in Rome called Quirinalis.

Acgophagos, A name of Imo in Sparta.

Acgos, A river in Thracia.

Acgolthenia, A citie of Megaris in Greece.

Acgolthenes, People of that citie.

Acgyptus, A citie upon the river Niler.

Acgyptij, The people of Egypt.

Acgyptini, Aethiopians neere Egypt.

Acgyptus, The country of Egypt, so called of Acgyptus the sonne of Belus.

Acgyptus, Some to Belus king of Babylon, he had fiftie sonnes.

Acgya, A citie of Laconia.

Acclanorum, A citie of Arabia.

Acclia, Jerusalem, so called, because Actina Adrianus repaired it.

Acclianus, A Romane that wrote of the soule most elegantly in Greeke.

Acclius, The surname of divers Romane Consuls, and other Noble men.

Acclio, One of the three Harpies.

Acclathia, vide Emathia.

Acclia, A country in Italie, called also Flaminia, and Romandiola: also a vestall Virgin.

Acclia gens, A noble stocke or family amongst the Romanes.

Acclianus, The younger Africanus, some to P. Acclianus, was first so called.

Acclimum, A towne in Lucitania.

Acclimus, A river in Spaine.

Acclomachus, The surname of Mars.

Acclon, Ius, C. cons. youngest sonne, to whom Antigone was betrothed, but never married: for whilest shee followed her father in exile, Acclon was slain by the monster Sphinx.

Acclonia, A country of Greece, so called of the hill Acclia. It is called also Theffalie.

Acclonis, idis, f. g. gen. A woman of Theffalie.

Acclonius, a, um, Of Theffalie.

Acclus, A hill parting Theffalie from Thracia.

Acclaria, An Ile neere Neapolis.

Acclatius, A wood dedicated to Iupiter.

Acclia, A citie, after called Laniculum: also a citie in Thracia built by Acclæus.

Acclæus, People of that citie.

Acclæda, Troianes so called of Acclæus.

Acclæus, A noble man of Troy, sonne to Anchises and Venus, who after the destruction of Troy, sayled into Italy where hee married Launmia, king Latinus his daughter, and succeeded him in the kingdom. ¶ Acclæus Sylvius, The fourth king of the Latines.

Acclis, Venus so called.

Acclidæmus, A famous Captaine of the Argives. Also a Philosopher.

Acclia insula, An Ile in the gulfe of Arabia.

Acclia, A citie neere the river Achelous.

Accliacus, a, um, Of that citie.

Acclieses, People of that citie.

Acclonbarbus, The surname of Domitius, who had a beard of brasse colour.

Acclon, A free towne in Thracia.

Acclus, A river in Germanie.

Acclis, The people of Greece, Grecians.

Acclia, A region of the Greeks in Asia betwene Ionia and Troade: also a region containing seven Iles betwene Italy and Sicily.

Acclius, a, um, Of Acclia.

Acclides, The surname of Vlysses, so called of his Grandfire Acclus.

Acclis, A country neere Hellefont, sometime called Mæia.

Acclium, mare, The sea ioyning to Asia.

Acclius, Ii, Sonne to Iupiter and Actæsta the daughter of Hippotes, the Troiane, whereupon he was also called Hippodates.

Acclia, The country of Aethiopes, the wind, because that the cloudes and mists rising about the scauen Aeolian Ilands, of which he was king, did abate portend great stowe of wind.

Acclis, Some to Typhon, he built Paphos.

Acclia, The citie Thuria of Laconia: It is neere Pharis.

Acclio, A king of Ilyria.

Acclius, A shepherds name in Theocrit.

Acclis, A hill in Lydia.

Acclia, A citie under Nestors government.

Acclia, People of Italy, utterly destroyed by D. Cincinatus.

Acclia, & Acclia, & Acclia, People of Italy neere to the Sabines on the East.

Acclimelum, A place in Rome where Sp. Melius house was made even with the ground.

Acclia, A citie of Macedonia.

Acclia, A citie in France: also Egypt: also the Ile Candie.

Acclia, The wife of Atreus, with whom Theseus committed a duterie. Also the daughter of Cygeus, on whom Mars begot Peropos.

Acclia, A famous captaine of Epirus, who was a loving friend to Pyrrhus.

Acclia, The Ile Cyprus.

Acclia, A citie of Thracia by Pallena.

Acclæus, Priamus, some by Alivthæe the nymph. ¶ Also a river in Troy by the hill Ida.

Acclæus, A Troiane. Also a river in Troy.

Acclæus, A river in great Greece neere the citie Cyton.

Acclies, An Oratour of Athens.

lastly *Aethiopia* of *Aethiops* Valensson, Diana so called also.

Aethiopia, A woman of *Aethiopia*.
Aethiops, Vulcans sonne: ¶ Also an *Aethiopian* or *Moorian*.

Aethiopicus, a, um, Of *Aethiopia*.
Aethon, One of *Phaëbus* Horses.
Aethra, Daughter to *Pitheus*, wife to *Aegus*, and mother to *Theseus*: also the wife of *Atlas*.

Aethra, The Ile *Rhodes*.
Aethria, An Ile in the sea *Egeum*, called also *Thasos*.

Aethula, An Ile in the *Libicæ* sea.
Actius, a noble Orator of *Alexandria*: he was also an excellent Physician.

Actna, A high hill in *Sicilie* now called *Gibello monte*: out of this hill riseth most horrible smoke, and great flames of fire, and sometimes burning stones in great number. ¶ Also a citie by the hill *Actna* now called *Centorhe*.

Actolia, A region in *Greece* betwene *Acarnan* and *Phocis*.

Actolus, or *Actolius*, a, um, Of *Etolia*.
Actolus, Sonne to *Mars* of whom *Etolia* took its name.

Actus, The river *Nylus* so called of the swiftnesse thereof: also the name of a river in *Syria*.

Aex, ægis, An Ile full of rocks betwene *Tenedos* and *Chios*: Herof the sea *Egeum* was named.

Aexones, People of *Africa*, famous for their railing and foule language.

Axonion, A citie of *Magnesia*.
Aezica, A part of *Thrace*.

A F

Afer, A man borne in *Africke*.
Afrania, A very shamelesse woman of whom all other the like are called *Africanæ*.

Africanus, One of *Pompeys* captaines: also a comick Poet of *Rome*.

Africa, The third part of the world so called of *Afer* one of *Abrahams* stocke. Herin is *Carthage*, *Namidia*, all *Barbarie*, and *Aethiope* contained.

Afer, fra, frum, ad. c. Of *Africke*.
Africanus, & *Africanus*, a, um, Idem.

Africanus, The surname of that noble *Scipio*, because he subdued *Africke*. Also one of *Alexanders* counsellours.

A G

Agæ, A hill out of which issue the rivers *Araxis* and *Euphrates*.

Agæus, A King of the *Sythians*.
Agamanta, People about *Mooris*.

Agamede, A townne of the Ile *Lesbos*.
Agamedes, vide *Trophonius*.

Agamemnon, Sonne to *Atreus*: hee was chosen Captain General of the *Greekes* against *Troy*, where he won great renowne: after his returne home hee was murdered by his wife *Clytemnestra* and *Aegisthus*, with whom shee had lived in adultery.

Agamemnonius, a, um, Of *Agamemnon*.

Agamæctor, The cleuenth king of *Aethens*.

Agamæus, A townne of *Medis*.
Agandoi, People about *Mæsis*.

Aganippe, A fontaine in *Greece* dedicated to the *Muses*, whereof they be called *Aganippides*.

Agapenor, Captaine of *Agamemnon* his navie.

Agapius, A Physician of *Alexandria*, and a Philosopher of *Aethens*.

Agareni, People of *Arabia* now called *Saraceni*.

Agarum, A Promontory of *Sarmatia*.
Agathas, A noble warrior of *Arcadia*.
Agathicles, A noble king of the *Spartans*.

Agaso, A servants name in *Horace*.
Agathinens, Fasheto the faire *Poixenes*.

Agatrophus, Sonne to *Peon* of *Troy*.
Agatha, Acty of *Prouance* in *France*.
Agatharchides, An Historiographer of the Ile *Samos*.

Agathæa, A townne of *Phocis*.
Agathias, One that wrote the actes of *Justinian* Cæsar, and his Captaines.

Agatho, One of *Priams* sonnes: also a boy whom *Plato* loved, and a Philosopher of *Pythagoras* sect: also an *Athenian* of huge bignesse and great strength.

Agathocles, A tyrant of *Sicilie*, sonne of a Porter: after hee gat to be King he slew all the Nobles of *Sicilie*. Also a Captaine of *Greece*, sonne to *Lysimachus*.

Agathon, The name of a wanton minstrell.

Agathopolis, The citie of *Montpelier* in *France*.

Agathula, An oyle full of sweet symment.

Agathysum, A townne in *Sicilie*.
Agathvrii, A rich people bordering upon the *Sythians*.

Agathyrus, One of *Hercules* sonnes, who dwelt in part of *Syria*.

Agavæ, Daughter to *Cadmus*, who slew her sonne *Pentheus* for contemning the feast *Bacchanalia*.

Agavi, People under the North Pole.
Agavus, One of *Priams* sonnes.

Agbatana, A townne of *Phanicia*.
Agedecum, The townne of *Sens* in *France*.

Agelades, A famous image maker.

Agelastus, Grandfather to *Crassus*, who never laughed in all his life but once which was when hee saw a Mare eating shilles.

Agelocum, Littleborough upon *Trent*.
Agelard, A king of *Phanicia*, same to *Belus*: also the sonne of *Antenor*.

Agrochus, Sonne to *Nelus* and *Chloris*.
Agenor, The Goddesse of diligence.

Agelander, A cunning Corner of *Rhodes*.
Agelias Cyrenaicus, A Philosopher, who by perswading the immortallitie of

the soule, caused many to kill themselves.

Agessilaus, King of *Lacedæmon*, famous for his excellent and rare vertues: also an *Athenian*, brother to *Themistocles*.

Agessinates, A people of *Aquitaine*.
Agessipolis, A king of the *Lacedæmonians*.

Agiaum, The citie *Angolefine* in *France*.

Agis, King of *Lacedæmonie*, who was slaine of his subjects for restoring of *Lycurgus* lawes.

Agla, A townne in *Portugale*.
Aglaia, One of the three *Graces*.

Aglaia, A great glutton, daughter to *Megacles*.

Aglaionice, A sorceresse, daughter to *Aemon*.

Aglaope, One of the *Syrenes*.
Aglaophon, A famous Painter.

Aglauros, Daughter to *Cecrops* king of *Aethens*, shee was turned into a stone.

Aglaus, An old man by *Apollon* judged happier then king *Giges*, for that hee never passed beyond the limits of his owne lands.

Agnicornu, A Promontorie at the mouth of the river *Nylus*.

Agnicis, A river falling into *Tigris*.
Agnitas, The surname of *Aesculapius*.

Agno, One of *Iupiters* nurses: also a fontaine of *Arcadia* named by her.

Agocce, A citie of *Ethiopia*.
Agonalia, Feasts in honour of *Ianus* before called *Agonia*.

Agonius, A God among the *Romans* that had rule over things to be done.

Agonax, Zoroastres master in art Magicke.

Agonensis porta, The gate *Colinas* of *Rome*.

Agonis, A woman of *Lilybeia*.
Agotacritus, A famous image maker.

Agra, The countrey of the *Leontes* in *Arabia*.

Agradatus, The name of *Cyrus* king of *Persia*.

Agææ, A place without *Athens* dedicated to *Ceres*: also a townne of *Arcadia*.

Agæi, People of the townne *Agææ*.

Agæras, A bill in *Sicilie*, on which standeth the townne *Agærgentum*.

Agærgentum, The townne *Gergento*, on the hill *Agæras*.

Agæriados, One of *Aethens* Dogs.
Agæronia, Feasts in the honour of *Bacchus*.

Agærophagi, *Aethiopi*ans living on the flesh of *Lions* and *Panthers*.

Agrippa, The name of sundry kings of whom one was most famous, the sonne of *Aristobulus*, he was made king of the *Jewes*, his pride brought him to a strange death.

Agrippones, People of *Bithynia*.

Agrippias, A citie called before *Antiochion*.

Agrip

Alchione, A hill of *Macedonie*.
Alcippina, Mother to *Nero*, and wife to *Calpurnia*: also the daughter of *Octavianus*.

Alcippina, Daughter to *Agrippa*: also the citie *Coleyne* in *Germanie*.

Alcius, The nephew of *Mars*: also the sonne of *Vulcus* by *Circæ*.

Alcon, A king of *Illyria*: also a famous Physician of *Aethens*, and the sonne of *Nimus*.

Alcrophi, People of *Arabia*.
Alcrolius, The hill whereon *Rome* now standeth, after called *Palatinus*.

Alcunthi, People of *Arguntum*.
Alcuntum, A townne in *Sicily*.

Alycus, The surname of *Apollon*.
Aylla, A Tuscan townne called also *Care*.

Agyrium, A townne of *Sicily*.
Agyrini, People of that townne.

Agyres, One that killed his father.

A H

Aharna, A townne of *Herurria*.

A I

Aiax, *Telamon* sonne by *Hestione*, who was the strongest *Greece* next *Achilles*: hee slue himselfe, because he could not get *Achilles* armour: also the name of a river.

Aiax, King of the *Locrenses* in *Greece*, sonne to *Oileus*: hee was burned with lightning in his returne homeward from *Troy*.

Aius, A god of the *Romans*, called also *Locutius*.

A L

Alaba, A citie of *Spainne*.
Alabanda, A famous citie of *Caria*.

Alabandus, & *Alabandicus*, a, um, ad. c.

Alabastrus, A river of *Æolia* in *Asia*.
Alabastrium, A townne in *Egypt*.

Alaburion, A townne in *Syria*.
Alabus, A river in the East part of *Sicily*.

Alachroæ, The people of *Lotophagi* in *Africke*.

Alalcomenium, A townne of *Beotia*.
Alalla, A citie in the Ile *Cyprus*.

Alana, A citie of *Aethiopia*.
Alania, A region of *Syria* Europea.

Alanus, A river in *Syria*.
Alani, People about that river.

Alanor, People in the North part of *Syria*.
Alapeni, People of *Arabia* Felix.

Alaricus, A king of the *Goths*, who lived *Rome*.

Alarodii, People about *Pontus*.
Alaster, One of the horses of *Hell*.

Alata, A citie in *Arabia*.
Alata castra, Edenborough in *Scotland*.
Alaterium, The citie *Alatre* in *Campania*.

Alatrinates, People of *Campania*, called also *Herminii*.

Alauna, A townne in *Britanie*.

Alauni, Two rivers in *Britanie*.

Alaunius, The river *Avon* in *Wiltshire*.

Alaunus, A river in *Hampshire*.
Alaun, Camd.

Alaunus, The river *Aulst* in *Northamptonshire*.

Alazon, A river parting *Albania* from *Iberia*.

Alba, A citie neere *Rome*, built by *Ascanius* sonne of *Æneas*: also a river of *Spainne*.

Alba, The citie *Albie* in *France*.
Alba regalis, A townne where the Kings of *Hungary* were crowned.

Albana, A citie in *Arabia*.
Albani, People of *Alba* in *Italy*.

Albani Fanum, S. *Albani*.
Albania, A countrey in the East betwene the sea *Cassium* and *Iberia*.

Albanus, A river and hill not farre from *Rome*: also the name of two cities, one in *Macedonia*, the other in *Armenia*.

Albanus, a, um, Of *Alba* in *Italy*.
Albericus Prænomen *Anglis*, *Avbrie*.

Albia, A little hillie countrey in *France*.
Albii, Hill now called the *Alpi*: also a free people in *France*.

Albimilium, The citie *Vitimiglia* in *Liguria*.

Albinga, A townne in *Liguria*: sometime called *Albinganum*.

Albinus, The name of an Emperour, and of divers *Romanes*.

Albion and *Bergion*, two *Gyants*, sons to *Neptune*, and slaine by *Hercules*.

Albion, *Britanie* or *England*, so called of the white rocks and cliffe.

Albis, A river in *Germanie*, which runneth through *Saxonia* into the Ocean sea.

Albtum, A townne of *Lumbardie*.
Albius Tibullus, A Poet in *Ovids* time: also a rich mans name in *Horace*.

Albonenses, People of *Liburnia*.
Albuicilla, A shamelesse womans name.

Albula, The river of *Tyber*: also a water in the field *Tiburtinum*.

Album, A promontorie of *Africke*: also an other in *Phanicia* neere *Tyre*.

Albunca, A wood and fontaine by the river *Antora* and the name of one of the ten *Sybilis*.

Alburnus, A mountaine of *Lucania*.
Albutius Silus, an Orator of *Novaria*.

Alceus, A Poet of *Metylenum*.
Alceus, Father to *Amphitruo*, grandfather to *Hercules*, of whom hee was called *Alceides*: also the sonne of *Hercules*.

Alcander, One of *Sarpedons* companions, slaine by *Ulysses* at *Troy*.

Alcanor, A mans name in *Virgil*.

Alcathos, The city *Megara*.

Alcathous, Sonne to *Pelops*, who for suspicion of murdering his brother, fled to *Aegæa*: also a *Troiane* that married *Hippodamia*.

Alces, A river of *Bythinia*.

Alceste, or *Alcestis*: vide *Admetus*.

Alceta, A king of *Macedonia*: an other of *Molossi*.

Alcidas, One of the Ile *Rhodes*, that was enamoured on the picture of *Cypid*.

Alchippe, A townne of the *Messians*.
Alciades, A noble man of *Aethens*, who was brought from *senualitie* to virtuous living by *Socrates*.

Alcida, A terrible monster slaine by *Tallas*.

Alcidas, A philosopher of which wrote of musickes also a famous wrestler.

Alcidamus, An ancient *Rhetorician*.
Alcides, The surname of *Hercules*.

Alcmachus, A notable painter.

Alcimède, Wife to *Asion*, and *Iasons* mother.

Alcimedon, A cunning engraver.

Alcimenes, A tragicall Poet of *Megara*.

Alcimus, A King of the *Lydians*: also a famous Orator of *Greece*.

Alcinus, A king of the *Phæaces*, who had faire orchards with great store of fruit: also one of *Platoes* scholars.

Alcippe, A countrey womans name in *Virgil*.

Alcippus, A noble man of *Sparta*, who through enny was banished the citie.

Alcithene, A woman cunning in painting.

Alcithoe, A woman of *Thebes*, who for concerning *Bacchus* feast, was with her sisters turned into *Bats*.

Alcmaon, Sonne to *Amphitruus*, and *Euphile*, who for slaying his mother, was vexed with furies: also a philosopher of *Pythagoras* sect.

Alcinania, A citie in the middle of *Caria*.

Alcmena, Daughter to *Electrio*, wife to *Amphitruus*, and *Hercules* mother.

Alcmena, A citie of the Ile *Ithaca*.
Alcomeneus, *Ulysses* so called of *Alceme*, where hee was borne.

Alcon, An excellent archer of *Crete*.
Alcyone, The name of two Ladies, the one was wife to *Cæx*, the other daughter to *Evemus*, and wife to *Idæ*

Aleſium, *A towne of Peloponneſus.*
 Aleſius, *A hill of Arcadia, and a towne of Elis; alſo one of Hippodamia's woerſe alſo a field in Egypt, where ſalt is made.*
 Alēches, *A Troianes name in Virgil.*
 Aleſini, *The Salaminers in Italy.*
 Aleſium, *A citie of the Salaminers.*
 Alēus, *Jupiter's alſo a river in Sicilie.*
 Alex, *A river in Italy.*
 Alexamenus, *One that ſlew Nabu, the tyrant of Lacedæmonia.*
 Alexander, *Sumamed the Great, ſonne to Philip, king of Macedonia: he conquered a great part of the world, and was payoned by one of his Phyſicians.*
 Alexander Severus, *Emperour of Rome; he by his vertue and prudence reſtored the ſtate of Rome, wonderfully corrupted by the vicious living of his predeceſſor Helogabalus.*
 Alexander, *King of Aſia and Syria, called Batam; alſo the name of divers noble Princes; alſo the name of Paris.*
 Alexandra, *Called alſo Caſſandra, the daughter of Priamus; alſo the wife of Alexander, king of the Levies.*
 Alexandria, *The citie now called Scandaria in Egypt, built by Alexander the Great; alſo a citie in Scythia.*
 Alexandropolis, *A citie of the Parthians.*
 Alexandrium, *A citie in Iurie.*
 Alexia, *The citie Aſſus in Burgoine.*
 Alexis, *Pollux's ſervant, whom Virgil loved; alſo a comical Poet.*
 Algidum, *The towne Rocadi Pape in Italy, ſituated on the high hill Algidus.*
 Algius, *A hill twelve miles from Rome.*
 Alinata, *A place in Licia.*
 Alinda, *A citie of Caria.*
 Alindia, *A citie of Macedonia.*
 Aliphe, *A towne of the Sammites.*
 Alphanus, *a, um, Of that citie.*
 Aliphraz, *People of Arcadia.*
 Aizarna, *A towne of Troas.*
 Alifus, *A towne in Germanie.*
 Alifum, *A towne in the North part of Germanie.*
 Alizōnes, *People of the leſſer Aſia.*
 Alialia, *A towne of the Ile Corſica.*
 Allante, *The name of two towne, one in Arcadie, the other in Macedonia.*
 Allantunſes, & Allantij, *People of Allante.*
 Allobroges, *People of Savoy and Dauphine.*
 Allotia, *A citie in Crete.*
 Allotriges, *People in the North of Spaine.*
 Almedeſſos, *A towne neere to Boſphorus of Thrace.*
 Almēne, *A towne by the Sea Euxina.*
 Almo, *A river neere Rome, where Cybeles Priſts were wont to waſh themſelves, after their ſacrificing.*
 Almon, *A ſhepherds name in Virgil; alſo a towne of Theſſalie.*
 Almopia, *Part of Macedonia, ſo called of Almops, a Gyant.*

Almos, *The ſonne of Siſiphus.*
 Alobo, *A citie of Theſſalie; alſo the daughter of Cereſon.*
 Alēus, *A Gyant ſonne to Titan.*
 Alōne, *Two Gyants, ſonnes to Aloens.*
 Alōne, *A river in Spaine; alſo an Ile neere Ionia; vide Halone.*
 Alone, *People of Meſopotamia.*
 Alōne, *Whitley in Northumberland.*
 Alontigiceli, *A people of Spaine.*
 Alopecce, *An Ile in the ſea Euxina.*
 Alopecconellus, *A city in Aſia; alſo an Ile neere Boſphorus Cimærius.*
 Aloros, *A citie of Macedonia.*
 Aloitici, *A people of Spaine.*
 Alpes, *The high mountaines which divide Italy from France.*
 Alpela, *A towne in Spaine.*
 Alphetas, *Arcthuſa ſo called, Ovid.*
 Alphinus, *A Coblers name in Horace.*
 Alpheſibœus, *A ſhepherds name in Virgil.*
 Alpheſibœa, *Daughter to Rhegeus, and Alcmæon's wife.*
 Alpheus, *A river of Elis in Peloponneſus.*
 Alpheia, *Diana ſo called.*
 Alphon, *A lake or mire in Pyrrhea.*
 Alphinus, *A fooliſh poets name that wrote the warres of Memnon.*
 Alphius, *An uſurers name in Horace.*
 Alla, *A river running by Aquileia.*
 Allium, *A city of the Tuſcans.*
 Allus, *A ſhepherds name in Virgil.*
 Altelus, *The ſurname of Romulus.*
 Althæa, *Mother to Meleager.*
 Alcinum, *A city on the ſea ſhoare in the countrey of Venice.*
 Aluntium, *A city in Sicilie.*
 Aluntini, *People of that city.*
 Alvōna, *The towne of S. Angelo in Lyburnia.*
 Alute, *People of Illyrium.*
 Aluttenſes, *People of Illyria.*
 Alvacmon, *A countrey of Bithynia.*
 Alvates, *The father of king Cæſar.*
 Alyba, *A countrey neere Myſia.*
 Alyſius, *The name of Bacchus.*
 Alyſoni, *People of Scythia Aſiatica.*
 Alyſſos, *A well in Arcadia, the water whereof healeth the biting of madde dogges.*
 Alyxothoc, *A nymph, daughter to Drymas.*
 Alyſia, *A city of Acarnania.*

A M

Amadocha, *orum, Hills of Sarmatia in Europe, the people are called Amadoci.*
 Amæa, *A name of Ceres.*
 Amalchium, *The ſea which is alway frozen.*
 Amalthæa, *Jupiter's nource.*
 Amara, *A citie of Media.*
 Amandra, *A countrey in Nilus.*
 Amancipia, *The ſtreights of Amancipia.*
 Amanoiōdes, *A Promontorie in Cilicia.*

Amanthes, *People of the ſouthieſt parts of Eſtoliopia.*
 Amantia, *A citie of Macedonia.*
 Amanus, *A hill parting Syria from Cilicia.*
 Amantini, *People of Haſagrie.*
 Amara, *A citie of Arabia Felix.*
 Amaranthi, *People of Colchus.*
 Amari, *A people of Hircania.*
 Amardus, *A river of Media.*
 Amariſſa, *a name of Diana in Athens.*
 Amariſſus, *A countrey whence name oft mentioned by Theocritus and Virgil.*
 Amarinthus, *A towne in Eubœa, where Diana was worſhipped.*
 Amariſſus, *A river in Italy; another in Sicilie.*
 Amariſſa, *A towne of Cappadocia.*
 Amariſſa, *the river of the Euxine, in Germanie, betwene Rhene and Albis.*
 Amariſſus, *A noble king of Egypt.*
 Amariſſi, *People about Mæotis.*
 Amariſſus, *The chiefſt citie of Paphlagonia; alſo a citie of Bithynia.*
 Amata, *The firſt weſtall Virgin.*
 Amata, *People of India.*
 Amatha, *orum, A countrey of Arabia.*
 Amathe, *A towne of Phœnicia.*
 Amathus, *untis, A citie of Cyprus dedicated to Venus.*
 Amathuſia, *Cyprus ſo called of Amathus.*
 Amathus, *thi, A river running by Pilo.*
 Amathuſij, *People of the Ile Cyprus.*
 Amathuſiæus, *a, um, Of Cyprus.*
 Amaxia, *A citie of Cilicia, given to Cleopatra by Antonie.*
 Amaxitus, *A citie of Doris.*
 Amaxobij, *People of Sarmatia.*
 Amazōnes, *Warlike women of Scythia, who worne a great part of Aſia.*
 Amazōnica, *The countrey of Amazones.*
 Amazōnycus, *or Amazonius, The bill Taurus; alſo the countrey Caſarea.*
 Ambarri, *People about Lyons in France.*
 Ambale, *People of Aſia.*
 Amballum, *A river's name in Aſia.*
 Ambiani, *people of Amiens in France.*
 Ambracia, *The citie Acta in Egypt.*
 Ambratius finus, *Part of the ſea Adriaticum neere Egyptus.*
 Ambrōnes, *People in France living by pillage; hereof vile and naughty fellows are called Ambrones.*
 Ambrylus, *A citie in Phœcia, on other in Baotia; a river of Magnesia.*
 Ambulatri, *People of Aquitane in France.*
 Amela, *A towne of Lycia.*
 Améria, *An old citie of Vinbria in Italy.*
 Amerinus, *a, um, Of that Citie.*
 America, *A countrey late found in the Weſt part of the world by Americus Veſputius.*
 Ameriōla, *A towne in Italy.*
 Ametrāini, *People of a towne called Ametrānus in Sicilie.*

Ameltris,

Ameltris, *a Queen of the Perſians.*
 Amelcar, *Father to Hannibal; alſo a noble captaine of Carthage.*
 Aminaci, *people in Italy inhabiting that place, which after was called Euternum.*
 Aminocus, *a, um, Of that people.*
 Amilus, *a citie and river of Arcadia.*
 Amiphaſ, *a comical poet of Athens.*
 Amifus, *vide Amafias.*
 Amſum, *a towne in Cappadocia.*
 Amicernum, *The towne Aquila in Campania.*
 Amithæon, *The Father of Melampus.*
 Amithenæſes, *people of Hetruria in Italy.*
 Amitholcuta, *a countrey of Arabia.*
 Ammon, *a name of Jupiter, and of a Chæmion in Ouid; vide Broetas.*
 Amnonachus, *an Ile in Arabia.*
 Amnōnia, *all the middle countrey of Lybia.*
 Amnōdianus, *a philoſopher of Alexandria.*
 Ammothea, *The name of a ſea nymph.*
 Amnus, *a river of the Ile Delica in Arabia.*
 Amorges, *One of Darius Captaines.*
 Amorgos, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*
 Amorthæi, *People neere to the Levies.*
 Ampe, *a towne of Arabia by the red ſea.*
 Ampela, *A Citie of Candie.*
 Ampelos, *An Ile or promontorie in Samos.*
 Ampeleuſia, *The Ile Tinge; alſo a promontorie neere Atlas in Africke.*
 Amphallia, *A place in Candie.*
 Amphe, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*
 Amphæa, *A citie of Meſſenia.*
 Amphialia, *A towne in Attica.*
 Amphiarus, *Son to Oileus; the earth ſwallowed him the firſt day hee came to Thebes with Adraſtus.*
 Amphictiones, *A noble Councell in Greece, ſo named of Amphiction, ſonne to Helena, who appointed the ſame.*
 Amphidamas, *Sonne to Buſiris, he was ſlaine by Hercules.*
 Amphigenia, *A citie of Meſſenia.*
 Amphiloſchus, *A ſoothſayer, ſonne to Amphiarus and Eryphiles; alſo a philoſopher.*
 Amphiloſchi, *People of Arcania.*
 Amphimachus, *A Grecian Captaine.*
 Amphimalis, *A citie and haven in Crete.*
 Amphimēdon, *One of Lybia, whom Perſeus ſlue in Cepheus countrey.*
 Amphion, *The author of Harmonie, who by his eloquence brought men from ſavageſſe to civillitie.*
 Amphipolis, *A citie betwixt Macedonia and Thrace.*
 Amphiroë, *A nymph of the rivers.*
 Amphibæna, *A ſerpent in the Lybi-an deſerts, having two heads.*
 Amphicij, *People under the Aquinoſtiall.*
 Amphiphiſ, *A citie of Locris in Greece.*

Amphitratus, *A carvers name in Plinie.*
 Amphitrite, *Neptunes wife; ſometimes it is taken for the ſea.*
 Amphitrus, *Caſtor and Pollux charriot men.*
 Amphitryo, *Husband to Alcmena Hercules mother.*
 Amphitryonades, *Hercules.*
 Amphryſus, *A river in Theſſalie where Apollo kept Admetus ſheep.*
 Ampiryſius, & Amphryſiacus, *a, um.*
 Ampſaga, *A river of Mauritania Caſarienſis.*
 Ampſalis, *a citie of Samaria in Aſſy.*
 Ampyx, *A mans name in Ouid.*
 Ampycus, *Father to Moſpus.*
 Ampycides, *Moſpus ſonne to Ampycus.*
 Amſandus, *A well in Italy which as the Poets ſay, iſſueth out of hell.*
 Amūlius, *King of the Latines, ſonne to Porcus, great uncle to Romulus and Rhemus.*
 Amycia, *One of Niobes daughters.*
 Amyclas, *A ſhipman who carried Caſar into Italy in the time of the civil warres.*
 Amycle, *A citie of Laconia, where Caſtor and Pollux were borne; another in Italy.*
 Amycus, *King of the Bebrutians ſonne to Neptune; he was ſlaine by Pollux; alſo the name of a Centaure, and of one of Aeneas companions.*
 Amydon, *A citie of Paonia, which ſent aide to the Trojans.*
 Amymon, *Daughter to King Danaus, on whom Neptune begot Nauplius; alſo a well in Argos neere Lerna.*
 Amyntas, *Father to Philip of Macedonia; and the name of divers kings of Macedonia; alſo a ſhepherds name in Virgil.*
 Amyntor, *A governour of the Dolopes, he was the Father of Phœnix.*
 Amyſon, *A citie of Caria.*
 Amythaon, *The father of Melampus.*

A N

Ana, *The river Guadiana in Spaine; it divideth Granato from Portugal.*
 Anabis, *A towne of Tarraconia in Spaine.*
 Anabura, *A towne of Diſidia.*
 Anachariſ, *A noble Philoſopher borne in Scythia, who found the firſt potters wheeles.*
 Anacreon, *An old Lyricall Poet.*
 Anagloria, *A towne of Arcania; alſo an Ile after called Meletus.*
 Anæa, *A citie of Caria towards Samos.*
 Anætia, *A towne in Armenia the great.*
 Anagnia, *A citie in Italy, where Anthony cauſed money to be coined.*
 Anaitis, *A goddeſſe worſhipped in Armenia.*
 Analitæ, *People of Arabia.*

Anapavomenos, *A well in Dodon dedicated to Iupiter.*
 Anaphe, *an Ile betwixt Theraſia and Aſtipalaſa.*
 Anapit, *A river in Sicilie neere Syracuſi.*
 Anariaci, *People neere the Caſtian ſea.*
 Anas, *A river parting Batia from Portugal in Spaine.*
 Analia, *A towne in Germanie.*
 Anava, *A city of Phrygia.*
 Anauros, *A river in Theſſalie.*
 Anauiſ, *One of Medæas woerſe.*
 Anax, *Sonne to Cæcum and Terva; of him Meletus was called Anaktoria.*
 Anaxagoras, *A Philoſopher of noble blood but more noble in vertue an wiſedome.*
 Anaxandrides, *A writer of Greeke Comedies.*
 Anaxantini, *People of Italy.*
 Anaxarabani, *People of Cilicia.*
 Anaxarchus, *A Philoſopher, who was pointed to death in a mortar by Nicæcon a tyrant of Cyprus.*
 Anaxarete, *A beautifull maiden of Cyprus, ſhe was turned into a ſtone.*
 Anaxarus, *A city in the middle of Cilicia.*
 Anaxenor, *A famous harper of Magnesia.*
 Anaxiſſas, *A comical poet's name.*
 Anaxilaus, *King of Rheginæ, he built Meſſana in Sicilie.*
 Anaximander, *A Philoſopher ſonne of Emiliſſus, and Anaximanders ſchooler.*
 Anaxini, *A people in Italy.*
 Anaxo, *Daughter to Ancæus.*
 Anazarea, *A towne of Cilicia.*
 Ancæus, *A King of Samos, he delighted much in planting vineyards.*
 Ancæus, *Sonne to Lycurgus.*
 Ancalites, *The hundred of Henley, Camd.*
 Anchafes, *A captaine of Perſeus hoſt, againſt his brother Acætes.*
 Anchēmīdus, *Sonne to King Rhœtus.*
 Anchialæ, *A city of Cilicia.*
 Anchialos, *A city of Thrace; alſo an Aſtologers name in Tullie.*
 Anchites, *Sonne to Capys and father to Aeneas.*
 Anchifiades, *Aeneas, ſonne to Anchites.*
 Anchūrus, *King Midas ſonne, who for his countreyes ſaffie caſt himſelfe into a gaping of the earth voluntarily.*
 Ancon, *The city Ancona in Italy.*
 Ancore, *The city Antigonia in Bythynia.*
 Ancus Martius, *The fourth King of Rome, ſonne to Numa, Pomilius his daughter.*
 Ancyra, *The name of two cities, one in Phrygia, the other in Galatia.*
 Andania, *A city in Peloponneſus.*
 Andanis, *A river of the countrey Carmania.*

An-

Andarum, *Acitie of Caria.*
 Andegavi, *vide Andes.*
 Anderida, *Newenden, a towne in Kent.*
 Andelus, *The citie Pampilona in Navarra.*
 Andes, *People of Angiers in France.*
 Andes, *A village neere Mantua.*
 Andius vates, *The Poet Virgil.*
 Andocides, *One of the terme speciall Rhetoricians in Athens.*
 Andelapolis: *five Panum Reguli. S. Andrewes. An Vniuersity, and Bishops sed.*
 Andria, *A towne of Phrygia, an other in Elis, an other in Macedonia.*
 Andriaca, *A towne in Media, an other in Lycia.*
 Andricus, *A hill, and river in Cilicia.*
 Androbius, *A famous painter.*
 Androcleus, *A Philosopher Porphyrius scholler.*
 Androdus, *Sonne to King Codrus also the name of him whom the Lyon saued for pulling the stubbe out of his foote.*
 Androgeus, *Sonne to Mynos King of Crete: the Athenians through enmie slue him.*
 Androgeus, *A Grecian Captaine against Troy.*
 Androgyini, *People of Africke of both kindes in one person.*
 Andromache, *Wife to the valiant Hector.*
 Andromachus, *A flatterer that betrayed Cassius to the Parthians.*
 Andromede, *Wife to Perseus, whom Minerva turned into a starre.*
 Andromon, *The founder of Colophon.*
 Andron, *A citie in the lowe countrey of Nilus.*
 Andros, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades: also an Ile betweene Ireland and Britanie.*
 Anemo, *A river in Italy.*
 Anemorca, *A towne of Phocia.*
 Anemurium, *A towne in Cilicia.*
 Angaris, *A mountaine in Idumea.*
 Angerona, *The goddesse of pleasure.*
 Angitia, *Daughter to Acta and Medea's sister.*
 Anglia, *England, part of the Ile Britanie: the people are called Angli.*
 Angolus, *The citie Angeli in Italy.*
 Angrus, *A river in Illyricum, flowing towards the North.*
 Anguillaria Insula five Elia, *The Ile of Ely Elia: The city of Ely, Camd.*
 Anigrus, *A river in Thessalia where the Centaures washed their wounds which Hercules had giuen them.*
 Anienus, *a, um, Of that river.*
 Anio, *The river Taueron in Italy.*
 Anius, *King of Delos sonne to Apollo.*
 Anna, *Sister to Dido, and Belus daughter.*
 Annibal, *vide Hannibal.*
 Antaeopolis, *A city in Egypt.*
 Anraus, *A Gyant of Italy.*
 Antancros, *A city in the South part of Phrygia.*

Antemur, *A city of the Sabines in Italia.*
 Antemus, *A river of Colchis.*
 Antenor, *Anoble Troiane, who built Padua.*
 Anteros, *Sonne to Mars and Venus.*
 Antes, *A hill of Achaia neere Argos.*
 Antevorta, *A goddesse of the Romanes which foresew things to come.*
 Anchana, *A city of Laconia built by Anthe Neptunes sonne.*
 Anthedon, *Acity of Boetia ouer against the Ile Euboea: also an other of Gaça.*
 Anthemion, *A Troiane, father to Simosus.*
 Anthemis, *The Ile Samosbrace.*
 Anthemusia, *A towne of Mesopotamia.*
 Antheus, *Antenors sonne, whom Paris slue against his will.*
 Anthia, *A towne neere Pilos, under Agamemmons dominion.*
 Anthium, *A towne of Thrace called afterward Apollonia.*
 Anthores, *A mans name in Virgil.*
 Anthos, *One of Nestors sonnes.*
 Anthropopagi, *Scythians eating mans flesh.*
 Anthylla, *A city of Egypt.*
 Antia, *Wife to Pratus King of Argives.*
 Antiata, *People of Antium.*
 Antibacchia, *Iles, in the Ethiopian gulfe.*
 Anticytes, *A river of Sarmatia.*
 Anticlea, *The mother of Ulysses.*
 Anticragus, *A hill of Lycia opposite to Cragus.*
 Anticyra, *An Ile ouer against the hill Oeta, in the Iulie, where the heare Elleborus groweth: also a city of Phocia.*
 Antigines, *A boyes name in Virgil.*
 Antigénides, *A minstrell of Thebes.*
 Antigone, *Daughter to Oedipus: also one of Erysms daughters, who was for her pride by Iuno turned into a stork.*
 Antigonia, *Troas, which was after called Alexandria: also a city of Arcadie.*
 Antigonus, *King of Macedonia, who for his beautie towards the Greekes was called Euergetes.*
 Antilibanus, *An high hill in Iudaa opposite to the hill Libanus.*
 Antilichus, *Nestors eldest sonne.*
 Antimachus, *A Greeke Poet: also a Troiane, who dissuaded the restoring of Helena.*
 Antinobus, *One of Penelopes wooers.*
 Antiochia, *A nobelcity in Syria, called first Epiphane, or Beblata: also an Ile in the Mediterranean seas: and the name of diuers other cities.*
 Antiochus, *The name of sixe Kings of Syria, whereof two were famous, one called the great, and another that was his sonne: also a Philosopher, master to Tullie and Brutus.*
 Antiopa, *Daughter to Nictens, and wife of Lycus, King of Thebes and Egypt.*

Antipater, *The name of diuers Kings of Macedonia, and of Iudaa: also one of Alexanders captaines that succeeded him in his kingdome: also a Philosopher and poet of Sidon: an other of Tarsis.*
 Antiphantes, *A King of the Lastri-ganes: also the bastard sonne of Sappodon.*
 Antiphellus, *A towne of Lycia.*
 Antiphon, *An Oratour of Rhamuse.*
 Antiphus, *Eriams sonne by Hecuba.*
 Antipodes, *People dwelling in thus part of the world which is vnderneath vs.*
 Antipolis, *The city Aethlian in France.*
 Antipyrgus, *The city Lucio of Mar-marica.*
 Antirrhium, *A promontorie of Aetolia.*
 Antissa, *A towne of Lesbos.*
 Antisthenes, *A Philosopher, Diogenes master.*
 Antitaurus, *A piece of the hill Taurus.*
 Antitrazestus, *Andauer, a towne in Hampshire.*
 Antivestium, *The cape of Cornwall. S. Burien or the Lands end. vide Beclerium.*
 Antium, *The citie Neptuno in Italia.*
 Antona, *five Aufona, (vt putat Camdenus.) The river Nen at Northampton.*
 Antoninus, *Emperour of Rome, sonne to Seuerus: also the name of diuers Emperours of Rome.*
 Antonius, *The name of an ancient familie in Rome, of which were Antonius the Oratour, and Antonius Triumvir: of this name were diuers Emperours, and one especially called Antonius Pius.*
 Antonius Musa, *Physician to the Emperour Octavian.*
 Antonia, *A city of Magnesia in Thessalia.*
 Anubis, *is, vel ubi, Dis, The god of the Egyptians, whom they worshipped under the forme of a dogge: some saie him to be the sonne of Osiris: some to be Mercurie.*
 Anulus, *A river of Mauritania.*
 Anxius, *A river in Asia issuing out of Armenius, and running into Mesopotamia.*
 Anxur, *The city Tarasina in Italy.*
 Anxurus, *A surname of Iupiter.*
 Anytis, *Acity, and also King of Egypt.*
 Anytus, *A Philosopher, enemy to Socrates.*
 Aon, *Neptunes sonne, of whom the people Anones in Boetia were named.*
 Aonia, *A part of Boetia.*
 Adnius, *a, um, Of that countrey.*
 Aoris, *Aras sonne: he was a famous hunter and warriour.*
 Aornos, *A stepe hill in India: also a noysome place in Eyre.*
 Aornus, *A river running by the citie Phenenum.*
 Aorfi, *People of Scythia.*
 Aorus, *A citie of Crete.*
 Aous, *A river in Macedonia.*

A P

Apai, *People of Ethiopie.*
 Apamea, *An Ile in the river Tigris: also a towne in Bithynia.*
 Apamia, *A citie of Tetrapolis in Syria: also another in Parthia, and another in Phrygia.*
 Apameste, *A towne in great Greece.*
 Apamestini, *People of that towne.*
 Apavortene, *A countrey of Scythia.*
 Apelles, *A famous Painter of the Ile Cos.*
 Appelleus, *a, um, Of Appelles.*
 Apenninus, *A hill deuiding all Italy.*
 Apenninicola, *He that dwelleth on that hill.*
 Apenninigena, *Idem.*
 Aperantia, *A citie of the Thessaly.*
 Apéus, *untis, A mountaine in Greece.*
 Aphace, *A citie of Lycia.*
 Aphanne, *An obscure countrey of Sicilia.*
 Aphedas, *A king of the Molossi.*
 Apheta, *A citie of Magnesia.*
 Aphidantes, *People amongst the Molossi.*
 Aphidnae, *A famous place in Attica.*
 Aphrodisias, *An Ile in the Persian Sea.*
 Aphrodisium, *An image of Venus: also a citie of Africke, a Promontorie of Caria, and another of Spaine, and a citie of Latium.*
 Aphrodite, *The surname of Venus.*
 Aphthides, *A part of Egypt.*
 Aphyte, *A towne of Thrace neere Pallene.*
 Apidamus, *A river of the Thessaly.*
 Apina, *A towne of Apulia, despitely sacked by Diomedes.*
 Apis, *King of Argives, and Iupiters sonne: he first taught the Egyptians to plant Vines, and therefore was chosen to be their King, and euer after worshipped in forme of an Ox.*
 Apitius, *A Roman famous for his gluttonie.*
 Apoboeoti, *People of Aetolia.*
 Apollinacres Iudi, *Playes dedicated to Apollo.*
 Apollineus, *a, um, Of Apollo.*
 Apollo, *Sonne to Iupiter and Latona, borne at one birth with his sister Diana: he is called the god of Musike, Physike, Poetrie, and Shooting. In Heaven Sol, in Earth Liber pater, in Hell Apollo.*
 Apollodorus, *The name of diuers Comical Poets.*
 Apollonia, *The citie Valonia in Epire: another in Crete, another in Syria: also a towne in Thrace.*
 Apollonias, *Acitie in Bernassus, by Delphi.*
 Apolloniata, *People of Apollonia.*
 Apollonius, *A Pythagorean Philosopher: also a Philosopher of Alabanda, Tullies master.*

Apollus, *A place in Italy, neere Padua, where be hot Bathes.*
 Appiades, *Venus, Pallas, Pax, Concordia, Vesta, so called of the Painyns.*
 Appia via, *A high way from Rome to Campania.*
 Appianus, *A noble Historian of Alexandria: he wrote the Roman Historie.*
 Appion, *A famous Grammarian of Egypt.*
 Appius Claudius Cæcus, *An Oratour of Rome.*
 Aprus, *A citie of Thrace.*
 Aprutini, *People of that citie.*
 Aprutium, *A part of Italy betweene Apulia and Picenum.*
 Apoforus, *An Ile in the Venetian Sea.*
 Aplis, *A river in that part of Macedonia, which lyeth on the Adriaticke Sea.*
 Aptera, *orum, A citie of Lycia, another of Crete.*
 Apuani, *A people of Liguria.*
 Apuleius, *A Philosopher borne in Africa: he flourished in Athens.*
 Apulia, *Puell, a part of Italy bordering upon the Adriaticke Sea.*
 Apulus, *a, um, Of that countrey.*

A

Q

Aquæ Angustæ, *The towne Batona in Gasconie.*
 Aquæ calidæ, vel Aquæ solis, *The citie Bathe in England. vide Bathonia.*
 Aquæ mortuæ, *The towne Aignes mortis, of Navarre in France.*
 Aquæ sextiæ, *The towne Aqueus, of Provence in France.*
 Aquila, *A citie of the Brutians, built by the Lombards.*
 Aquilæa, *An ancient citie in the part of Italy, called Forum Iulij.*
 Aquinum, *The towne Acquine in Campania.*
 Aquigranum, *The citie Aquigrane in Germanie.*
 Aquitania, *Gityan, the third part of France bounding upon the Ocean Sea, and reacheth to the hills Pyrenæ.*
 Aquila, *A towne of Hetruria.*
 Aquilenfes, *People of that towne.*

A

R

Ara, *A great citie in Arabia: also an Ile not farre from thence.*
 Arabia, *A countrey in Asia betweene Iudaa and Egypt: so called of Arabus, the sonne of Apollo. It is deuided into three Regions: Petrea, Deserta, and Follis.*
 Arabs, *A man of Arabia.*
 Arabius, & Arabicus, *a, um, Of Arabia.*
 Arabus, *Sonne to Apollo: hee is thought to haue first found out the Art of Physike.*
 Arachne, *A maiden of Lydia, who struing with Pallas about spinning, was turned into a Spider: she is supposed to haue inuented spinning of Linen.*

Arachofia, *A region of Scythia in Asia.*
 Arachos, *A river of Epire, neere Nicopolis.*
 Aracynthus, *A hill of Acarnania: also another in Attica.*
 Araduce, *The citie Arçus in Portugall.*
 Aradus, *One of the three cities of Tripolis: the other two, are Tyrus and Sidon.*
 Arae Flaviae, *The citie Nordlingen in Germanie, neere the river Danubius.*
 Arachytrea, *A little region of Achaia.*
 Aragus, *A river neere to the Massagetae.*
 Aramei, *An old name of the Scythians.*
 Araris, *The river Sagons in France.*
 Ararus, *A river of Scythia, which running through Armenia, falleth into Ister.*
 Aratus, *A Poet of Cilicia, cunning in Astrologie: he wrote in Greeke, and diuers of his verses were translated by Tullie.*
 Aravius, *A river of France, neere Massilia.*
 Aualio, *The citie Aurenge in France.*
 Araxes, *A river parting Armenia from Atroparia, ouer which Alexander made a bridge.*
 Avaxum, *A Promontorie in the West part of Peloponnesus.*
 Arba, *A citie, and an Ile of Illyria.*
 Arbeia, *Ierby.*
 Arbij, *People next to the Indians: so called, of the river Arbia.*
 Arbis, *A river in the borders of Carmania, neere to the Gedrosii.*
 Arcadia, *A countrey in the middle of Peloponnesus: so called of Arcas, sonne to Iupiter, who reigned there.*
 Arcadicus, & Arcadius, *a, um, Of Arcadie.*
 Arcas, *Idis, Iupiters sonne by Callisto: also it is used for any man of Arcadia.*
 Arcadius, *A Romane Emperour whas time the Gothes took Rome.*
 Arcellius, *A Philosopher, scholler to Polamon.*
 Arcellius, *One of the five Boetian captaines that came to Troy.*
 Arcetius, *Iupiters sonne, and father to Laertes.*
 Archagathos, *A Physician of Peloponnesus, who practised in Rome.*
 Archander, *Danaus wines father.*
 Archedius, *A comical Poet.*
 Archelaus, *A Philosopher of Miletus, Anaxagoras scholler, and Socrates master. He first brought Philosophie into Athens.*
 Archelaus, *A king of Macedonia, slaine by Cratena his minion: also an expert warriour, sonne to Antenor the Trojan. Of this name were diuers kings.*
 Archemorus, *Sonne to Lycurgus king of Thrace. He was slaine by an Adder.*
 Archepolemus, *Hectors Chariotman.*
 Archias, *A Poet of Antioch, much loved of Tullie, and Lucullus: also the name of him that built Syracusa.*
 Archibius,

Archibius, A Grammarian of Alexandria.
 Archidamus, A noble man of Sparta, sonne to Telus. He was an excellent warrior.
 Archigenes, A Physician of Apamia in Syria.
 Archilochus, A Poet of Lacedaemonia. He caused Licambes, for not giving unto him his daughter in marriage, by the vehemencie of his Iambicke verses, to hang himselfe.
 Archimedes, A Geometrician of Syracusa, who first made the materiall Spheres and Globes.
 Archippus, A Philosopher that taught at Thebes.
 Archytas, A noble Philosopher of Tarentum. He delivered Plato from Dionysius, the tyrant of Sicily.
 Arcilalis, A citie of Granata in Spaine.
 Arcinna, A citie of Dacia.
 Arcirocfa, A citie of Pontus.
 Arcionellus, A towne neere Proponia.
 Arcion, A hill by the citie Cyclus.
 Ardalides, The Muses, so called of Ardalus, Vulcanus sonne.
 Ardea, A citie of Latium in Italy, where was Turnus pallace.
 Ardeates, People of that citie.
 Ardia, A citie of Illyria.
 Ardicus, A river in Scythia.
 Arduenna, The Wood Ardene in France, 500. miles in length, reaching from the river Rhene to the citie of Tournay.
 Ardy, Some to Gyges king of Lydia.
 Ardea, An Ile in Pontus dedicated to Mars.
 Arecomici, People of Narbone in France.
 Archate, The citie Arles in France. Also the citie Lynce of Norica in Germanie.
 Aremorica, The countrey of Aquitaine in France, now commonly called Guen.
 Aréna, A citie of Peloponnesus, neere Pylor.
 Areopagitz, Judges of Areopagus by Athens, who determined weightie matters concerning the Common-wealth.
 Areopagus, The village of Mars, where those Judges sate in judgement.
 Areopolitz, People of Areopolis.
 Areopolis, A citie in Arabia, called also Moab.
 Arés, A region of Eubœa.
 Arestor, The father of Pelasgus.
 Aréta, Daughter to Aristippus the Philosopher, who succeeded him in the Schoole.
 Arece, King Alcinoüs wife.
 Arethusa, The companion of Diana, belov'd of Alpheus. It is also a fountaine in Symna: another in Armenia: also a towne in Greece: a citie in Eubœa, and another in Syria.
 Aretinus, a, um, Of the citie Aretium.

Aretium, A citie in Tuscane, called Arēto, fiftie miles from Cereus.
 Aretus, Some to Nestor and Euridice.
 Argæus, Pelops sonne, father to Alceus: also a high hill of Cappadocia, having always Snow lying on the top.
 Arganthionus, King of the citie Arna in Bœotia: also a king in Spaine that lived three hundred yeeres.
 Argathon, A hill in Mysia, where Hercules lost Hylas.
 Argæa, Places in Rome, where certaine ancient Greekes were buried.
 Argensula, An Isle neere Lesbos.
 Argentina, or Argentoratum, The citie Strasbourg, by the river Rhene in Germanie.
 Argous, a, um, Of the citie Argos.
 Argus, Men of Greece.
 Argia, Daughter to Adrastus king of Argives, who for burying her husband Polynices, was by the tyrant Creon put to death.
 Argiz, Twentie Islands opposite to Caria: also a citie of Laconia.
 Argili, A towne of Caria.
 Argileum, The sepulchre of Argus.
 Argilus, A citie of Aemathia, neere the mouth of the river Strymon.
 Arginula, A little Island neere Mytilenes.
 Argiphontes, Mercurie so called, because he slue Argus.
 Argippiz, Scythians neere to Sarmatia.
 Argivus, a, um, Idem quod Græcus.
 Argilla, A citie of Thessalia neere Peneum.
 Argo, f. g. The Shippe wherein Iason with his companie first sayled to Cholchoi.
 Argonautæ, The noble Greekes that went with Iason to fetch the golden fleece. The chiefest of them were Castor, Pollux, Hercules, Telamon Orpheus, Zetus, &c.
 Argopelagi, Men of Thessaly.
 Argos, cos, n. g. in sing. & Argi, orum, m. g. in plur. A famous citie of Peloponnesus, not farre from the citie Mycene. Of the great store of pasture for horses, it was called Hippium. The countrey about was called by this name. Also a towne of Apulia, built by Diomedes: another of Thessalia, another of Acarnania: also the name of Vlysses dogge.
 Argolicus, a, um, Idem quod Argivus.
 Argolis, idis, f. g. A woman of Greece.
 Argous, a, um, Idem quod Argolicus.
 Argulus, Some to Amicus.
 Arguta, A citie of Thessaly, first called Argissa.
 Argus, King of Argives, sonne to Asps: Of him the Argives were named. Also the sonne of Aristor, who made the shippe wherein Iason sayled to Cholchos. The Poets saie that he had an hundred

eyes, and therefore that Iuno see him to keepe Io.
 Argyra, A citie in Sicily: also the Metropolitane citie of the Ile Taprobana.
 Argycippa, A citie of Apulia, built by Diomedes.
 Argyronda, A river of Aetolia, coloured like silver.
 Argyrotoros, The surname of Apollo.
 Arua, A countrey in Asia, neere the Drangianes: also an Ile in Pontus, dedicated to Mars.
 Ariabignes, Darius sonne, one of the Admirals of Xerxes Navie.
 Ariadne, King Minus daughter, and wife to Theseus, who forooke her, albeit she had saved his life.
 Ariamnes, A famous citie of Armenia.
 Ariapus, A Poet that wrote the acts of Alexander the Great.
 Ariarathes, A king of Cappadocia.
 Aricanda, A citie by the river Aricandus.
 Aricandus, A river in Lycia.
 Aricia, A citie in Italy 10. miles from Rome: also Hippolitus wife, who named that citie.
 Aricinum nemus, A Wood neere Aricia.
 Aricinus lacus, A Poole by Aricia called Speculum Dianæ.
 Aricomilli, People by the river Rhone in France, called also Arecomici and Volce.
 Arij, Scythians neere India.
 Arima, vide Inarime.
 Arimalpi, People of the North part of Scythia.
 Arimaspus, A river of Scythia in Asia.
 Ariminum, The citie Rimini, of Flaminia in Italy: also a citie of Aquitaine in France.
 Arimpæ, People subiect to the Moscovite.
 Arimus, A king of Mysia or Meonia.
 Arindela, A part of Palestine.
 A. iobarzanæ, king of Cappadocia, who aided Pompey against Cesar.
 Ariodonum, The citie Erdling in Bavaria.
 Arion, A famous Harper and Lyricall Poet.
 Arisbe, A citie in the countrey of Troy, destroyed by Achilles: another of Leibar.
 Arisbium, Kenchester neere Hereford.
 Aristadium, The citie Arustas in Turingia.
 Aristæus, Anollos sonne by Cyrene the Nymph. He first invented the use of Bees.
 Aristagoras, Captaine of Darius Armie.
 Aristarchus, A Grammarian under Ptolomey.
 Aristæas, A Poet in Cyrus time, of Persia.
 Aristides,

Aristides, A noble man of Athens, surnamed Lylus for his great justice and temperance: he was ioynd with Themistocles, in the governance of the common weale: also a Philosopher of Bithynia, and a painter of Thebes.
 Aristippus, One of Socrates scholars: Diogenes called him the royall Dog, because he taught for money.
 Aristor, A Philosopher, scholar to Zenon.
 Aristobolus, A Jew that wrote the actes of Alexander the great: also a King of the Iewes.
 Aristocles, The name of divers Philosophers.
 Aristocides, A tyrant of Orchomenon.
 Aristodemus, A noble Grammarian that instructed Pompeys children.
 Aristogenes, A Physician in the Ile Thassus.
 Aristogiton, An Athenian Orator, who for his lewd rayling, was called dogge: also one of them that slue Pisisstratus the tyrant.
 Aristolous, A painter, scholar to Pansias.
 Aristomachæ, Dions wife, sister to Diomysus.
 Aristomachus, A man that delighted in Bees exceedingly: also another that wrote of the making of wine.
 Aristomenes, A most iust captaine of Athens, famous for defending the chastity of the captive maidens of Lacedaemon.
 Ariston, A certaine engraver.
 Aristonichus, A Grammarian of Alexandria: also one of Ptolomies Eunuchs.
 Aristonimus, A comickall Poet.
 Aristophanes, A comickall Poet borne in Lyndam, a towne of the Rhodes: also a Grammarian of Bizantium.
 Aristor, The sonne of Crotopius.
 Aristorides, Argus the son of Aristor.
 Aristoteles, Some to Nichomachus the Philsician, borne in Stagira in Greece. He was an excellent Philosopher, scholar to Plato, and master to Alexander the great.
 Aristoxenus, A famous Philosopher and Physician of Tarentum: also another of Cyrene who delighted much in governing.
 Arius, A river running by Asia.
 Armalchar, The river Euphrates.
 Armenia, A countrey in Asia, divided into two parts, Maior and Minor. Armenia maior hath on the North, Colchia, Iberia, Albania. On the West part, Cappadocia. On the East, the Hircan sea. On the South, Taurus. Armenia minor, hath on the North and West, part of Cappadocia: on the East, Euphrates: on the South, Taurus.
 Armeni, People of Armenia.
 Armenius, a, um, & Armeniacus, a, um, of Armenia.
 Armoricæ civitates, Brittain in France, so called by Cesar.
 Arna, A city in Lycia, after called Xanthus.

Arnates, People in the first region of Italie.
 Arne, A city neere the gulfe Malia-tus.
 Arnoba, An hill opposite to the towne Rauricum in France, whence Danubius issueth.
 Arnobius, A Rhetorician, Lactantius his Master.
 Arno, The river Arno in Italy.
 Aroc, A city of Achaia.
 Aroemi, A warlike people of France.
 Aroma, A city of Ethiopia: another of Lycia.
 Arpandes, A Lieutenant of Egypt, under Cambyses.
 Arpi, A city of Apulia, first called Arvi.
 Arpina, Daughter to Asopus: of her a city was called Arpina.
 Arpinas, A man or woman of Arpinum.
 Arpinum, An old towne in Italy, where Tullie and Marius were borne.
 Arria, A towne of Arabia Felix.
 Arrentia, A city of Italy.
 Arria, A Roman woman, who seeing her husband condemned to die, gave him a mortall wound, and received the like of him againe.
 Arius, A Philosopher in Alexandria in Augustus time: and another very familiar with Cicero.
 Arsaces, The Parthian Kings so called.
 Arsicia, A towne in Media.
 Arslanca, The city Clepperne in Germanie.
 Arsanias, A river in Armenia.
 Arsenaria, The city Arce in Mauritania.
 Arsenium, A towne in Germanie.
 Arsi, A wood in Hetruria.
 Arsicina, The city Brompe in Germanie.
 Arsicoras, King of Sardis in Annibals time.
 Arsinos, Wife to Lysimachus King of Macedonia: also the city Trochira in Cyrene.
 Arsyia, A region of the Ile Psyra.
 Artabanus, King of Parthia, the last of Asaces stocke.
 Artabazus, King of Armenia, and son to Mithridates: Hee was verie learned.
 Artabicia, One of the Iles of Pyopontis.
 Artabri, People by the promontory Artabrum.
 Artabrum, A promontory in Portugall.
 Artace, A citie of the Milesians in Phrygia: also a mountaine in the Ile Cyclus.
 Artacena, A countrey in Syria, where Alexander overcame Darius.
 Artachas, One of Xerxes captaines.
 Artanes, A river falling into Ister.
 Artanum, The city Herbiopolis in Germanie.

Artapharnes, One of Darius captaines.
 Artaxa, A King of Armenia.
 Artaxatavum, A city of Armenia by the river Araxes.
 Artaxerxes, The name of many Kings of Persia.
 Artææ, People of Persia.
 Artembares, A noble man of the Medes.
 Artēmidorus, One familiar with Brutus, He gave Cesar a booke of the conspiracie against him, that morning he was slaine, but hee neglected to reade it to his owne confusion.
 Artemis, A name of Diana.
 Artemilia, Wife to Mausolus King of Caria, famous for her chastity and love towards her husband. She made such a voyall sepulchre for his body, that the like were euer after called Mausolea.
 Artemilium, A promontory of Eubœa, and an image of Diana.
 Artemisius, A hill in Arcadie.
 Artemita, An Ile in the Tuscan sea, the Ile Thassia. Also an Ile by the Iles Oice.
 Artemitæ, A city 500. furlongs from Salencia.
 Artemius, A bill of, Achaia in Argos.
 Artemon, A Phisician name in Elinies: also a young man for his beauty much loved of all women.
 Artigis, A city of Bœotia in Spaine.
 Artiochmes, One of Xerxes captaines. He married Darius daughter.
 Artotyritæ, People that offered to their god bread and cheefe.
 Artymil, A people in Asia neere Olympus.
 Artymnestus, A city of Lycia.
 Arvalæ fratres, Priests of Bacchus and Ceres, appointed by Romulus for the preservation of the corne fields.
 Arverni, People by the river Leyre in France.
 Arvisium, A promontory of the Ile Chios.
 Arundelia, Arundel.
 Arunca, An ancient city in Italy.
 Aruns, Tarquinius Superbus eldest son: also a Tuscan footsayer, and the name of him that killed Camillus.
 Arupenum, A towne in Istria.
 Arupinus, A citie in Pannonia.
 Arkata, A citie of Armenia.

A S

Asachæ, A people in the mountaines of Ethiopia fiftie daies journey from the Sea.
 Asachus, A river in Macedonia, running by the city Heraclea.
 Asæ, A towne or people of Peloponnesus.
 Asæus, A Greeke slaine by Hercules.
 Asasobas, A river in Egypt by Me-roë.
 Asbestæ, People of Lybia, where was an Oracle of Ammon.
 Asbolus, A dogges name in Ovid.

Asbodus, *A city of Theſſaly.*
 Afca, *A towne of Arabia.*
 Aſcalaphus, *Sonne to Acheron, and the nymph Orphnis. Hee was turned into an Owle.*

Aſcalingium, *The citie Hildcrken in Germany.*

Aſcalon, *A city of Paleſtine, built by Aſcalus. The people are called Aſcalonites.*

Aſculus, *Sonne to Hymenæus, and brother to Tantalus.*

Aſclia, *An Ile, one of the Sporades, alſo a countrey in Aſia, and a citie in Troas.*

Aſcānus, *Sonne to Aeneas and Creuſa. He came into Italy with his father, after whom he reigned over the Latines. Of this name was a river in Phrygia.*

Aſchalitz, *People by the Indian gulfe.*

Aſchium, *A city of Achaia.*

Aſeburgium, *A citie in Germany.*

Aſeiz, *Arabians.*

Aſclēpiades, *A Phyſician of Pruſa; alſo an hiſtorian of Cyprus, and a blinde Philoſopher name in Tullie.*

Aſclepiadotus, *A famous painter of Alexandria, ſkilfull in Mathematickes.*

Aſconius Pædianus, *An excellent expoſitor of Tullies orations.*

Aſera, *A towne in Bæotia by the mountaine Helicon.*

Aſculum, *A towne of Picenum.*

Aſcurium, *A city of Iſthmia.*

Aſcus, *A Gyant whom Dionyſius drowned.*

Aſclmibal, *A name of divers noble men of Carthage: of which one married Annibals ſiſter: he ruled Carthage ſeven yeeres after Amilcars death.*

Aſellus Sempromius, *An hiſtorian in Scipio Amelianus time.*

Aſia, *The third part of the world divided into two parts, Major and minor. Major is parted from Europe by Tanais, and from Africa by Nilus. Minor, now called Turkey hath in it theſe Realmes, Pontus, Bythinia, Phrygia, Caria, Lycia, Lydia, and Lyconia.*

Aſiacus, Aſianus, Aſiaticus, Aſius, a um, *Of Aſia.*

Aſiarchæ, *Men choſen by conſent of the cities of Aſia, to looke to publike buſineſſe.*

Aſida, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine. Aſidas, A ſouthſeyer that aided Aeneas againſt Turnus.*

Aſine, *A citie of Peloponneſus neere Meſſenia: alſo one of the Iles called Sporades.*

Aſinius Pollio, *A noble Senator and Orator of Rome. In his honour Virgil made one of his Eglogs.*

Aſinius Gallus, *Sonne to Pollio, a man of great learning.*

Aſis terra, *It is uſed for Aſia.*

Aſis, *A mountaine in Vmbria.*

Aſium, *vide Aſſium.*

Aſius, *The river Eſino in Italy: alſo*

the ſonne of Dimeas and brother to He-cuba.

Aſopiades, *Meaneſ nephew to Aſopus.*

Aſopis, *idis, Aegina daughter to Aſopus: alſo a little countrey of Achaia.*

Aſopis, *A river of Peloponneſus running by Corinth: another in Sicylonia that cometh out of Phrygia.*

Aſorus, *A river running by the hill Oeta.*

Aſpaſia, *A woman of Mileſum in Greece notably learned in Rhetorick.*

Aſpaſius, *An hiſtorian of Syrus: alſo a Rhetorician of Ravenna.*

Aſpella, *The Ile Cyprus.*

Aſpendius, *A harper that uſed to play ſo ſoftly that none could heare but himſelfe.*

Aſpendus, *A city of Pamphilia.*

Aſphalitics, *A lake in Iudæa called Mare mortuum. It is full of Brimſtone.*

Aſplēdon, *A city of Phocia.*

Aſporeus, *A hill in Aſia neere Pergamus.*

Aſpurgiani, *People about Maotis.*

Aſſa, *A city neere the hill Aſhor.*

Aſſacani, *A country of India where-in is the citie Magoſa.*

Aſaracus, *Sonne to Troas King of Troy.*

Aſſaradon, *The laſt King of the Aſſyrians.*

Aſſeſus, *A city of the Mileſians.*

Aſſilia, *Pallus ſo called of Aſſiſus, where ſhe had a Temple.*

Aſſorum, *A hill in the Ile Samos.*

Aſſuerus, *King of Perſia, who is alſo called Artaxerxes and Memnon.*

Aſſus, *A very ſtrong city in Troas.*

Aſſyria, *The countrey Syria in Aſia. On the Eaſt, it hath Media on the Weſt, Meſopotamia: on the North, Armenia minor: on the South, Suſiana.*

Aſta, *A towne of Portugall in Spaine.*

Aſtaboras, *A river running by Meroc in Egypt.*

Aſtaces, *A river of Pontus in Aſia.*

Aſtaceani, *People neere the river Indus.*

Aſtatte, *A goddeſſe of the Aſſyrians, which (after Tully) was Venus, wife to Adonis.*

Aſteria, *The name of Delos and Rhodes.*

Aſteria, *Daughter to Cæus, and ſiſter to Læna, She was turned into a Quile.*

Aſterion, *A city of Theſſaly: another of Syria. Alſo one of the Argonauts, Cometas ſonne: alſo a river of Achaia.*

Aſtēris, *An Ile betwene Samos and Ithaca.*

Aſſice, *A countrey of Thrace, above Boſporus.*

Aſſigi, *A city of Bætica in Spaine.*

Aſſomi, *People of India, which have no mother, and live onely by the ſweete ſavour of roots, herbs and fruits.*

Atar-

Atreza, Daughter to Aſtratus and Aurora. It is taken for Luſſice, as the word ſheweth. Shee touching the miſt dealing of men, flew into heauen, where ſhe was turned into the ſigne Libra.

Atreus, *One of the Gyants that rebelled againſt the gods.*

Atreus, *One whom Perſeus ſue in Cepheus Court.*

Atrophe, *A ſlave one of the Pleiades.*

Auſtur, *uris, A woman of Aſthura.*

Aſtura, *A towne and river in Italy.*

Aſtutia, *A country in Spaine betwene Galicia and Portugall: alſo the city Bendenſen in Germany. Aſtutia augulta, The city Aſtorga in Spaine.*

Aſturonces, *Ambling geldings of Aſtuvia.*

Aſtyages, *The laſt King of the Medes and Perſians: alſo one whom Gorgon head turned into a marble ſtone.*

Aſtyalus, *A Troiane ſlaine by Neoptolemus.*

Aſtynanſa, *Helens maide, who wrote a laſcivious booke De arte Venereæ.*

Aſtynax, *adti, Heſtors ſonne by Andromache. He was by the Greekes caſt from the top of a towne where he died.*

Aſtycratia, *The daughter of Aſolus.*

Aſtydamas, *A Tragical Poet of Achaia.*

Aſtylus, *One of the Centaures: who ſeizing the Lapathi ſled with Neſſus.*

Aſtymedusa, *Odipus ſecond wife.*

Aſtynome, *Daughter to Chryſa Apollo's Prielt.*

Aſtynous, *A Troiane ſlaine by Diomedes.*

Aſtyochia, *Aſtors daughter, who was raviſhed by Mars.*

Aſtypalza, *A towne in the Ile Coon alſo an Ile in the Carpathian ſea. It is alſo a mountaine in Crete, and another by Achaia.*

Aſtyra, *A city of Myſia neere Troas.*

Aſtus, *A towne in the middle of Crete.*

Aſtychis, *King of Egypt next after Maccrimus.*

Aſtym, *A temple built by Romulus.*

Atabulus, *A winde peculiar to Aſſyria.*

Atabyria, *An ancient name of the Ile Rhodes.*

Atabyris, *An high mountaine in Rhodes.*

Atacini, *People by the river Atax in Narbone.*

Atalanta, *King Iafus daughter, who firſt wounded the Bore of Caldon, which Meleager after ſue: another Atalanta, daughter to Cyneus King of Scyros, who contending in running with thoſe that came to woo her, was at laſt by a ſlight overcome by Hippomenes.*

Atalanta, *Acaſtus wife, who loved Peleus, but hee not regarding the ſame, ſhe fauſely accuſed him to her huſband.*

Atalante, *A little Ile neere Eubæa.*

Atargara, *A goddeſſe of the Aſſyrians.*

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Atarna, *A citie of Myſia in Aſia.*

Atarnes, *Brother to king Darius.*

Atarphini, *A great Nation in Achaia.*

Atax, *A famous river in Narbone.*

Atē, *The goddeſſe of Reuenge.*

Atorgatis, *Semiramis mother, goddeſſe of the Aſcalonites in Syria.*

Aternus, *A river paſſing by Perentum in Italy.*

Atette, *A citie in the countrey of Venice.*

Athamania, *A countrey of Theſſaly.*

Athamas, *King of Thebes, ſonne to Bolus: he married Nepheles; whom after, being caſt into a ſurie, he reſuſed, and married Ino, Cadmus daughter, who was a cruell ſtep-mother to Nepheles children.*

Athamanteus, & Athamanticus, a um, *Of Athamas.*

Athamantis, *idos, f.g. Ino, wife to Athamas.*

Athamas, *A hill in Theſſaly: and a river, the water whereof did ſet wood on fire.*

Athensæ, *The famous citie of Athens in Greece, betwene Macedonia and Achaia, on the Sea-coaſt: firſt built by Cecrops, and called Cecropia; laſtly called Athens, of Minerva, who in Greece was called Athene. This citie was the mother and nource of all liberal Arts and Sciences.*

Athenienſis, *adject. An Athenian.*

Athenæum, *A place in Rome where all Sciences were read: alſo a Promontorie in Campania.*

Athenæus, *A Philoſopher of Cilicia in Auguſtus time: alſo a Grammarian under M. Antonius.*

Athene, *The name of Minerva.*

Athenion, *A Painter, ſcholler to Glaucion.*

Athenodorus, *A Philoſopher in Octavianus time: alſo a famous carver.*

Athenopolis, *A towne of the Maſſilians.*

Athefinus, *A river iſſuing out of the Lake in Apenninus, and falling into Iſer.*

Athefis, *A river running through Verona.*

Athlibis, *A citie of Egypt, another of Arabia.*

Athocari, *People of Scythia in Aſia.*

Athos, *The high mountaine Monte ſanto, betwene Macedonia and Thrace.*

Athrax, *Father to Hippodamia. Hee was the firſt that practiſed Art Magike in Theſſaly. Alſo a river of Aſculia, and a citie in Theſſaly.*

Athres, *A river in Scythia Europea, which is now called Labus.*

Athrys, *A river in Thrace falling into Iſer.*

Athymbra, *A citie of Caria, by Meandrus.*

Athyras, *A Port and River neere Bithunium.*

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Atyna, *An old citie in Campania.*

Atyna, *Alſo a citie in Sicily.*

Atynates, *People of that citie: alſo the people of Atyna in Sicily.*

Atynas, *A mans name in Virgil.*

Atlantes, *Moore dwelling about Atlas.*

Atlantica inſula, *Two Iles called Inſula fortunata, in the borders of Lybia.*

Atlantides, *The ſeven daughters of Atlas. vide Hyades.*

Atlantis, *An Ile five dayes ſaying from the hill Atlas.*

Atlas, *An hill (now called Anchifa) in Barbary, high and ſmall, parting the Cloudes: alſo a river in the North part of the world, falling into Iſter.*

Atlas, *King of Mauritania, who for his great ſkill in the courſe of ſtaves, is ſaid to hold up the firmament with his ſhoulders: alſo a king of Italy, father to Electra; another of Arcadia, father to Maia.*

Atlantiades, *Mercurie. Alſo the ſtarres called Pleiades.*

Atlanticum mare, *That part of the Mediterrane ſea, which lyeth betwene the mouth of the river Malacha, and the Promontorie Ampelusia.*

Atolia, *Cambyſes wife, daughter to Cyrus.*

Atrocia, *The countrey of Aetolia.*

Atrociſ, *Hippodamia.*

Atrociſ, a um, *Of or belonging to Theſſaly, or to the Magician Atrociſ.*

Hinc, *atrociſ ars, Stat. Art-Magike.*

Attramites, *People of Arabia ſaxia.*

Atvani, *People of the Hirpane hills.*

Atvatinus, *An Orator whom Calius accuſed, and Tully defended.*

Atvax, *A river of Aetolia.*

Atvaces, *People about that river.*

Atva, *A citie betwixt Euphrates and Tigris.*

Atrebatas, *People of Artoys in France.*

Atrebatij, *The people of Barkſhire in England.*

Atreus, *Sonne to Pelops and Hippodamia, and father to Agamemnon and Menelaus: hee ſue and roſted his brother Thyſtes children, and ſet them before him for meate, becauſe he had forced his wife.*

Atvia, *A towne of Venice called Agostolrandia, whereof the ſea Adriaticke was named.*

Atvianus, *The river Tartaro in Italy.*

Atvrides, *Agamemnon and Menelaus, ſonnes to Atreus.*

Atropatia, *A part of Medea: ſo called of Atropatus, a capitaine of the Medes.*

Atropos, *One of the fatal Ladies, who is ſaid to breake the ſpred of Life.*

Attra, *A citie of Arabia ſaxia. Alſo a comical Poet, and the goddeſſe of Miſchiefe.*

Attacum, *A citie of Tarrachon in Spaine.*

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Atrebes, and Numenius, *Two famous robbers.*

Attalia, *A towne of Aetolia, and of Pamphilia.*

Attalicus, a um, *Of or belonging to King Attalus. Hinc Attalica opes; & Attalica lupulæx, Propert. Exceeding great wealth, ſumptuous, rich, and coſtly houſhold ſuffe.*

Attalus, *A very rich King of Pergamum, of whom all ſtately things are called Attalia.*

Attæius Philologus, *A learned man very familiar with Saluſt and Pollio.*

Attella, *The towne Auerſa in Campania, where wanton and ſcurrile comedies were commonly plaid.*

Attellanus, & Attellianus, a um, *Of Attella. Attellanus comœdia, id est, Loculares & ſcurriles, Manuian.*

Atchis, *Daughter to Cræneus: ſhe gave the name to the countrey Attica.*

Atteica, *A country in Greece betwene Achaia and Macedonia, wherein flood Atteius.*

Atteius, a um, *Of that countrey.*

Atteius Regulus, *A noble Conſull of Rome, who being taken by the Carthaginians, and ſent to Rome in Exchange for a number of their men, perſuaded the contrary, rather chuſing to die a cruell death, then to diſpoſe his countrey by his life.*

Atubi, *The citie Eſpejo of Bætica in Spaine.*

Attyla, *A valiant Scythian Prince, who ſubdued Pannonia, deſtroyed Aquileia in Italy, and came to Rome.*

Atuacutum, *The citie Antwerpe in Brabant.*

Avella, A citie of Campania, where were great store of Hazel-nuts.

Avendonis, The citie Avelberg in Liburnia.

Avenio, The citie of Avinion in Provence.

Avetinus, One of the seven hills in Rome: also one of Hercules sonnes by Rhea.

Aventinus, a, um, Of the hill Aventine.

Averni, People of Avergne in France.

Avernus, ni, m. g. & plural. na, norum, n. g. A Lake in Campania dedicated to the god of Hell, where is thought to be an entry into Hell.

Avernus, a, um, & Avernalis, le, Of Hell.

Averuncus, A god of the Romanes, that turned evils away from them.

Aufcia aqua, The clearest and holiest water in the world: it was derived into Rome by Ancus Martius, and richest in the Peligian hills.

Aufdena, A river of Naples in Italy.

Aufon, The river Avon in Warwickshire, Camden.

Auga, vel **Auge**, es, vel **Augea**, z, Telephus mother: her father seeing her with child by Hercules, would have cast her into the Sea; but Jee was conveyed into Caria, where king Theutras married her.

Auges, A comical Poet of Athens.

Augæa, A citie of Locris, another of Laconia.

Augæa, King of Elis, one of Iafons companions to Colchis: he was slain by Hercules.

Augyia, A citie of Lybia.

Augusta Casarea, idem quod Numanthia. ¶ **Augusta emerita**, The citie Medina de Rioseco in Portugall. ¶ **Augusta Vindelicorum**, The citie Augsburg by the river Leys in Germanie. ¶ **Augusta Trevirorum**, The citie Trevors by the river Mosella in Germanie. ¶ **Augusta Rauracorum**, The citie Basell by the river Rhine in Germanie. ¶ **Augusta Trinobatum**, The ancient name of London.

Augustodunum, The head citie of the Hedunes.

Augustoritum, The citie of Poitiers.

Augusta, The Emperours wives so called: also a citie of Cilicia, another in Italy.

Augustus, The second Emperour of Rome, some to Octavian a Senator, and nephew to Julius Caesar: hee was a wife and mercifull Prince: in his reigne Christ was borne.

Avia, or **Livia**, The citie Vilkalon in Spaine.

Avidienus, A niggar's name in Horace.

Aula, A harborough for shippes neere Tarfus.

Aulerci, People of Roane in Normandie.

Aulestes, A king of the Tyrrhenes, who was slain by Messapus in the warre betwene Turnus and Aeneas.

Aulis, idis, A little country in Boeotia, and a haven towne where the Princes of Greece conspired the destruction of Troy.

Aulius, Iafons companion, who built Sinope.

Auloerene, es, A little country in Asia, where Apollo hung Marsya upon a Palme tree.

Aulon, One of the hundred cities of Laconia: also a hill of Calabria, and a towne in that hill: also a citie of Macedonia, another of Cilicia.

Avo, A river in the higher Spaine.

Avona, The river Avon in Somersetshire.

Auras, A river running from Hemus into Liber.

Aurclia, A noble Family in Rome: also the mother of Cesar the Dictator. ¶ **Also the citie Orleans** in France.

Auricomus, Apollo.

Aurunca, A citie of Latium, built by Aulon.

Aurunci, Ancient people of Italy.

Ausia, A citie of Spaine.

Aufci, People of the citie Aux in Guyan.

Außer, A river of Heturia, neere Leica.

Ausöba, A river in Ireland, the mouth whereof is the Bay of Galway.

Aulon, vel **Aulonius**, The sonne of Vlysses and Calypso.

Aulones, Ancient people of Italy.

Ausonia, A part of Italy, wherein are Benevent and Cales; so called of Aulon, Vlysses sonne: since, all Italy is so called.

Ausonij, People of Italy.

Ausonia, a, um, Of Italy.

Ausönius, A Philosopher: also a French Poet.

Austrania, The Ile of Glessaria in the Ocean Sea, farre North.

Austria, A country of Germanie by Danubius, before called Pannonia superior: in it is the noble citie Vienna.

Aufigadi, People betwene Feltria and Tridentum.

Auraciana, People of Myrium vesterly destroyed by the Romanes.

Aurho, One of the seven daughters of Alcinoos the Gyant.

Autini, The Irish people.

Autolicus, A famous theefe, grandfather to Simon by the fathers side, and to Vlysses by the mothers side: also one of Iafons companions: also a noble wrestler.

Autolles, A people of Mauritania Tingitana, who were exceeding swift on foot.

Automola, A citie of Cyrene, called Pentapolis.

Automedon, ontis, Achilles chariotman, and Pyrrhus his squire.

Autonoe, es, Daughter to Cadmus and Hermione, wife to Aristus, and Autaeus mother.

Autonoëus, Aetæon, (sonne of) Autonoë.

Autricum, The citie of Chartiers in France.

Avus, A river of Thesprotia.

Auximun, The citie of Oshum in Picenum.

A X

Axantos, An Ile beneath Ireland.

Axenun mare, The Sea now called Euxinum.

Axolodunum, Hexham in Northumberland.

Axiaca, People of Sarmatia in Europe.

Axiaces, A river neere Carpatas in Sarmatia.

Axiochus, A Philosopher to whom Plato wrote a Booke de morte contemnenda.

Axion, The brother of Alphestha.

Axion, A river of the Iones in Asia.

Axium, The citie Chilia in Mysia.

Axius, The river Vandari in Macedonia.

Axöna, The river Desne in France.

Axos, A citie of Chersonesus, in Thrace.

Axylos, A man of Phrygia, who used very great humanitie towards strangers, and lived in great happinesse.

A Z

Aza, A towne of Armenia minor.

Azan, An hill in Arcadie, where Cybele, mother of the gods, was borned.

Azanania, A country of Arcadia, so called of Azon: also the country Xea in Ethiopia.

Azanes, People of that country.

Azanium, A Well in that country, the water whereof being drunke, causeth men to hate the favour of all other waters.

Azelia, A towne of Proserpina.

Aziris, A citie by Euphrates in Armenia.

Azotus, A citie in Syria, betwene Ascalon and Ioppe, one of the five cities of the Philistines.

Azötijs, a, um, Of that citie.

B A

Babates, One of the names of Bacchus.

Babba, A towne in Africa, by the hill Atlas.

Babel, A towne in Chaldea, built by Nimrod.

Babras, A towne of Acolis, neere Chirus.

Babylon.

Babylon, s. b. A noble citie (now called Badagath) upon Euphrates in Chaldea, built by Nimrod, and enlarged by Semiramis: also a citie in Egypte not farre from the Ile Delta, by certaine Babylonians: also a region of Asia minor.

Babylonia, A great part of Mesopotamia and Assyria, so called of the citie Babylon.

Babylonicus, & **Babylonus**, a, um, Of Babylon.

Babylia, A strong towne of Atropatia in Asia.

Babys, A foolish minstrell, Adrias brother.

Babytace, A citie of Persia.

Baccha, A village about Adasta.

Bacchæarum, Women which sacrificed to Bacchus, vide **Mænades**.

Bacchamoth, Sonne to Persus and Andromada.

Bacchiadae, People of Corinth so called of Bacchia, daughter to Dionysus.

Bacchicus, a, um, Of Bacchus.

Bacchides, A captain that betrayed Syrope to Lucullus.

Bacchus, & **Bichus**, Were two sword-players, of equal age, courage, and strength.

Bacchilio, A river issuing out of the Vincentine mountains.

Bacchus, Some to Iupiter and Semele, who invented the making of wine, and therefore was called the god of wine.

Bacis, A sooth-sayer of Baotia.

Bactes, A name of Bacchus.

Bactra, orum, A Province of Scythia beyond Syria, so called of the river Bactros: also a towne in that province.

Bactri, & **Bactriani**, People of that towne or country.

Bactros, A river in the borders of Scythia Asiatia.

Badacum, The citie Salzburge of Noricum.

Badas, A river in Syria, neere which Memnon was buried.

Badena, A citie of Helvetia.

Badeos, A citie by the red Sea in Arabia.

Badriza, Bath.

Badonicus mons, Bannesdown.

Baece, A citie of Cheonia.

Bæbe, A towne of Caria.

Bæcyla, A citie of Iberia by Hercules pillow.

Bælon, The citie Tariffa in Spaine.

Bænis, A great river in Portugall.

Bætræ, The citie Bæfers of Narbone in France.

Bæthys, vide **Bætis**.

Bætica, The third part of Spaine, so called of the river Bætis: it is now called Granata.

Bætis, A river (now called Guadalquivir) running through Bætica the South part of Spaine.

Bætulon, The river Beson of Tarracon in Spaine: also a towne in that place.

Bægadonia, The South part of Macedonia.

Bagannum, The citie of Turnay.

Bagos, An Eunuch beloned by Alexander.

Bagantinus, A river of Pannonia.

Bagrada, vel **Bagradas**, A river in Africa by Veica, where Attilius Regulus slue a huge serpent.

Bahal, The Isoll of Tyre.

Baia, A pleasant citie in Campanie on the Seaside, so called of Baia there buried: there are hot waters naturall, but pleasant and wholesome. Therefore it is supposed all other hot baths naturall, were called Baia.

Baiazeth, a proud king of the Turke, whom Tamerlane took prisoner in warre, and used like a slave.

Bairon, One that wrote the actes of Alexander.

Baius, One of Vlysses companions.

Balanöa, A towne in the borders of Syria.

Balbura, A citie of Lycia.

Balcea, A citie on this side of Propontis.

Baldraca, A poore maide that by no means could be corrupted by Otho the Emperour.

Bälæres, Two Iles in the Spanish sea, called Maiorque and Minorque thirtie miles distant the one from the other.

Bäläris, re, or **Balcaricus**, a, um, Of those Iles.

Balecium, A towne on the Sea side in Apulia.

Ballas, One of Achilles boyes.

Balenus, Catalines uncle, who was condemned for killing Lucretius Asella.

Palmicites, The people Tributants in Latium.

Balis, A citie neere Cyrene in Libyæ.

Ballio, A bauds name in Plautus.

Ballöburi, People of Scythia in Europe.

Balœum, A citie of Macedonia.

Balla, The citie Tavila in Portugall: also a towne of the country Cyrene.

Baltia, An Ile in the German sea.

Bambötum, A river of Mauritania.

Bambyca, The citie Edessa in Mesopotamia.

Banafa, The towne Valentia in Mauritania.

Banaurides, Iles in Thracia so called of Banaurus sonne to Ajax.

Banius, sive **Banna**, The river Ban in Ireland.

Bannavæna, Weedon in the streete.

Bannavæna, Northampton.

Bantia, A citie of Italy.

Banti, People of Thrace.

Bantrii, Gentiliens dwelling in Mauritania Tingitana.

Baptræ, Priests of the goddesse Co-tyto.

Bara, An Ile neere Brindisium.

Baracum, A towne of Cyrene in Africa.

Baracira, A Mart towne of India, called **Bandelia**, without Euphrates.

Baragala, A towne in Ethiopia.

Baramalachum, A towne of the Nabothites in Arabia bordering upon Syria.

Barkthram, A deepe pit in Athens, into which men condemned were throwen: it is used for hell.

Barbati, By this name did the Grecians call all other nations.

Barbaria, A country neere the Arabian gulf, and is the chiefest part of Africa. ¶ **Also an Ile of Ganges** in India. Sometime it was used for every comere, excepting Greece and Italy.

Barbatiolum, A Promontorie in Portugall.

Barbesula, A towne and river of Bætica in Spaine.

Barce, The citie Psolomach of Cyrene in Libya. ¶ **Also the source of Sichæus**.

Barcei, People of that citie.

Barcenis, A wood in Germanie parting the Suevi from the Cherisci.

Barcha, A noble family in Carthage, of which Amilcar Hamibal father was.

Barchanus, a, um, Of that stocke.

Barcino, The citie Barcelon in Spaine.

Barderate, A citie of France by Apenninus.

Bardésanes, An Historiographer of Babylon.

Bardi, Were certaine Poets in France: some take them to be Magicians, others to be Philosophers.

Bardines, A river neere Damascus.

Barduli, People of Biscon in Spaine.

Barea, A towne of Eretia in Spaine.

Barene, A citie of Media by Eshatana.

Baretium, A Region by the Adriaticke Sea.

Bargala, A citie of Caria.

Bargenl, People of Africke.

Bargus, A river of Thrace.

Bargilus, A mountain of Syria in the borders of Phœnicia.

Batium, The towne Barry in Apulia.

Barnichius, A river of Peloponnesus falling into Alpheus.

Barnus, A towne of the Orobian in Italy.

Barfa, An Island Basépoule.

Barygala, A Mart towne of Gedrosia.

Barynæ, s. l. A strumpe in Rome.

Bababocates, People of France neere Poitiers.

Basan, A most fertile and fat country beyond Jordan.

Bæcropeia, A country of the Medes neere Marmarica.

Bæscera, A towne of Phœnicia.

Bæscia, The citie Basill in Germany.

Bæsteli, People of Samaria by Ister.

Bæstia, An Ile in the North Ocean sea.

Bæsilicus sinus, A bosome of the sea neere Ionia.

BAT

Basilidae, People of Scythia in Europe of the stock of Hercules and Echidna.
 Basilis, A citie of Arcadie.
 Basilus, A river betwixt Euphrates and Tigris.
 Bāsilus, One of the slayers of Casar: also a notable Pyrate.
 Bassini, People of Arabia.
 Bassitani, vide Baktali.
 Bastopoda, A peece of Media tributary to Armenia.
 Bassarcus, A name of Bacchus.
 Bassaris, idis, for. gen. A priest of Bacchus.
 Bassiana, The towne Bassoga in Pan-nonia.
 Bassus, An Historian that wrote the German warre.
 Bassarna, People of Sarmatia in Europe by Boristhenes, neere the Ile Peuce.
 Bastuli, People of Batia in Spaine.
 Bata, A towne and haven in Asia opposite to the citie Sinope.
 Batala, A towne of the Sidicini in Italy.
 Baralus, An effeminate misfellow of Ephesus: also a name given to Demosthenes by his enemies.
 Batana, A place neere Euphrates.
 Bācivia, A Holland in low Germanie.
 Bācivus, a, um, Of Holland.
 Bācōdūrum, A towne neere the river Rhine in Holland.
 Barēa, Dardanus wife, daughter to Teucrus.
 Bāthyllus, A young man of Samos beloved of Anacreon the Poet.
 Batiaz, A city in the middle of Epyrus.
 Batia, The tombe of Iliu in Troy.
 Bāstina, A towne of Apulia in Italie.
 Bato, An Historian of Sinope, that wrote the Persian Historie.
 Battāde, Women of the citie Cyrene, so called of Battus Callimachus his father, who was thought to be the founder of that citie.
 Battādes, The Poet Callimachus so called of Battus his father.
 Battis, A faire maiden beloved of the Poet Philotas.
 Baton, A comical Poet.
 Batrus, A beardman, who for deserv-ing Mercuries wealth, having promised the contrary, was by him turned into the stone Index. ¶ Also the father of Callimachus. ¶ Also a foolish Poet that used many vaine repetitions in his verses.
 Bāthūm, A castell in Campania that sent aide to Turnus against Aeneas.
 Bavaria, A countrey in high Germania, lying on the South, the Alpes: on the West, Suevia: on the East, Austria: on the North, Bohemia.
 Baucis, A poore old woman, who with her husband Pilemon entertained Iupiter and Mercurie travelling through Phrygia.
 Bānus, And Menius, two foolish Poets who emitted Virgile.

BEB

Bauli, A towne in Italy betwixt Baie and Messenum.
 B B
 Bebius, A notable tale-bearer.
 Bebricum, A village betwixt Cremona and Verona, now it is called Labyna.
 Bebrices, Thracians inhabiting that part of Asia, which was sometime called Bythinia and Mygdonia.
 Bebricia, A countrey by Propontis, after called Bithynia and Mygdonia.
 Bebrycius, a, um, Of that countrey.
 Bebrix, A king of the Pyrene mountains: also an inhabitant of Babrycia.
 Bechyres, People of Themiscyia in Asia.
 Beduini, Saracens of Arabia, who worship the Sunne, and ascribe all things to chance by destinie: they use to fight in battell unarmed, seeing that death can not be eschewed.
 Bēdphēgor, A god of the Moabites.
 Bēczēbub, An idoll called the god of flies.
 Bega, Saine Beer.
 Belbina, An Ile in the Argolique gulf.
 Belerium five Antivestrum, The cape of Cornwall.
 Belga, One of the countrey of Belgica.
 Belgæ, Somers/et/hiere, Wiltshire, Hanshiere.
 Belgæ, People of France betwixt the rivers Sequana and Scaldes.
 Belgia, The countrey of the Belgæ.
 Belgium, The towne Bauvais in Belgia.
 Beligites, People of Panmonia.
 Belippo, A towne of Batia in Spaine.
 Belides, The neeces of Belus and daughters of Danaus being fiftie in number.
 Belides, a, Patronymicum, male. Whereby it signified the sonne, nephew, or kinsman of Belus. Wherefore Palamedes is called Belides, because he was Belus his nephewes nephew.
 Belisama R. Rhivē in Lancasshiere.
 Belisarius, A noble and fortunate captain under the Emperour Iustinian, who being suspected to affect the Empire, was cruelly bereft of both his eyes.
 Bella, A towne of Campanie.
 Bellerōphontes, a, & Bellerophon, tis, Some of Glaucus Ephra, who refusing to yield to the lust of King Praxurū wife (who was enamoured of him) was accused by her to her husband, and by him sent into Lycia to be punished, where he slew the two monsters, Solymos and Chimera.
 Bellerus, A captain of Corinths who slew Bellerophon.
 Bellitana, People of Ederania in Spaine.
 Bellōna, Goddess of war sister to Mars.
 Bellovasi, People in France.
 Bellovacum, The citie Beauvais in France.
 Bellon, A towne and river in Spaine.
 Bellus locus, Beawdley, Leland.
 Bellus Mārtius, Beauvais in Anglesy.

BER

Baldum, A towne of the countrey Venetia in Italy.
 Bēlus, The first king of Assyria to whom the first idoll to be honoured was made: there was another Belus of Egypt: another the father of Dido. ¶ Also a river in Syria where glass was first found.
 Bemarchius, An Historian of Casarea in Cappadocia, who wrote the actes of Constantine.
 Bemina, A village of Nemea.
 Bembiniadia, The countrey Nemea.
 Bembinus, a, um, Of Nemea.
 Bēnācus, A lake neere Verona in Italia.
 Bene, A towne in the middle of Crete.
 Bēnēcentum, A citie of the Eripines in Italy.
 Benna, vel Bana, A citie of Thrace.
 Bēdnes, High-crosse in Leicester-shiire.
 Bērcynthia, Cybele, mother of the gods.
 Bērcynthus, A hill and towne in Phrygia where Cybele was worshipped, whereof shee was named Bērcynthia.
 Bērenice, Wife to Ptolemaus Lagus. Also a queene of Egypt daughter to Ptolemaus Philadelphus of this name was divers other woman. ¶ Also the name of foure cities: One of Cyrene in Libya. 2. by the Adriaticke gulf. 3. in Cilicia. 4. in Chius.
 Bērenicis, idis, The countrey of Cyrene about the citie Bērenice.
 Beres, A citie of Thrace.
 Berex, A nation betwixt India and Ethiopia.
 Berge, A citie of Thrace.
 Bergidium, A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.
 Bergion, vide Albion.
 Bergomum, A towne in Italy beyond Padus.
 Bernava, The towne Benavar of Tarracon in Spaine.
 Bēre, A woman of Epidaurus, neere to Semele Bacchus mother: also the wife of Doricus of the hill Ithmarus.
 Berous, A cunning Astronomer of Chaldea: also a hill in Taurica having in the top two fountains of deadly water.
 Berlabe, The citie in Iudaea which is also called Putrus iuramentum.
 Berlane, A widow of Damascus beloved of Alexander the great.
 Berancus, The citie Verona in Italy.
 Berwicus, Berwick.
 Bērytos, A citie of Phenicia at the foot of the hill Libanus, now called Barvut.
 Bervus, A citie of Arabia, first called Diopols.
 Bēsa, A fountain betwixt Ossa and Olympus, neere the towne Cycsum.
 Bessa, A citie in Phocia, another in Peloponnesus.
 Bessara, A citie of Assyria.
 Bēsti, People of Thrace by the river Strymon.

BIB

Strymon, famous for theft and robbery.
 Bhippo, An haven of Batia in Spaine.
 Bessyga, A mart towne in India.
 Bessygas, People of that towne.
 Bessygas, A river neere that city.
 Bethania, A towne two miles from Ierusalem on the side of mount Olivet.
 Bethasi, People dwelling on either bank of the river Mosē in Germany.
 Bethel, A city of the Iebusites in Samaria.
 Bethleem, A city six miles from Ierusalem, first called Ephrata.
 Bethlams, A city in Galile.
 Bethsura, A strong castell of the Iewes.
 Bianor, Some to Manto the saceresse, who built Mantua: also one of the Troiane princes slaine by Agamemnon.
 Bias antic, One of the seven wise men of Greece.
 Biāria, A town of Tarracon in Spaine.
 Biaculus, A Latine Poet.
 Bibaga, An Ile in India, where is great plenty of oysters and muscles.
 Bibatus, A city of Thrace.
 Biberus, Tiberius so called in derision, because he loved wine too well.
 Biblia, Wife to Duellius the Romane, who being blamed of her husband for that she never told him of his stinking breath (which in a bridle had bin objected unto him) answered, that shee had thought all mens breaths so to have stinked.
 Biblina, A countrey of Thrace famous for excellent wine.
 Biblus, A river in the Ile Naxos.
 Bibracte, The towne Beaulne neere the city Hedaa in France.
 Bibrax, acis, The towne Bray of the countrey of Rochel in France.
 Bibroci, The hundred of Bray in Bakhshiere.
 Biburcum, The city Biburg in Dania.
 Bibulus, A Romane Consul with Casar.
 Bicurgium, The city Erfort in Germany.
 Bidini, People of Sicilia neere the Citari.
 Bidos, A castell in Cistolia.
 Biemus, A city of Cyete.
 Biendum, A port in Spaine.
 Bigargitani, People of Tarracon in Spaine.
 Bigrones, People of Aquitaine in France.
 Bigerra, The city Beiar in Spaine.
 Bilauus, A river of Pontus not farre from Heraclea.
 Bilbills, A towne in Tarracon in Spaine.
 Bilina, A city of Persia.
 Bilia, vide Biblia.
 Billis, A river in Asia neere Heraclea.
 Bion, A Philosopher of Boristhenes, who was very eloquent.
 Bipedimni, People of Aquitaine.
 Biralcolium, A towne in Tuscā.
 Bigantes, People in Ireland about

BIT

the river Birgus i. Barow.
 Birgus, R. Barow.
 Bifaltia, A free countrey of Macedonia by the river Strymon.
 Bifaltæ, People of that countrey.
 Bifaltis, or Bifalpis, A maid whom Neptune in the shape of a ramme did ravish.
 Bitanthe, A towne of Macedonia neere the river Melanes.
 Biscargis, A city by Iberus in Spaine.
 Biston, Some to Mars, of him a countrey in Thrace was named.
 Bittōnia, A countrey of Thrace betwixt the river Nessus and Hebrus.
 Bittōnes, People of that countrey.
 Bittōnis, ne, adicē, Of that countrey.
 Bittōnis, A lake in that countrey not farre from the towne Abderis.
 Bistoniū, a, um, Of Thrace.
 Bisultor, A surname of Mars.
 Bisurgis, A river in Germany.
 Bithya, People of Thrace: also women of Scythia, having to fights in each eye.
 Bithus, A famous sword player.
 Bithynia, A countrey of Asia, opposite to Thrace, and next to Thracia, it was first called Babrycia, after Mydoas, and last of all Bithynia.
 Bithynicus, & Bithynus, a, um, Of Bithynia.
 Bithynium, A city in Bithynia.
 Bitias, and Pandarus, Two brothers, somes to Alcanor the Trojaner they were slaine by the Rutilians: also one of Queene Didos noble men.
 Biton, and Cleobes, Two brothers, somes to Argia, a propheteesse and priest in the temple of Iuno, who wanting her horses was by her somes drawne in a chariot to the temple: for which deed shee desired of the goddess the greatest benefit to be given to her somes that men could have the goddess granted, wherefore the next morning her somes were found dead.
 Bitulius, A King of the Aluernes in France.
 Biturgia, A towne in Tuscā not farre from Mantiana.
 Bitriges, People of Aquitania.
 Bizen, A city of Thrace.
 Bizia, A castell of the Kings of Thrace.
 Bizon, A towne of Thrace betwixt Apollonia and Calatis.
 Blaberura, A towne of Tarracon in Spaine neere the hills Pyrenæi.
 Bladina montes, Bliew Blem in Ireland.
 Blaena, A fruitfull countrey in Pontus, by which the river Amnis runneth.
 Blanda, A towne in Italy neere the river Batius: also the towne Blanes in Spaine.
 Blande, A river of Tarracon in Spaine.
 Blandissa, A countrey in Italy where Horace the Poet had a farme.
 Blacon, An Ile in the mouth of Rhone.

BOG

Blatum Bulgum, Bulnes in Cumber-land.
 Blemmyes, People Southward in Ethiopia without heads, having their mouths and eyes in their breasts. They are also called Blemæ Blemæ.
 Blerani, People of Hetruria in Italy.
 Blectium, The old towne in Hereford-shiire.
 Bletteræ, A towne of Narbone in France.
 R O
 Boa, A serpent in Italy so great that being slaine, a whole child was found in his belly.
 Boagius, A river of Locris, running by the citie Thronion.
 Boandus, A river in Ireland.
 Bobium, A towne in the ridge of the mountaine Apenninus.
 Bobonia, A citie of Italy.
 Bocalium, A towne neere Parthas in Arcadie.
 Bocarius, An Italian writer.
 Bocchus, A king of Mauritania, who delivered Iugurth bound to Sylla.
 Bocchyris, A very iust king of Egypt.
 Boccenses, People of Sardinia.
 Boccori, People of Lusitania.
 Bocchiana, A towne of the Troglodites.
 Bodetia, The creeke of the Britaine sea.
 Bodincomagum, A towne neere Padus.
 Bodineus, The river Padus, so called in the Ligurian tongue because of the great depth.
 Boas, A towne of Peloponnesus in the gulf Argolique, neere Epidaurus.
 Bæbe, A citie of Thessalia by Ossa.
 Bæbis, A lake neere that city.
 Boemia, The countrey called Beame, compassed about with the wood Hircinia, having on the East, Hungary: on the West, Noricum: on the South, Bavaria: on the Northeast, Polonia.
 Boeotia, A countrey in the borders of Greece, opposite to the hill Eubæa, parted from Attica by the hill Cithæron.
 Boeoticus, Boeotus, Boeotus, a, um, adiect.
 Boetius, A learned man and Senator of Rome.
 Boetus, A foolish Poet of Tarsus: also a river in Spaine, rising out of those places that Tagus and Anas doe.
 Bogadium, The citie Forslley in Germanie.
 Boges, A Persian, who being besieged and distressed, chose rather to kill his wife, then to fall into his enemies hands.
 Bogud, or Bogus, A king of Mauritania Tingitana: He was with Antony at the battell of Actium. Of him Mauritania was called Bogudiana.
 Boianum, A towne of the Samnites.
 Bōii, People of Lyoni in France.
 Boim, A towne of Cyrene in Africa.
 Boion, A towne of Doris in Greece.
 Bōla, A towne of Campania in Italy.
 Bolani, People next to the Cariolans, and the Fidenates in Italy.
 B b b 2 Bolbiti.

Bolbitinum, One of the mouthes of Nilus.

Bolbulz, A towne and Ile in the Mediterranean Sea.

Bolentium, A towne of Pannonia superior, now called Roschburg.

Bolinga, People of India in Asia.

Bolissus, A citie of Aethiopia neere Chius.

Bologesia, A citie neere Euphrates.

Bolurus, A citie of Thepyria.

Bomarii, People of Asia inhabiting the Caprian hills Eastward.

Bombos, A river in Sicilia.

Bomi, Hills of Aetolia, the inhabitants are called Bomi.

Bomilcar, A Carthaginian, some to Amilcar.

Bomizet, A towne in the hill Acanva.

Bonandria, A city of Syria before called Apollonia.

Boncha, People betwixt Euphrates and the river Cyrus.

Bonium, Bangor-vid. Brannogeniti.

Bononia, The city Belogna in Romagna.

Bonorus, An Emperor of Rome, who was famous for his great drinking and quaffing. Aurelius saith he was borne not to lead a life but to lift a pot. Being overcome by Probus his successor he hung himself, whereat men scoffed and said, it was a Tankard, and no man that hung there.

Borace, A citie of Hellspont.

Boolura, A city of Cyprus.

Bootes, A starre following Charles wainwright is called also Arctophylax.

Borama, A city of Phoenicia neere Berytus.

Borcavi, People of the Herpine hills in Italy.

Borcope, A towne of Thracia neere Eumene.

Borcovicus, Borwic in Northumberland.

Boreostoma, One of the mouthes of Danubius.

Borgodi, People of the Ile Agilia in Asia.

Borion, A promontory of Africa inclosing the greater Syrtis.

Bormiscus, A region of Macedonia, where the doge stole Euripides.

Boton, A towne of the Troglodites.

Borhippa, A city of Babylon toynd to Mesopotamia. In it is much wool wrought.

Borithenes, The greatest river in Scythia neere Lira: also a towne by that river, and an Ile in the mouth thereof.

Borithenidz, People about the river Borithenes.

Borithenius, a, um, Of that river.

Bolgedariza, A place in Armenia.

Bolpbrus, The name of a part of the Sea, which lyeth in two sundry coasts one by Byzantium, called Thracius: the other more Northward, called Cimmeria. Also a citie in Germanie.

Boltra, A citie of Phoenicia by the Sea side.

Boltrata, A citie of Egypt.

Botachidz, A lake of Arcadia in Tegea.

Botiaz, People of Thracia.

Botium, A towne of Porcia.

Botrodius, A village neere Segotria.

Botrys, A towne of Ethenicia.

Bovianum, idem quod Boionum.

Bovilla, A towne neere to Rome.

Bvium, Bouerton in Glamorganshire.

B R

Brabathenes, A hill ten miles from Lacedaemon.

Bracarum, One of the seven regions of Spaine, For all Spaine was divided into Carthaginiensis, Tarraconensis, Caesar Augustanum, Clunensis, Lucensis, Bracarum Asturum.

Bracares, People of that region neere the river Minus.

Brachara, The city Bracha in Portugal.

Brachata Gallia, Narbone in France.

Brachmanes, Philosophers of India.

Brachodes, The farthest citie of Africa.

Bractia, An Ile of Illyricum.

Bragada, vide Bragada.

Brage, Certaine desert Ilands.

Brage, Broughton in Hampshire.

Brana, A towne of the Tyndulians in Spaine.

Branchiadz, Apollo's Priest.

Branchiades, Apollo.

Branchotii, People of Asia.

Branchus, Apollo's sonne by the daughter of Laus and Suro.

Brandeiburgum, A city of Lowe Germanie.

Brannium, Worcester. five Brangonia vel Brannogenium.

Brasidas, A valiant captain of Lacedaemon.

Bratia, An Ile in Asia.

Bratton, A towne of Attica, where Diana had a temple.

Braun, A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.

Brea, A city of the Athenians.

Brechinia, Brecknockshire.

Bregi, & Breges, idem quod Phryges.

Bremenium, Bampton in Northumberland.

Bremetonacum, Overborough in Lancashire.

Bregmentani, People of Treas in Asia.

Bremis, The citie Bremen in Saxonia.

Brennus, A captain of the Galles who built the city Bremen now called Verone in Italy by Venice.

Brentus, Hercules sonne, of whom Brundisium was named.

Brepium, A promontorie of Achaia.

Bretena, The citie Brinium in Italia.

Bretolam, The towne Britium in

Portugall.

Breacui, People of Pannonia by the river Sava.

Breum, A people in the Alpes.

Brevonium, Broughton.

Briarius, idem quod Argzon.

Brias, A citie of Persia in Asia.

Brigantes, A people of Ireland.

Brigantes, Yorkshire, Lancashire, B. Of Durham, Westmerland, and Cumberland.

Brigantium, The citie Compostella of Cilicia in Spaine.

Brigetium, A citie in Spaine.

Brigiani, A people of the Alpes.

Brilellus, A mountain in Attica.

Brimo, One of Heccates names.

Brifa, A promontorie in Lesbos, where Bacchus was worshipped.

Brifabritz, People of India, beyond the river Indus.

Brictis, A faire Damsell which Agamemnon took from Achilles: whereupon arose great dissention among the Greeks before Troy.

Brictus, Bacchus so called of the Promontorie Brifa.

Britannia, The most noble Ile of the World, wherein be contained the two Realmes of England and Scotland. It hath on the East, the Germane Ocean Sea; on the West, the Irish; on the North, the Scottis; on the South, it is by a narrow Sea divided from Gallia Belgica.

Britannicus, & Britannus, a, um, adiect.

Britannicus, Claudius Caesar sonne.

Britium, A towne in Portugal.

Brito, onis, A man of Britaine.

Britomartis, A beautiful Damsell of Crete beloved of Diana, who fearing to be ravished of Minos, cast her selfe into the water.

Britonia, The same damsell.

Britones, People of the lesser Britaine bordering upon the Normans and Pictes.

Privates, A part of the countrey of Lyons in France.

Brixellum, A towne between Mantua and Cymona.

Bixentes, A people of the Alpes.

Brixia, The citie Brescia in Italy.

Brixillum, A towne of Hetruria by Mutina.

Bromius, A surname of Bacchus.

Brongius, A river running out of Lilyricum.

Brontes, One of Vulcan's servants.

Bronceus, The surname of Iupiter.

Brotas, Brother to Ammon.

Brotheus, Mocked for the deformitie of his bodie, threw himselfe to the fire, and there died.

Brullitz, People of Ephesus in Asia.

Brundulum, A haven of the river Aethes.

Brundisium, A citie of Calabria by the Adriaticke sea: it hath a goodly haven.

Bruta, A citie of Bythynia built by Amibal.

Brutij, People in the uttermost borders of Italy about the Lucani: they were so called for their cowardice, base manners, and brutish behaviour.

Brutij, People of Naples by Sicily.

Brutus, The name of a family in Rome, whereof was Iulius Brutus, who expelled the Kings out of Rome, and was the first Consul. M. Brutus one of the slayers of Caesar. D. Brutus, who was besieged in Mutina by Antonie, and rescued by Hirtius and Pansa.

Bruxella, A famous citie of Brabant.

Bryazon, A river of Bythynia in Asia.

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Bryges, People of Thracia, of whom sprung the people called Phryges.

Brygion, A citie of Macedonia.

Bryllium, A towne in Promontis.

Brysa, People of Thracia.

Brysam, Scythians, neighbours to the Cicones.

Brisca, A citie of Laconia, where Bacchus was worshipped.

Bryscus, Bacchus.

Brissilia, Bristol.

B V

Bubalus, A Painter of Clazomene.

Bubaltis, A citie in Egypt wherein Diana had a temple.

Bubastus, A country of Cavia.

Bubafides, Women of that countrey.

Bubecium, A nation or towne of Cyrene.

Bubetani, People of Campania in Italy.

Bubinda, A river in the East side of Ireland.

Bubon, A citie of Cabalia in Lycia.

Bubona, The goddess of oxen.

Buca, A towne of the Frentanes in Italy.

Buccellarij, Romane souldiers that lined in the East parts by robbing and stealing.

Buccellarius, One of Gallogracia.

Bucephalus, A citie in India by the river Hydaspes, built by great Alexander, who named it after his horse Bucephalus.

Bucephalus, A port in the gulf Saranicum, not farre from Istmus in Morea.

Bucephalus, A horse that could not be ridden, but by great Alexander.

Bucinna, A little Ile in the Cilician Sea.

Buckinghamia, Buckingham.

Bucoloni, Laomedons eldest sonne.

Buda, The chiefe citie of Hungaria, not farre from the banke of Danubius.

Budea, A citie of Magnesia, and another of Phrygia.

Budea, Mimerus, so called of that citie in Magnesia, where she was worshipped.

Budei, People of Media.

Budini, People of Scythia in Europe next the Geloni.

Budora, Two Iles neere Candie.

Budorgis, A citie of Schlesia in Germanie.

Buddoris, The citie Helderberge in Almaine, belonging to the Palgrave.

Budorum, A promontorie in the Ile Salamis.

Buges, A river of Scythia in Europe.

Bulgari, People of Bulgaria.

Bulgaria, A countrey in Europe about Thracia, betwixt Danubius and the sea Euxinum bordering upon Dacia.

Bulienfes, People of Bulia.

Bulis, A towne of Phocis betwixt Parnassus and Helicon.

Bulla regia, A free towne of Numidia.

Bullenfes, A towne and people of Locris.

Bullicum, The towne Witlan in Engand.

Bulleum, Buelch in Brecknockshire.

Bullioncs, Barbarian people of Macedonia.

Bullis, Ydis, A towne of Macedonia, neere the Adriaticke Sea, by Apollonia.

Bulita, A towne of Liburnia not farre from the river Drilon.

Bulbata, A towne of Cyrene in Libya.

Bunema, A citie of Epire built by Phylis.

Bunition, A towne in the North of Germanie.

Bunamus, A citie of Macedonia.

Bupalus, A famous Painter.

Buphrasion, A towne of the Epai, neere to Elia.

Bura, A citie in the gulf by Corinth, which was swallowed up with the Sea.

Burchana, A famous Ile in Pontus.

Burchanis, An Ile in Cilicia.

Burgadala, The citie Burdeaux in Gascoigne.

Burea, A citie in Italy built by Bureus.

Burgundia, The Duchie of Burgonie in France. Plinie maketh it part of Germanie.

Burgundiones, Burgonians.

Burnista, People of Illyricum, next to the Albionenses and Scutini.

Burrium, Vike in Monmouthshire.

Bursanenfes, People of Spaine next to the Calaguritanes.

Burtina, A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.

Buzs, People of the Medes.

Bustris, Iris, or Iridis, A most savage tyrant of Egypt, some to Neptune and Libe, who fed his horses with mans flesh. He was slain by Hercules. Also a citie in Egypt by Nilus, built by that tyrant.

Butes, Some to Amicus a tyrant of Bebricia, who for his fathers crueltie being by the people exiled, fled into Sicilie, where that famous harlot Lycaste, entertained him, on whom he begat Eryn that noble champion. Butes is also the sonne of Cecrops, and a river in Scythia neere the Agathyrsi.

Buthia, A towne or countrey of Ionia.

Buthroctum, or Buthroctos, A Roman Colonie in the borders of Epirus, neere the Ambrician gulf.

Butis, A citie in Syria afterward called Kella.

Butos, A towne in Egypt.

Butra, An Ile neere Candie.

Butrium, A towne in Italy neere Ravenna.

Buina, A towne in Liburnia.

Buuntinenfes, People of Calabria.

Buxentum, The towne called Belvedere in Lucania.

Buza, A people of India.

Buzeri, People of Themiscyra in Asia.

Buzigues, An hill of Theffaly.

Byballus, A citie of Cavia so called of Byballus that saved Aesculapius.

Bybe, A citie neere the people called Peucete of Thracia.

Byblefia, A countrey of Cavia, beginning at Isthmus by the citie Cnido.

Byblis, Daughter to Miletus, who being enamoured on her owne brother Canus, and of him neglected, died for sorrow. Also a round Ile in the Medeterrane Sea.

Byblus, A citie of Phoenicia neere Berytus.

Bucus, A river of Sarmatia in Europe.

Byllis, A towne of Illyricum.

Bymazus, A citie of Pania.

Byrza, A castle in the midst of Carthage built by Dido, who bought the ground it standeth on of King Hyarbas.

Byrzalas, A countrey neere the Syrtis.

Byzantium, The citie of Constantinople in Thracia, built by Pausanias Duke of the Spartans: after it was augmented by Constantine. The people were called Bizanti.

Byzantius, a, um, Of that citie.

Byzantium, A countrey of Africke.

Byzenus, Neptimes sonne, who used such libertie in speech that he grew into a proverb.

C A

Calabaca, A towne of Albania in Asia.

Cabalia, A countrey of Lysia in Asia.

Cabales, & Cabalia, People of that countrey.

Cabalis, A towne of Cabalia.

Cabalinius fons, The well called Helicon.

Cabassus, A countrey of Cappadocia.

Cabellio, The towne of Causion in Narbone.

Cabera, Protheus daughter, who had three sonnes by Vulcan, called Caberi, and three daughters called Caberida.

Caberon, A river in Asia.

Cabiria, A citie in the lower Asia.

Cabullimum, A towne by the river Aras in France.

Cabyle, *Acitie of Thrace.*
 Caca, *Sister to Cacus.*
 Caccabe, *The citie Carthage.*
 Cacidari, *The most famous people of Scythia.*
 Cactini, *People of Sicilia.*
 Cacus, *Vulcan's son, who beside other notable robberies, stole Oxen from Hercules and carried them into his cave: but being deceived by their bellowing, they were by Hercules recovered, and the thief was by him slain.*
 Caducij, *People of Media neere the Caspii.*
 Cadena, *A palace in the hills of Lycania.*
 Cadi, *orum, A citie of Phrygia.*
 Cadmia, *The citie of Thebes.*
 Cadmeis, *idis, A country of Achaia opposite to Euboea, after called Boetia.*
 Cadmeides, *patronymic.*
 Cadmeius, *a, um, adiect.*
 Cadmus, *Some to Agenor King of Phoenicia, who being sent of his father to seeke his sister Europa, whom Iupiter had carried away, and not finding her, durst not returne, but staid in Boetia, where he built the citie Thebes. He was the first that ever wrote in prose the brought out of Phoenicia into Greece 16. letters, and found out the casting of metals.*
 Cadmus, *A hill in Laodicea, out of which issueth the river Lycus: also a writer of Miletum, and a bangman in Horace.*
 Cadmeia, *A Colonie of the Olbions in Lycia.*
 Cadveni, *A people in the country of Caria.*
 Cadurci, *A people of Aquitaine in France.*
 Cadusij, *People of Asia, betweene the Caspian sea and Pontus.*
 Cæcilia, *Wife to Tarquinius Priscus.*
 Cæcilius, *The name of divers noble men.*
 Cæcinum, *A towne in the borders of Italy neere the river Cæcina.*
 Cæcinus, *A river in the borders of Italy betweene Rhegium and Locrinum.*
 Cæcubium, *A towne of Campaine in Italy.*
 Cæculus, *Vulcan's sonne, so called of his small eyes. Hence the Cecili in Rome fetch their beginning.*
 Cædrys, *The greatest citie in Syria.*
 Cælestini, *People of Vmbria.*
 Cæculum, *A place where Diana had a temple.*
 Cælimontanus, *a, um, Of or belonging to the hill Calina.*
 Cælium, *A towne of Calabria neere Brundisium.*
 Cælius, *The name of divers notable men, of which one was an Orator, Tullies scholar, another a Pretour of Rome: also one of the seven hills that Romulus inclosed.*
 Cælos, *An haven in Thrace.*
 Cælus, *Father to Saturne and Titan.*
 Cæne, *A citie about the gulf of La-*

conia, and a little Ile in the Sicilian sea.
 Cæncia, *Atalanta daughter to Cæneus.*
 Cæneus, *Surname of Iupiter.*
 Cæneus, *A Thessalian maide, who being ravished of Neptune, obtained to be turned into a man, and had the gift that no weapon could hurt her.*
 Cæneium, *A Promontorie of Euboea.*
 Cænica, *A country of Thrace.*
 Cæninetics, *People of that towne.*
 Cænis, *The name of Elatirus daughter: she was after turned into a man by Neptune, and called Cæneus, vide Cæneus.*
 Cænites, *An haven of Acistia.*
 Cænys, *A Promontory in Italy, opposite to Pelorus in Sicilia.*
 Cæpori, *People of Spaine.*
 Cære, *An ancient citie of Hetruria, for sometime the chiefest of that country.*
 Cæræum, *A towne in Vmbria betweene Spoleum and Nursia.*
 Carobrix, *The citie Cæcimbria in Portugal.*
 Cær-Narvonja, *Caernarvon.*
 Cærperis, *Portchester.*
 Cærseverus, *Saresbury.*
 Cæsar, *The surname of the house of the Iulians in Rome. Of this stocke was Lulus Cæsar that famous Consul of Rome, and worthy conquerour of many countries. Besides his valiant prowesse, he was a man of excellent learning, very wise, courteous, and mercifull.*
 Cæsarca, *Acitie of Palestina neere the great sea: another of Mauritania.*
 Cæsaragulta, *The citie Sarragoissa of Tarracon in Spaine.*
 Cæsarea, *Gersey Island.*
 Cæsarebricencus, *People of Portugal.*
 Cæsaromagus, *The Territorie, neere Brentwood in Essex.*
 Cæstenna, *A citie of Flaminia in Italy.*
 Cæsarienses, *People of Ionia.*
 Cæsarium, *A Mart towne in Egypt.*
 Caici, *Germanes, dwelling by the Rhine.*
 Caicus, *A river of Mysia.*
 Cilieta, *The nurse of Aeneas, whom he buried neere the Baiane gulf, and there built a citie, and called it after her name.*
 Caines, *A river of Scythia falling into the Ganges.*
 Cairus, *vide Babylon.*
 Caius, *A surname of divers Romanes.*
 Calabar, *a, um, Of Calabria.*
 Calabria, *A country in the uttermost part of Italy which is almost an Ile: the narrow entrance whereunto is a daies journey.*
 Calabris, *bre, vel Calabricus, a, um, adiect.*
 Calz, *A citie of India.*
 Calagurium, *A towne of Biskay in Spaine.*
 Calaguritani, *People of that towne.*
 Calais, *Boreas sonne by Orithia, who with his brother Zethus having wings, flew*

to Calchis to helpe the Arginians: and being in this voyage courteously used of king chineus, they in recompence drave out of his country those ravenous birds called Harpies.
 Calamae, *A citie of Peloponnesus.*
 Calamus, *A famous carrier of horses.*
 Calamitus, *A towne in Locris.*
 Calanos, *a towne in Asia by Libenus.*
 Calanus, *A Philosopher of India, who before great Alexander feeling himselfe sicke, leapt into a great fire and there was burned.*
 Calapis, *A great river in Hungarie.*
 Calabris, *A citie in Sardinia.*
 Calaricani, *People of South Sardinia.*
 Calarna, *Acitie of Macedonia.*
 Calafus, *A part of Egypt.*
 Calatrus, *A citie by Hercules pillars.*
 Calathus, *Sonne to Iupiter and Antiope.*
 Calathusa, *An Ile in the sea Aegeum.*
 Calais, *A citie of Thrace by the river Excinum.*
 Calæterium nemus, *Forest of Galilee in Ierusalem.*
 Calatiz, *People of India: also a city in Italy.*
 Calaurica, *An Ile in the Argolique gulf, where Demolthenes poisoned himselfe.*
 Calauria, *A city of Locris where Diana was worshipped.*
 Calabis, *A river of Caria.*
 Calchas, *A Greeke soothsayer, sonne to Nestor. He went with the Greekes to Troy, and taught them by his cunning many things to come. Hee stode in skill with Mopsus, of whom being over come he died for sorrow.*
 Calcioppe, *Sister to Absyrtus and Medea, and wife to Phryxus.*
 Calcut, *The greatest mart towne in India. It joyneth to the Indian Sea.*
 Cælegia, *The citie Wittenberge in Germanie.*
 Calena, *The citie Oxford.*
 Calcaum, *A towne of Campania neere Capua.*
 Calepium, *A towne foueteene miles from Bergamus.*
 Cales, *A towne in France: another in Campaine. Hinc Calenum vinum.*
 Calestra, *A towne by the sea side in Thessalie.*
 Calete, *An Ile betweene Samothrace and Chersonesus. Also the towne of Calice.*
 Caletrans ager, *A place of Tuscya in Italy.*
 Calicula, *A city in Spaine.*
 Caligula, *An Emperour of Rome, so called of his harnesse bootes called Caligæ, which he was wont to weare being a child.*
 Callings, *People by the sea side in India: their women beare children at five yeeres, and live not above eight yeeres.*

Ca-

Calingij, *People of Arabia.*
 Calington, *A Promontorie of India.*
 Calinpara, *A towne in India, neere Ganges.*
 Calinus, *A certaine Image-maker.*
 Callena, *vide Gallena.*
 Calliæci, *The people of Tarracon in Spaine.*
 Callæ, *One of the three cities in Acetolia.*
 Calliacus, *A towne in Locris.*
 Callias, *A comicall Poet of Athens.*
 Callicrates, *A famous carver.*
 Callidromus, *A hill neere Thermopile.*
 Callimachus, *A Greeke Poet of Cyrene: also an historian of Egypt.*
 Callinicus, *An Arabian Philosopher.*
 Calliope, *One of the nine Muses: also a towne in Partbia.*
 Callipia, *A Well in Ephesus.*
 Callipidia, *Scythians neere Hypanis.*
 Callipolis, *A citie in Thrace by Hellespont: also an Ile, one of the Cyclades.*
 Callippos, *A Philosopher of Athens.*
 Callistæ, *A Fontaine by Athens, having nine heads: another of Ierusalem, the water whereof healeth many sicknesses. Also the daughter of Icyus the tyrant.*
 Calliste, *An Ile, one of the Sporades, called also Thera.*
 Callisthenes, *A Philosopher of Olynthium, whom Alexander for his wife dome very much favoured: yet in the end, for reprooving him for his pride, he was put to great torment.*
 Callisto, *Daughter to Lyeon, king of Arcadia: Ieno turned her into a Bear.*
 Callistratus, *An Image-maker.*
 Callistus, *One whom Claudius Cæsar made free. He passed even Crassus himselfe in wealth.*
 Callon, *A famous Image-maker.*
 Calostoma, *One of Drubins mouthes.*
 Calops, *An haven or river of Bythinia.*
 Calpe, *A sharpe high hill in the Spanish Sea, called of one Hercules Pillars.*
 Calphurnia, *A bold Gentlewoman of Rome, who used herselfe so importunately in Courts of Iudgement, that shee gaue thereby occasion of a law to be made, that no woman should pleade her owne cause in such places.*
 Calphurnius Bestia, *A Roman that for money betrayed Ingurtha. M. Cæcilius accused him for killing his wife.*
 Calycadnus, *A river of Cilicia, neere the Promontorie Sarpedon.*
 Calucula, *A towne of Batia in Spaine.*
 Calvisius Sabinus, *A rich man of Rome that could remember nothing.*
 Calyba, *A citie of Thrace.*
 Calydium, *A towne of Italy in Apulia.*
 Calvdon, *An Ile of the Sporades.*
 Calydona, *s. b. A citie of Acetolia in Greece, through which Evenus runneth.*
 Calydonia Sylva, *A Wood by Calydon,*

where Meleager slue a huge Boar: also a forest in Scotland, whereof that country is called Calydonia.
 Calymna, *Two Iles neere Calyda.*
 Calypso, *A nymph, daughter to Oceanus, she ruled the Ile Ogygia, where shee entertained Ulysses seven yeeres.*
 Camaca, *People in Scythia.*
 Camæ, *A noble People of Scythia.*
 Camaldunum, *The city Dunaster.*
 Camalodunum, *Mauldon.*
 Camara, *A citie of Candy.*
 Camareni, *Iles of Arabia.*
 Camaria, *A city built by the Albanians in Italy.*
 Camarica, *The citie Victoria in Spaine.*
 Camitina, *A fishy stinking lake in Sicily by a towne of that name.*
 Cambala, *A gold mine in Asia.*
 Cambalidus mons, *A part of Caucasus.*
 Cambodunum, *A city of Vindelicia.*
 Camboictri, *People of Narbon in France.*
 Camboritum, *vide Cantabrigia.*
 Cambria, *Wales.*
 Cambretonium, *Bettenham in Suffolke.*
 Cambusis, *A city of Ethiopie.*
 Cambyces, *s. l. King of Persia, and some to Cyrus: also an other that married Mandane daughter to Astages King of Persia: also a river of Hyrcania.*
 Camelani, *People of Italy.*
 Camelides, *Two Iles neere Miletus.*
 Camelocomi, *People of Arabia.*
 Camelene, *A country where Camels ruled.*
 Cameracum, *A towne in Picardy.*
 Camerinum, *A famous city in Vmbria.*
 Cameropsis, *A city of India.*
 Camertes, *People of Vmbria in the hills next Picenum.*
 Camerium, *A towne of Latium by Collatia.*
 Camisus, *One that ruled with Ianus in Italy.*
 Camicus, *A city in Sicily.*
 Camilla, *Queene of the Volscians: shee aided Turnus against Aeneas, and was daughter to Metabus and Camilla.*
 Camillus, *A noble Roman, who was Dictator foure times, and triumphed foure times.*
 Camirus, *A city in Rhodes, so called of Camirus Hercules sonne.*
 Cammanica, *A part of Thessotia.*
 Camcenæ, *The nine Muses.*
 Campana, *A country in Italy, which was accounted the most fertile and pleasant in all the world.*
 Campanus, *a, um, Of that country.*
 Campi Diomedis, *A part of Apulia which Diomedes held.*
 Camponi, *People of Aquitaine.*
 Campiani, *s. b. A poore people of Germany.*
 Campus lapideus, *A stonie field of Narbone in France.*
 Campus Martius, *A field neere Rome,*

by Tyber, where all manner of exercises were used, as running, leaping, &c.
 Cana, *A village in Galile, a citie in Lyconia, and a promontorie in Asia.*
 Canace, *Daughter to Aecolus, and sister to Medacurius, by whom shee had a child.*
 Canæ, *A towne in Locris neere Lesbos.*
 Canache, *One of Attæons dogs.*
 Canatus, *A river of Acetolia.*
 Canan, *Arabia so called of Cam.*
 Cananana, *A part of Syria now called Iudæa.*
 Cananitis regio, *Idem.*
 Cånaræ, *Iles in the Ocean 400. miles from Spaine. The names be the, C. an. Z. l. o. s. t. a. F. o. r. t. u. n. a. M. a. g. n. a. C. a. n. a. T. e. n. e. r. i. f. e. G. o. m. e. r. a. P. a. m. a. and F. e. r. r. e. n. e. t. h. e. s. e. a. r. e. the F. o. r. t. u. n. a. t. e. I. l. e. s.*
 Canarii, *People of Asia by the hill Atlas.*
 Canas, *A towne of Lycia in Asia.*
 Canatrazum, *A promontory of Macedonia by the gulf of Thymaicus.*
 Canathia, *A towne of Decapolis in Syria.*
 Cancer, *A Tragicall Poet.*
 Canchelei, *People next to the Nabobites and Cedres in Arabia.*
 Candace, *A Queene of Ethiopia, who used her subjects so well that all Queenes after her were called by her name.*
 Candalia, *Kendal.*
 Candaria, *A promontory in the Ile Cos.*
 Candavia, *A mountaine in Macedonia neere the Adriaticke sea.*
 Candaules, *King of Lydia, whom by his wives counsel Cges slue.*
 Candebosa, *A fen by the hill Garmel.*
 Candei, *People of the Arabian gulf.*
 Candium, *A Promontorie of Zeugitania.*
 Candiope, *Daughter to Oenopion and sister to Orion, who begat on her a child.*
 Candyba, *A city in Lycia.*
 Cane, *A towne of Acetolia.*
 Canebium, *A city of Caria.*
 Caneus, *Wife to Prius, King of Laurentum, her husband being by Cice turned into a bird, hee fled away, and left a place of her name by Tyber.*
 Canici Fanum, *Kilkennie in Ireland.*
 Canidia, *A woman of Naples, whom Horace raseth as a Witch and Sorceresse.*
 Caninus, *One that was Consul of Rome but seven houres.*
 Canius, *A merry Poet in Martials time.*
 Canna, *A towne in Apulia, where the Romanes had a great overthrow.*
 Cannenstis, *s. adiect.*
 Cannusates, *People neere Batavia.*
 Canonium, *Canopon in Essex.*
 Canonium, *Chensford or Chelmsford in Essex.*
 Canobus, *or Canopus, The Master of Menelaus ship: also an Ile at the mouth of*

of Nilus, where he died, and was honoured as a god.

Canopitanum, A free towne of Zeugitana.

Canipita, People of the Ile Canopus.

Canopicus, a, um, Of that Ile.

Cantabri, People of hiscoy in Spaine.

Cantabria, The countrey of that people.

Cantabricus, & Cantabrianus, a, um, adiect.

Cantabrigia, Cambridge.

Cantapus, A city of Cyrene.

Cantarus, A comical Poet of Athens.

Canthelo, A city of Lybophenia.

Canthelia, A city neere Carthage.

Canthus, Iason's companion some to Abas.

Cantiabris, The city Amberg in Germany.

Cantium Promontorium, The foreland of Kent.

Cantium, The countrey of Kent.

Cantaaria, Carzbury in Kent.

Canuleius, A Tribune of the Romanes.

Canusium, A towne of Apulia, famous for fine wooll of a ruddie colour.

Canytis, A great city of Syria.

Capaneus, Evandrus husband, one of the seven Captaines that besieged Thebes, where hee invented scaling ladders, and was slaine with a stone cast from the wall.

Capara, A citie of Portugall in Spaine.

Capena, A towne neere Rome by the fountain Aegeria: also a gate in Rome.

Cipenas, A river running by Verona.

Caper, A river running by Laodicea.

Capetus, King of Alba, some to Capys.

Capitæus, A high hill of Eubæa, by which the Greeke navy was sore afflicted for the death of Palamedes.

Caphernaum, The chiefe citie in Galilee.

Capheris, An Ile of Samothrace.

Caphya, A citie of Arcadia.

Capillari, People of the Alpes.

Capistena, People of the city Capissa in Asia, which Cyrus destroyed.

Capitalia, An high hill in India.

Capito, One that translated the Epitomie of Lince and Eutropius into Greeke.

Capitolinus, The surname of C. Manlius, who recovered the Capitol from the Gallies, who had yorne it.

Capitolium, The pallace of the city of Rome, called the Capitol.

Capitolum, A towne in Italy by the Calatians.

from the greater Armenia by the river Euphrates.

Cappadocius, & Cappadocus, a, um, adiect.

Cappadox, Scis, A man of that countrey.

Cappagum, A towne of Batia in Spaine.

Captraria, An Ile in the Tuscan sea.

Capralia, One of the mouthes of Padus.

Capree, An Ile 8. miles beyond Surventum in Campania.

Capria, A lake or ferme in Pamphilia.

Caprictina, The surname of Iuno.

Caprillum, An haven by the mount Atho.

Capia, A city neere the gulfe Thermaus.

Capitani, People of Zeugitana.

Capua, A city of Campania built by Capys companion to Aeneas.

Caput viride, A place in Ethiopia called there Mandanga.

Capys, A Troiane oge of Aeneas companions. Also the name of Ascius and father to Anchises. Capys Sylvius, King of the Albanians, and father to Capetus.

Carabis, A river in Scythia.

Caracra, A citie Guadalaria in Spaine.

Carambis, A great Promontorie of Paphlagonia Northward in the sea Euxinum.

Carambusis, A river by the Riphan hills in Scythia.

Carana, A towne of Pontus.

Carantia, A livenantship in Armenia.

Caranus, A King of Macedonia: also a haven in Phenicia.

Caraseni, People of the countrey Taurica.

Carastaci, People about Mexis.

Caraxus, The brother of Sappho.

Carbania, A little land by Italy.

Carbileti, People of Thrace.

Carbilius, One who first taught Grammar openly in Rome: another that was the first in Rome that refused his wife for barrenness.

Carbo, The name of diuers Romanes, one surname. Cneus was thrise consul, hee tooke Marius part, and was slaine in Sicily.

Carbulo, A towne of Batia by Corduba.

Carcales, People of Narbone in France.

Carcaum, The towne Carcaffona in Narbon.

Carathiocerta, A city of Armenia maior.

Carchedon, The city Carthage.

Carchedoni, People of Carthage.

Catchelia, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Carcina, A city by the gulfe Carcininus of Scythia in Europe.

Cardamyla, A citie of Argos neere Pilos.

Cardea, Cardinea, Cardina, vide Carna.

Cardia, A citie of Thrace.

Carduchi, Partians by the river Tigris.

Cardylus, A great citie in Syria.

Carceus, A citie in Asia.

Carentes, People of Tarracon next the Complutenses.

Carentani, People neere the Frenetani in Italy.

Cares, Barbarous people of Caria.

Carclius, A river in Troas.

Caretha, An Ile in the Lycian sea.

Caricon, A place in Memphis, where the people were called Caromemphica.

Caria, A countrey of Asia minor betweene Lycia and Ionia: it is now called Lango.

Caricus, a, um, adiect.

Caridemum, A Promontorie in Spaine. It is now called Caput de Carbonaro, or Caput de Gara.

Cariga, A citie of Drangiana: another of India within Ganges.

Carilla, a, um, adiect.

Carilae, a, um, adiect.

Carinæ, A breeter name in Rome, where Pompey's house stood. Some take Carina to be certain buildings made in forme like ships, situate in the Temple Tellus in Rome.

Caris, The Ile Cos.

Carius, Some to Iupiter and Torrebia.

Carinthia, A countrey in the South joyning to the Alpes and Italy: on the East and North to Styria.

Carini, People of Germany.

Cariofuctia, People of Lyons in France.

Carleolum, Carile.

Carnacæ, People of Asia neere Melos.

Carmania, A countrey (now called Narbaga) of Asia minor betweene Persia and India. It is divided into two parts: one is called Cultra, the other Deserta.

Carmani, The people, who are also called Ichthyophagi, either because they live onely upon fish, or for that they were clothed in fishes skines.

Carmelus, A hill in Galilee Southward: another in Phenicia neere Ptolemais.

Carmenta & Carmentis, A prophesse: mother to Euanter: shee spake in verses. Also a gate in Rome called also Scelerata, for that 306. Fabii with five thousand of their retainers or vassals, went out at the same gate to fight with the Hetrusci, who gave them such an overthrow that not one of them returned alive to Rome, to tell how they fled.

Carmon, Apollon's temple in Laconia: a river in Achaia: a hill in Peloponnesus: and a place in Messenia.

Carna, Goddess of mans life: shee preserveth the heart, liver, and entrails.

Carnana,

Carana, A city neere the red sea.

Carnape, People about Meotis.

Carne, A towne by the hill Libanus.

Carnades, A Philosopher of Cyrene, chiefe of the sect called Novi Academici, he was very wise and eloquent.

Carni, People of Carinthia.

Carnodunum, A towne of Vindolecia, by the river Danubius.

Carnodum, The middle region of all France.

Carnuntum, A towne of that people.

Carnuti, People of Lyons in France.

Carnus, An Ile of Acarnania.

Carnunci, People of Germany betweene Danubius and the wood Hercynia in the borders of Pannonia.

Carnutum, The towne Chartres in Lyons.

Carolobergamum, A city of Bavaria.

Carolostadium, A towne in Franconia.

Caronium, A towne of Tarracon in Spaine neere the promontorie Nerium.

Caropolis, A city of Caria.

Cardanetum, A place of Athens.

Carpathium, A towne in the Ile Cyprus.

Carpathus, An Ile in the midst betwixt Rhodes and Crete.

Carpatus, A mountaine of Sarmatia.

Carpentoracte, The city Carpentras in Narbon.

Carpestii, People within the river Iberus.

Carpetani, People by the river Tagus.

Carpi, A people of Zeugitania.

Carpis, A river of Scythia.

Caraca, A towne in Italy under Venetia.

Carraha, A city in Arabia by the red sea.

Cartha, A city of Mesopotamia, where the Romanes had a great overthrow.

Carceoli, The people of the towne Carceoli neere the Peligionians in Italy.

Carta, One of Darins noble men.

Cartea, The towne Tarifa in Spaine on the sea side over against Gades by the straight.

Cartenna, A towne in Tingitana.

Carthæa, A city in the Ile sea.

Carthago, A famous city in Affrike inhabited almost with the sea: it was built by Didor: also another in Spaine built by Jambal. Carthaginensis, &c. adiect.

Cartii, People of Persia.

Cartis, A promontorie of the Cimbrici.

Carusii, People of Africa by Aethiopia.

Carya, A city of Peloponnesus.

Caranda, A lake and Ile in Caria.

Carystos, A towne in the Ile Eubæa: also an Ile in the Sea Euboicum.

Carystus, a, um, Of that Ile.

Casandra, An Ile over against Persia.

Cascandrus, An Ile in the Ocean by India.

Casilini, People of Casilinum.

Casilinum, A city of Campain in Italy.

Casina, A Comedie in Plautus.

Casium, A towne of Campain in Italy.

Casiotis, A little countrey of Arabia Petrea.

Casius, A hill in the borders of Egypt, where Iupiter had a temple, and Pompey the great a tombe: also a hill in Syria about Selenicia.

Casimonates, People of Liguria.

Casos, An Ile by the Sea Carpathium.

Caspeira, The wife of King Rhetus.

Caspeira, & Casperula, A towne of the Sabines not farre from Rome.

Caspia portæ, Streights about the Caspian sea, scarce the breadth of a waine.

Caspia, People of the Caspian sea in Scythia.

Caspitrus, A city of Parthia neere India.

Caspius, A part of the mountaine Taurus.

Cassandæ, Daughter to Pharnaspis, and mother to Cambyfes.

Cassandra, Daughter to Priamus and Heuba, to whom Apollo upon promise of her maidenhead, gave the gift of prophecy, but shee revaulting from her promise, he added unto her this property, that albeit shee prophesied never so truly, no man should believe her.

Cassanites, People on the banks of the red Sea.

Cassera, A towne of Macedony.

Cassanorus, A city of Egypt.

Cassii, The hundred of Cassion in Herfordshire.

Cassilia, Cassili, A citie in Ireland.

Cassilum, The city Cassell in Hassia.

Cassinum, A towne of the Samnites.

Cassiodorus, A learned man of Ravenna that taught Theodoricus King of Gothes.

Cassiope, A haven on the South of Sicily.

Cassiope, or Cassiopeia, Wife of Cepheus, who contended in beauty with the nymphs of the Sea, and was turned into a signe in heauen: also a towne in the middle of Epyrus, another in the Ile Corcyra.

Cassiterides, Ten Iles in the Spanish sea, or the Iles of Cilly.

Cassius, The name of diuers Romanes.

Castabala, A towne of Cilicia.

Castalides, The nine Muses.

Castalus, A fountain at the foote of Parnassus, dedicated to the Muses.

Castania, A city neere Tarentum.

Castax, A city of Iberia.

Cathænes, A gulfe in the Sea by Bizantium.

Cathianita, One of Priamus wines.

Castinum, A hill in Pamphilia.

Castologi, People of France.

Castilus, A city of Lydia.

Castor, and Pollux, Two twins, whom

Iupiter begot on Leda in the forme of a swanne, when they came to age they scoured the Sea of Egypt, and therefore were counted gods of the Sea.

Castor, A Physician that taught the use of the hearb Piperitis.

Caltra Cornelia, A place in Zeugitana.

Castra exploratorum, Burgh upon Sands.

Caltrimonienles, People of Italy.

Caltritus, A noble man in the time of Sylla, and an Oratour in the time of Adrian.

Castrum alatum, Edinburg, Ptolemaeo.

Castrum novum, The towne Corneto by the mouth of Tyber in Italy.

Castulea, A towne of Batia in Spaine by the river Ana. Caltulonensis populi.

Casutillani, People of Italy.

Casutium, A river neere the gulfe of Tarentum.

Cafurgis, The city Praga in Boheme.

Catabathmus, A steepe place in Africa.

Cathabanes, A People of Arabia deserta.

Caracecaumene, A region of Macedonia, not farre from Ephesus.

Cataceli, People of Asia about Melos.

Catadupa, A place in Ethiopia, where the fall of Nilus maketh such a noise, that the people are made deafe therewith that dwell neere.

Catadupi, People in that place.

Catana, A towne of Sicily neere Actna.

Catanira, An Ile opposite to Lesbos.

Catanni, People neere the Caspian sea.

Catania, The further part of the hill Taurus. Strabo called it Cappadocia.

Catari, People of Pannonia.

Catarnia, A countrey of Asia.

Catariactes, A people of Pamphilia.

Cathalanum, The citie Chalons in France.

Cathay, A great region in the East part of the world, divided into nine Realmes, which be under the great Cham: it is also called Sinarum regio.

Cathon, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Catsons, A well in Italy by Tyber.

Caticlauni, or Caticuchiani, People of Buckinghamshire, Hartfordshire, and Bedfordshire.

Catilia, A Romane famous for his reason and conspiracies.

Catillus, Some to Amphitruus, and brother to Thybrius.

Catizi, The people called Pygmaei.

Cato, Was first a name of merit among the Romanes, and after used for a surname. Of this name, two were most excellent: M. Cato Censorius, who was a rigorous correcter of manners; and Cato Verulensis, who because hee would not see the calamity which the common-wealth

was falling into, killed himself at Veica.
 Catoni, Scythians about Mazois.
 Catullaria, One of the gates in Rome.
 Catullus, A Poet of Verona.
 Catulus, A Roman Captaine in the first warres of Carthage. Also an Oratour that was Consul with Marius.
 Caturaconium, A citie in Yorke-shire.
 Caturactonium, The city Carile in the North of England.
 Caturiges, People of Italy beyond Padus.
 Catus, The name of a noble and wise family of Rome.
 Cavares, People of Narbone in France.
 Cauca, The citie Ruena in Spaine.
 Caucaus, The highest hill in all Asia. It parteth India from Scythia, and is part of the hill Taurus.
 Cauchaz, Fields Northward by Tygris.
 Cauci, People of the countrey of Oimor and Othin in Ireland.
 Caudinus, a, um, Of the towne Cauda.
 Caudis, A towne of the Samnites.
 Caudici, People neere the Ionian gulfe.
 Caulon, A towne in the first region of Italy.
 Caumas, A Centaure the sonne of Ixion.
 Caunus, A city in Caria by the sea side, opposite to Rhodes, and neere the mouth of the river Calbis.
 Caunus, Brother to Biblis, on whom she was enamoured.
 Caurium, The towne Corra in Portugall.
 Cauros, An Ile after called Andros.
 Caus, A citie of Thebustia in Arcadia.
 Cayster, A river in Lydia, by the city Sardes.
 Caystri campi, Fruitfull fields by that river.
 Caystrus, A towne in the middle of Cilicia.

C E

Cea, or Ceos, An Ile in the Sea Aegeum where Silke-wormes were first found.
 Ceardus, King of the Ciconians, father to Traezenus, and grandfather to Euphemus.
 Cebeus, A Philosopher of Thebes.
 Cebreina, A little countrey in Troas.
 Cebrenii, People of that countrey, and of Thrace.
 Cebrenis, idis, Patronymic.
 Cebriones, The bastard sonne of Priamus.
 Cecina, A river of Thrace by Volaterrae.
 Cecina, A noble man of Rome that favoured Pompey's part.
 Cécropia, The city of Athens, so called of Cecrops.
 Cécrops, The first King of Athens.
 Cécropides, People of Athens.

Cecryphalea, A promontory of Peloponnesus.
 Cedar, A countrey of Arabia.
 Cedrea, A towne of Caria.
 Cedropolis, Another towne in Caria.
 Cedros, An Ile in the coast of Germania.
 Cedrosi, People neere the red sea.
 Celdan, One of them whom Perseus slew: also a river falling into Alpsens.
 Celadone, es, A towne of Locris.
 Celadusa, A little Ile in the sea Aegeum.
 Celadusa, Little Iles in the Adriaticke sea.
 Celazna, A place in Campania dedicated to Iuno.
 Celēz, arum, A city in Asia, after called Apania: also a hill.
 Celeno, One of the ravenous Harpyes.
 Celēno, One of Pleiades.
 Celcyeri, People of Messia.
 Celendraz, An haven towne of Cilicia.
 Celcia, A towne of Noricum.
 Celerini, People of higher Spaine.
 Celothii, People of Thesprotia in that part which bordereth upon Thessalie.
 Celathra, A citie of Boetia neere Arne.
 Celeus, King of Eleusina, father to Triptolemus, whom Ceres taught husbandrie.
 Celmus, A man that nourished up Buphras.
 Cellenses, People of higher Spaine.
 Cellus, One famous for stealing old Potters vessels: also a noble Roman which wrote of Physicke and husbandrie.
 Celte, People of France, betwene the rivers Garonna and Sequana.
 Celtiaca, A towne of Bactria in Spaine.
 Celiberti, People in Spaine, whose ancestors being of the people called Celtica, came out of France, and placed themselves by the river Iberus.
 Celtiberia, The countrey where those people dwell.
 Celica, The third part of Gallia Comata, situate betwene Garonna and Sequana.
 Celiticum, A promontorie of higher Spaine, now called Finis terre.
 Cema, A river of Narbone in France issuing out of the hill Cemenus.
 Cemello, or Cemelleon, A towne of Liguria.
 Cemenus, A hill by the Alpes not far from the river Varus.
 Cenchrae, A towne of Peloponnesus by Corinth.
 Cenchrius, A river in Ionia neere Ephesus.
 Ceni magni, vide Icenii.
 Cenina, A towne of Latium destroyed by Romulus.
 Cenio, A. The river by Trigeny in Cornwall.
 Cenitos, Hee that built that city.

Cenomani, People of Gallia Cisalpinis: also people of Cenomania.
 Cenomania, The countrey called Lemain in France.
 Centaureus, One of Galatia, whom Antiochus horse slew.
 Centauri, People of Thessalie by the mount Pelion, who first devised to break horses for warre and other uses: whereof it came to passe, that they being often by the borders steepe on horse-backe, were supposed to have their upper parts like a man, and the lower parts like a horse. The Poets saigne that Ixion begot them on a cloud.
 Centaurus, The name of a great shippe in Virgil: also a river in Aethiopia, where Nessus the Centaure was slaine.
 Centinum, A towne of Umbria.
 Centrones, People of the Alps.
 Centumperanca insula, A little towne in Italy.
 Centuripe, Sicily: also a towne in Sicily neere Aetna.
 Centuripini, People of Sicily.
 Cephalas, A high and woody promontorie, where the greater Syrtis doe begin.
 Cephaledium, The towne Sisalus in Sicily.
 Cephalotomi, People of Colchis.
 Cephalene, or Cephalenia, An Ile in the Ionian sea, beyond Coreya.
 Cephaladisi, A river in Sicily.
 Cephalus, Acolus sonne that married Procris, Eye bitheus daughter: on him Aurora was greatly enamoured, which breeding jealousy in his wife, caused her to watch him when he went a hunting in the woods but as he lay close by a bush, her husband lay by with a dart, supposing by the wagging of a bush, that she had beene some wilde beast ready to assault him.
 Cephenes, The Persians.
 Cephēus, King of Ethiopia, father to Andromeda, whom Perseus married.
 Cēphēus, a, um, adiect.
 Cepnis, A famous Image maker.
 Cephisia, A fontaine in Attica: also the whole countrey of Attica.
 Cephisus, A lake neere the sea Atlanticon.
 Cephisodoros, A tragical Poet of Athens: also a painter, and an Image maker, sonne to Praxiteles.
 Cēphēus, A river of Boetia, by which the temple of Minus stood.
 Cepio, A Consul of Rome, who by assaulte tooke Tolouse in France, and carried much gold out of the temple thereof.
 Cepz, A citie of Bosphorus.
 Cēramicus, A gulfe in the Sea not farre from Halicarnessus. Also two places in Athens: one, where men slaine in battell were buried, an other where barlots.

Ceranium, A place in Rome where Cicero and Milo had houses.
 Ceramus, A towne in Caria.
 Ceratiz, Iles by Persia, in the borders of Ethiopia.
 Ceratis, The Ile of Cyprus.
 Ceratilius, uris, & Ceratunta, A citie of Themiscyra in Cappadocia.
 Cēratulus, A river of Crete, running by the citie of Gnosus.
 Cēratheus, a, um, Of that river.
 Cēraunia, or Cēraunij, Hills in the borders of Egypt, by the citie Ambracia, which reach to that place where the Sea Ionium is separated from the Sea Adriaticum: also hills in Asia, opposite to the Caspian Sea.
 Cerauni, People of Dalmatia.
 Ceraunus, A swift river in Cappadocia.
 Cerbalus, A river of Apulia.
 Cerberus, A Dogge with three heads, which as Poets saigne was Porter of Hell, from whence Hercules drew him.
 Cercaphus, Some to Cyndippe and Poladeus.
 Cercasorum, A towne in Egypt, not farre from Canobus.
 Cercēis, A Nymph, daughter to Oceanus.
 Cercetæ, People by the Sea Euxinum.
 Cerceti, Hills of Thessaly.
 Cercidas, An excellent Image-maker of Megalopolis.
 Cercina, An Ile in the Lybie Sea, and a citie opposite to the lesser Syrtis.
 Cercinitis, A little Ile joynt with a bridge to Cercina.
 Cercopes, People of Pitheculia, whom Jupiter, for their whorish conditions, turned into Apes.
 Cercyon, A King of Thessaly: also a famous Robber and strong Thiefe in the countrey of Athens.
 Cercyræi, People oft vexed with waives.
 Cerdanitz, People of Arabia Felix.
 Cerdonia, A towne of Italy.
 Cerealis, The citie Ebura in Spaine.
 Cerealia, orum, Feasts dedicated to Ceres.
 Cēres, etis, Daughter to Saturne and Ops: shee first devised the sowing of Wheat and Barley, which before grew wilde among other hebes: for which cause shee was honoured as a goddess. Ceres is sometime used for Luna, as Liber for Sol. Cerealis, le, adiect.
 Cereani, People of Spaine, where was wont to be excellent Wine made.
 Cereica, Cardiganshire.
 Cereinchus, A towne in the Ile Eubœa.
 Cērites, A people vanquished by the Romans.
 Cermorum, A towne of Macedonia.
 Cerna, An Ile in the Ethiopian Sea.
 Cerneti, People of Cernum.
 Cernum, A towne neere Casinum in Italy.
 Cervaria, A place in Aquitaine.

Celsus, A citie in Cilicia.
 Celena, A towne of Picenum.
 Celsperia, vide Calperia.
 Celsro, The citie Caltres in Narbon.
 Celsria, vide Devana, West-chester.
 Celtia, A towne of Epyrus.
 Celtus, A river of Pamphilia.
 Cēthēgus, A name of divers Romanes.
 Cēthēgus, Also one that was a chiefe man in Catinenses conspiracie.
 Cetij, People in Asia, neere Cilicia.
 Cetrius, The hill Kalemberg in Noricum.
 Ceuti, People of higher Spaine.
 Ceyx, ycis, Some to Lucifer, and husband to Alcione, the daughter of Aedus.

C H

Chaa, A citie of Peloponnesus, neere the field Ephesus.
 Chaasta, A village in Egypt.
 Chabareni, Savage people in Scythia, by the river Chalybes.
 Chabria, A village in the borders of Egypt, towards Arabia.
 Chabrias, A noble Captaine and Philosopher of Athens.
 Chadisa, A river and towne in the borders of Themiscyra, neere Lycia.
 Chadrmodita, People of Arabia, neighbours to the Troglodites.
 Charemon, A comical Poet.
 Charephon, A Philosopher of Athens, scholar to Socrates.
 Chæris, A foolish Minstrell.
 Charonea, A towne of Boetia, where the Athenians were discomfited.
 Chalaeon, An haven of Locris, seven miles from Delphi.
 Chalamē, The citie Acisophon in Persia.
 Chalastria, A citie in Macedonia, by the Gulfe Thermeus.
 Chalce, An Ile and towne by Rhodes.
 Chalcea, A citie in Caria.
 Chalcedon, The citie Chalcedonia in Bithynia, opposite to Bizantium.
 Chalcritis, idis, An Ile in Pontus.
 Chalcia, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.
 Chalcidene, A fruitfull countrey in Syria.
 Chalciptre, Daughter to Acta, wife to Phryxus, and sister to Medea.
 Chalcis, idis, An Ile and citie by Lesbos: also the citie Negropont in Eubœa.
 Chalcis, idis, A woman of that citie: Chalcis, a, um, Possessive. Belonging to the citie Chalcis in Eubœa.
 Chalcitis, An Ile in the mouth of the river Rhindacus, in Asia.
 Chaldaea, A countrey in Asia, lying on the West Mesopotamia: on the North, Assyria and Media: on the East, Persia; on the South, Arabia Deserta.
 Chaldaei, People of Chaldaea, who were very cunning Astronomers: also a people neere Colchia.
 Chaldia, A countrey of Armenia.

Chalestra, A citie in Thessaly, by the Sea side.
 Chalia, A citie of Boetia, by Hydria.
 Chalisia, A citie neere Pontus.
 Chalibes, People in Pontus, neere Thermoodontes. They goe naked, and digge great plenty of Iron: also the people that dwell about Chalybs, which is a river in Spaine.
 Chambades, A part of the hill Taurus.
 Chamos, The god of the Tyrians.
 Chandanace, A citie of Persia.
 Chandane, A citie of Apulia.
 Chaonia, A hill, a part of Epyrus.
 Chabnes, People of that countrey: so called of Chan a Troiane, who was there slaine by his brother Helenus.
 Charachmoba, A citie of Palestine.
 Charadra, A citie of Phocis, by Lileæ.
 Charadrus, A Meere or Poole in Cilicia, neere the river Gharadus: also a towne in Syria, neere Phenicia.
 Charax, A towne in Arabia Felix, built by Alexander the Great: also a place where the Carthaginians kept their Mares.
 Charaxitis, Brother to Supho: who having spent all his goods upon Rhodope the barlot, became a Pirate on the Sea.
 Chares, etis, A Captaine in Athens: also a Carver, scholar to Lysippus.
 Charidemus, Captaine over the soldiers of Chersobleptes, King of Thrace.
 Charilaus, A noble Lacedemonian.
 Charisia, A citie of Arcadia.
 Charisius, An Orator of Athens.
 Charites, The three Graces: whose names were Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne: they are supposed to be the daughters of Jupiter and Venus.
 Charmande, A citie beyond Euphrates.
 Charinis, A towne of Sardinia.
 Charmione, The waiting-maid of Cleopatra, who willingly died with her mistress.
 Charontis, The Ferryman (as Poets saigne) that carried soules over the three rivers of hell, Acheron, Styx and Cocytus: also three sonnes of Iphigeneia, the first of Carthage, the second of Lemnacus, the third of Naucratis.
 Charonea, orum, A countrey in Asia by the river Meander, and by Hieropolis.
 Charone porta, A gate in Athens, by which the condemned went to execution.
 Charonium, A den betwene Tralles and Nisa consecrated to Pluto.
 Charondas, A Law-maker in Athens.
 Charops, A Troiane, sonne to Hippodamus.
 Charybdis, A gulfe of the sea by Sicily, very dangerous by reason of the waves flowing contrarie each to others: It is ever against Scylla.

Chatramorides, *A country neere the red Sea.*
 Chatri, *People in Germanie neere Rheus.*
 Chaubi, *People of Germanie.*
 Chauni, *People of Thracia.*
 Chavon, *A country of Media.*
 Chelidonium, *One of the Promontories of the mountaine Taurus.*
 Chelidonia, *Two Iles opposite to the mountaine Taurus.*
 Chelonates, *A Promontorie of Achaia.*
 Chelonitis, *An Ile in the Arabicke Gulfe.*
 Chelōnophagi, *A people of Carmania.*
 Chemnis, *An Island in Egypt which swimmeth, being driuen thither and thither with the winde.*
 Chēna, *A citie of Laconia.*
 Chenobocia, *A citie in Egypt opposite to Diopolis.*
 Cheopes, *A king of Egypt.*
 Chephrem, *Cheops brother.*
 Cherilus, *A foolish Poet, that of a great number of Verses made but fewen good, for the which he had seven pieces of Gold, and for every other a Buffer.*
 Cherrēsius, *Idem quod Peninsula.*
 A part of Greece, now called Morea. It is sometime taken for the North part of the greater Asia.
 Cherfidamas, *A Trojan whom Vlysses slew.*
 Cherroneus, *vide Cherroneus.*
 Cheruci, *People of Germanie neere Albia.*
 Chelson, *A towne of Ionia.*
 Chia, *A maidens name in Horace.*
 Chidazi, *People neere Pontus.*
 Chidorus, *A river of Macedonia.*
 Chilo, *One of the seven wise men of Greece.*
 Chimara, *A Mount in Lycia, out of which issueth fire: also a Monster, hauing the head and breast like a Lyon, the belly like a Goat, and taile like a Dragon: also a citie in Sicily.*
 Climerium, *The hill Phthioris in Thessaly.*
 Chione, *A famous Harlot: also the daughter of Dedalion; on whom, Mercurie begot Antolicus; and Apollo, Philemon.*
 Chios, *An Ile in the sea Aegeum, betwixt Lesbos and Samos. It is in circuit 900. furlongs, and hath the best hot Wine.*
 Chius, *aum, Of that Ile.*
 Chius, *A citie of Caria, another of Euboea, another of Rhodes.*
 Chirocrates, *A famous Carpenter.*
 Chirophylum, *An Ile before Lycia.*
 Chiro, *Some to Saturne and Phylira, who first found out the vertues of beayes. He taught Aesculapius Physicke, Hercules Astronomie, Apollo to play on the Harpe.*
 Chirone, *vel Chirodia, Diana.*
 Chlamydia, *The Ile Delos.*

Chloris, *The goddesse of Flowers, otherwise called Flora.*
 Chlorus, *A river of Cilicia.*
 Chidaspis, *A river of Media, flowing into Tygris by the borders of Persia.*
 Choatra, *People about Maotis.*
 Chobar, *Signifieth all the great rivers of Chaldaea.*
 Choche, *A village neere Tygris.*
 Choe, *A people of Asia, neere the Bosphorus.*
 Chorades, *Rockes in the Sea neere Hellespont.*
 Chocrilus, *vide Cherilus.*
 Cholarhus, *A village in Achaia.*
 Cholobetene, *A piece of Armenia.*
 Cholontichos, *A citie of Caria.*
 Chomion, *An Ile of Nilus, betwixt Ethiopia and Egypt.*
 Chone, *A citie of the Onotrians.*
 Chorfalmis, *es, A citie in Parthia.*
 Chōrēnus, *A Rutilian slave by Aflas the Trojan.*
 Chōrēbus, *An Ethiopian that first invented the making of earthen vessels: also one to whom Priamus betrothed Cassandra.*
 Chorfia, *A towne of Boeotia.*
 Chorides, *A king of Persia, who was a good Philosopher, and very much loued Aristotle.*
 Chraunen, *An Ile neere Attica.*
 Chreitus, *A noble Sophister of Bithynia.*
 Chrestodorus, *An Egyptian Poet in the time of Anastasius the Emperour.*
 Chermis, *Hercules sonne.*
 Chryfa, *A towne of Troas, and an Ile in India: also a river in Syracuse.*
 Chrysaor, *Neptunes sonne, begotten of the head of Medusa.*
 Chrylaoris, *A citie of Caria, after called Adrias.*
 Chrylas, *A river in Sicily.*
 Chryle, *An Ile in the mouth of Indus, where is plentie of Gold: also the Priest of Apollo, father to Aftynome.*
 Chryseis, *Aftynome, daughter to Chryse.*
 Chrysippa, *A citie in Cilicia, built by Crystippus.*
 Chrysippe, *Daughter to Ius.*
 Chrysippus, *A stoicall Philosopher, borne in Tarsus, and sonne to Apollo.*
 Chrytoceras, *A Promontorie of Thracia, neere Bosphorus.*
 Chrysogonus, *One whom Sylla freed from bondage. Also a gentleman of Rome, martyred for the Gospel.*
 Chrysopollis, *A towne of Bithynia, by Chalcedon: another in Sicily.*
 Chrysorroas, *A river in Lydia, called also Patolus.*
 Chrysothorax, *People by the river Phacis.*
 Chrysōthēmis, *Daughter to Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.*
 Chryxus, *The nephew of Brennus, under whom the Gauls invaded Rome.*
 Chythonia, *An old name of Crete.*

Chyton, *A little country of Egypt.*
 Chytis, *A citie of Cyprus.*

C I

Cia, *The Ile Zea, neere Arica.*
 Cibarici, *A people of Spaine.*
 Cibolus, *The citie Apana in Asia.*
 Cibrya, *A towne neere the river Maander in Asia. Cibyrata populi.*
 Cicero, *The surname of M. Tullius, who for eloquence, learning, sharpnesse of wit, and care for the good of the Common-wealth, had not his Peere among the Romans: his ancestors were called Cicrones, and descended lineally from the kings of the Volscians.*
 Cicimēni, *People dwelling about the river Tanais.*
 Cicestria, *Chichester.*
 Clēones, *People of Thrace, neere the river Hebrus.*
 Ciconius, *He that built by Brixia.*
 Clivix, *Sonne to Phœnicea; of whom, Cilicia was named.*
 Cilicia, *The country Carmania in the lesser Asia, and is divided into two parts, Trachea, and Campestris: It bath on the East, the hill Amanus; on the West, Pamphilia; on the South, the Cilician Sea.*
 Clivix, *Yecis, A man of Cilicia.*
 Cilla, *A citie neere Thebes.*
 Cillus, *Pelops Waggon-man: after whom, the citie Cilla was named.*
 Cilurnum, *Collesford in Northumberland.*
 Cimas, *An Ile in the mouth of Ister.*
 Cimbr, *People that inhabit in Denmark and Norway, who in warre dyed ioyfully; but diseased in their bodies, they tooke their death most effeminately.*
 Cimbria, *The country of Denmark.*
 Cimmerij, *People about Bosphorus, North-east from Greece: their country is alwayes very darke, by reason of the farre distance of the Sunne. Also people in Italy, betwixt Baie and Cumæ, who dwelt in caues, and were enuisoned with very high hills.*
 Cimmeris, *A citie in Phrygia, before called Edonis and Antandros.*
 Cimēdis, *A towne in Paphlagonia: also a citie in Galatia.*
 Cimōlus, *An Ile in the Sea of Crete.*
 Cimon, *A noble man of Athens, who was very bountifull to the citizens.*
 Cinædocolpitæ, *People of Arabia Felix.*
 Cincia, *A place in Rome.*
 Cincinatus, *A Roman called from the Plough to be Dictator.*
 Cincius, *A Senator of Rome.*
 Cineas, *A Thessalian whom Pyrrhus entirely loued.*
 Cinefas, *The surname of Pyrrhus, Achilles sonne: Also a Thibane writer.*
 Cinga, *A river running out of the Pyrene hills into Iberus.*
 Cingulum, *A citie of Picenum.*
 Cinna,

Cinna, *A city of Thessaly: another in the kingdome of Castile in Spaine. Also a cruel Roman of Marius faction.*
 Cinxia, *A surname of Iuno.*
 Cinyras, *A rich King of Cyprus, who unawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begot on her Adonis.*
 Cinyrcia, *Myrrha, daughter to Cinyras.*
 Cios, *A marie towne in Phrygia.*
 Ciranus, *Sarpedons companion.*
 Circe, *Daughter to Sol and Peris, she had great knowledge in the operation of sundrie beards, and how to cure all poysons: she turned Vlysses companions into swine, but she restored them to their forme againe at the request of Vlysses, whom she fauoured much.*
 Circes domus, *A towne in Campania.*
 Circium, *Idem.*
 Circēnēs, *People of Circium.*
 Circium ingum, *A hill in Campanie.*
 Circius, *A part of the hill Taurus.*
 Circumpadanus, *That dwelt about the river Po in Italy.*
 Ciris, *Scylla, daughter to King Nisus, she was turned into a lark.*
 Cirrhus, *Apollo.*
 Cirrha, *The city Constans in Nubidia.*
 Cisalpinia Gallia, *Called also Gallia togata, & Citerior Gallia. That country which is from the Alpes unto the river Rubicon: it is now called Lombardia.*
 Cissamus, *The city Ephesia in Crete.*
 Cissapennina, *A part of Italy.*
 Cista, *The mother of Memnon.*
 Cistanthi, *Scythians dwelling by the Oceanæ next the Citerior.*
 Cissus, *A hill in Rome.*
 Citta, *The river Zes in Pontus.*
 Cisseus, *A King of Thrace, father to Heceba, Cissus, and Patronymic.*
 Cistena, *A cit. of Attolia.*
 Citari, *People of Sicily.*
 Citharon, *A hill of Boeotia, dedicated to Bacchus.*
 Cithærita, *A promontory in Narbone.*
 Citium, *A towne of Cyprus.*
 Cius, *A river in Thracia rising out of the hill Rhodope.*
 Cizicus, *vide Cyaicus.*

C L

Cleon, *A fountain in Phrygia.*
 Clamptia, *A place in Italy.*
 Clinus, *A river of Campania neere the city Aversa.*
 Claria, *People of Thrace.*
 Claros, *The city Cilamo in Ionia.*
 Clarius, *Apollo's named of Claros, where he had a temple.*
 Clitus, *A river running out of the Alpes into Danubius.*
 Claterna, *A city in Picenum.*
 Claudia, *A vestall virgin who made trial of her chastity, by drawing the image of Cybele vnder Tyber with her girdle, which by no other force could be moued.*

Claudia, *A towne in Noricum.*
 Claudia familia, *A noble family of Rome.*
 Claudianus, *An Egyptian poet, who lived in the time of Theodosius.*
 Claudianus, *A tyrant that slew Caligula, and tooke upon him the Empire.*
 Claudopolis, *A city of Cappadocia.*
 Claudium, *A city in Italy.*
 Claudius, *The name of diuers noble Romanes.*
 Clavēna, *The Dutchie of Clever.*
 Claustentum, *South-hampton.*
 Claudius, *A King of the Sabines, from whom the stocke of the Claudians lineally descended.*
 Clazmēnē, *A city of Ionia in Asia built by Paralus.*
 Clazmēnia, *An Ile before Ionia called also Mavathus.*
 Clazomenii, *People of Ionia, so called of that Island.*
 Clearchus, *A Philosopher Xenos scholar, who was so poore that he got his living by carrying water in the night.*
 Clearchus, *A Philosopher: also a captain of the Lacedemonians.*
 Clemens, *An historian that wrote of the King and Emperours of Rome.*
 Cleobis, *vide Biton.*
 Cleobulus, *One of the seven sages of Greece.*
 Cleobulina, *Daughter to Cleobulus, who wrote a booke of riddles containing 3000. verses.*
 Cleocrytus, *Cybeles sonne.*
 Cleodamus, *A Geometrician in the time of Plato: also a Thessalian Philosopher that wrote of horse keeping.*
 Cleodora, *A nymph, mother to Perinassia.*
 Cleōmachus, *A champion of Magnesia.*
 Cleombrotus, *A captain of the Lacedemonians, sonne to Pausanias: also one that hauing read Plato, had such a hope of the immortality of the soule, that thereupon he leaped into the sea.*
 Cleomedes, *A wrestler of exceeding strength and greatnesse of body, who being put beside the price of Olympus, fell made.*
 Cleōmēnes, *A captain of Lacedemon: also a Sicilian, one of the conspiracie with Verres.*
 Cleon, *A captain of the Athenians, enemy to Nicias: also a Poet and Orator of the same name.*
 Cleonæ, *arum, or Cleone, es, A towne in Greece betwixt Argos and Corinth.*
 Cleonymus, *A timorous captain of the Athenians.*
 Cleopatra, *An Egyptian Queene, daughter to Auleta, she was first beloued of I. Caesar: after M. Antonius was by her brought into such bondage, that he aspired to the Empire, which caused his destruction.*
 Cleopatrus, *A captain of Corinth.*
 Cleophrantus, *A famous Physician: also a painter of Corinth.*

Cleophon, *A tragicall Poet of Achaia.*
 Cleocratus, *An ancient Philosopher, who first found the signes Aries and Sagittarius in the Zodiacke.*
 Cleoxenus, *One that began the Persian history which Polybius ended.*
 Clepydra, *A fontaine in Achaia.*
 Clethus, *Husband to Pallenes Cithons daughter.*
 Cleuvum, *five Cleuvum, Glocester.*
 Clibānus, *A hill in Italy neere the promontorie Lacinium: also a towne in I-faurica.*
 Clidemus, *An ancient writer.*
 Clinias, *A Pythagorean Philosopher, who was also a Musitian.*
 Clis, *One of the nine Muses.*
 Clithestes, *The first deiser of Ostracisme in Athens, and was the first that by the same was exiled.*
 Clitarchus, *An historian, great Alexander's companion in all his expeditions.*
 Clitella, *arum, A place in Rome.*
 Cliternia, *The towne Celano in Apulia.*
 Clitōmachus, *A Philosopher of Carthage: also a wrestler so chaste, that he could not abide to heare any filthy word spoken.*
 Clitor, *A towne in the middle of Arcadia, by which is a well called Clitovius, the water whereof causeth the drinker to loathe wine.*
 Clitumnus, *A river in Italy, that maketh the oxen white that drinke thereof.*
 Clitus, *One of Alexanders dearest friends, who for rebuking his lasciuious behaviour was by him slaine.*
 Cloanthus, *One of Aeneas companions.*
 Clodia, *A noble woman of Rome.*
 Clodii forum, *A towne in Italy.*
 Clodius, *The name of diuers Romanes, whereof one was Tullies enemy, and caused his exiles: another was some Egeus the player in Tragedies, who spent marvellous great wealth which his father left him.*
 Cloelia, *A noble Roman maiden, that being in hostage with Persenna, deceived her keepers, and swam ouer Tyber to the city.*
 Clonius, *A Boeotian captain that aided the Troians.*
 Clota, *A creeke in the Brittain sea.*
 Clotho, *One of the fassall Ladies, hauing power to dissolve mans life.*
 Cluentius, *A Roman, who being accused by his mother Sulpia for killing Oppianicus his father in law, was defended by Cicero.*
 Clunia, *A towne of the Celtiberians in Spaine, whereof the country Clunensis was named.*
 Clupea, or Clypea, *The city Quippia in Affrica neere Carthage.*
 Clusini, *People of Etruria.*
 Clusivus, *Ianus, so called, because in peace his temple gates stood shut.*

Clusilum, *A towne of Vmbria.*
 Clusum, *The towne Chusi in the mid-
 dle of Tuscia.*
 Clymene, *Daughter to Oceanus and
 Tethis, wife to Iapetus. Also the mother
 of Phaeton and his sisters.*
 Clymene, *One of Helen's trustie wait-
 ing maides.*
 Clymenia proles, *Phaeton.*
 Clymenieides, *The sisters of Pha-
 eton.*
 Clytemnestra, *Agamemnon's wife,
 and daughter to Tyndarus and Leda.*
 Clytia, *A nymphe whom Apollo lo-
 ued.*
 Clytius, *Laomedon's sonne, and brother
 to Priamus. Also a young man in Virgil
 whom Cydon loved.*

C N

Enemides, *A towne of Locris oppo-
 site to Aeneas in Euboea.*
 Encus, *The surname of diuers Ro-
 manes.*
 Enidos, *A city of Caria where Venus
 was worshipped: also a promontorie in the
 same place.*
 Caoppolis, *The city Erythra in Ionia.*

C O

Coa, *A towne in Arabia Felix.*
 Coboris, *An Ile in the Arabick gulfe.*
 Cobrys, *A city of Thrace.*
 Coculus, *A King of Sicilie, to whom
 Dedalus pursued by Minos, fledde.*
 Cocanicus, *A lake in Sicily, whereof
 a kinde of salt is called Cocanicus.*
 Coccium, *Ribblesse in Lanca-
 shire.*
 Cocles, *A Roman, who at the siege
 of Rome kept backe Persenna and his
 armie till the bridge was broken behind
 him.*
 Cocynthum, *A promontorie in I-
 talie.*
 Cocytia, *Sacrifices done in honour of
 Proserpina Queene of hell.*
 Cocytus, *A riuer of hell flowing out
 of the riuer Styx.*
 Codanonia, *An Ile in the gulfe Co-
 danus.*
 Codanus, *A gulfe in Germany about
 the riuer Albia.*
 Codeta, *A field by Tyber.*
 Codrus, *A King of Athens, who to
 save his countrey, willingly lost his life.*
 Codrus, *A very poore Poet.*
 Coela, *A little countrey of Attica.*
 Coele, *A part of Syria called Cuele-Sy-
 ria.*
 Coelos, *An haven in Thrace.*
 Comba, *The city Camba in Gedro-
 sia.*
 Comacum, *The city Lonzenburg in
 Germany.*
 Cogamus, *A riuer by the hill Tmolus.*
 Colacum, *A promontorie of Tapiro-
 bana.*

Colapis, *A riuer of Pannonia running
 into Saus.*
 Colapiani, *People about that riuer.*
 Colaxes, *Sonne to Jupiter and Ova-
 Colceltria, Colchester. five Colo-
 nia.*
 Colchis, idos, *A countrey of Asia
 neere Pontus, whence Iason with the Ar-
 gonauts by the helpe of Medeus skill did
 fetch the golden fleece.*
 Colchi, *People of that countrey.*
 Colchis, idis, *Medea.*
 Colchiachus, *aum, Of Colchis.*
 Coli, *People neere Caucasus.*
 Colias, *A promontory of Attica.*
 Colidos, *An Ile in the Indian Ocean,
 consecrated to Venus.*
 Collatia, *A towne neere Rome, where-
 of one of the city gates was called Colla-
 tina.*
 Collatina porta, *A gate of Rome.*
 Collatina Dea, *The goddesse ouer
 hills.*
 Collatinus, *Anoble Roman, who was
 husband to the chaste Lucrece.*
 Collina porta, *The gate of Rome which
 was in the hill Quirinale.*
 Colmaria, *A city of Alsatia.*
 Colnus, *A riuer running into Thames
 vnde Colbrooke.*
 Colocaurum, *A city of Germany.*
 Colonia, *Colchester in Essex.*
 Colone, *A place in Troas not farre
 from Lamfaccum.*
 Colonia Agrippinensis, *A city of
 the Vbiani.*
 Colonis, *An Ile in the Argolick gulfe.*
 Colonos, *An high place in Athens
 where Neptune was worshipped.*
 Colophon, *A citie of Ionia, where
 was an Oracle of Apollo.*
 Colopiani, *People of Pannonia.*
 Colops Magnus, *The city Giger in
 the Province of Zeugitana.*
 Colossæ, *arum, A towne of Phrygia
 not farre from Laodicea.*
 Colotes, *The name of a painter.*
 Colidus, *A lake in Lydia forty furlongs
 from Sardes.*
 Colpe, *A city of Ionia.*
 Colubæ, *A people of India.*
 Colubraria, *The Ile Dragonera in the
 sea Ligusticum.*
 Columella, *A Gaditane that wrote
 of husbandrie in a very eloquent style.*
 Columna regia, *A city in Italy.*
 Columnæ Herculis, *Two mountaines
 at the streights of Morocque, one in Europe
 called Calpe, the other in Africke called
 Abyla.*
 Comagena, *Part of Syria about Cili-
 cia Westward.*
 Comana, *arum, A city in the greater
 Cappadocia; another in Pontus.*
 Comani, *The people of Comana.*
 Comari, *Scythians by the Caspian sea.*
 Comarus, *An haven by Nicopolis.*
 Comata Gallia, *vide Gallia.*
 Combe, *A maiden that first invented
 copper armour.*
 Comenses, *People of Comum.*

Cometes, *Father to Asterion.*
 Comini, *People neere the Sabines.*
 Commisena, *A part of Armenia.*
 Commodus, *An Emperour, sonne to
 M. Antonius the Philosophier.*
 Commonæ, *An Ile neere Ephesus.*
 Compacus, *Ariuer in Thrace flowing
 into the lake Bislones.*
 Compiani, *People of the Hirpine hill.*
 Compusa, *A towne of Bithynia not
 farre from Calcedon.*
 Connum, *The city Come in Gallia Ci-
 salpina, neere the lake Larius.*
 Conus, *The god of Banquetting.*
 Concanæ, *A city in Spaine.*
 Concangii, *Barony of Kendal.*
 Concordia, *A citie in Italie not
 farre from Alinam: also a towne of
 Bactria in Spaine: also a goddesse of the
 Romanes.*
 Concubienfes, *People of Vmbria.*
 Condalus, *Margulus king of Curia his
 Lieutenant in Lycia.*
 Condate, *The city Rheines in Bri-
 tannie.*
 Condate, *Congleton in Cheshire.*
 Condecum, *Chesler upon the street
 in the Bishopricke of Durham.*
 Condagamma, *A towne of Carma-
 nia.*
 Condivincum, *The city Nantes in
 France.*
 Conc, *A little Ile by the mouth of
 Ifter.*
 Confluentia, *The city Coblenz where
 Mosela meeteth with the Rhine.*
 Congedus, *A riuer neere Byblis in
 Spaine.*
 Conifalus, *A god of the Athenians.*
 Conifum, *A towne of Ibeutrania, not
 farre from the riuer Caicus.*
 Conistofis, *A city of Spaine.*
 Connacia, *Connacht in Ireland.*
 Conon, *A famous Mathematician of
 Samos, who wrote 7. booke of Astrolo-
 gie: also a captaine of the Athenians.*
 Cononienfes, *People of Narbone in
 France.*
 Conopas, *A little dwarf which Iulia
 Augustus neece much affected.*
 Conope, *A city of Acarnania.*
 Conopion, *A towne by Maota.*
 Conopon diabasis, *An Ile by the
 fourth mouth of Ifter.*
 Conovius vrb, *Caeſtrean upon Con-
 way in Caernarvonshire.*
 Conovius, *fl. Conway in Wales.*
 Confaburenfes, *People of the countrey
 of Carthage in Spaine.*
 Conſentia, *A city of the Brutians.*
 Conſilinum, *A towne of Apulia not
 farre from Tarentum.*
 Conſoranni, *People of Aquitane in
 France.*
 Constantia, *A city of Cyprus: also a
 towne in Germany by Aconius.*
 Constantia Iulia, *A towne of Hispania
 in Spaine.*
 Constantinopolis, *A city in Thrace so
 called of Constantine, because he enlarged
 the same. It was before called Bisantium.*
 Con-

Constantinus, *The name of diuers Em-
 perours: the nobleſt was ſonne to Conſtan-
 tinus and Helene: hee augmented the
 Faith of Chriſt.*
 Confualia, *orum, Places dedicated to
 Conſus.*
 Confuantes, *People of Vindelicia.*
 Confuarani, *People in the coaſts of
 Narbon in France.*
 Conſus, *The god of Conſell.*
 Conſigne, *es, Wife to Nicomedes, a
 king of Bithynia.*
 Contadelius, *A riuer of Thrace.*
 Conteſtania, *The countrey in Spaine,
 wherein new Carthage ſtandeth.*
 Continula, *An Ile neere Spaine, in
 the Gaditane Sea.*
 Contributa Iulia, *A citie in Spaine,
 betwene the riuer Banis and Ana.*
 Conuencos Inſula, *Canvey at the
 Thames mouth.*
 Conuentia, *or Coventria, Coven-
 trie.*
 Coon, *The eldeſt ſonne of Antenor.*
 Coos, *ſeu Coſ, ſeu Co, An Ile now
 called Langos next the Rhodes, in the Sea
 Icarium: also the chiefe citie of that
 Ile.*
 Copæ, *A citie of Beotia, by Ce-
 phisus.*
 Cophantus, *A burning hill in Ba-
 cttria.*
 Cophes, *A riuer in India.*
 Copus, *A towne in Thebaïs, neere
 the red Sea.*
 Cora, *A citie of Latium, built by Dar-
 danus: the people are called Carani.*
 Coracellus, *Part of the hill Taurus.*
 Corallus, *A riuer of Phrygia.*
 Coralli, *Savage people of Pontus.*
 Corafini, *People of Asia.*
 Corax, *A Sicilian that first wrote of
 Rhetorike, and taught for money.*
 Coraxi, *People of Colchis, by the riuer
 Antennus.*
 Coraxicus, *A part of the hill Tau-
 rus.*
 Coraxis, *A hill in the North of Col-
 chis.*
 Corcagia, *Corke in Ireland.*
 Corcyra, *An Ile in the Sea Ionium,
 where Phylis made ſhipwracke.*
 Coreyris, *A citie of Egypt.*
 Cordillo, *A ſchool Philoſopher.*
 Corduba, *A citie of Bactria in Spaine.*
 Cordus, *One of the maſters of Alex-
 ander Mamea: also one that wrote the
 lines of the Emperours.*
 Cordylus, *A citie of Pamphylia.*
 Coreſa, *An land of Greece.*
 Corſinium, *A citie of the Peligians.*
 Corica, *Two Iles by Peloponneſus.*
 Corineum, *Cireſtry in Glouceſterſhire.*
 Corinia, *Cornwall in England.*
 Corinium, *A citie of Liburnia: also
 the citie of Glouceſter in England.*
 Corinnus, *A Poet that wrote of the
 warres of Troy, before Homer.*
 Corinus, *fl. Churne in Glouceſter-
 ſhire.*
 Corinthus, *A rich and great citie of*

*Achia, ſituate in the narrow ſtraight
 going into Teleponeſus.*
 Coriolanus, *A noble man of Rome.*
 Coriola, *A towne of Latium.*
 Coriondi, *People inhabiting Caterlogh,
 five Cwle, Kilkennie, and Ormond.*
 Coriſus, *A towne of Epheſia.*
 Corſia, *A towne in the Ile Coſ.*
 Coritani, *People of Northamptonſhire,
 Leiceſterſhire, Rutlandſhire, Lincolnſhire,
 Nottinghamſhire, and Darbyſhire.*
 Coritus, *A hill of Theſſaly.*
 Cornavij, *People of Warwickeſhire,
 Worceſterſhire, Staffordſhire, Shropſhire,
 and Cheſhire.*
 Corne, *A hill in Tuſculanum, dedica-
 ted to Diana.*
 Corneates, *People of Pannonia.*
 Cornelia, *A noble Matrone of Rome:
 wife to Sempronius Gracchus: ſhee was
 well learned, and wrote an eloquent ſtyle.*
 Cornelius, *The name of diuers noble
 Romanes.*
 Corniculus, *A citie of the Latines.*
 Cornificus, *An excellent Poet in the
 time of Saluſtinus.*
 Cornucopia, *A Horne that Hercules
 pulled from Achelous: which Horne the
 immortal Ladies filled with plenty of
 all things.*
 Cornutus, *A learned man ſlaine by
 Nero.*
 Cornwallia, *& Cornubia, Cornwall.*
 Córone, *A towne in Peloponneſus, by
 the mouth of the riuer Promiſus.*
 Coronæus ſinus, *The Gulfe of Corom.*
 Córonea, *A citie of Beotia, not farre
 from Helicon. Also a citie in Pethos.*
 Córónis, *A Nymphe, daughter to Len-
 cippus, on whom Apollo begat Escu-
 lapius.*
 Corſæ, *Iles neere Ionia.*
 Corſica, *An Ile in the Sea Ligus-
 ticum, and is now under the citie of Geane.*
 Corſis, *Idem.*
 Corrona, *A citie of Theſſaly: also a
 towne of Tuſcia, neere Aretium.*
 Cortyna, *A famous citie of Cyete, by
 which the riuer Lethæus runneth.*
 Coruncæus, *The first high Biſhop of
 the Romanes.*
 Corvinus, *vide Meſſala.*
 Cerybantes, *Cybeles Priests, who as
 mad men wagging their heads, and play-
 ing on Cymbals, ranneth the ſtreeter,
 prouoking other to doe the like: called also
 Idai dactyli.*
 Coiybas, *Sonne to Iason and Cy-
 bele.*
 Corycia, *A Promontorie of Cyete,
 and a Haven in Ethiopie.*
 Corycides, *Nymphes of Corycia.*
 Corycius, *A Caue in Parnassus.*
 Corycus, *A citie in Cilicia: also a
 Promontorie, where robbers by Sea were
 wont to watch, eſpie, and hearken after
 paſſengers.*
 Corycaus, *arum, Of that hill: also all
 wily ſpies and ſearchers out of matters
 are called Corycai.*
 Corydalla, *A citie of the Rhodes.*

Corydon, *A ſhepherds name in
 Virgil.*
 Corydum, *A village in Paphla-
 gonias.*
 Corynæta, *A famous robber, Vulcanus
 ſonne.*
 Coryphaeus, *A hill about Epidau-
 rus.*
 Coryphaſion, *A countrey about By-
 los.*
 Córthrus, *The towne Corſona in Tuſ-
 cia.*
 Cos, *vide Coos.*
 Coſſana, *A caſtle in the Sea coaſts of
 Syria.*
 Coſſinates, *People of Liguria.*
 Coſmus, *A maker of ſweete Oyn-
 ments in Rome.*
 Coſſæ, *A towne of Vmbria in Italy.*
 Coſſea, *A part of Perſia, and a towne
 in Tuſcia.*
 Coſſus, *A hill in Bithynia.*
 Coſſyra, *An Ile in the Libique Sea.*
 Córthori, *A little Ile which lay under
 the caſtle Byſa, of Carthage.*
 Coſſo, *A king of the Danes.*
 Corra, *An excellent Orator of Tullies
 time.*
 Cotylum, *A place in the mountaine
 of Ida, whence the riuer Scamander,
 Granicus, and Eſopus doe riſe.*
 Corys, *A king of Thrace, who in the
 ciuill warre ſauoured Pompey.*
 Cotytto, *The goddesse of Impu-
 dencie.*
 Córtytta, *Night Sacrifices made
 by the Priests called Bapteæ, to that
 goddesse.*
 Coximum, *The towne of Dorcheſter
 in England.*
 Coſinos, *The Ile of Sheppey in Kent.*
 Coſus, *arum, Of the Ile Coos.*

C R

Crade, *A citie of Caria.*
 Cragus, *A mountaine of Lycia dedi-
 cated to Apollo.*
 Crambuſa, *An Ile about Seleucia in
 Iſauria.*
 Craneæ, *The Ile Helena in Laconia.*
 Cranaus, *A king of Athens, that
 ſucceeded Cecrops.*
 Craneum, *A place of exerciſe at
 Corinth.*
 Craneus, *The first king of Macedonia.*
 Crania, *The citie Tarsus in Cilicia.*
 Cranion, *A citie of Cephallenia.*
 Cranon, *A citie in the fields called
 Tempe.*
 Crantor, *A Philoſopher, ſcholler to
 Plato. He died of the dropſie.*
 Craſerium, *A countrey in Sicily.*
 Craſſus, *The ſurname of diuers noble
 Romanes.*
 L. Craſſus, *The excellentest Orator
 next to Tullie.*
 M. Craſſus, *The richest priuate perſon
 among the Romanes.*
 Craſſus, *A citie of the Sycanones in
 Sicily.*

Crater, The hole in the top of *Aetna*, by which the fire issued.

Cræterus, A Macedonian, one of *Alexander's* companions.

Crates, A Philosopher, who to the end he might more quietly studie Philosophy, threw his goods into the Sea.

Cræchle, The name of two rivers; one in *Achaia*, neere the towne *Age*; the other in *Greece*, neere the towne *Sybaris*.

Cratinus, A riotous comicall Poet.

Cratippus, A Philosopher, *Tullius's* former master.

Cratis, A river of *Africa*, rising out of the river *Sycyon*.

Cratylus, A Philosopher of *Athen*, who was master to *Plato*.

Crème, A citie of *Pontus*.

Créméra, A river in *Tuscia*, where the *Fabii* were slaine.

Cremmon, A towne neere *Corineth*, where *Theseus* slew the little Sow.

Crémóna, A citie in *Italy*, neere *Manua*.

Cremides, A citie of *Sicily*, after called *Philippo*.

Creon, Some to *Menæus*, and father to *Isocia*; who, after the death of *King Laius*, his sonne in law, did take upon him the Kingdome of *Thebes*; which he after yielded up to *Oedipus*, for killing the Monster *Sphinx*, which wastied the country. ¶ Also a hill in *Leibos*.

Creon, King of *Corineth*, whose daughter *Crensa* Iason married.

Creontades, Daughter to *Hercules* by *Megara*, *Creon's* daughter of *Thebes*.

Creophilus, A Poet of *Samos*, supposed to be *Homer's* master.

Crepla, The citie *Creta*, of *Liburnia*.

Cres, *cris*, One of *Crete*.

Crestis, A Nymph of the Sea.

Crestum, A citie of *Cyprus*.

Crestia, A towne of *Paphlagonia*. Also a Port in *Ciria*, opposite to *Rhodes*.

Cressa, A woman of *Creta*.

Cressica, A countrey neere *Pallena*, and bordereth on the *Thermean* Gulfe.

Creta, An Ile betweene *Peloponnesus* and the *Rhodes*, now called *Candia*. It hath on the South part of the Sea, *Ægeum*: on the North, the Sea of *Africa*.

Creteus, & *Creticus*, a, um, Of *Creta*.

Crætheus, *Eolus's* sonne, who begat *Æson*, *Alcymedon*, and *Amphyon* on *Tyros*, daughter to his brother *Salmon*.

Crethon, *Diocles's* sonne, who aided the *Greeks* against *Troy*.

Cræusa, *Æneas's* wife, daughter to *Priamus* and *Hecuba*: also the daughter of *Creon* of *Corineth*, whom *Iason* married.

Cræstis, A towne in *Beotia*.

Criniffa, A towne in the uttermost parts of *Italy*, neere to *Thurium*.

Crinissus, A river of *Sicily*, by *Segesta*.

Criona, A village of the *Athenians*.

Crispus, The name of *Silvius*.

Crista, A towne in *Phocis*, by the Sea side, built by *Cristus*, sonne to *Phocus*.

Crichore, A citie of *Thrace*, by *Hæthi* (purs).

Critheis, *Homer's* mother.

Critias, One of the thirte tyrants of *Athen*: also a Philosopher, who affirmed the Soule to be bloud.

Crito, An *Athenian* Philosopher, *Socrates's* familiar friend: also an Historian of *Pieria*.

Critobulus, A famous Physician in the time of *Philip*, king of *Macedon*.

Critolaus, A Captaine of *Achaia*: also a Philosopher sent with *Carnades* in embassy to *Rome*.

Crobiolus, A little towne, neere to *Heraclæa Pontica*.

Crobyll, People about *Ister*.

Crocea, One of the 100. cities of *Lacônia*.

Crococalana, A cafter in *Lincolne-shire*.

Crocodylon, A towne of *Phœnicia*, by the hill *Camelus*; another, by the river *Nilus*.

Crocodylus, A mountaine in *Cilicia*.

Crocotus Campus, A field neere *Theffaly*, by the river *Amphrysus*.

Croces, Sonne to *Eumenes*, the Nource of *Majes*, whom *Iupiter* carried into the signe *Sagittarius*.

Crocylion, An Ile in *Ithaca*.

Crochus, A king of *Lydia*, sonne to *Altyates*: He subdued many great countreys in *Asia*, and *Greece*, and gathered innumerable riches.

Crōmyon, A citie of *Palestine*, not farre from *Ascalon*.

Cromyonellus, An Ile neere *Asia*, opposite to *Smyrna*.

Cromna, A towne of *Paphlagonia*: also a citie of *Peloponnesus*.

Cromynia, An Ile of *Iberia*.

Cronia, orum, Feasts dedicated to *Saturnus*.

Cronion, The North Sea, called *Mare concretum*, or *Glaciale*.

Cronius, One of the *Centaures*.

Cronos, *Saturnus*.

Croffa, A citie neere *Pontus*.

Croto, or *Croton*, A citie in great *Greece*, not farre from *Tarentum*.

Crædopus, A king of the *Argives*.

Cruni, orum, A citie in the Sea coast in *Thrace*.

Crutis, A part of *Mydonia*.

Crustumertum, A towne of *Laticium*.

Crustuminum, A towne in *Tuscia*.

Crustumium, A river rising out of the hill *Aperminus*.

Cryallus, A citie of *Caria*.

Cryvatus, A Captaine of the *Greekes* against *Troy*, sonne to *Amphimachus*.

Cuma, A citie of *Æolis*, opposite to *Leibos*, whereof *Sybilis* *Cumæa* was named.

Cumæ, arum, A citie of *Campania* by the Sea side, neere *Puteoli*.

Cumani, & *Cumæi*, People of either of these two cities.

Cumbria, & *Cumberlandia*, *Cumberland*.

Cumina, The goddess of *Infants*.

Cunetio, *Kenet* or *Marleborough*, in *Wiltshire*.

Cuneus ager, The Promontorie *Cabo de S. Maria*, in *Portugall*.

Cunicularia, Little Iles in the middle Sea, called *Mare Lygulticum*.

Cupido, *Iouis*, m. g. The god of *Love*.

Cupra, A citie of *Picenum*, neere *Aculon*.

Cuma, A citie of *Æolis*, opposite to *Leibos*, whereof *Sybilis* *Cumæa* was named.

Cumæ, arum, A citie of *Campania* by the Sea side, neere *Puteoli*.

Cumani, & *Cumæi*, People of either of these two cities.

Cumbria, & *Cumberlandia*, *Cumberland*.

Cumina, The goddess of *Infants*.

Cunetio, *Kenet* or *Marleborough*, in *Wiltshire*.

Cuneus ager, The Promontorie *Cabo de S. Maria*, in *Portugall*.

Cunicularia, Little Iles in the middle Sea, called *Mare Lygulticum*.

Cupido, *Iouis*, m. g. The god of *Love*.

Cupra, A citie of *Picenum*, neere *Aculon*.

Cupra, A towne on the Sea coast of *Apulia* in *Italy*.

Cures, rium, A towne of the *Sabines*.

Curetes, *Sybilis's* Priests, called also *Corybantes*, and *Idæi* *dactyli*. They came from the hill *Ida* into *Crete*, in which Ile they called an hill by the name of *Ida*.

Cūretis, An old name of *Crete*.

Curia, A place in *Rome* built by *Tiberius Hostilius*, where the Senate met about the affairs of the citie.

Curia, A bridge in *Northumberland*.

Curio, onis, The surname of a family in *Rome*, whereof were many excellent Orators.

Curis, A name of *Iuno*.

Curium, A citie of *Cyprus*, on either of *Ætolia*.

M. Curius, A noble Roman, who was a man of singular honesty and wisdom. He vanquished the *Samnites*, *Sabines*, and king *Pyrrhus*. He divided to every one of the people 40. acres of land, and as much to himselfe and no more.

Curopolis, A citie of *Caria*.

M. Curtius, A famous Roman, who for the safetie of his countrey cast himselfe into a gaping quæue of the earth.

Curtius, A fountain, the water whereof was brought to *Rome* in a pipe of lead upon an arch of stone 40. miles.

Curilia, A lake in the fields of *Reate*, wherein a wooddy Ile floteth up and downe continually.

Cyalus, A city of *Lydia* built by *Iapiter*.

Cyane, A nymph of *Syracuse*, ravished by her owne father, whom shee after slue, vide *Cyanippus*. ¶ Also a maide of *Sicily* turned into a fontaine, also a towne of *Lydia*.

Cyânæ, Iles or other rocks under *Bosphorus Thracicus*.

Cyânê, Daughter to the river *Maenderus*, by whom *Mileus* begot *Canus* and *Byblis*.

Cyanippus, One of *Syracuse*, who for contemning the ceremonies of *Bacchus*, was cast into such a drunkenness, that in the darke hee ravished his owne daughter *Cyane*, which fact caused a great plague in the countrey: wherefore *Cyane* at last by a ring, understanding that her father offered her this violence, shee drew him by the haire of the head to *Apollo's* altar, and there slew him, and after killed her selfe.

Cyanos, A river of *Colchis* by *Aea*.

Cyaraxes, Sonne to *Phryxus*, and father to *Astygæ*.

Cybalæ, A poore mans daughter in *Virgill*.

Cybele, Daughter to king *Minos*, and wife to *Sarame*. Shee was called the mother of the gods, and after her death was first called *Ops* and *Terra*: afterward *Rhea*, *Vesta*, *Berecynthia*, and *Pessinnia*.

Cybolæa, A citie of *Ionis*.

Cybelus, A mountaine in *Phrygia*.

Cybiria, A towne of *Laconia* not farre from the river *Merandrus*.

Cycreus, Sonne to *Neptune* and *Salamis*.

Cyclades, The 35. Iles in the sea *Ægeum*, called also *Sporades*.

Cycli, Places in *Athen* where *laues* were sold.

Cyclobornus, A swift violent river of *Attica*.

Cyclopes, Gyants, or ancient people of *Sicily* having but one eye in their foreheads. They are said to bee *Vulcanus's* men, and to make weapons for *Iupiter*.

Cydias, One that painted the *Argonauts*.

Cydicpe, A maiden whom *Acontius* loved.

Cydnius, A river in *ilicia* running out of *Taurus* through *Tarsus*.

Cydonia, An Ile before *Leibos*.

Cydon, A notable towne of *Candia*.

Cydonis, & *Cydonides*, is, A citie of *Cydon*.

Cydonius, a, um, adiect.

Cydon, A mans name in *Virgill*, also a citie of *Lybia*, an other of *Sicillie*.

Cydra, A citie in *Theffalie*.

Cygnus, A captaine of *Liguria*, who bewailing the death of *Phaeton*, was turned into a Swan.

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Cybiani, Idols on the greater *Phrygia*.

Cyllistus, A Centaure, also one of *Pollux's* horses.

Cylleoborus, Some to *Stheleus*.

Cylene, A hill of *Arcadia*, where *Iapiter* begot *Mercurius* upon *Maia*.

Cyllenius, The name of *Mercurius*.

Cymæus, The hill *Monte de Viterbe* in *Hetruria*, six miles from *Viterbium*. Also a lake by that hill.

Cymædæa, A sea nymph.

Cymæthide, A famous well in *Achaia*, betweene *Patra* and *Phæra*. Also a sea nymph daughter to *Nereus* and *Doris*.

Cynethium, A citie in *Arcadia* by *Lepreum*.

Cyne, A citie of *Lydia*.

Cynegitus, A captaine of *Athen* against the *Persians*.

Cynetia, A citie of *Argolica*.

Cynici, A sect of Philosophers so called of there dogged conditions. *Antisthenes* and *Diogenes* were the first of this sect.

Cynocéphali, Wild men in *Æthiopia* having heads like unto Dogs.

Cynna, A towne neere *Heraclæa*.

Cyniphis, A river in *Africa* by which Goates are bred.

Cyniphus, a, um, adiect.

Cynopolis, A towne by *Nilus* where *Antibis* was honoured.

Cynos, A countrey of the *Thebans*.

Cynolarges, A place in *Athen* where bastard children were exercised.

Cynossoma, is, A place in *Troas* by *Hellepont* where *Hecuba* was buried.

Cynsura, A nymph, one of *Iupiters* nourses, shee was turned into the figure of the feen starres in heaven.

Cynthia, *Diana* so called of *Cinthus*.

Cynthus, A hill in *Delos*, where *Apollo* and *Diana* were borne.

Cynus, A towne of *Locris*.

Cyonellus, An Ile in *Nilus* by *Delta*.

Cyparissa, A citie by the Sea side in *Achaia*.

Cyparissæa, The citie *Erama* of *Tryphilia</*

Bulgaria, *Serovia, Transylvania*. It hath on the North, the hill *Carpatius*: on the West, the river *Tibiscus*: on the East and South, *Danubius*.

Dacicus, a, um, Pertaining to that country.

Dacus, a, um, Of that country.

Dadili Idai, *Cybele* priests.

Dadica, People of *Scythia* in *Asia*.

Dadala, gen. A city of *Lycia*, where *Dedalus* was burned: also a citie of *Rhodes*.

Dadilia, The city *Julia* in *Italy* built by *Dedalus*.

Dedalus, An excellent Carpenter of *Athen*, who being accused for the death of *Perdix* his nephew, fled into *Crete*, where he made the *Labyrinth*.

Demogorgon, The god of the earth.

Demon, A name of *Saturne*.

Dector, A Trojan name in *Homer*.

Dahippus, Anoble Image-maker.

Dai, People of *Perfia*, which were all shepherds and graziers.

Dalmatia, A part of *Illyrium*, bordering upon *Liburnia* Eastward.

Dalmata, People of *Dalmatia*.

Damzi, People neere the *Ichthiophagi*.

Damascius, One that wrote the *Grecian Historie* in the time of *Herodotus*.

Damascus, A most ancient city of *Syria*, where great store of *prunes* grow.

Damasthymus, One of *Xerxes* captaines.

Dameas, A famous Image-maker.

Damianus, A wealthy Sophister of *Ephesus*.

Damocles, One of the flatterers of *Dionysus*.

Damocrita, A matrone of *Rome*, who being forbidden to follow her husband *Alcippus* into exile, and her daughter also restrained from marriage, was so far carried with revenge, that she fired the house where all the noble women of the city in the night were about their sacrifices, and burnt them every one, and then killed her daughters, and lastly her owne selfe.

Damocreas, A shepherds name in *Virgill*.

Damon, and *Pythias*, two *Pythagorean* Philosophers, who were most faithfull friends each to other, in so much as the one offered to suffer death for the other.

Damophilus, A woman of *Leibes* famous for her skill in *Poetere*.

Damoftratus, One that wrote twentie bookes of fishes.

Damoxenus, A comickall Poet of *Athen*.

Dan, A village in the borders of *India*.

Danie, Daughter to *Acrifus*, on whom *Jupiter* in forme of a golden shovre of raine beget *Perseus*, who killed his grandfather *Acrifus*.

Danaides, The daughter of *Danaus*.

Danius, King of *Argies*, of whom the *Grecians* were called *Danai*, and

Achaia, *Danas*. He had fiftie daughters which were married to *Agrius* sonnes, whom they flue all the first night except *Lyncus* whom *Hypermetra* saved.

Dani, The people called *Daci*.

Dania, A country almost environed with the Northern Ocean, and bordereth on that part of *Saxonia*, which is next the Sea.

Danica Sylva, The Forest of *Dean* in *Gloucestershire*.

Danmonij, *Cornwall* and *Denshire*.

Danmonium Promontorium, The *Lizard* in *Cornwall*.

Dantes, A Poet of *Florence*.

Dantificum, A famous Mart towne in *Polonia*.

Danubius, The greatest river in *Europe* rising out of the hill *Arneba* in *Germanie*, and passing by many countries keepeth its name, till it entred into *Illyrium*, where receiving into it 60. other rivers: it is called *Ister*, and there it is broadest.

Danum, *Danaster* in *Yorkeshire*.

Danus, R. Dow or *Dane* in *Yorkeshire*.

Daphne, Daughter to the river *Peneus*: she was by her father when *Apollo* would have forced her, turned into a laurell tree.

Daphnis, A faire young man of *Sicily* *Mercartes* sonne, who for falsifying his faith to a nymph, was made blind: also a castell of *Lycia*, and the suburbs of *Antiochia*. ¶ *Daphnites*, *Apollo*.

Daplundium, A towne neere *Rbegium* neere *Thrace*.

Daradus, The river *Daras* in *Lybia*.

Darapla, A city in *Bactria*.

Darbja, & *Derbis*, *Darbje*.

Darda, People in *India*.

Dardania, An old name of *Samoethrace*. Also the country were *Troy* stood.

Dardaniides, Of the stocke of *Dardanus*.

Dardanius, a, um, Of *Troy*.

Dardanus, Sonne to *Jupiter*, and *Eleus*: he first built *Troy*, and called it, with the country where it stood, *Dardania*.

Darentus, A river in *Kent*.

Dares, A *Phrygian*, who wrote the warres of *Troy*, being a beholder thereof: also a champion one of *Aeneas* friends.

Daridaus, A *Persian* king in the time of *Tiberius*, *Caius*, and *Claudius*.

Darini, People of *Clanboy*, *Rowe*, *Glym*, *Kyne*, and of the sea coast, as far as *Lochfoyle* in *Ireland*.

Dartorium, The towne *Vannes* in *Britanie*.

Darius, A king of *Perfia*, whom *Xerxes* succeeded in his kingdom: also another king of *Perfia*, vanquished by *Alexander*.

Darrha, People neere the red sea.

Darcij, People of *Thrace*.

Davarnum, Dower in *Kent*.

Darus, A river of the lower *Pannonia*.

Daseylos, A towne in *Bithynia*.

Dassarchus, People of *Thrace*.

Dastylus, Father to king *Gyges*.

Dates, One of *Darius* captaines.

Datum, Acitie of *Torace*.

Datylephi, A people in *Thrace*.

Dave, A city of *Arabia*.

Daulia, or *Daulis*, A towne of *Phocis*, subject to king *Terens*.

Daulias, *Philomela* so called, because in that city she was turned into a bird.

Daunia, *Apulia* so called of *Dau-nus*, the sonne of *Pilamius*. *Dauni*, populi.

Daunus, Sonne to *Pilamius* and *Danae*, and grandfather to *Tarnus*, he was king of *Apulia*. Also his sonne, father to *Tarnus*, and husband to *Venilia*.

Daulara, A city about *Effeda*.

Decapolis, A towne of *Syria* next *Judea*, so called of the ten cities contained in the same.

Decates, People of *Liguria*.

Decelia, One of the twelve cities which *Cecrops* set in order.

Decentij, People of *Pannonia*.

Decietum, A city of *Italy*.

Decias, The name of three *Romanes*, the father, the sonne and the nephew: who denoted themselves for their country: the father in fight with the *Frenchmen*, the sonne with the *Hetrurians*, the nephew with *Pynbus*.

Decoantes, *Hercules* sonne by *Me-gara*, the daughter of *Creton*.

Decmada, A city of *Caria*.

Deianira, Daughter to *Oeneus* king of *Stolia* and wife to *Hercules*, whose death she unawares caused by giving him a shirt to put on (having, as shee thought, vertue in it to cause her husband to love) embued with *Nessus* blood, whom *Hercules* slew with a poisoned arrow, for offering violence unto her.

Deidamia, King *Lycomedes* daughter, on whom *Achilles* begat *Pyrhus*.

Deioces, King of *Media* and sonne to *Phraortes*.

Deione, Mother to *Miletus*.

Deionides, *Miletus* sonne to *Deione*.

Deiopses, One of *lunus* nymphs.

Deitatus, A king of *Galatia* whom *Cicero* defended, being accused to haue conspired *Caesars* death.

Deiphile, The mother of *Diomedes*, wife of *Idaeus*, and daughter of *A-drastrus*.

Deiphobe, A nymph, daughter to *Glaucus*.

Deiphobus, Sonne to *Priamus* and *Hecuba*.

Deiphylus, *Stenelus* sonne, who was a faithfull friend to *Cipaneus*.

Deipites, A Trojan whom *Vlysses* slew.

Delas, and *Tygris* minor, Two rivers enuironing *Apinaca*.

Delgovitia, *Godanndham* in *Torke-shire*.

Delius, a, um, Of the Ile *Delos*, as *Delius Apollo*, and *Delia Diana*.

Deliacus,

Deliacus, a, um, Belonging to *Delos*.

Delos, An Ile, one of the *Cyclades*, in the sea *Aegeum*. In this Ile *Apollo* and *Diana* were borne.

Delphi, A city and people of *Beotia* by *Parnassus*, where was the oracle of *Apollo*.

Delphicus, a, um, Of that citie, or of *Apollo*.

Delphusa, A famous Well by *Delphi*.

Delta, An Ile in *Nilus*, not farre from *Alexandria*, representing the figure of the letter *Δ*.

Demades, A great Oratour of *Athen*, who in extemporall orations excelled *Demosthenes*.

Demaratus, A captaine of *Lacedaemon*: also the father of *Tarquine* the proud.

Demeter, The name of *Ceres*.

Demetrius, Idem quod *Pagala*, Also the Ile *Paves*.

Demetrius, King of *Macedon*, son to *Antigonus*, who had great successe in defending and enlarging his kingdom: for he subdued *Athen*, all *Beotia*, and *Thebes*: and had at one time wars with the king of *Egypt*, the King of *Asia*, the King of *Syria*, and the King of *Epirus*, whom he often vanquished.

Demetrius Phalarus, A noble Philosopher and Oratour, schooller to *Theophrastus*; for his excellent vertues he governed the *Athenians* ten yeeres.

Demodocides, A noble Physician of *Croton*, in the time of King *Darius*.

Demodochus, An Oratour of *Athen*, nephew to *Demosthenes*.

Democides, A Physician belonging to *Polyrates* the tyrant of *Samos*.

Democoon, King *Priamus* bastard, whom *Vlysses* slew.

Demodocates, A famous wrestler. Also a cunning carpenter of *Egypt*.

Demodocritus, A Philosopher of *Abdera*: who having learned of the *Chaldeans* *Astronomy*, and of the *Persians* *Geometrie*, returned to *Athen*, where he gaue infinite wealth to the city, reseruing onely a little garden to himselfe. Hee was wont to laugh alwayes at the vanity of the *Athenians*.

Demodocus, A harpers name in *Homer*.

Demolchus, A comickall Poet of *Syracusa*.

Demodnax, A Philosopher in the time of *Adrian* the Emperour, who eschewed money and solitarie life.

Demodica, A woman that for money betrayed *Ephesus* to *Brennus*.

Demodiphon, ontis, King of *Athen*, some to *Theseus* and *Pedias*, who in his returne from the *Troiane* warre came in to *Thrace*, where he fell in love with *Phyllis*, and promised her marriage: but deceiving her, in the end caused her to hang her selfe.

Demodolis, The sonne of *Themistocles*.

Demosthenes, The best Oratour of the

Greekes, who was schooller to *Plato* and *Eubulides*: and whereas he had an impediment in his pronunciation, he used such wonderfull paines, by putting small stones in his mouth, and inforcing to speake treably, that at the last he attained to a most perfit forme of speaking.

Denbiglia, *Denbig*.

Deilus, The name of *Ceres*.

Deois, dis, *Proserpina*, the daughter of *Ceres*.

Dera, A country in *Iberia*.

Derbe, A castell and port of *Isauria*.

Derbices, People of *Asia* about the *Caspian* sea, who when their friends come to the age of sixty yeeres, they slay them and eat them, calling their neighbours to the feast.

Derce, A Well most cold in sommer, betwene *Bilbulis* and *Segobriga*.

Decreto, A goddesse name in *Ioppe*.

Decrellus, One of *Pyrhus* captaines.

Deria, A city of *Arcadia*.

Dercei, People of *Greece* in the borders of *Thrace*.

Dercona, a, A towne of *Insulubria* by *Radus*.

Derodia, The city of *Tortosa* in *Spaine*.

Deruentani, People of *Derbyshire*.

Deruentio, Aulaby upon *Derwent* in *Yorkshire*.

Deruentio, R. *Derwen* in *Derbyshire*.

Derulai, People of *Perfia*.

Desli, People of *Thrace*.

Desirates, People of *Lyburnia*.

Desmonia, *Desmond*.

Desticos, A little Ile neere *Thrace*.

Deva, The river *Dee*, and the towne border in *Scotland*.

Deva, R. *Dee* in *Cheshire*.

Devana, five *Deva* vrbs, *Chester* or *Westcheffer*.

Devana, The towne *Doncaster* in the North part of *England*.

Devana, or *Deunona*, *Westcheffer*, also *Deunshiere*.

Deucalion, *Prometheus* sonne, a man of great wisdom and vertue. In the great deluge, whereby the more part of *Greece* was drowned, he saved much of the people by bringing them to the hill *Parnassus*.

Deucalidonii, The *Picts* inhabiting the West of *Scotland*, *Camd*.

Develton, A towne in the middle of *Thrace*.

Devonia, *Deunshiere* or *Deunshiere*.

Dexamene, A nymph of the sea.

Dexamontani, People of *Carmania* by the river *Granius*.

Dexiphus, An Oratour of *Athen*: also a Physician of *Coos*, schooller to *Hippocrates*.

Dia, A goddesse of the *Scythians*: also an Ile by *Greece* called *Naxos*: also a city of *Thessaly* built by *Acacus*.

Dinabita, Fourte Iles in the *Carpathian* Sea neere *Rhodos*.

Diac'pene, A country in *Cappadocia* by the river *Halys*.

Diadachi, A citie in *Perfia* neere *Cressphon*.

Diagoras, A Philosopher of *Athen*, who for concerning the gods, was cast out of the citie: also a Philosopher of *Rhodes*, who seeing his three sonnes crowned at the games of *Olympus*, dyed presently for joy.

Dialisle, Belonging to *Jupiter*.

Diana, *Iupiters* daughter by *Ladona*, who continually exercised her selfe in hunting wild beastes, and for her chaste life was honoured for a goddesse: she is also taken for the *Moone*.

Dianium, A towne of *Turracon* in *Spaine*.

Diaphanes, A river in that part of *Sicily*, which bordereth on *Syria*.

Dias, A Sophister of *Ephesus*: also a towne in *Lycia*.

Diawla, One of the foure porches in *Rome*.

Dibutades, A poster of *Corinth*, who first made vessels of challee.

Dicaea, A city in the gulfe *Thermaicus*.

Dicarchia, a, The city *Puteoli*.

Dicarchus, A *Sicilian* Philosopher, Aristotles schooller, who wrote a booke of the *Spartane* common wealth.

Dicægenes, A writer of *Tragedies*.

Dicte, An hill in *Crete*. **Dicæus**, a, um, Of *Crete*.

Dicum, *Digamvey*.

Diocles, A comical Poet of Athens.
Diocleus, The sonne of Orislochus.
Dioclorus, A Philosopher of Socrates
 Sect: also a stoicke Philosopher, of whom
 Tully maketh mention: also a Sicilian
 Historiographer, that wrote of the Ro-
 mane affaires: lastly, a Logician, of the
 same Iasson in Asia.
Diogenes, A famous Philosopher of
 their Sect, who for their doggish demean-
 our were called cynicks: his house in
 the day-time was a Tunn, his bed in the
 night was the common Porches of the cit-
 tie, his provision for meate and drinke
 was such as he got by begging from doore
 to doore.
Diogenianus, A Grammarian of He-
 raclea.
Diognetus, One that wrote the Tra-
 uels of Alexander.
Diomedes, Achilles Concubine, daugh-
 ter to Phobus.
Diomedes, A citie of the Danes,
 built by Diomedes: also an Ile.
Diomedes, King of Aetolia, some to
 Tydens: he behaved himselfe so manfully
 in the warres of Troy, that next to A-
 chilles and Ajax, he was accounted the
 valiantest. The unchast life of his wife
 caused him to forsake Greece, and to goe
 into Italy, where the king of Apulia gave
 him halfe his kingdome. Also a king in
 Thrace, who feeding his boyes with man-
 fles, was himselfe by Hercules cast to
 them to be eaten.
Diomedes, Two Iles opposite to Gar-
 ganus.
Dion, A noble man of Syracuse, that
 issued Plato; by whose counsell he rid
 the country of Dionysius the tyrant:
 Also a Philosopher of Prusa, whom the
 Emperour Traiane used very familiarly:
 another of Nicaea, that wrote of the af-
 faires of Rome.
Dionaeus, a, um, Pertaining to Ve-
 nus.
Dione, A Sea-Nymph, mother to
 Venus.
Dionysias, The Ile Naxos.
Dionysopolis, A citie in Thrace,
 another in Pontus.
Dionysus, A name of Bacchus, and
 a name of two tyrants in Sicily: the one
 sonne to Hermocrates, a rich man of Si-
 cily: the other was this tyrants sonne:
 the father was slaine by the people, the
 sonne expelled by Dion. Also a tyrant
 of Antiochia, sonne to Heracleon, and a
 Philosopher of Heraclea, who was scholar
 to Zeno.
Dionysius Halicarnassensis, One that
 wrote the Romane Historie in the time of
 Augustus the Emperour.
Diophanes, A famous Rhetorician,
 master to Gracchus.
Diopanus, and Scyllis, Two men of
 Crete, who were notable Enguauers.
Diores, A Troiane whom Turnus slue.
Diociceron, A little towne of Ionia,
 betwene Lebedus and Colophon.
Diocorides, A Physician borne in

Anacarya, whom M. Antonius and Cleo-
 patra used very familiarly.
Dioclorus, A Grammarian that
 taught Leo the Emperours children.
Diocoron, An Ile in the borders of I-
 taly, opposite to the promontory Lacini-
 um.
Diocuri, Castor and Pollux, sonnes to
 Iupiter.
Diocurias, A famous city in Colchis,
 in which were people of 500. diuers nati-
 ons, speaking diuers tongues.
Diocurum, A village in Libya.
Diopolis, A city in Egypt sometime
 called Hecatompyles: also the name of
 foure other small cities in Egypt.
Dioxippus, A notable wrestler: also
 one of Alexanders souldiers.
Diphilus, A carpenter so slow in wor-
 king, that his name grew into a prouerbe
 Diphilo tardior.
Dipnias, A city of Theffaly neere La-
 rissa.
Dipson, ontis, A river of Cilicia rising
 out of the hill Taurus.
Dircea, A part of Boetia about the
 city of Thebes.
Dirce, A woman of Babylon, who for
 speaking against Pallas, was turned into a
 fish. Also the wife of Lycus King of
 Thebes.
Dirceinna, A very cold well in Tar-
 racon in Spaine, not farre from Bilbilis.
Dirce, A city and promontory neere E-
 thiopia.
Diris, The hill Atlas in Mauritania.
Disitis, Pluto the god of riches.
Divite, vel caltrum devices. Thevi-
 es or Devizes.
Doberus, A city of Paonia.
Dobuni, five Boduni. pop. Glou-
 ceſter and Oxfordshire.
Docineum, A city of Phrygia.
Doclea, A city of Liburnia. Docleata,
 The people of that city.
Dodona, A city in Chaonia, neere
 which was a wood dedicated to Iupiter.
Dodonaus, Iupiter.
Dodone, Daughter to Iupiter and Ea-
 ropa.
Dodonides, Nymphs who nourced
 Bacchus.
Dodrachum, The city Dorech in Hol-
 land.
Doantes, A field in Phrygia.
Dolabella, A noble man of Rome that
 married Tullies daughter.
Doliche, The Ile Nicene, 17. miles
 from Naxos.
Dolichene, A city of Comagena.
Dolichite, An Ile in the Lyfian sea,
 against the promontory Chimera.
Doliones, The inhabitants of Cizi-
 cius.
Dolon, A Troiane very swift on foote.
Dolopes, People of Theffaly in the bor-
 ders of Eubhoia. Dolopeus, a, um.
Domitianus, An Emperour of Rome,
 brother to that gentle Prince Titus: he was
 a most detestable and cruell tyrant, espe-
 cially towards Christians.

Domitius, The name of diuerſe Ro-
 mans.
Domonij, People of Devonshire.
Donutia, A little Ile about Rhodes.
Donyſa, An Ile in the sea Egeum.
Doria, An Ile in the Persian sea.
Dorcadæ, Iles in the Ocean of Ethio-
 pia, opposite to the gardens of Heperides.
Dorion, A towne of Peloponnesus,
 where Thamyras the harper did contend
 with the Muses: also a citie in Magne-
 ſia, an other in Ionia.
Doricus, a, um, Of Doris: and (after
 the Poets) of all Greece.
Dorij, Dorientes, Dorics, People of
 Doris and of Achaia.
Dorisidis, A country of Greece neere
 the gulfe Meleacus, being backed with the
 hill Oeta. Dores populi.
Doriscus, A place on the sea shore in
 Thrace, opposite to Samothrace.
Dorius, A river in Luſitania by
 which is a haven and city.
Dorobernia ſine Durovernum, Can-
 terbury.
Dorocottorus, A city in Galatia.
Dorulum, A city of higher Maſia.
Dorſetia, Dorcheſter.
Dorus, Sonne to Neptune, and king of
 Dora, of whom the countrey tooke its
 name.
Doryclus, Baſtard ſonne to Priamus,
 also the brother of king Phineus.
Dorylaum, A towne in Phrygia neere
 the head of the river Hermus.
Dorylas, A rich man one of the Na-
 ſamones, who was ſlaine by Perſeus in Ce-
 pheus court.
Dorylaus, An excellent ſouldiour of
 Crete.
Doryum, A city of Theffaly.
Dovus, fl. The river Dow in Derby-
 ſhire.
Drabeſcus, A little countrey of
 Thrace.
Draco, A moſt ancient and ſeuere
 Law-maker of Athens.
Draconigenz, Peoples of Thebes.
Dracodum, A hill and city in the Ile
 Icaria.
Dracus, A captaine of Achaia, van-
 quiſhed by L. Mummius a Romane.
Drances, King Latinius Orator, who
 was a great enemy to king Turnus.
Dranga, People of Perſia.
Drangiana, A Province in the greater
 Aſia, lying on the North, the hill Arim
 and Bago, on the Eaſt, Arachſia.
Dranti, A people of Thrace, who
 at the birth of their children we great
 lamentation, and at their death as great
 ioy.
Drepana, A citie of Lydia, an other
 of Bythinia: also a hill in Eubhoia.
Drepanum, A city and Promontory of
 Sicily beyond Lilybaum, and neere the hill
 Eryx.
Dreſda, The city Dreſon of Myſia.
Drilon, A river of Dalmatia, riſing
 out of the hill Scardania.
Drogheda, Droogh in Ireland.
Drongilon

Drongilon, a little countrey in Theffaly.
Druntia, A river of Narbone.
Druides, or Druidæ, Certaine learned
 priests in France, who were in ſuch eſti-
 mation that the determining of all con-
 troverſies was to them committed. It is
 ſupposed that they fiſt came out of the
 Ile of Britaine.
Drusmagus, A citie of Rhatia.
Drutis, Grandfather to Cato, who was
 very eloquent and learned, but withall
 moſt ambitious and proud: also the ſonne
 of Livia Auguſtus wiſe: also one called
 Drusus Salmator, who overcame Aſyru-
 ball.
Dryas, antis, Sonne to Hippocleus.
Dryades, Nymphs of the woods.
Dryantiades, Lycurgus, ſon to Dryas.
Drymodis, The countrey of Arcadia.
Dryopes, People of Epyrus.
Dubis, The river Le Daux in France.
Dublinum, or Dublania, Dublin
 in Ireland, where is an Vniuerſitie.
Dubris, Dover.
Dubitapes, One that fiſt made veſ-
 ſels of red chalke.
Duconia, The citie Cahors in Narbone.
Duilius, A noble Romane, who fiſt
 triumphed in Rome for victorie gotten by
 the ſea.
Dulichium, An Ile in the Ionian ſea,
 not far from Ithaca ſubject to Vlſſes.
Dulopolis, A citie in Libya.
Dumatha, A citie in Arabia.
Dumium, the towne of Dorcheſter.
Dumelmus & Dmclmum, & Dmcl-
 mia, Durham, or Dureſm.
Dunum, Downe in Ireland the ſeat of
 Saint Patrick.
Dunum ſinus, The Creeke at Dineby
 neere Whitby in Yorkeſhire.
Duram, A river neere which the Gy-
 ants made the tower of Babel.
Dur-cobriua, Redborne, Hereford.
Durcornovia, vide Cornium.
Duria, or Durias, A river of Tarra-
 con in Spaine, running by Valentia.
Duriopus, A citie and countrey of
 Macedonia.
Durnum, vide Durnovaria.
Durnovaria, Dorcheſter.
Durobriva, Dorford, also Caſter
 neere Wendleſworth, in Huntingdonſhire.
Durobrova, Rocheſter.
Durocortorum, The citie of Rheims
 in France.
Durolenum, Leneham in Kent.
Durolitum, Leiton, or Oldford upon
 Lee, in Eſſex.
Duroſponte, Garmoncheſter by Hun-
 tingdon.
Durotriges, pop. Dorſetſhire.
Durovernum, or Dorobernia, Can-
 terbury.
Duſare, An high rocke in Arabia.
Dyme, A city in the Weſt of Achaia.
Dynamene, A ſea nymph.
Dyrachium, The city Durace in that
 part of Macedonia, which lyeth on the
 Adriaticke ſea. In this citie Tully found
 very much fauour when he was baniſhed.

E **Antes**, An Historiographer of Cy-
 cius, what time Epygnation reigned
 in the Eaſt part.
Eaus, The god that ruled the yeeres.
Eaſo, The city S-Sebaſtian in Spaine.
Eblana, The citie Dublin in Ireland.
Eboracum, The citie of Yorke.
Ebron, A hill in Paleſtina not farre
 from the citie Gaſa in Syria.
Ebura, A towne of Batonia in Spaine.
Eburones, People of the countrey
 Liege or Luke beyond Brabant.
Eburonites, A people in France next
 the Auſeris, Lexouii, and the Unelli.
Eburum, The towne Ormus in Mo-
 rania.
Ebusus, An Ile in the Balearique
 ſea betwene Sardinia and Africa: the
 earth whereof will ſuffer no venomous
 thing to liue.

E **Ecameda**, Daughter to Auſtinus who
 being taken priſoner by the Greekes, was
 giuen to Neſtor.
Ecbatana, ſum, The chiefe citie of
 Media the great, built by Seleucus, also a
 towne in the coaſts of Syria.
Echemon, Priamus ſonne, ſlaine by
 Diomedes.
Echeneus, The valiantest of all the
 Phaeacians.
Echecia, A citie in Italy.
Echelia, A citie in Sicily.
Echinades, Little Iles neere Acar-
 nania, opposite to the mouth of the river
 Achelous.
Echion, A citie of Thrace by the
 Pegaſan gulfe.
Echinius, A towne of Acarnania not
 farre from the mouth of Achelous: also a
 towne in the borders of Phthiotia, neere
 the gulfe Maliaicus.
Echion, One that helpe Cadmus to
 build Thebes.
Echionides, & Echionij, Thebanes.

E **D** **Eddana**, A citie by Euphrates.
Edenburs, Edenbuge.
Edenſa, A citie of Syria beyond Eu-
 phrates.
Edi, People of Scythia.
Editi, An Ile on the Eaſt of Ireland.
Edmundi Burgus, S. Edmundsbury,
 or, Berry.
Edon, A hill in Macedon neere
 Thrace: also the countrey of Idumea.
Edonides, Were women, who being ſtir-
 red with a diuine fury, did celebrate the
 miſtery of Bacchus.
Edonis, A citie of Phrygia, after
 called Antandros.
Edya, A nymph daughter to Ocea-
 nus.
Edyma, A citie of Caria.

E **Edyon**, The father of Andromache,
 that was king of Thebes.
Eduoncus, a, um, adioct.
Egelatta, A towne in higher Spaine.
Egeria, A goddeſſe, to whom women
 with child did offer.
Egeſinus, A Philoſopher, ſcholler to
 Evandrus.
Egeſta, A city in Sicily built by E-
 neas, after called Segesta: also the wo-
 ther of Acelles and daughter to Hippo-
 tes the Troiane.
Egion, A citie betwixt Aetolia and
 Peloponnesus.
Egnatia, The citie Iuvnatium in A-
 pulia by the ſea Ionium.
Egra, A towne of Arabia by the
 gulfe Eilatius.
Eioncus, A Grecian ſlaine by Hector,
 also a Thracian, father to Rheſus.

E **L** **Elecatzum**, A hill in Theffaly, where
 Iupiter had a temple.
Eliza, A citie in Crete: another in Pro-
 pontis againſt the mouth of Rhodacus:
 and a towne of Aetolia neere Cacus.
Elacus, A towne in Hippobontia.
Elauſa, The Ile Sebaſte in Cilicia.
Elamites, People by the Arabick
 gulfe: also by this name the Princes of
 Perſia were called.
Elaphoneſus, An Ile, one of the Spo-
 rades.
Elaphuſſa, An Ile in the Adriaticke
 Sea.
Elatea, A great citie in Phocia.
Elatus, Father to Ceneus.
Elateus, Ceneus ſonne to Elatus.
Elbeſtij, People of Libya.
Elbonthis, A citie betwixt Egypt
 and Cyrene.
Elcebus, A citie of France.
Eldana, A towne of Tarracon in
 Spaine.
Elca, A citie of Lucania.
Elcata, People of that citie.
Eleſtra, Daughter to Agamemnon and
 Oreſtes ſiſters: also the daughter of Atlas,
 on whom Iupiter begat Dardanus.
Electria tellus, The Ile Samos.
Electrides, Two Iles in the Adria-
 ticke Sea by the mouth of Padus.
Electryon, Brother to Amphytrio.
Elei, People of Elis in Peloponnesus.
Eleus, The name of Bacchus.
Eleſis, Idis, A woman ſtirred with
 the furie of Bacchus.
Elephantina, An Ile in Nilus about
 Syene, having a towne of that name.
Elephantis, A laſcivious Poet.
Eleusintis, A towne in Thrace neere
 the Promontorie Maſſiſus.
Eleuſa, An Ile neere Cilicia and Cy-
 pres.
Eleuſis, A city in Attica neere A-
 theni where Ceres had a temple.
Eleuſina mater, The goddeſſe Ceres.
Eleuthera, The citie Apollonia in
 Crete.

Eleutheræ, A citie neere Ister in Pontus.

Eleutheris, A citie of Boeotia.

Eleutheros, A river neere the citie Orthesia, by the hill Libanus.

Eglos, A towne of Lydia.

Elimia, A citie of Macedonia.

Elis, A towne in the West part of Peloponnesus, neere the river Alphens, where the games of Olympus were kept: also the countrey about that towne.

Elisa, The name of Dido.

Ellandunum, Wilton.

Ellopia, The Ile of Eubæa.

Elmantica, A citie of Iberia neere Iberus.

Elirus, The citie Labio in Sicily neere the Promontorie Pachynus. Also a river by the fields of that citie.

Elipior, One of Vlysses companions, who was by Circe turned into a Hog.

Elaina, Ceres.

Eluri, People of Scythia.

Elymias, A countrey neere Persia.

Elysi campi, Idem quod Elysiun.

Elysiun, A place of pleasure, where Poets supposed the soules of good men to dwell.

Emath, The citie now called Antioch.

Emathia, The countrey of Macedonia, so called of king Emathion, Memnon's brother: Poets sometime use it for Thrace, because Thrace and Macedon joyne together.

Emathius, a um, adiect.

Emaus, The city Nicopolis in Palestine.

Emerita Augusta, The city Merida in Portugal.

Emodus, A hill, which about the borders of India is divided into two parts: the one is called Otorocoras, the other Semantinus.

Empanda, A goddes of villages.

Empedocles, A Philosophy of Agrigentine, that wrote of naturall Philosophie in verse.

Emporia, A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.

Emporium, A towne of Tanaks.

Empusa, A Chimæra mother.

Enalus, A young man of Lesbos, who to save a maide leapt into the Sea, and was by a Dolphin with the maide carried away.

Enceladus, A huge Giant whom Iupiter burned with lightning.

Enchelæ, A towne in Ilyrium, where Cadmus and his wife were turned into serpents.

Endymion, A shepherd that found the countrey of the Moone, whom Iupiter cast into a perpetuall sleepe: the Poets therefore feigne that he was beloved of the Moone.

Engaddum, A citie of the Lewes by the Sea called Marc mortuum.

Engyon, A citie of Sicily.

Enipeus, Hebeos chariot man.

Enipeus, A river of Theffaly watering the Pharfalian fields: another in Elis falling into Alphens.

Enipe, A citie of Arcadia.

Enna, A citie on a very high place in the midst of Sicily. Enna Ceres so called of that citie, because shee had a temple therein.

Enneacrunos, A well in Athens made by Pisistratus.

Ennius, An old Latine Poet borne at Tarentum, and brought to Rome by Cato the Censor.

Ennodia, Hecate.

Ennosigæus, The god Neptune.

Enona, A towne in the coasts of Liburnia.

Enopæ, A citie of Peloponnesus neere Pylus.

Enyalios, The sonne of Bellona.

Enyo, Bellona's sister to Mars.

Bordæ, Two regions of Mygdonia.

Bordi, People of Theffaly.

Bous, One of the horses of Sol.

Bous, a um, Belonging to Sol.

Epacia, A towne of Artica.

Epagris, The Ile Andros.

Epaminondas, A noble man of Thebes sonne to Polymnus. In qualities both of body and minde he exceeded all others of his time. The citie of Thebes, while he ruled the same, was head and governour of all Greece: which preheminece as it began with his life, so did it end with his death.

Epaphroditus, A Grammarian that taught Ptolemy sonne to Modestus governour of Egypt.

Epaphus, Iupiters sonne by Io, who built Memphis in Egypt.

Eparitæ, People of Arcadia.

Epæus, Endymions sonne, who made the wooden horse that was conveyed into Troy.

Epæi, People in the West part of Peloponnesus.

Epheftiades, The Iles called Vulcania and Aolia.

Ephestus, An old citie of Ionia built by the Amazones, famous for the temple of Diana, which was numbered for one of the seven wonders of the world, also an Ile in Nilus.

Ephialtes, vide Octus.

Ephorus, An Historian, scholar to Iphicrates.

Ephya, A Sea nymph. Also the citie Coronto in Peloponnesus.

Epiacum, Papcastle in Cumberland.

Epicrides, A man of Cyrene, who was very beneficiall to Athens.

Epicharmus, A Philosopher of Syracuse, scholar to Pythagoras.

Epici, People of Italie.

Epictetus, A Stoicke Philosopher borne in Hierapolis in Phrygia, he lived in the time of M. Antonius.

Epicurus, A Philosopher, the chiefe of the sect of the Epicures, who esteemed man's chiefe felicitie to be in the pleasure of the soule and minde.

Epidaunum, The towne Durazzo in that part of Macedon which lyeth on the Adriaticke sea.

Epidamnus, A king of Barbaria that founded Epidamnus.

Epidapnæ, A famous citie in Syria called also Antiochia by Orentes.

Epidaurus, vci Epidaurum, A citie of Peloponnesus, famous for Esculapius temple. Also a towne of Dalmatia by the sea Ilyricum.

Epiatj, pop. Cantire in Scotland.

Epidium, Infula Epidiorum, Ila, the Ile.

Epigenes, A Philosopher of Bizantium.

Epimenides, A Poet borne in Crete, who being sent by his father to keepe sheepe, laid him downe in a cave where he slept 75. yeeres.

Epimetheus, Sonne to Iapetus and brother to Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha Deucalions wife.

Epimæchus, Pyrrha the daughter of Epimetheus.

Epiphænes, The surname of King Antiochus, who built Antioch, of whom it was called Epiphania.

Epirus, A countrey in Greece, having on the North, Macedonia: on the East, Achaia: on the West, the sea Ionium.

Epirota, An inhabitant of Epyre.

Epitrophus, King of Phocis, who ayded the Greeces against Troy.

Epyzephyri, People of great Greece, so called of the Promontorie Zephyrium about which they dwelt.

Epope, A towne of Corinth, out of which Siphus eified Iupiter when he stole Egma.

Eporedia, An old towne in France.

Equetris, New-castle in France.

Equitius, The surname of a familie in Rome.

Eraphidithes, A name of Bacchus.

Erisinus, A river flowing out of the lake Symphalia: another in Eubæa neere the citie Erytria.

Erastriatus, An excellent Physician of the stocke of Aristotele whom Galen often reprehended.

Erato, A Sea nymph.

Erato, One of the Muses which had rule over lovers.

Erasthènes, A Philosopher of Cyrene, scholar to Aristotles, and for his learning was called Plato minor.

Erebus, A river of hell. It is used of Poets for hell it selfe.

Erebus, a um, Hellish, of hell.

Erembi, People of Arabia, who used to goe naked.

Eretria, A citie in Eubæa, famous for the medicinable earth about it.

Eretum, A little towne of the Sabines, not farre from the river Tyber.

Erechthion, A man of a huge stature, whom Nestor slue.

Ergastria, A famous village betwene Pergamus and Cyicus.

Ergavica, A towne of Tarracon in Spaine. Ergavienles, populi.

Ergetium, A towne of Sicily.

Elect.

Ergetini, People of Ergetium.

Erginus, A river of Ibræa: also a tyrant whom Hercules drave out of the city Orycomennum.

Eriboa, Iano, also a city in Macedonia now called Preffe.

Ericates, One of Lycæonia slaine by Messapus companion to Aeneas.

Erichtheus, One whom Minerva nourished, and after made King of Atoeni. Of whom the city was called Erichthea.

He first invented the charriot.

Erichthonius, Idem.

Erichtho, A witch of Theffaly.

Ercis portus, A towne of Liguria.

Eridanus, The river Po in Italy, rising out of the hill Vesulus. Also the sonne of Iupiter Clemens, called also Eriæton, vide Phaeton.

Erycne, Icarus daughter, who seeing her father slaine, hung her selfe, and was by the gods translated into the signe in heauen called Virgo.

Erigoneus, a um, adiect.

Erimum, A city in the middle of Oenotria.

Eriænos, A rough place under the walls of Troy.

Erimcum, A citie of Doris.

Erimma, A woman skilfull in poeie.

Erimnys, One of the furies of hell.

Eriomina, A countrey about Sardis in Asia.

Eriphyle, or Eriphyla, The wife of Amphiarus, and sister to Adrastus: who for a gold chaine betrayed her husband to Polyces, when he had hidden himselfe, because he would not goe to the warres of Thebes.

Eriphyla, An Ile, one of the Aeo- lie.

Erisichton, One of Theffaly, who for contemning Ceres, was so pinched with famine that hee did eate his owne flesh.

Erius, The Loch or Lake, from whence issueth the river Ban in Ireland.

Ero, A maide of Sefus, who seeing Leander her lover drowned cast her selfe from off a high tower into the water, where shee died with her lover.

Eropia, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Ericus, or Bryce, A hill in Sicilie, on which Venus had a temple.

Erycina, Venus so called of that hill.

Erymanthus, A mountaine in Arcadia where Hercules overcame a wilde boare that wasted the countrey all about.

Also a wood with a river of the same name.

Erymantheus, & Erymantius, a um, adiect.

Erymanthis, idos, Arcadia.

Erymanthis vrs, Callisto the daughter of Lycæon, turned into a Beare.

Erythea, A city of Cyprus.

Erythice, A city of Acæmania, after called Oeniada.

Erythæus, The father of Orythia.

Erythia, vide Gades.

Erythra, A city of Ionia.

Erythra arca, A promontory in Lybia.

Erythra, A city in Asia neere Chior, where Sibilla was borne, and was thereof called Erythraea.

Erythium mare, A part of the Ocean, having on the South, Arabia, on the East, the Persian gulfe; on the West, the gulfe of Arabia. It is called the red sea.

Eryx, Sonne to Bula and Venus, who trusting much to his strength, provoked many to that fight which was fought with burly battie: he was at last slaine by Hercules, and buried in the hill Eryx in Sicilie, where before he had built a temple to his mother Venus.

Eryx, The hill Eryxus. Also a city built in the same.

Ereæ, Certaine religious Jewes in the West part of Iudea that abstained altogether from flesh, wine and women, feeding only one dates.

Ereides, Savage people about Macedonia, and neere the Rhiphaen hills.

Ereicia, Efferæ.

Elis, A river neere Ravenna in Italy.

Eltinga, A city of Germanie in the duchie of Wittenberge.

Etaxakis, An Ile neere the Persian gulfe.

Etearchus, King of Oaxos a city in Crete.

Eteocles, Oedipus elder sonne by his owne mother Locasta. The kingdom of Thebes being left to him and his brother Polyces, they agreed to raigne yearely by course. But Eteocles having raigned a yeare would not yield to Polyces his course, whereof arose great warres betwixt the brethren, in which they both meeting in the field, were each of other slaine.

Ethalia, An Ile in the Sea Ligusticum, opposite to the city Populonia.

Ethecula, An Ile in the borders of Caria.

Ethelcum, A river in the bounds of Troas and Mysia.

Ethemon, A mans name in Virgil.

Ethusa, Sometime an Ile in the Sea Myrtum, but now joyned to the continent.

Etia, A city of Crete.

Etocetum, Veeckester or Veeester, or the wall in Staffordshire.

Evadne, Daughter to Mars and Thebe, and wife to Capaneus, whose death shee took so heavily, that shee cast her selfe into the fire wherein his body was burned.

Evænon, Father to Eurypilus, who went to the siege of Troy with 40. ships.

Evantetus, A captain of Lacedæmon, who with Themistocles kept the passages of Theffaly against Xerxes.

Evant, The name of Bacchus.

Evantes, Women sacrificing to Bacchus.

Evander, Sonne to Carmentis, who

having slaine his father, left Arcadia, and came into Latium, where after he had expelled the people, hee built on the hill Palatinus the citie Palæantum.

Euandrus, a um, adiect.

Eubora, An Ile in the sea Egeum, joyned to Boeotia by a bridge.

Euboeus, & Eubolcus, a um, adiect.

Eubulus, An Athenian that favoured the faction against Demosthenes. Also an Historiographer who wrote the Megalopoli.

Eucarpia, A citie of Phrygia, where is plenty of very faire grapes. Also a castle in Sicilie.

Euclides, A famous Geometrician, scholar to Socrates. Hee lived in the time of Ptoleme the first.

Eucratida, A citie of the Bactrians.

Eudamon, A Grammarian of Egypt.

Eudemus, An Orator of Megalopoli, Philopomenes master.

Eudamides, Archidamus sonne, brother to Agis king of Lacedæmon.

Eudora, One of the seven daughters of Atlas. Also a Sea nymph.

Eudorus, Sonne to Mercure by Poly-mela. He followed Achilles to the Troiane warres.

Eudoxus, An excellent Geometrician, Astronomer, and Physician, sonne to Aeschynes, and scholar to Socrates and Plato: he was borne in Cnidos.

Eudemus, An ancient Historian of the citie Messana, who wrote the actes of Iupiter, and the other gods.

Eveus, A river of Acetolia, rising out of the hill Chaliadromus, so called of Eueus, sonne to Mars, and father to Marpeffa, who cast himselfe headlong into the river: also a Philosopher that said hunger was the best sauce for meate.

Evergetes, The surname of Ptoleme King of Egypt that succeeded Philadelphus, also people of Scythia.

Euganci, People by the inner gulfe of the Adriaticke Sea towards the Alpes.

Euliyas, adis, A woman priest of Bacchus.

Euthyus, The name of Bacchus.

Evilla, A countrey in the East, environed with the river Phison, which we call Ganger.

Eumæus, Vlysses swineheard, who helped him at his returne home to drive his swine waters out of his house.

Eumelus, Sonne to king Admetus by his wife Alceste.

Eumenes, A king of Pergamus, that overcame Antiochus by Sardis.

Eumenia, A citie of Phrygia.

Eumenides, The furies of Hell, daughters to Acheron and Nox.

Eumolpus, Sonne to the Poet Minos.

Euneus, Iafons sonne by Hypsipyle.

Eunomiyta, People of Egypt neere Ehiopia.

Evdymos, An Ile, one of Acetolia.

Eupalia, A citie in Locris.

Eupheme, The nurse of the Maser.
Euphemia, Wife to the Emperor Lucius.

Euphorbus, A Troiane, the sonne of Panthus, slain by Menelaus. Euphorion, a Poet of Chalcide, whom Cornelius Gallus did translate.

Euphrasior, A cunning image maker, who wrote much of proportions and colours.

Euphrantis, Syria so called of Euphrates.

Euphrates, A river of Mesopotamia, rising out of Nipates a hill of Armenia, and running through Babylon into the red sea.

Euphrosyne, One of the three Graces.

Euphrates, A lake in Lombardie.

Euphrates, An ancient writer of Comedies, who freely inveighed against the vices of the people.

Eupompus, A cunning Mathematician of Macedonia, also a famous painter that taught Pamphilus Apelles his master.

Euporia, A city of Macedonia built by Alexander the great.

Euphras, C. Gracchus his servant, who seeing his master slain cast himself upon the dead body, and there slue himself.

Euprosopon, A promontory of Phoenicia by Babylon.

Euripides, An excellent tragicall poet in the time of Archelaus king of Macedonia. He was borne upon that very day, in which the great armie of Xerxes, was vanquished by the Athenians.

Euripus, A narrow sea betwene the haven Aulis of Boetia, and Euboea, which ebberth and floweth seven times a day so violently, that it carrieth with it ships with full saile against the wind.

Eurymedon, A town of Caria.

Eurypus, The third part of the world divided from Asia with the great river Tanais, and from Africa with the Mediterranean sea, so called of Europa. Agenor's daughter, whom Jupiter in forme of a bull did ravish and carry into Crete.

Eurypus, A town of Macedonia by the river Axius.

Eurypus, A city of Syria, called also Amphipolis: another in Parthia.

Eurypus, A river of Lacomia running by the city Sparta.

Eurydice, Daughter to king Minos: an other of this name was daughter to Praxus king of Arginae: also one of the three Gorgones.

Euryalus, One of the Princes of Peloponnesus that went against Troy: also a Troiane, who was toyed in true friendship with Nisus.

Euryanassa, An Ile in the sea Aegeum, opposite to Iolonia, and neere Aginusa.

Eurybates, Agamemnon's servant sent to fetch Briseis from Achilles.

Eurybatus, A famous theefe, who being taken, and requested by his keepers to shew how he got into houses, did so cleanly

convey himselfe into the house of one side, and so privately got out on the other side, while they looked when he should returne, that they never could get him againe.

Eurybiades, General of the Greekish fleet against Xerxes.

Euryclaea, Daughter to Pisemoris whom Laertes loved and kept as his owne wife.

Eurycles, A prophete, that alwaies foretold her owne mishaps.

Euridamas, A name of Hector, also a Troiane that interpreted dreames.

Eurydame, Wife to Leutichides king of Lacedemon, and sister to Menus.

Eurydice, Orpheus wife, who running through desert places to avoid Aristens, that would have forced her to his lit, was stung of a serpent, and so died. Also the daughter of Clymenus. Shee was Nestors wife, by whom he had seven sonnes and one daughter.

Eurydomene, A sea nymph, mother to the 3. Graces, called Charites.

Eurylochus, One of Vlysses companions, who onely abtained from Circes drinke. Also the first founder of Thebes, which Cadmus after built anew.

Eurymedon, Father to Peribaea, by whom Neptune begat Naustobus, also a river of Pamphilia rising out of Taurus.

Eurynome, A sea nymph, mother to Leucothoe: also the daughter of Apollo.

Euryone, Daughter to king Amyntas, whom shee delivered from the treason of her mother.

Eurypylus, Hercules son that reigned in Cons, and was the best southsayer of all the Greekes.

Eurithicus, King of Greece, who by the instigation of Iuno, enioyned Hercules many dangerous enterprises, to the end to haue him slaine.

Eurytion, A notable maker of harness.

Eurytus, A Centaure, whom Theseus slue as he was stealing Hippodamia: also a king of Oechalia, whom Hercules overcame in shooting, and slue him, because he denied to give him his daughter Iole, which was the prize they did foote for.

Eustathius, A Grammarian of Bizantium, also one that wrote the historie from Aeneas to Anastasius the Emperour.

Eustephius, A sophister of Aphrodisia.

Eustratus, A Philosopher that commented upon Aristotles Ethicks.

Euterpe, One of the Muses that inuented Mathematicks.

Euthydemus, A Philosopher of Massilia, Apollonius master.

Euthymus, A mighty champion of Locris in Italy.

Eutrapelus, A famous crafty cofener's name in Horace.

Eutresis, A village betwene Theffia and Plataea.

Eucyntia, An Ile neere Theffaly, before the gulf Pegasis.

Eutyche, A woman of Iralis, that had 30. children.

Eutychedes, A famous Image-maker.

Euxinum mare, A part of the sea which divideth Europe from Asia, beginning at Bosporus in Thrace, and reaching into the East and North parts.

Exampzus, A bitter fontaine betwene the river Boristhenes and Hypanissus.

Excambium Regium, The Royall Exchange in London.

Exetra, The serpent Hydra.

Exgyus, Acris of Sicily.

Exonia, Excester.

Exquilus, A hill in Rome, where watch was kept.

Exquilus, or Exquilinus, Of that hill.

Extensio Promontorium, Easton Nesse in Suffolke.

F A.

Fabaria, An Ile in the Germane Sea.

Fabaris, A river of the Sabines in Italy.

Fabius, The surname of a noble house in Rome. Of this stocke was Fabius Maximus, who subdued many countries to Rome, and triumphed five times, being as well in armes as in counsell, a capaine most excellent. He descended lineally from those Fabij, who alone with their kindred warred on the Velientes, and were all slaine save one left in the citie, of whom this Fabius came.

Fabrateria, A town in Campania by the river Tera.

Fabricius, A noble man of Rome, who refused a great summe of money, sent to him by Pyrrhus, albeit he was so poore, that when he dyed his daughters were married at the common charge of the city.

Fabullinus, A god which had rule over children, when they began to speake.

Palacrium, A Promontory in Sicily.

Falerij, orum, A town in the middle of Tuscany.

Falernus ager, A part of Campania.

Falisci, People of Hetruria.

Fancii, People in the North Ocean.

Fancistris, A town of Vmbria, not farre from the river Metaurus.

Fannius, The name of diuers Orators and noble men of Rome.

Fanum ad Taff. Fluvium, Landaff vnde Episcopus Landavensis.

Fanum Fortunae, A citie in Italy betwene Pisumum and Senogallio.

Farferus, or Farfar, A river in Syria rising out of the bottom of Libanus.

Fascis, A name of Diana.

Fascis, A goddess, to whom the magistrates of Rome did sacrifice in the night time in a thicket place: but the men were so carefully kept there from, that it was present death for them, but euen to speake or peep into the house.

Faventia, A city in Italy: another in Spaine.

Faventini, People of that city.

Favii, A people which came of Hercules.

Favina, Idem quod Patua.

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Faventini, People of that city.

Favii, A people which came of Hercules.

Favus, Idem quod Patua.

Favus, Gods of the fields and woods.

Favus, Sonne to Picus, and father to Latinus, who of the Poets was accounted to be the father of all the rural gods.

Favorinus, A Philosopher borne in Arelate, scholar to Dion. He was wont to wonder at three things in himselfe, first that he being a Frenchman spake Greeke so well, secondly that being an Eunuch, he was suspected of adultery, thirdly that he having the Emperour Adrian so extremely, could enjoy his life.

Faulstus, A shepherd that fostered Romulus and Remus.

Fautus, the surname of L. Sylla, and of diuers other Romanes.

Febrius, A name of Pluto.

Felina, The city Bononia in Italy.

Ferentinum, A Towne in Tuscany by Fesula: not farre from the river Arnus.

Ferentini, & Ferentimates, The people of Ferentinum.

Feretrius, Jupiter, so named by Romulus for carrying off spoiles.

Feronia, The goddess of the woods. Also a city under the hill Soracte.

Ferraria, The famous city Ferrara in Italy. Also a promontory in Spaine, not farre from new Carthage.

Fescennia, A city of Hetruria, the people whereof came of the Athenians.

Fescennius, aum, adiect.

Festus, One of Domitians familiar friends, who being troubled with a tetar, desperately killed himselfe.

Fesula, aum, An ancient city of Tuscany, not farre from Florence.

Fidena, or Fidenae, aum, A citie in the middle of Latium. Fidenates, populi.

Fidentia, A town in Italy, an other of Batia in Spaine, betwixt the Ocean sea and the river Beris.

Fidiculanus, A Senator of Rome.

Fidus, The god of faithfulness.

Fimbria, A very proud and seditious citizen of Rome.

Firmum, A castle of Picenum in Italy.

Flamini, The country of Romandolia in Italy.

Flaminia via, The high way from Rome to Ariminum.

Flavianus, The name of diuers Romanes: of which one being Consul was overthrowne by Annibal at Thrasimene.

Flavia, A name of Diana.

Flavia, A goddess, to whom the magistrates of Rome did sacrifice in the night time in a thicket place: but the men were so carefully kept there from, that it was present death for them, but euen to speake or peep into the house.

Flandria, The country of Flanders in the borders of Belgia, by the Ocean Northward.

Flavia, A city of Palestina built by Herode, and first called Casarea, but after of Flavius Vespasianus, Flavia.

Flaviobriga, A town in higher Spaine.

Flaviopolis, A town of Thrace, built in that place where Zela stood.

Flavium, A town of Noricum.

Flavinum, A town under Soracte.

Flavius, The name of a Family in Rome, of which were Vespasianus and Titus.

Flaviana, A town of Illyricum.

Flieva, One of the mouths of the river Rhenus.

Flintensis Provincia, Flintheire.

Flora, A notable rich harlot, that at her death made the people of Rome her betters: who after named her goddess of flowers, and in honour of her, made solemn feasts yearly.

Florentia, A city in Italy sometime called Flautia.

Florianus, An Emperour that succeeded Tacitus.

Florius, A river of Gallicia in Spaine.

Fluentia, The city Florence.

Fluonia, Iuno.

Pocunates, People of the Alpes.

Fons Solis, A well in the deserts of Lybia, which is colde in the day time, and hote in the night.

Fontcia, A vestall Virgin.

Fontinalis, The gate Capena in Rome.

Forcus, Father to the three Gorgones.

Forculus, A god among the Romanes.

Formia, The city Nola in Campania.

Formio, The river Cesano in Istria.

Fortunata Insula, Idem quod Canaria.

Forulorum, A town of the Sabines situate in a place full of rocks.

Forum Bibalorum, A town of Tarragon in Spaine.

Forum Claudii, The town Tarentum in Italy.

Forum Clodii, The town Foranona in Hetruria.

Forum Corneli, The town Imola, standing in the high way called Aemilia.

Forum Iulii, The town Fretulium of Narbon in France.

Forum Segusianorum, A town in the country of Lyons in France.

Forum Livii, The city Forli in Italy.

Forum Gignorum, The city Medina de Rioseca of Tarragon in Spaine.

Forum papyrianae, The city Poffonum in Tuscany.

Fossa Mariana, A city of Narbon, neere one of the mouths of Rhodanus.

Franci, or Francones, People of Germany, having on the South, Suevia and Bavaria: on the West, Rhenus on the East, Bohemia.

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Francia, A country of Germany betwene Haffia and Suevia: also the famous kingdome of France.

Fragechae, Sometime a famous city, now a little towne called Poma Corus betwixt Formia and Sinues in Italy.

Franti, People of Italy next to the Dauni and Picentes.

Frili, People of Frisland by the Ocean Northward, bordering on the Batavians and Sicambrians.

Fronto, A Philosopher and Orator that taught M. Antonius.

Frutino, A city of Campania in Italy.

Flucinus, A lake neere the Albenes in Italy.

Fugalia, orum, A feast at Rome in February in remembrance of expelling Tarquinius and the Kings out of the city.

Fulco, A Duke of Anew, the fifth King of Ierusalem.

Fulgurates, People of Vmbria in Italy.

Fulminates, People of the Ile neere the coast of Illyricum.

Fulvius, A Senator of Rome very neerly acquainted with Octavius: also a name of diuers other Romanes.

Funabulum, A town in Campania betwene Tarracina and Capua.

Furia, The goddess of fury, Meleto, Typhon, and Megeia, daughters to Nox and Acheron.

Fusidius, An usurers name in Horace.

G A.

Gaba, A town in Galile.

Gabale, A promontory in the coasts of Syria, whereon standeth Laodicea.

Gabales, A people of Aquitaine.

Gabalus, vnde Heliogabalus.

Gabaon, A city in the holy land neere Rama.

Gabatha, A city of Galile.

Gabaiopolis, A town of Galile.

Gabba, A city of Syria.

Gabienus, The valiant Captaine that Caesar had, whom Pompey rooke and slue.

Gabii, orum, A city of the Volscians 80. miles from Rome. Gabienus, &c. Gabinus, aum, Of that city.

Gabinus, A Roman that restored Protonie Auletes to his kingdome.

Gabraticorum sinus, Suerby in Yorkshire.

Gabrocentum, Gateshead in the B. of Durham.

Gadara, A city of Decapolis in Syria.

Gadatos

greater is called *Erythra*, and is distant from Calp 750 furlongs, the lesser is called *Gadis*, and lyeth one furlong from the other. These Isles before time for worthinesse of men have excelled.

Gadir, A rich city in the greater of the two Isles called *Gades*, or *Cales*.

Gaditanum Fretum, The passage out of the Ocean into the Mediterranean Sea, having Spain on the North, and the Moors on the South.

Garon, The river *Nilus*.

Gatulia, A country in Africa next the *Garamantes*, *Gatuli* populi.

Gage, A towne of Lycia by *Gages*.

Gages, A river in Lycia, where the *Leas* stone was first found.

Galaoplagi, People of *Misra*.

Galadiz, A city of Macedonia in *Pieria*.

Galana, Wall-wic.

Galanthis, The handmaid of *Alcmena*, by whose craft Luno was deceived, and her mistress freed from the great paine she suffered in bringing forth *Hercules*, but Luno in anger turned the maide into a weasell.

Galata, An Ile neere *Mileta*.

Gallata, A sea nymphe, for whose loue *Polyphemus* sue himselfe.

Galatia, The country in *Gallugracia* in the lesse Asia, adjoining to Phrygia and *Lidia*. *Galata* populi.

Galba, An Emperour of Rome, who being Pretour in Spaine, called the people together, as though hee would have told them something for their good, and sue 3000. of them.

Galenus, An excellent Physician, sonne to *Nicon* the Geometrician, and borne in the city of *Pergamus*. He flourished in the time of *Traian*, untill the reigne of *Antoninus Pius*, and wrote many Volumes of phisicke, which at this day are extant.

Galedites, Were certaine soothsayers in *Attica*, and *Sicily*.

Galeus, A river of *Calabria* neere *Tarentum*.

Gallia, A part of *Indaa* bordering on *Syria*, *Arabia*, and *Egipt*.

Gallacum, Wheatefield in *Westmorland*.

Gallaci, People of *Gallacia*.

Gallacia, The country of *Gallacia* in higher Spaine.

Gallena, Wallingford.

Gallia, The country in France by ancient Cosmographers, divided into three parts: *Togata*, *Comata*, and *Braccata*; *Togata*, called also *Citerior*, was that which we now call *Lumbardie*, being betweene the Alps, and the river *Rubicon* in Italy. *Braccata*, contained the country called *Narbon*, *Prouance*, or *Daulphinie*, parted from Italy and the Alps by the river *Varus*. *Comata*, comprehended the three regions called *Belgica*, *Celtica*, & *Aquitania*, vide his locis.

Gallicanus, *Gallicus*, *Gallus*, a, um, adiect.

Gallinaria, An Ile in the *Tuscan* sea neere Italy.

Gallugracia, idem quod *Galatia*.

Gallugraci, People of *Gallugracia*.

Gallus, *Cybele* priest, so called of the river *Gallus* in Phrygia, the water whereof made men made.

Gimile, A city in Syria neere *Suda*.

Gamphalantes, Naked and peaceable people of *Ethiopia* in Libya.

Gandayum, The city of *Gauat* in *Flamand*.

Gandara, People by the river *Indus*.

Gangan, pop. People inhabiting the West part of Ireland.

Ganganorum, A promontory in Ireland.

Ganganorum Promontorium, *Lheyn* in *Cae-narvonshire*.

Gangaride, People betweene the *Africans* and *Indians*, neere *Ganges*.

Ganges, The greatest river in India, rising out of the *Scythian* mountaines, and running through all India, where it is narrowest it is 8. miles over, the shallowest part thereof is 20. foute deepe.

Ganodurum, The towne *Constantia* in *Helvetia*, by the hill *Lura*.

Ganymedes, A Troiane child, whom *Iupiter* so loved, that hee took him up into heauen, and made him his cup-bearer.

Garamentes, People of the middle *Libya* next to the *Psilit*.

Garamas, A King of Libya, on whose daughter *Iupiter* begot *Larbus*.

Garamanticus, a, um, adiect.

Garganus, A hill in *Apulia*, now called *Mont S. Angeli*.

Garganenses, A nation mixt with the *Annaones*.

Gargarus, & in plur. *Gargara*, orum. The toppe of the hill *Ida*, which is a very fruitful place: also a towne at the foot of that hill: also a lake out of the which *Scamander* and *Simois* doe issue.

Gargittus, The dogge that kept *Geryon* cattell, whom *Hercules* sue, when hee stole the oxen.

Garianonum, *Tarmouth*.

Gariensis, A rare river in *Norfolk*.

Gariensis ostium, *Tarmouth*.

Garumna, The river *Garona* in France, parting *Celtica* from *Aquitania*.

Gastromantia, A well in *Athen*.

Gaulcon, An Ile neere Libya, where serpents cannot live.

Gaurus, A hill in *Campania*, where excellent wine is made.

Gaufenna, Brigasterton upon *Wash*.

Gauzaca, A city in *Aedidia*.

Gazus, A very great city in *India*.

Gea, A towne of *Arabia* neere *Petra*.

Gebala, The third part of *Palestina*.

Gebanite, People of *Arabia* deserta by the red sea.

Gebenna, A hill in France, parting the *Helucis* from the *Auverni*.

Gebenna, A towne in that hill.

Gedannum, The city *Dant* in Germany, at the mouth of *Vistula*.

Gedaria, The country of *Tarse* in Asia the greater.

Gela, The river *Cherza* in *Sicily*: also a city by the same river.

Gelboe, A hill in Syria, 6. miles from *Scythopolis*.

Geloi campi, Fields by *Gela*.

Geloni, People in the midst of *Scythia*, next to the *Agathis*. They are now called *Tartarians*.

Gelos, A haven in *Caria*.

Gelsum, A sinking poole in *Sicily*.

Gemonia, *icala*, A place in Rome from whence condemned men were throwne.

Genefara, A lake in *Galile*, compassed about with many cities.

Genetes, A promontory of *Themiscyra*, betweene the river *Amisus*, and *Phasis*.

Genetra, A towne in *Savoy*, next to the borders of *Helvetia*.

Genta, A citie of *India* without *Ganges*.

Gentius, A king of *Illyricum*.

Genua, The city of *Genes* in *Liguria* by the sea side.

Genunia, North-wales.

Genulus, A river in the way from *Dyrachium* to the *Salie*.

Georgi, People of *Scythia* in Asia.

Geraza, The city *Caceres* in *Portugal*.

Gerastus, A promontory of *Euboea*, towards *Attica*.

Geranea, A place betwixt *Megara* and *Corinth*: also a towne in that part of *Thrace* which the *Pigmei* inhabited.

Geran, enos, A towne in *Leibor*, so called of *Gero*, *Neptunes* sonne.

Gergithos, A towne of *Gujan*, standing on a high hill.

Germania, A most large country in Europe, and hauing on the West, the river *Rhenus*; on the North, the Ocean sea; on the South-West, *Danubius*; on the East, the bending of *Danubius* to the *Sarmatian* hill.

Germāni, People of *Germania*.

Germānicus, A noble man of Rome, father to the Emperour *Caligula*.

Germe, A towne by *Hellefione*, not farre from *Cicicus*.

Gerontia, An Ile before the gulfe *Pegasticus*.

Gerra, A towne of *Arabia* felix.

Gerrus, A great river in *Scythia*.

Gerunda, A towne in higher Spaine.

Gerusa, A citie in *Sarmatia* in Asia.

Geryon, A King of Spaine, whom *Hercules* sue, and took away his oxen.

Gesodunum, A city of *Noricum*.

Gessoriacum, The towne of *Calais* in France.

Get-

Gellus, A river of *Ionia* in *Trogilia*.

Geta, Cwell people of *Scythia* in *Europe*, Eastward, by the Sea side.

Geticus, a, um, Of that people.

Gigantis, An ancient name of *Arctadia*.

Gigonus, A towne by the Gulfe *Thermarum*.

Gindanes, People of *Lybia*.

Gindara, A towne of *Syria* Cae.

Gindarein, People of that towne.

Gindes, A river running through *Dardania*.

Gingia, A towne of *Comagene*, not farre from *Euphrates*.

Gion, The river *Nilus*.

Girba, Idem quod *Meninx*.

Glamorganie Comitatus, *Glamorgan-shire*.

Glandomyrum, A towne of the *Gullesians* in Spaine.

Glancus, The river *Liris* in Italy.

Ganis, The river *Chiusa*, of *Hetruria*.

Glannobanta, vel *Glennoveata*, *Bainbrig* in *Yorkshire*.

Glaniun, The towne *Gap* in the Alps.

Glaconia, *Glastenbury*.

Glacua, *Glisco* in Scotland: an *Univestrie* and *Bishops* See.

Glaucus, *Hippolochus* sonne, who in the warres of *Troy* aided *Priamus*: also a fisher, who perceiving the fishes which he had taken, by tasting of an herbe on the bank, to leape from him into the Sea againe, tasted thereof himselfe, and so by the vertue thereof was forced to leape into the Sea: whence, as Poets saie, he became one of the Sea-gods. Also the sonne of *Antenor*, slaine by *Agamemnon*.

Glesaria, An Ile in the *Germane* Ocean, not farre from *Prussia*.

Glevum, *Glocestershire*.

Glissas, A citie of *Bactria*.

Glotta, An Island in Scotland, now called *Arran*.

Glovenia, *Claudiocestria*; & *Glocestria*, *Glocestria*, *Glevum*, Idem.

Glyceira, A very stout and strong man name in *Horace*: also a Physician belonging to *Panfa* the Romanes, who was suspected for his maisters death.

Gnidus, vel *Cnidus*.

Gnosfiacus, *Gnosfius*, *Gnosfius*, a, um, adiect. Belonging to the citie *Gnosfius*.

Gnosfius, idis, A woman of *Gnosfius*.

Gnosfos, A citie in *Crete*, where was the Palace of king *Minos*.

Gōarēne, A region of *Arabia*, not farre from *Damascus*.

Gobazum, A Promontorie in *Narbon*.

Gobannium, *Aluregenny*.

Gobryas, A noble man of *Persia*, father in law to king *Darius*.

Golgijorum, A place in *Cypres*, dedicated to *Venus* and *Cupid*.

Gomolite, People of *Idumaea*.

Gomortha, A citie in the East part of *Indaa*, next to *Sodome*, which was consumed with fire from Heauen.

Gondra, People of *Thrace*.

Gonni, A city in *Perthabia*.

Gonnus, A city in the higher part of *Thessaly*.

Gonos, A towne in *Thrace*, not farre from *Philippi* and the river *Erginus*.

Gorana, A country in *Arabia*, the people are called *Gorameni*.

Gordianus, The name of three Roman Emperours: the father, the sonne, and the nephew.

Gordicum, A city of great Phrygia.

Gordius, One that was by the Oracle of *Apollo*, of a husbandman made king of Phrygia. In memory whereof, he hanged up in the temple, the yokes of his oxen tied in such a knot as seemed not possible to be loosed.

Gorgius Leontinus, A Rhetorician, scholar to *Empedocles*, and master to *Hicrates*.

Gorgones, The three daughters of *Phorcus*: *Medusa*, *Schenio*, and *Euryale*, who inhabited the Isles *Dorcadie*: they were overcome and slaine by *Perseus*.

Gorgoneus, a, um, adiect.

Gorgonius, A nastic fellowes name in *Horace*.

Gorgythion, *Priams* sonne by *Castia-nira*.

Gortys, inis, or, *Gortynia*, a, A towne in the middle of *Crete* by *Lethaus*.

Gothia, A country in Europe, bordering on *Dania* and *Noruegia*.

Gothi, People of that country, who did overcome all Italy, and the greatest part of Europe.

Gracchus, A city of *Iberia*, so called of *Sempronius Gracchus*.

Gracchus Sempronius, Father to *Catius* and *Tiberius*, who being *Proconsul* in Spaine, subdued the *Celtiberians*, and re-pairing their towne *Iurcis*, called it *Gracchus*. His sonnes being seditious, were slaine by *Tiberius*, by *Pub. Nafica*, and *Cains*, by *Optimus* the *Consul*.

Gradius, A name of *Mars*.

Grax, The three daughters of *Phorcus*, that brought *Perseus* to the *Gorgones*.

Gracia, A great and famous country in Europe, containing these countries: *Africa*, *Bactria*, *Phocis*, *Egyptus*, *Aetolia*, *Achaia*, *Messenia*, *Laconia*, *Argos*, *Thestia*, *Magnefia*, *Macedonia*, *Thracia*, &c. It was the nurse and fountaine of prouesse and learning.

Gracia Magna, part of the uttermost coast of Italy: subdued by the *Greeken*.

Gracanicus, *Gracius*, *Gracilius*, a, um, adiect.

Graigena, & *Graius*, A *Greeke*.

Grammita, People neere *Celtica*.

Granata, A famous city and country in Spaine, by the Mediterranean sea.

Granicus, A river in *Bithynia*, where *Alexander* vanquished the *Persians*.

Granta, quæ & *Canabrigia*, Cambridge.

Gratia, vide *Charites*.

Gratidia, idem apud *Horat*, quod *Canidia*.

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Graucasum, The hill *Caucasus*.

Gravonarum, The city *Lamberg* in Germany.

Gravica, A castell in *Thysia*, now called *Mons altus*.

Grenovicus, & *Grenwicum*, *Greenwich*.

Grestonia, A country of *Thrace*, neere *Macedonia*.

Gronii, People of *Tarracon* in Spaine.

Gryllus, *Xenophons* sonne, who died valiantly fighting for his country.

Grynaus, A name of *Apollo*.

Halaeus, Agamemnon's son by Briseis: also a river and hill not farre from *Etna*: also a river of *Ionia* in *Asia*.
Halaea, A Sea-Nymph, daughter to *Nereus*.

Halingmon, A river in *Macedonia*.
Hiliartus, A citie of *Boetia*, built by *Halartus*, *Therapander*'s sonne.

Halicarna, A towne in the middle of *Stetia*.

Halicarnassus, A citie of *Caria*, sometime the chiefeft of all the country.

Halizones, People of *Paplagonia*.
Halmvris, A Lake about *Sitropolis*, being in compass 63 miles.

Hallone, An Ile of *Propontis*, before *Cyzicus*, having a towne of that name.

Halloneus, An Ile in the Sea *Aegeum*.

Halus, A citie of *Achaia*.

Halyates, King of *Lydia*, *Craffus* father.

Halyis, A river rising out of *Taurus*, and running through *Cappadocia*.

Halmadryades, Nymphs of the Woods.

Hamaia, A country of *Bithynia*.

Hamakobij, People of *Sarmatia* in *Europe*, that use *Cars* for *Horses*.

Hamaxompeus, Part of the river *Hypanis*.

Hamburgum, A citie in the borders of *Saxonia*.

Hammodara, A citie betweene *Egipt* and *Aethiopia*.

Hannibal, The sonne of *Amilcar*: he was the best Captaine that ever *Carthage* had: who making warre with the *Romans* 16. yeeres, wonne much from them in *Spain* and *Italy*: finally, being overcome by *Scipio*, he poisoned himselfe, and so died.

Hanno, A noble man of *Carthage*, who persuaded them to peace with *Rome*, but he could not be heard.

Hantonia, *Hantsire*.

Harma, A desolate village in *Baotia*.

Harmastis, A towne of *Iberia*, by the river *Neoris*.

Harmata, A citie of *India*.

Harmathus, untis, A citie or Promontorie opposite to the citie *Methymna*.

Harmathopolis, People of *Asia*, by *Harmathus*.

Harmodius, and *Aristogiton*, Two citizens of *Athens*, who for killing *Tissistratus* the tyrant, had granted to them for honour, that no man should ever after be called by their names.

Harmonides, A Carpenter that made those ships wherein *Paris* brought *Helen* out of *Greece*.

Harpagiorum, A towne of *Phrygia*, whence *Ganymedes* was taken into *Heaven*.

Harpillice, Daughter to *Harpalus*, king of *Thrace*, who delivered her father from the captivitie of the *Getae*.

Harpalus, A traitor that fled from *Alexander* to *Athens*.

Harpasorum, A towne in *Asia*.

Harpocrates, The god of Silence.
Harpys, The three monstrous and venomous birds, *Ela*, *Ocyete*, and *Celano*, having maidens visages.

Hasbyta, People in the middle of *Africa*, neere the *Nisomenes*.

Hadrubal, vide *Alcubal*.

Halka, A towne in the furthest parts of *Italy*, neere *Lapicium*.

Havila, A countrey adjoining to *Persia* Eastward, and enclineth towards the West.

H E

Hebe, es, Daughter to *Iano*, and *Cupbeare* to *Iupiter*, before he fell in love with *Ganymedes*. She is of Poets called the goddesse of Youth.

Hebrus, A river in *Thrace* rising out of *Rhodope*, by *Adionopolis*.

Hecale, A very poore old woman, that entertained *Theseus*.

Hecamede, vide *Ecameda*.

Hecate, Daughter to *Ladona*, and *Apollo*'s sister, who in *Heaven* is called *Luna*, in *Earth* *Diana*, in *Hell* *Proserpina*: also the daughter of *Perseus*, a woman so impious, that shee poisoned her owne father: another *Hecate* was daughter to *Perseus* and *Asteria*.

Hecatompolis, The Ile *Crete*, so called of the hundred citie in it.

Hecatompulos, The citie *Thebe* in *Egipt*, which had an hundred gates.

Hecatoneisi, The 20. small Iles about *Lesbos*.

Hecor, *Priamus* sonne by *Hecuba*, who was a terror to the *Greekes*, besieging *Troy*: he was slaine by *Achilles*, who despoightfully dragged his dead carcas about the walls of *Troy*, because he had before slaine his friend *Patroclus*.

Hecuba, Wife to *Priamus*, and daughter to *Cissus*: who, after the taking of *Troy*, and death of her children, was (as Poets tell) turned into a dogge.

Hecubae sepulchrum, A Promontorie of *Thrace*.

Hedii, Sometime people of that country, which is now called *Burgundie*.

Hedynus, A river of *Sisiane*.

Hegemon, A Poet of *Charax*, which is a citie of *Phrygia*.

Hegonias, A Philosopher of the *Seet Cyrenaica*, who so eloquently persuaded the miserie of mans life, that many which heard him, killed themselves.

Hegephyle, *Holorus* daughter, and wife to *Mitriades*, captaine of *Athens*.

Hegesippus, A comicall Poet.

Hegesitratius, A citizen of *Ephesus*, founder of the citie *Ela* by *Dolphi*.

Hegitinaia, The citie *Lignit* in *Germanie*.

Helena, Daughter to *Iupiter* and *Leda*, who for her excellent beautie was ravished at the age of nine yeeres by *Theus*: after, being *Menelaus* wife, by *Paris*: which caused the warres and utter ruine of *Troy*.

Hellae, An Ile, one of the *Spowades*, neere *Sunam* in *Attica*.

Helenus, *Priamus* sonne by *Hecuba*, famous for skill in fore-telling of things to come. *Tyrbus*, after the warres of *Troy*, married him to *Andromache*, and gave him part of his kingdome.

Heliades, The three sisters of *Phaeton*, *Pocetusa*, *Lapetusa*, and *Lampetia*, daughters to *Sol* and *Clymene*: who so much lamented their brothers death, that they were turned into trees.

Helice, A citie of *Achaia*, swallowed up of the Sea.

Helicon, A hill of *Boetia* by *Thebes*, dedicated to *Apollo* and the *Muses*.

Heliomides, The nine *Muses*.

Heliadrus, A Rhetorician of *Greece*, another in *Calais* time, with whom he was greatly in credit.

Heliogabalus, Bastard sonne to *Antoninus Caracalla*, who by the helpe of his mother *Seemus*, succeeded *Macrinus* in the Empire, and lived a most sensuall and voluptuous life.

Heliopolis, The city of *Corintha*: also a city of *Egipt* betwixt *Alexandria* and *Coptus*: another in *Cilicia*.

Helius, One of *Caearea*, who through flatterie, was highly loved of *Nepo*.

Helixia, An Ile of the *Hyperboreans*.

Hellas, adis, The countrey of *Greece*, so called of *Hellen*.

Helle, King *Aschamas* daughter, who with her brother *Phrixus* was drowned in the sea *Hellepontus*.

Hellen, Some to *Dencalion*, of whom the *Greekes* were called *Hellenes*.

Hellenopolis, A city in *Bythinia*, after called *Bithalber*.

Hellepontus, The narrow Sea by *Bizantium*, so named of *Helle*. It lieth betweene the sea *Aegeum* and *Propontis*, and parteth *Europe* from *Asia*.

Hellonis, A river in *Sicilie*: also the sonne of *Liber* slaine by *Aiax*.

Helos, A river of *Laconia*: can other of *Egipt*.

Helvetii, People called *Swissers*, dwelling betweene *Rheanus* and *Rodanus*, and the hill *Iura*, and the *Alpi*. They are divided into foure Cantons, and are subiect to no Prince.

Helvius, People among the *Celtes*, parted from the *Arverni*, by the hill *Goberna*.

Helymus, and *Panopes*, The companions of *Aestes* king of *Sicilie*.

Hemodes, Seven Iles in the *Germanie* Sea.

Hemus, A hill in *Thrace* neere *Propontis* fixe miles in height.

Heneti, People of *Paplagonia*, of whom the *Venetians* came.

Heniuchi, People of *Pontus*, next to the *Acheans*, living by pillage.

Hephastias, dis, A citie in *Lemnos*, by which is the hill whereon *Vulcan* fell, when *Iano* for his deformitie threw him out of *Heaven*.

Hephastion, A captaine whom great *Alexander* entirely loved.

Hephastus, *Vulcan*.

Heptacometa, People about *Colchia*, dwelling on the hill *Mochius*.

Heptaphonos, A vaulted walking gallery in *Olympia*.

Heptaporus, The river *Rhesus*.

Heptapylos, The city *Thebes* in *Baotia*, having seven gates.

Hera, A name of *Iuno*.

Heraclaea, A towne in the confines of *Europe*: another in *Italy*, betweene *Syrus* and *Aciris*: another in *Sicily*: neere *Lilabum*: another in *Pontus*, by the river *Lycus*: an other in *Narbon*, by the mouth of *Rhodanus*: another in *Caria*: an other in *Crete*: an other in *Lydia*, where of the touch-stone is called *Heraclius lapis*.

Heracloteos, or *Heraclotea*, One borne in *Heraclaea*.

Heracliticus, & *Heraclitus*, a um, *Heraclion*, A Grammarian of *Egipt*, that commented upon *Homer*.

Heraclopolis, A city of *Egipt*: an other of *Pelusiis*: another neere a mouth of *Nilus*: another called *Hercules* towne, in an Ile of *Nilus*.

Heraclides, A famous Philosopher, scholler to *Plato* and *Aristotle*, borne in *Heraclaea* of *Pontus*. Also a sophister of *Lycia*, and a Grammarian of *Sicily*.

Heraclitus, A Philosopher of *Ephesus*, who had no master, but by his owne nature and diligence attained to great knowledge: hee lived in the time of the last *Darius*.

Heraclius, An Emperour that succeeded *Phocas*, in whose time the *Saracens* began to rise.

Heraea, A towne of *Arcadia*.

Herabanum, A towne in *Tusciana*.

Herbipolis, The city *Wirtzburg* in *Francia*.

Herbita, The city *S. Nicolaus* in *Sicily*.

Hercules, A name of *Iupiter*.

Herculanum, A towne in *Campania*.

Herculeus, A *Romane* that tooke *Marius* part.

Hercules, Some to *Iupiter* and *Alcmena*, who for his valorous acts was numbered among the gods: He was called *Hercules Libicus*, because hee conquered all *Libia*. Other there were of this name: one of *Egipt* that found out the *Phrygian* letter: an other was *Iupiters* sonne by *Asteria*, who was worshipped at *Tyren*: an other was of *India*, and was called *Belus*.

Herculis portus, A towne and haven in the coast of *Liguria*: also *Herey* point in *Devonshire*.

Herculeus, a um, *Adiect*.

Herculeum, A promontory not farre from *Leucopetra*.

Hercynia, A great wood in *Germany*, in breadth nine dayes iourney, in length forty.

Hercfordia, *Hereford*.

Herillus, A Philosopher of *Chalcedon*, scholler to *Zeno*.

Hermata, A promontory in *Africa*.

Hermagoras, A famous Rhetorician of *Aetolia*: also one that was both a philosopher and an Oratour.

Hermaduri, People of *Misina* in *Germany*.

Hermaphroditus, Sonne to *Mercurie* and *Venus*, whom the nymph *Salmacis* so loved, that shee desired of the gods that they two might become one body, which was granted.

Hermias, A famous captaine under *Antiochus Magnus*.

Hermacii, A people by *Cholebas*.

Hermes Trismegistus, A famous philosopher, who was high Priest and king of *Egipt*, what time philosophy began to be sought after in that country.

Hermias, a name of *Mercurie*.

Hermionia, A towne of *Peloponnesus*, by the gulf *Argolicus*.

Hermione, Daughter to *Menelaus* and *Helena*, shee was betrothed to *Orestes*, but married to *Tyrbus*: for which cause *Orestes* slue *Tyrbus*, and got *Hermione* for his wife: also the daughter of *Mars* and *Venus*, and wife to *Cadmus*.

Hermiones, People in the borders of *Germany*, now called *Pomerani*.

Hermippus, An ancient comicall Poet of *Athens*: also a Philosopher scholler to *Plato* and *Aristotle*.

Hermocrates, A famous Philosopher in the time of the Emperour *Severus*.

Hermias, An Eunuch that was scholler to *Plato* and *Aristotle*.

Hermianus, A *Germane* captaine that slue *Varus* Ambassadour from *Augustus*, and his three legions of Souldiers. Also a noble man of *Helvetia*.

Hermodorus, A Philosopher of *Ephesus*, who caused the twelve tables to be made. Another of *Sicily*, scholler to *Plato*.

Hermogenes, A sophister of *Tarsus*, so famous that *M. Antonius* went to heare him, and rewarded him with great gifts.

Hermolans, A Grammarian of *Bizantium*: also a famous image maker.

Hermion, A little hill by *Jordan*. Also *Greens* youngest sonne, vide *Aemon*.

Hermionassa, A little Ile in *Bosphorus Cimmericus*.

Hermionthis, A city in *Egipt* where *Pan* was worshipped.

Hermus, A river in *Asia* the leffe, having sand like gold. It riseth neere *Doriaum*, and parteth *Phrygia* from *Caria*.

Hernici, People of *Campania*, whose chiefe city is *Anagnia*.

Herdas, A king of *Iudea*, who began his reigne the tenth yeare of *Augustus* Empire. He slue the young infants, and those that fore-told of the coming of another king of the *Iewes*: hee had a sonne of this name, that died miserably, being eaten with worms. Of this name were divers other Kings of *Iudea*.

Herodianus, A Grammarian of *Alexandria*, that wrote the historie of the *Cæsars* from *Commodus* to *Gordianus*.

Herodotus, A *Greece* historiographer, which wrote the acts done in *Europe* and *Asia*, by the space of 240. yeeres, till the warres of *Peloponnesus*.

Heron, An Oratour of *Athens*, that commented upon *Herodotus* & *Xenophon*.

Herophila, A name of *Sybilla Eritrea*.

Herostratus, A foolish knave, that to get a perpetuall fame, burned with wilde fire that famous temple of *Diana* at *Ephesus*.

Hesilia, Wife to *Romulus*.

Hertfordia, *Hereford*.

Hecanus, A hill parting *Pannonia* from *Mesia*.

Hesichius, One of *Mileus*, that wrote a history of the *Romane* Emperours in the time of *Anastasius*.

Hesiodus, An ancient *Greece* Poet that first wrote of husbandry.

Hesione, Daughter to *Laomedon* and sister to *Priamus*, who by *Hercules* was given in marriage to *Telamon*.

Hesperia, Italy so called of *Hesperus* brother to *Atlas*. *Hesperia ultima*, *Spain* so called of *Hesperus* the West Starre, because this was supposed to be the farthest country Westward.

Hesperides, The three daughters of *Atlas*: *Aegle*, *Arenusa*, *Hesperusa*, who had an orchard of golden apples kept by a dragon, which *Hercules* slue when hee took away the apples.

Hesperum, A promontory in *Africa*.

Hesperus, Son to *Lapetus*, and brother to *Atlas*, who being exiled out of his owne country, went into *Italy*, where he dwelle and died.

Hesni, Idem quod *Esai*.

Hestaea, A towne of *Embaea*: an other of *Acarnania*: also a part of the *Thessalie* is so called.

Hetruria, A country in *Italy*, called also *Tuscia*, reaching from the river *Mactra* to the banke of *Tiber*. *Hetrufci* populi.

H

Hiarbas, King of the *Gerulians* and sonne to *Iupiter*, who made warre against *Queene Dido*.

Hiera, The Ile *Suda* betweene *Sicilia* and *Lipara*, dedicated to *Vulcan*: also the wife of *Telephus* King of *Mysia*, who excelled in beautie.

Hieraea, A little countrey of *Lybia*.

Hierapolis, A city of *Asia* over against *Laodicea*, where were hot bathes: the water whereof would soone harden and congeale into the stone *Tophus*.

Hieri, People beyond the *Sauromatans*, who are bald and flat nosed: they are in their dealing very inst.

Hiericus, untis, A towne of *Iudea* betweene *Ierusalem* and *Jordan*.

Hierocomia, People of Hirecomes, a cite of Caria.

Hicroceps, An Ile in Cyres by Paphos.

Hicrosolyima, Jerusalem, a city of Palestine, the goodliest that ever was in the East part of the world. It was called Hieron Salomons, that is to say, Salomons temple, and after by corruption, Hierosolyima.

Hicrosolyimarius, The surname of Pompey for conquering Jerusalem.

Himantopodes, People of Ethiopia, who being crumpe footed, doe creepe on their knees.

Himella, A river of the Sabines.

Himera, A city of Sicilie: also a river in that Ile parted into two chanelles: the one fresh water, the other salt.

Hipparchus, A notable Astronomer that wrote against Plato: also the sonne of Plistratu the tyrant: also a comical Poet: also a tyrant of Hetruria.

Hipparis, A river in Camarina: some of the water whereof is fresh, and some salt.

Hippasus, A Philosopher of Metapontus, Scholler to Pythagoras.

Hippe, Daughter to Chiron the Centaur.

Hippias, A Philosopher of Elis, excellent both in all the artes, as also in all handicrafts: he came to the games of Olympia, and all that he did weare about him, was of his owne making. Also the sonne of Plistratu, who was slaine fighting against his owne comrey.

Hippion Argos, A city of Peloponnesus.

Hippo, Two cities in Africa, one neere Veica, the other farre from the sea side called Dyarbythor: also a city in the countrey of the Britians.

Hippobatos, A large meadow, neere the Cusitan straites.

Hippocentauri, vide Centauri.

Hippocrates, The name of sixe notable Physicians, whereof one passed the rest, who was scholler to Democrates, and lined in the court of Perdiccas King of Macedonia.

Hippocrène, A fontaine neere Helicon, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses.

Hippodame, es, or Hippodamia, Daughter to king Oenomaus, whom Pelops through the treachery of Mervilus, wonne for his wife by outwitting her father in a race of chariots.

Hippodamia, Idem quod Briceis. Also the wife of Pirithous, for whom the warre was betwene the Centaures and the Lapithes: another was daughter to Anchises, and wife to Alcatous.

Hippodamas, A Philosopher of Miletus, who wrote first of the good state and governance of a city.

Hippodorus, A Prince of Athens, who to seme gentle to the people, used much civility to his owne children and his folke.

Hippodorus, Bellerophon some, father to Glancus, also the sonne of Anisimachus the Troiane.

Hippolite, Quene of the Amazones, whom Hercules vanquished and married to Theseus. Also the wife of Asastus King of Macedonia.

Hippolytus, Son to Theseus and Hippolyte, who for not yielding to the lust of Phidra his stepmother, was through her false accusation, by his father pursued till the chariot wherein he fled brake, and he himselfe among the sharpe stones was rent all to pieces.

Hippomachus, A famous minstrell of Athens.

Hippomenes, Neptunes nephew, who in running overcame Atalanta.

Hippodona, A goddess whom the bushekeepers worshipped.

Hippodax, A Poet of Ephesus so deformed of visage, that Bubalus drew out his picture for men to laugh at, which thing so mooved Hippodax, that he wrote such bitter verses against the painter, that for anger and shame hee caused him to hang himselfe.

Hippodamus, An Ile before Caria in the gulfe Ceramicus.

Hippodades, People in the Ocean of Scythia having feete like horses.

Hippodades, vide Acolus.

Hippuacta, A city of Libya.

Hippuri, A haven in Taprobana.

Hippuris, An Ile, one of the Sporades.

Hippus, A river in Colchia running into Phasis. Also a hill in Bithynia. Also a city of Sicily. Another of Palestina: and an Ile of Eretria.

Hipiscus, Sonne to the river Asopu.

Hira, A city of Messenia by the sea side neere Pylus.

Herpie, Certaine families neere Rome, which doing sacrifice to Apollo, went up on the fire, and were not hurt therewith.

Herpini montes, Hills, out of which the river Aufidius in Apulia vifeth.

Hismacitæ, People of Africa now called Saracens.

Hispalis, The city Civil of Betica in Spaine.

Hispania, The countrey of Spaine, having on the South, the Sea Mediterraneum: on the North, the sea Cantabricum: on the West, the great Ocean sea: on the East, the mountaines Pyrenei. It is divided into two parts: Vterior and Citerior, Vterior, is againe divided into Betica, now called Granada: and Lusitania, now called Portugal. Citerior is also divided into sixe kingdomes, Castell, Gallacia, Cathalenia, Arragonia, and Navarra.

Hispans, a, um, & Hispanensis, Ge, adic.

Histia, A city in Eubaea.

Histius, A tyrant of Miletus, who for conspiring against Darius, was caught by Harpagus, and hanged.

Histonium, A towne in Italy neere Garganus.

Hidmanti, People of Thrace.

Holcades, People neere Iberus.

Holani, A city of Cilicia.

Hollandia, Holland a third part of Lincolnsheere.

Holmum, A city of Bzotia.

Holmerita, People of Euboea.

Holmetus, the chiefe of all Greeke Poets, whose proper name was Mellesigenes: but for his blindness he was called Holmetus, which signifies blind.

Hometida, A noble family in Cor, who set out their pedigree from Homer.

Holmies, A hill in Thessaly: where the Centaures dwelt.

Holmudum, A towne in Magnesia.

Horatius, A famous Poet borne at Venusium, who excelled in sharpnesse of wit, and quicknesse of sentence: he was favoured of Augustus the Emperor, by the meanes of Mecænas.

Horatius Cocles, vide Cocles.

Horomaldes, The name of Iupiter among the Cildes.

Hortensia, Daughter to Hortensius, a woman most eloquent.

Hortenius, An excellent Oratour of Rome, of a wonderful memory.

Horus, The sonne of Isis. Also a king of Assyria.

Hofa, The river Martha in Tuscia.

Hofiones, vel Hofiari, People neere the West Ocean.

H

Hungaria, vide Pannonia.

Hunni, People which came out of Scythia and dwelt in Hungarie.

Hunnum, Sevenstah in Northumberland.

H

Hyacinthia, Certaine solemnities among the Lacedæmonians kept in the night, in honour of Hyacinthus a boy, whom Apollo loved, and by his fortune slue.

Hyades, The seven starres, Ambrosia, Eudora, Pothore, Corinis, Plexaura, Pytho, and Tyche, daughters to Atlas and Aethria.

Hydus, A river in Asia, rising out of the ill Imolus, and falling into the sea Aegeum, not farre from the mouth of the river Hermus.

Hyamea, A towne of Messenia.

Hyamyon, A towne of Troas.

Hyampolis, A towne of Euboea by Ternassus: another in Boetia.

Hyantes, People of Boetia.

Hyas, autis, Some to Atlas by Asiria, who was devoured of a Lyon. Also a gouernour of Boetia, of whose the people were called Hyantes.

Hybanda, Sometime an Ile of Ionis, now ioined to the continent.

Hyble, A city neere Carthage.

Hyberia, A region in Asia environed with the hill Caucasus.

Hibernia, Ireland, being on Ile on the West part of England.

Hy-

Hybernicus, a, um, Of Ireland.

Hyble, es, or Hybla, es, A cite in Sicily, and a mountaine nigh to it, where is plenty of Tymus, and therefore the honey there is of all most pleasant.

Hyblon, A gouernour of Sicily that builded Hybla.

Hybreas, An Oratour of Nilas in Caria, who by his wife came to be of such estimation, that he was in authoritie next to the chiefeft Gouernour.

Hyccaron, A towne of Sicily.

Hyda, A towne of Lydia, by the hill Imolus.

Hydarca, People of India.

Hydarnes, A noble man of Persia.

Hydaspes, A river of India, running through Media into Italy, by the cite Nysa.

Hydissenes, People of Hydissus, a towne in Caria.

Hydra, A Monster, with whom Hercules fought, who cutting off one head thereof, two did rise in the place: also a Promontorie of Aetolia, and a towne of Aetolia.

Hydraea, An Ile neere Tyaconos.

Hydruntum, A towne of the Salentines, called Orontum.

Hydruntis, Idem.

Hydrusa, The name of two Iles in the Sea Aegeum, one called Andros, the other Ceos.

Hyela, The cite Velta of Lucania, neere the Promontorie Poliurus.

Hygus, The cite Cabardie in Sarmatia, betwixt Lycus and Porinus.

Hylea, A Wood countrey of Sarmatia.

Hyzeum mare, The Sea neere that place.

Hylæus, One of the Centaures.

Hylas, Hercules companion, who being by him sent for water to the river Acanthus, as he was reaching to take some up, fell in and was drowned: whose losse Hercules took so grievously, not knowing the mishap, that he ran ouer all Mysia, seeking and crying for Hylas.

Hylaræ, People of Syria Cales.

Hyle, A cite of Cyres, where Apollo was worshipped.

Hyllecia, The Ile Paros.

Hylluala, A village in Caria, where Hyllus died.

Hyllus, Hercules sonne by Deianira: also the river Phrygius in Lydia.

Hylundome, Wife to Cyllarus the Centaure.

Hymen, & Hymenæus, The god of Marriage.

Hymettus, A hill by Athens, where was honey, of all other most precious.

Hyettus, a, um, Of that hill.

Hyops, A cite of Thracia, neere Lesbus.

Hypacaris, A river of Scythia.

Hypaea, An Ile, one of the Strobades.

Hypæarum, A towne neere Epus in Lydia, dedicated to Venus, where are very beautiful women.

Hypis, A river in Scythia, running out of Europe into Pontus, the water

whereof is sweeter also a river in India.

Hypaina, A cite of Triphylia.

Hypata, A little countrey of Bithynia, by the river Sangarius.

Hypatia, Daughter to Theon the Geometrician, and wife to Isidorus.

Hypenor, A noble man of Troy.

Hyperborei, People dwelling in the farthest part of the North, or as some suppose, under the North Pole, called Polus Arcticus.

Hyperæchius, A Grammarian of Alexandria.

Hyperides, One of the ten famous Oratours of Athens.

Hyperion, Saturnes brother, who ruleth the Planets: it is taken also for Phæbus.

Hypermetra, One of the fiftie daughters of Danaus, who saved her husband Lynceus from that great murder which was committed by her sisters, in slaying their husbands.

Hypobarus, A river in India, flowing from the North to the East Ocean.

Hypochalcis, A cite of Aetolia in Europe.

Hypocæ, A blinde womans name: also the mother of Medea.

Hypsenos, Dolopions sonne, slaine by Enipylus at Troy.

Hyphicratea, Mithridates wife, who followed her husband in all his warres and troubles, being armed like a knight.

Hyphylis, Daughter to Theas king of Lemnos, who alone, when all other women of that Ile had slaine their husbands and kinsmen, saved her father alive for which fact they exiled her.

Hyphylæa tellus, Lemnos.

Hyrcania, The countrey Duargament in Asia, having on the East the Caspian Sea: on the South, Armenus: on the North, Albania: on the West, Iberia.

Hyrcanus, a, um, adicæ.

Hyrcus, A Boetian shepherd, who entertaining in his cottage Iupiter, Mercury, and Neptune, was rewarded with a sonne, who was called Orion, whereas before he had no child.

Hyria, An Ile in the Sea Ionium, before Peloponnesus: also a towne of Boetia.

Hyrium, The cite Lesina in Apulia.

Hymine, A towne in Achaia, neere the borders of Elis.

Hyttacus, Father to Nisus of Troy.

Hyttacides, Nisus sonne to Hyttacus.

Hyttapes, Sonne to Darius king of Persia, by his wife Atossa.

I A

I A, Daughter to Atlas, and sister to Maia.

Iacchus, A name of Bacchus.

Iader, A river of Illyricum, flowing into the Adriatique Sea.

Iadera, A towne by Iader.

Ialypus, A cite of Rhodes.

Iamblychus, A Pythagorean Philo-

sopher, scholler to Porphyrius.

Iamella, or Iamellia, A Creeke of the Britaine Sea, where the river Thames falleth into the Sea.

Iamelli, vide Tamefis.

Iamnia, A river of Phoenicia.

Iamnonis, A noble man of Troy.

Iamoborei, People dwelling in the farthest part of the North, or as some suppose, under the North Pole, called Polus Arcticus.

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Iasus, *An Ile neere Caria. Also a towne of Caria.*

Iatium, *A citie of the Meldenfer.*

Iava, *A citie of Spaine.*

Iaxamata, *People about Maoris.*

Iaxartes, *A great river in Scythia.*

Iazyges, *People of Transylvania, haunting on the East, Dacia; on the West and South, a part of Germania; on the North, Sarmatia.*

Iberia, *An ancient name of Spaine; so called of Iberus, where the Celtiberians dwell; also another country neere Pontus, betwixt Colchia and Armenia.*

Iberi, five Viceroy, *People of Berehaven and Baltimore in Ireland.*

Iberus, *A river in Spaine, rising neere Iulioria in Cantabria.*

Ibycus, *An amorous Poet of Rhegium in Italy.*

Icadus, *A notable robber.*

Icadista, *Philosophers of the Epicures Sect.*

Icaria, *An Ile in the sea Icaium, betwixt Samos and Mycomos.*

Icarus, *Father to Penelope.*

Icarus, *Sonne to Dadalus, who flying out of Crete with his father, was drowned in the sea, which is now called Mare Icarium.*

Icarus, or Icaros, *vide Icaria.*

Iceni, *Suffolke, Norfolk, Cambridgeshire, and Huntingdonshire, and as some thinke, Essex.*

Ichana, *A towne in the midst of Sicily.*

Ichne, *A towne in Macedonia, neere the mouth of Axius.*

Ichnuia, *The Ile Sardinia.*

Ichthioia, & Ichthyocia, *Idem quod Icaria.*

Ichthyophagi, *People of Ethiopia, by the red Sea, who live only on fish, which they broyle in the heat of the Sunne, vide Carmania.*

Ichthis, *A Promontorie of Achaia.*

Icianos, *Isleborow in Norfolk.*

Iconium, *A towne of Lycania, neere the turning of the hill Taurus: another in Cappadocia; another in Asia Pontica.*

Icos, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Icium, *A towne of Mauritania Caesariensis, built by Hercules companions.*

Icus, *A famous Wyell of Tarentum.*

Ida, *A high hill neere Troy: also the daughter of Dardanus, king of Scythia: another high hill in Crete, environed with many cities.*

Idaus, *aum, Of Ida.*

Idai dactyli, *vide Corybantes.*

Idaus, *A Poet that in verse wrote the historie of Rhodes.*

Idale, *A towne in Troas.*

Idalus, *A hill of Cyprus dedicated to Venus, at the foot whereof was built the towne Idaliun.*

Idalius, *aum, adiect. vt Idalia Venus.*

Idanthyrus, *A noble king of Scythia, who subdued almost all Asia.*

Idas, *The supposed sonne of Aphareus, but indeede the sonne of Neptune, which by the swiftnesse of his fathers horses, stole faire Marpesia.*

Idmon, *A Soothsayer among the Argonauts, sonne to Apollo and Asteria.*

Idmonea, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Idmoneus, *King of Crete, sonne to Democriton: who being forced to leave his kingdome, came into Italy; where, by the Promontorie Salentinum, he built the citie Petilia.*

Idothea, *Daughter to king Pratus.*

Idumaea, *The country of the Idumaei, which are people betwixt Iudea and Arabia, Westward, neere the hill Calvus.*

Idumaeus, *aum, adiect.*

Idumanius, *Black-water in Essex.*

Idume, *A citie in Idumaea.*

Idya, *The mother of Medea.*

Idyrus, *A citie and river of Pamphylia.*

Iebus, *A citie in the borders of Iudea.*

Iena, *A citie of Thuringia.*

Ienylius, *A towne in the coasts of Syria.*

Ierna, *A river of the Arabians, rising out of a hill of that name.*

Iernus, *A river in the West part of Ireland.*

Ierusalem, *vide Hierosolyma.*

Ies, etis, *A citie on a Promontorie of the same name, in Achaia.*

Ieterus, *A river of Massia, rising out of Rhodope.*

Igneri, *People of the Rhodes.*

Ignipalios, *Jupiter.*

Ilaris, *A citie of Lycia.*

Ilavia, *A citie of Crete.*

Ilba, *vide Ilva.*

Ilerda, *A citie of higher Spaine, not farre from the river Syoris.*

Ilergetes, *People of Tarracon in Spaine, not farre from Iberus.*

Ilia, *Called also Rheia, the mother of Romulus and Rheus.*

Iliada, *People of Troy.*

Iliensēs, *Ancient people of Corsica.*

Iliōne, *Priams eldest daughter.*

Iliōneus, *An eloquent Trojan, sonne to Phobas.*

Ilius, *A river in Attica, dedicated to the Muses, whereof they are called Iliidae.*

Ilichya, *A name of Diana.*

Ilium, *The city of Troy, so called of Ilius, who enlarged the same.*

Ilius, & Iliacus, *aum, Of Troy.*

Illeberis, *The city Granata in Spaine: also the city Salvia of Narbon, neere the mountaine Pyrenai.*

Ilipa, *A city of Bactria in Spaine.*

Ilipula, *A hill of Batia.*

Ilurco, *A towne of Batia.*

Iluro, *A city of Tarracon, neere the mountaine Pyrenai.*

Illyris, or Illyrium, or Illyricum, *The country of Slavonic or Wendenland, ha-*

ving on the North, Pannonia; on the West, Liria; on the East, Mylia (superior: on the South, the Adriatick sea. It was so called of Illyrius, sonne to Polyphemus.

Ilva, *An Ile by Hetruria, ten miles from Populonia, where is plenty of iron.*

Illurcis, *idem quod Gracchuris.*

Ilus, *Sonne to king Teucrius, king of Troy, and father to Laomedon: also the name of Ascanius, sonne to Aeneas.*

Imacarentes, *The people in the middle Isles of Sicily.*

Imaduchi, *People of Scythia, dwelling on the ridge of the hill Caucasus.*

Imantopodes, *vide Hytmanxopodes.*

Imaus, *A mountaine parting India from Scythia, and also cutting Scythia into two parts, whereof one is called Scythia within Imaus, the other Scythia without Imaus.*

Imbaros, *A river in Samos.*

Imbraus, *Idem.*

Imbrus, *One of the Centaures.*

Imbrus, *An Ile neere Thrace, dedicated to Mercury.*

Imola, *A city in Italy, sometime called Forum Corneli.*

Inachia, *The country of Peloponnesus.*

Inachides, *Sonne to Inachus.*

Inachus, *The daughter of Inachus.*

Inachus, *The river, Plani? in the East side of Peloponnesus, so called of Inachus the first king of the Argives, of whom also the Argives were called Inachidae.*

Inalipini, *The people on the Alpes.*

Inalimi, *An Ile in the Gulfe Putolani, neere Naples: also a mountaine in that Ile, which being shaken asunder by an Earthquake, made another Ile, called Prochyta.*

India, *A country in the East, so large, that it is said to be the third part of the World. It hath on the West, the river Indus, whereof it is named: on the North, the mountaine Taurus: on the East, the Sea Eoan: on the South, the Indian Sea. In it is abundance of all kind of riches.*

Indus, *A noble river in the East, which rising out of that part of Taurus, which is called Paropamisus, and including India on the West, falleth into the Indian Sea.*

Ingolstadtium, *A citie of Noricum, by Danubius.*

Inguinium, *A rich citie in Liguria.*

Ino, *Daughter to Cadmus, and wife to Athamas, king of Thebes: who seeing her husband madde, and her sonne Learchus slaine, threw her selfe into the sea.*

Insubres, *People of Insabria.*

Insubria, *A Region of Gallia Cisalpina, now called Lombardia.*

Interramna, *The citie Teranum in Italia.*

Inutrium, *The city Oenipons in Vindelicia.*

Inysus, *A citie of Egypt neere Can-*

is.

Io, *Daughter to the river Inachus, who being loved of Jupiter was by him turned into the forme of an Heifer, left Iuno should know her: but, Iuno perceiving the matter, begged the Heifer of Jupiter, and set Argus to watch her: also a river of Thessalie neere the citie Oxinea.*

Iocasta, *Daughter to Creon, and wife to Laius king of Thebes, after whose death, shee unawares married with Oedipus her owne sonne, by whom shee had Eteocles and Polyneices, who having slaine the one the other in battell, shee also killed her selfe.*

Iol, *A citie of Numidia, after called Caesarea.*

Iolaus, *Sonne to Iphiclus, who being old, was by Hercules prayers restored againe to his youth.*

Iolchos, *A towne of Magnesia by Thessalie, neere the gulfe Pelagicus.*

Iolicius, *The gulfe Pelagicus.*

Iole, *Daughter to King Eurystheus, whom Hercules married to his sonne Hy-*

lus.

Ion, *A Greeke Poet and Philosopher.*

Ione, *The city Gaza of Palastina.*

Ionica, *A region of Greece betwixt Caria and Eolia. Iones populi.*

Ionium, or Ionium mare, *Is that part of the Mediterranean sea, which is about the streights of the Adriatick sea, betwixt Sicily and Crete.*

Iopas, *A King of Africa, one of Didos woovers.*

Ioppe, *The city Iaffa in Palestine by the sea side, not farre from Jerusalem: an other in India, where Andromede was given to be devoured of the sea Monster.*

Iordanis, *A river of Iudea, having most sweete water, which denideth Persea from the residue of Iudea.*

Ios, *An Ile in the sea Myrteum, where Homer was buried.*

Iospica, *A towne in the coast of Liburnia.*

Iotapata, *A city in Syria.*

Iovianus Pontanus, *A Poet that wrote much, both in prose, and in verse.*

Ioviniani, *Soldiers so called of Maximian the Emperour, because they behaved themselves most valiantly in Illyricum.*

Iphates, and Tectorius, *The two sonnes of Priamus by Periva the nymph.*

Iphianassa, & Lysippe, *Daughters to King Pratus, whom Iuno turned into a Swan, for preferring their beautie before hers. They were after cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa, as a reward, was given to marriage: also the name of Iphigenia, Agamemnons daughter.*

Iphiclus, *Son of Alcmena, borne with Hercules at one birth: but Hercules was gotten by Jupiter, and Iphiclus by Amphitryo.*

Iphicrates, *A noble man of Athens, famous for his Militarie discipline.*

Iphidamas, *Antenors sonne, slaine by Agamemnon.*

Iphigenia, *Agamemnons daughter, whom he would have offered in sacrifice*

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Iphigenia, *Agamemnons daughter, whom he would have offered in sacrifice*

at Aulis. But Diana moved with pitié, conveyed her privately into Taurica, and accepted a Hind in her stead.

Iphimodia, *Wife to Aloeus, and mother to Ephialtes and Oeris.*

Iphinous, *One of the Centaures.*

Iphis, *A faire young man, who because he could not obtaine the love of Anaxarete, hanged himselfe: also a maiden of Crete, daughter to Ligdus and Telesphus, whom her mother brought up in mans apparel. Lygus, when shee came to yeares, married her to Lanthos, a maiden of Thesum. Telesphus seeing the matter could no longer be hid, praised to the gods, who presently turned Iphis into a man.*

Iphicus, *Sonne to Peaxenides, who first ordained the games of Olympus. Also the brother of Iole, whom Hercules threwe headlong from out of a towne: also the name of a Trojan.*

Ipnus, *untis, A little region in Samos, where Iuno had a temple.*

Ira, *A city in Messenia by the sea side, one of the seven that Agamemnon promised Achilles.*

Iria Flavia, *A towne in the West part of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Iris, *Junoes messenger, daughter to Thaumus and Eleftra.*

Irpini, *People by the hill Soracte.*

Irus, *A begger of Ithaca, whom Ulysses at his returne home, finding among his viues woovers, slue with his fist: also a city in Thessalie.*

Is, *A city eight daies journey from Babylon.*

Ilica, *The river Exe in England.*

Ileus, *A Rhetorician and Philosopher of Asyria.*

Ilander, *Sonne to Bellerophon and Achimene.*

Iannavaria, *vide Banavenna.*

Iapis, *The river Albes in Flaminia.*

Isara, *A river of the Allobroges, falling into Rhodanus.*

Iauria, *A country in Asia minor.*

Iaurum, *A city betwixt Lycania and Cilicia by Taurus, after called Claudio-polis.*

Iaurus, *A river of Flaminia, which taking with it Isaps, runneth into the Adriaticke sea.*

Isbus, *A city of Iauria.*

Ica, *fl. Ex river in Devonshire giving name to Excester.*

Ica, *Danmoniorum, Excester.*

Ica, *Legio Augusta. Caer Leon in Monmouthshire.*

Ica, *flue Ofca, fl. The river Vake or Wake in Monmouthshire.*

Icacis, *Idem.*

Icalis, *The towne of Iaelcester in Somersetshire.*

Icsmache, *The name of Hippodamia.*

Icopolis, *The citie Tripoli in Cappadocia.*

Icum, *A city in Egypt.*

Iiaci, *Isti Priests in Egypt.*

Ikinda, *A city in Ionia.*

Ispihylus, *Father to Protesilaus.*

Isis, *Idem quod Io. Iliacus, aum.*

Ismaela, *A little country of Arabia: Ismaelici, People of Ismaela.*

Ismarus, or Iimara, *orum, A mountaine in Thrace, barren on one side, and fertile on the other.*

Ismikron, *A towne of the Cyconians by Ismarus. Ismarus, aum.*

Ismene, *Daughter to Oedipus.*

Ismenius, *A Theban minstrell.*

Ismenus, *A river of Beotia, not farre from Aulis, falling into the sea.*

Ilocrates, *A famous Orator of Greece, scholar to Plato.*

Itulia, The countrey of the Iturians.

Iturum, A cite in Umbria.

Iturissa, A cite of the Vacones in Spaine.

Itylus, Sonne to Zethus and Aedon, whom his mother unawares slue in the night, instead of Amphions sonne.

Itymonus, The sonne of Hyperochus, Irys, The sonne of Terens and Progne, whom Progne slue in despite that Terens had forced her sister Philomela, and cut out her tongue: the child being slaine was turned into a Pheasant.

Iuba, A noble King of Mauritania, who in time of the ciuill warre valiantly defended Pompeys part.

Iudaea, A countrey in Asia, lying on the West, Mare Cyprum: on the North, Phoenicia and Syria: on the South, Egypt: on the East, Arabia: so called of Iudas the sonne of Iacob, where before it was called Chananaa of Cham.

Iudai, People of Iudaea.

Iuellus, A river in Somersetshire, giuing name to Tuckeston.

Ivernia, Idem quod Hibernia.

Iugarius, A street in Rome where Iuno had an altar.

Iugurtha, A King of Numidia, who warred upon the Romanes, and was by them vanquished.

Iulia, A noble family in Rome, who descended from Ascanius, otherwise called Iulius.

Iulia, The name of many cities, one of Noricum: another in Spaine betwene Batis and the Ocean sea: another in Batica in Spaine: an other in Lustania, called also Olisippo.

Iulianus, An Emperour, who falling from the faith of Christ, became a lewd scoffer at Christian Religion, and was therefore called Apostata.

Iulias, A towne of Iudaea in the East side of the Lake Gennsareth.

Iuliohana, The city Honnfleete in Gallia Celtica.

Iuliobriga, The towne Logrono of Cantabria in Spaine.

Iuliomagus, The cite Angiers of the countrey Lyons in France.

Iuliopolis, A towne in Mysia.

Iulis, A towne in the Ile Cea.

Iulium Carnicum, The city Goltia of Austria betwixt Noricum and Italy.

Iulium forum, & Iulium castrum, Townes of Batica in Spaine.

Iulius Caesar, The first and most famous Emperour of Rome, who was murdered in the Senate house by Brutus and Cassius, vide Caesar.

Iulius, The name of Ascanius.

Iuno, Saturns daughter, and both sister and wife to Iupiter. Shee was the goddess of kingdoms and riches, and was called Iuno Pronuba, because shee did beare great sway in marriages.

Iunonia, The name of two of the fortunate Ilands.

Iunonigena, Vulcan.

S. Iyonis, S. Ives.

Iupiter, Sonne to Saturne and Ops, and borne at the same birth with Iuno. He expelled his father out of his kingdome of Crete, and was a man valiant and wife, but exceedingly giuen to despoyle both maidens and wives. Notwithstanding for his proesse and wit, after his death, hee was in Greece and else where honoured for a god, and called father and king of gods.

Iura, A hill in France deuising the Sequans from the Heluetians.

Iustinianus, A noble and most wise Emperour of Rome, who caused the ciuill lawes to be brought into a most excellent order and methode, which before were very confusedly scattered into sundry and many pamphlets.

Iturina, Daughter to Dawus, and sister to Turnus, whom Iupiter made a nymph of the river Naticus.

Iuuenalis, A Satyricall Poet.

Iuuentas, The goddess of youth.

Iuverna, vide Iverna.

Ixion, King of Thessaly, who being by Iupiter taken up into heauen, and by him comforted of his griefe which hee tooke for his perfidious dealing with his viues father fell in love with Iuno, which Iupiter perceiving, deccied him with a cloud which he had made in likeness of Iunos whereupon Ixion begat the Centaures.

Kestevena, Kesteven a third part of Lincolnshire.

Kildaria, Kildare.

L A

L A, A cite of Laconia built on a rocke, rayed by Castor and Pollux.

Labanis, An Ile in the Arabick gulf.

Labda, Etions wife, and mother to Cypselus the tyrant of Corinth.

Labdacus, King of Thebes, and father to Laius, who succeeded him.

Labdacidæ, People of Thebes.

Labdacides, Laius, sonne to Labdacus.

Labdalon, A promontory neere Syracuse.

Labeates, People of Libaninis.

Labeo Antilius, The name of an excellent Lawyer, so called of his great lips.

Laberius, A Poet that wrote gesturing used in plaies.

Laberia, A towne in Arabia destroyed by Julius Gallus.

Labiici, People of Valmonte in Italy, who fetch their descent from Labicus, otherwise called Glaucus, sonne to King Minos.

Labicanus, a, um, Of that people.

Labiens, A noble man, captaine vnder Caesar in France: also an historiographer, whose writings were burned.

Labina, A village betwene Verona and Cremona.

Laboria, arum, A part of Campania, now called Terra di Lavoro.

Labradecus, A name of Iupiter.

Labynetus, Sonne to Nictoria Queene of Babylon, where hee after reigned.

Labyrinthus, A place in Crete made by Daedalus (wherein the Minotaur was shut up) with so many doubtful turnings, that whosoever went into it, could not get out againe without the guiding of thread, the bottom whereof should bee left at the entrie. There was the like in Italy built by Porcenna: and another in Egypt.

Lacæna, A woman of Lacedemon.

Lacæbiiga, A towne in Spaine.

Lacædæmon, Onis, The chief cite of Laconia in Peloponnesus, famous for Lycurgus lawes. It was also called Spartia. Lacedæmonij, & Lacedæmonæ. People of that cite.

Lachæsis, One of the fatall Ladies.

Laciburgum, The cite Roßtoch in the North part of Germany.

Lacides, A proud King of the Argines. Also a Philosopher of Cyrene.

Lacinium, A promontory in the finest part of Italy, deuising the sea Ionium from Adriaticum, whereon Hercules built a temple to Iuno, and called it Lacinia.

Lacippo, A towne in Batica in Spaine, now called Euguirola.

Lacmon, Part of the hills in Epire.

Laconia, A region of Peloponnesus, where Lacedæmon stood, betwene Messene and Argos.

Lacon, An inhabitant of Laconia.

Laconicus Sinus, A gulf of the Sea betwene the promontories Malta and Tannarus.

Lacodorum, five Lacodorum. Stron. Stratford, or Bedford rather.

Laclucini, The surname of noble men of Rome of the house of Valeria.

Ladas, Alexanders footman, who ranne so lightly and so swiftly upon the sand, that the print of his foote could not bee seene.

Lade, An Ile in the coast of Ionium.

Ladificites, An Ile in the Persian Sea.

Ladon, A river of Arcadia.

Læana, A towne in Arabia neere which in the red Sea towards Egypt, is the gulfæ Læmnicus.

Lacetes, Sonne to Acrisius and sister to Hyllus: also a galle on a hill in Cilicia.

Laertiades, Vlysses.

Laertius Diogenes, One that did write the liues of Philosophers.

Laërygonæ, Savage people of the city Formia in Campania.

Lagaria, A towne of great Greece.

Lagecium, siue Legecium, Caileford neere Pontreith.

Lagia, The Ile Delos.

Lagus, Father to Prolemæ that succeeded Alexander.

Lagusa, The Ile Chrestienne by Cyte.

Lagyra,

Lagyra, A cite of Taurica Chersonesus.

Lais, Abeautifully baylot of Corinth, to whom resorted the chiefest of all Greece.

Laius, Sonne to Labdacus, husband to Iocasta, and father to Oedipus, by whom unawares hee was slaine.

Lalafis, A river of Isauria.

Lalærania, A fountaine in Attica.

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Lalissa, A city in Thessaly, whereof Achilles was called Larissæus: another in Trallia, whereof Iupiter was called Larissæus: another in Italy: another in Cyte.

Larius, The greatest lake in Italy, called Lago de Como. Also the sonne of Lydus.

Larodii, People of Scythia in Asia.

Larati, A city of Egypt.

Larunda, vide Lara.

Larymna, A towne of the Locrians by the river Boagriu.

Lassa, The Ile Andros: an other in the gulfæ Trazemius.

Lathenia, A woman that was Platoes scholler.

Lathus, A man in the time of Davius that first wrote of Musike.

Lateranus, A noble man of Rome, whom Nero slues of his house a Church was made, and is now called Lateranensis, dedicate to S. Iohn.

Læini, Ancient people of Latium in Italie, so called of Latinius their King.

Latinitis, &c. Of that people.

Latinius, King of the Latines, sonne to Ramus and Mauricia the nymph, and father to Lavinia Aeneas wyf.

Latium, That part of Italy, which is betwene the mouthes of Tyber, and the Circiens: so called of Latinius. In it standeth the cite of Rome, whereof it is now called Compagna di Roma.

Latmus, A hill of Ionia, where the Adome kissed Endymion.

Latnius, a, um, Of that hill.

Lædis, Diana daughter to Latona.

Latonia, A strait prison in Syracuse.

Lædona, Daughter to Cens the Gyant, on her Iupiter begot Diana and Apollo, hereof Apollo was called Latonius, and Diana Latonia: and the Ile Delos was called by this name.

Lætrus, One of the Centaures.

Lavantes, Bowes upon Stanemore.

Lauce, The Ile Achillea in Pontus, neere the mouth of Boristhenes.

Laverna, A goddess, under whose protection theues were in Rome.

Lavernalis, A gate in Rome.

Lavinia, Daughter to Latinius and Amata, first betrothed to Turnus, but after married to Aeneas, which caused great warre betwene the two Princes.

Lavinium, A city of Latium, built by Aeneas, and called by his wifes name.

Laurca, Tullies free man.

Laurentia, The wife of Faustulus that nourished and brought up Romulus and

na, on her Mercurie begate two sonnes, who were called Lares.

Laranda, A cite of Lycæonia neere Derba.

Larentia, Idem quod Flora.

Lares, The sonnes of Laya: whom the Latins called household gods.

Larina, A noble woman of Italy, who ayed Turnus against Aeneas.

Larine, A fountaine in Attica.

Larissa, A city in Thessaly, whereof Achilles was called Larissæus: another in Trallia, whereof Iupiter was called Larissæus: another in Italy: another in Cyte.

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Laurca, Tullies free man.

Laurentia, The wife of Faustulus that nourished and brought up Romulus and

Rhemus: who for that shee was a common baylot, was called Lupa.

Laurentalia, Feasts dedicated to Laurentia.

Laurentum, A city of Latium not far from Lauinium, built by King Picus, and so called of Laurell trees that grew in that place. Laurentes populi.

Lauræus, A notable robber.

Laurion, A place in Attica where were golden Mines.

Læda, A river in that part of Macedonia, which is next the Adriaticke sea: also the cite Leda in Italie.

Laufanna, A cite of the Allobroges by the lake Lemanus.

Lauisus, Sonne to Numitor: an other the sonne to MacEntius, whom Aeneas slue.

Lautulæ, Places in Rome where were hote bathes.

Lazi, People of Themiscyra.

Lea, An Ile about Crete, one of the Sporades: also a towne of the cite Syeniter, by the Arabick gulfæ.

Læna, A baylot of Athens very familiar with Armodius and Aristogiton.

Leander, A young man of Abydos, who swimming ouer Hellespont to his beloved Hero of Sestos, was there drowned.

Learchus, Sonne to Athmas, and Ieo, whom his father being mad slue.

Lebædia, A city of Boetia not farre from Chæronia and Orchomenus.

Lebæda, A cite of Ionia 120. furlongs from Colophon.

Lebithus, An Ile, one of the Sporades neere Paphos.

Lechaum, A part of Corinth by the gulfæ Crissæus.

Leclum, The promontory Scorpiata in Asia, parting Aæolis from Troas.

Læda, Wife to Tyndarus King of Laconia: Iupiter in forme of a Swan having companied with her, shee brought forth two egges: of the one came Pollux and Helena: of the other Castor and Clytemnestra. Lædæi, Castor and Pollux.

Lægerda, A cite in Armenia by Euphrates.

Legcestria, siue Leicestria, Leicester.

Legio, The towne Leikard in Cornwall.

Legio secunda augusta vide Ista.

Legio sexta victrix, vide Eboracum.

Legio xx. victrix, vide Deva.

Legion, Lyons the chief cite of Castile.

Leitus, One of the five Baotian captaines that went to Troy.

Lelantus, A river in Eubæa.

Lelæges, Wandering Greekes of Asia.

Lelægum, The cite Megalopolis in Laconia.

Lemanis, Limehill in Kent.

Lemannonius, A gulfæ in the Northern sea of Britaine.

Lemnus, A Lake of the Allobroges by Geneva and Lanfama.
 Lemnos, An Ile, one of the Cyclades, baying on the North Thracæ, and on the West the hill Athos. It was made famous by Vulcan and Hypsipyle.
 Lenzus, One of Bacchus names.
 Lentulus, The name of a noble familie in Rome.
 Léo, A Philosopher of Bizantium, scollor to Plato.
 Lédachères, An excellent Engraver.
 Lēonides, A King of Lacedemon, slain at Thermopyla fighting against Xerxes.
 Leontini, People of Sicilie.
 Leontius, A famous Engraver.
 Lepontij, People of the Alpes, next to the Salassi.
 Leprium, A towne of Elis by Alpheus: another in Arcadia.
 Lepsemandus, A towne in Caria.
 Lepte aera, A promontorie in India.
 Leptines, A famous Orator of Athens.
 Leptis Sarrana, The city Mabhena in Africa betweene the two Syrtis, another beyond the lesser Syrtis, which is now called Tripoli.
 Leralé, The East coast of Ireland.
 Lerina, An Ile neere Narbone opposite to Antipolis.
 Lerne, or Lerna, A filthy Lake neere Argos, wherein was the serpent Hydra which Hercules slue: also a river that falleth into the gulf Argolice. Lernaus, a, um.
 Leroc, An Ile in the sea Icarium.
 Leteola, A towne of Tarraconia.
 Lesbis, dia, A woman of Lesbos.
 Lesbos, The Ile Metelin in the sea Egeum. Lesbins, a, um.
 Lessori, Wilde people of the Kingdom of Pegu in India without Ganges.
 Lethæus, A river in Asarising out of the hill Pactius, and falling into Meander about Magnesia: an other in Greece not farre from Gortys.
 Lethæus, a, um, Of Lethe.
 Lethe, A river rising out of the ground by the citie Berenice in Africa, called the river of hell: the water whereof (as Poets tell) maketh men forget all things past.
 Leuca, A promontory neere Corinth.
 Leucadia, The Ile Neritis neere Acarnania, in the Adriaticke sea.
 Leucathiope, People in the middle Libya neere the Getulians, Southward.
 Leucagus, One slain falling out of a charriot, mentioned in Virgil.
 Leucar, Loghor in South Wales.
 Leucas, adis, A towne in the Ile Lencadia: also the Ile it selfe.
 Leucaspis, One of Aeneas companions, drowned in the Tyrrhene sea.
 Leucates, A promontory of Acarnania neere the Ambracian gulf, where Apollo had a temple.
 Leuce, A towne in the borders of Ionia: also an Ile called Achillea in Pontus: also a towne in Italy so. furlongs

from Tarentum: lastly the name of fine Iles neere Lesbos.
 Leuci, People of Belgia, that were carrying Archers.
 Leucippus, A Philosopher, Zenos scollor.
 Leucogæi, Hilles in Italie by Naples.
 Leucolia, A promontory of Pamphilia: also an Ile neere Cyprus, and a haven in Cyprus.
 Leucon, King of Pontus, who for lying with his brother Oxylochus wife was by him slaine.
 Leucopetra, A promontory of Rœgi-um in Italie against Sicily.
 Leucopolis, A towne in the gulf of the Sea before Doris.
 Leucolia, An Ile in the Tyrrhene Sea neere Leucadia.
 Leucosyria, The countrey of Cappadocia.
 Leucosyrus, The river Pyramus in Cilicia.
 Leucodæa, Ino, called also Aurora.
 Leucodæe, Daughter to Orchamus of Babylon, who being by Phobus gotten with childe, was by her father buried quick: she was (as Poets tell) after turned into a Frankincense tree.
 Leucora, orum, A towne of Boetia, where Epaminondas gate the Lacedemonians an utter overthrow.
 Leucricus, a, um, Of Leuctra.
 Levinia, Lemox in Scotland.
 Leuphana, The towne Hanopher in the North part of Germanie.
 Leurychides, One that expelled Demaratus, and got the Kingdom of the Spartans.
 Lexubij, or Lexovij, People of Lyons in France, whose chiefe citie was Neomagus.
 Libanius, A Sophister of Antioch in the time of Julian the Apostata.
 Libanus, A hill in Syria, reaching from Sydon in Phenicia, to the citie Symira in Syria Cales.
 Libarnum, or Libarna, A towne by Apenninus, not farre from Deytona.
 Libentina, A name of Venus or Proserpina.
 Liber, A name of Bacchus.
 Liberalia, Bacchus feasts.
 Libera, Proserpina, sister to Bacchus.
 Libethra, A well of Magnesia in Thessalie, dedicated to the Muses.
 Libethrus, A hill of Macedonia, dedicated to the Muses.
 Libnius, siue Liffius, fl. The Liffy in Ireland.
 Libytina, A goddess, in whose temple was sold all things pertaining to funerals.
 Libyra, A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.
 Liburni, People of Liburnia.
 Liburnia, The countrey Croatia, betweene Istria, and Dalmatia.
 Liburnus, A port in Tuscia.
 Libya, Africa so called of Libya,

daughter to Epaphus Iupiters some.
 Libyssa, A towne of Libya.
 Libyas, adis, A towne of Iudas built by Herod neere Jordan.
 Libys, A man of Libya.
 Libyssa, A towne of Bithynia called Polmen, where Annibal died.
 Libylinus, Apollo.
 Libylos, A towne of the Scythians neere the mouthes of Danubius.
 Lichas, Hercules Boy, whom in his rage he threw into the Sea.
 Lichades, Three Iles in the Sea of Eubæa, so called of Lichas.
 Lichfeldia, Campus cadaverum, Lichfeld.
 Licfanus, A Poet in Martials time.
 Liga, Ile Ligon.
 Ligarius, A noble Romane Pompeys friend, whom Tullie defended being accused by Tubero.
 Ligæa, A nymphe name in Virgil.
 Liger, gæris, The river Loire in France: also a Rutilian whom Ennius flew.
 Liguria, A hillie countrey in Italy, reaching one way from Apenninus to the Tuscanes, an other way from the river Macra, to Varus.
 Ligor, or Ligos, Uris, A man of Liguria.
 Ligusticum mare, The Sea by Liguria.
 Ligyes, People of Ligystina, who helpe Xerxes, against the Greekes.
 Ligyrides, vide Stæchades.
 Ligythina, A citie neere Thasus.
 Ligythus, Phætons some.
 Lilybæum, A towne and promontorie of Sicily, looking towards Libya.
 Limiricum, The citie Limericke in Ireland.
 Limyofaltum, The citie Galsia in Germanie.
 Limnæ, A place in the castell of Athens where Bacchus had a temple.
 Limnos, An Ile by the East part of Ireland, called also Silimnus.
 Limnithalassa, An Ile neere Spaine, not farre from new Carthage.
 Limnithades, Nymphe of the Medowes.
 Limonum, A towne of Poitiers in France.
 Limovici, People of Limosins in Aquitania.
 Limyra, A river and towne of Lycia.
 Lindaviu, The citie Lindave in Rhætia.
 Lindesha, Lindes, A third part of Lincolnshire.
 Lindos, A citie of Rhodes.
 Lindum & Lindolina, The citie of Lincoln.
 Lingones, People of Langres in France.
 Linnun Regis, Old Linn, or Kings Linn.
 Linnun Episcopi, Bishops Linn.
 Linternum, vide Linternum.
 Lintrium, A towne of Noricum by Danubius.
 Linus,

Linus, A most ancient Thebane Poet, sonne to Apollo and Vrania.
 Lipara, An Ile, one of the Eolias.
 Liparis, A river of Cilicia.
 Liqæia, or Liqæntia, A river of Cisalpine Gallia.
 Lirimius, A towne in the North part of Germany.
 Lioiope, A sea nymphe mother to Narcissus.
 Liris, A river in Campania running by the towne Minturna.
 Lissa, An Ile in the Adriaticke sea against Iadder.
 Lissus, A river in Thracæ: also a towne in the borders of Dalmatia neere the promontory Nymphæum.
 Lithuania, Part of Sarmatia iayned to Polonia, called Luto.
 Lilius, A notable Historiographer that wrote the Romane Historie.
 Livius Andronicus, The first Poet that wrote Comedies and Tragedies in Latine, he lived about the second warres of Carthage.
 Livonia, A part of Sarmatia, very farre North beyond Lithuania.
 Lixus, A towne and river of Mauritania Tingitana.
 Lobriui, Hills in Phrygia.
 Locanus, A citie of the Locrians in great Greece.
 Lochias, A promontory of Egypt, neere Alexandria and Tharos.
 Locoritur, The citie Forchein of Franconia in Germany.
 Locri, orum, People of Locria.
 Locris, idis, A region of Greece, ioyning on both sides of the hill Parnassus.
 Locrenses, idem quod Locri.
 Locus, A citie of Magna Græcia, in the uttermost part of Italy.
 Locusta, A famous witch whom Nero much favoured.
 Loenius, Apollo.
 Logia, A River or Lake in Ireland, called Loghfoyle.
 Londinum, The noble citie of London.
 Longobardi, Lombardes.
 Longobardia, Lombardie. vide Cisalpine Gallia.
 Longovicum, Lancaster.
 Lophadus, An Ile betweene Cilicia and Libya, opposite to Thapsus.
 Lortima, A place in Caria against Rhodes.
 Los, An Ile about the Saly.
 Lotis, A nymphe who flying from Priapus, was turned into the tree Lotus.
 Lethophigi, People of Africa by the Syrtis.
 Lothoringia, The countrey of Loraine in France.
 Lovanium, The citie Louaine in Brabant.
 Loventium, Levany in Brecknockshire.
 Loxa, The river Firth in England.
 Loxias, A name of Apollo.
 Lubecum, A great citie in Saxonia.

Luca, A citie of Tuscia in Italy.
 Lucani, People of Lucania.
 Lucania, A countrey of Italy, betweene Apulia and Calabria.
 Lucanus, A famous Poet that wrote the warre betwixt Cæsar and Pompey.
 Luceni, People inhabiting the West part of Ireland.
 Lucenses, People of the citie Luca.
 Lucenia, A citie of Hispania Citerior.
 Lucentum, A towne of Tarraconia about Carthage Westward.
 Luceres, The third part of the people of Rome, in the time of Romulus. The other two parts were called Rhamentles and Tatienfes.
 Luceria, A citie of Apulia.
 Lucerius, A King of Arden, that aided Romulus against Tatius.
 Lucerna, A citie of the Heluetians.
 Luceria, Iuno, & Lucetius, Iupiter.
 Lucilius, An ancient Poet, that first wrote Satyres in Latine.
 Lucina, Iuno, and Diana, so called because they ruled the travell of women, and helpe them in that business.
 Lucius, A surname of diuers Romanes.
 Lucretia, A noble woman of Rome, whom Sextus Tarquinius, by force did ravish, which fact so mooved her father and kinsfolke, that they by the helpe of the people, expelled the lecherous king, and all his stocke for ever out of Rome.
 Lucretilis, A pleasant hill in the countrey of the Sabines.
 Lucretius, A Latine Poet that wrote of naturall Philosophie: hee lived in Tullies time.
 Lucrinum, A towne of Apulia.
 Lucrinus, A lake in Campania, neere the Poole Auernus.
 Lucatius Catulus, A noble Romane that gate the Carthaginians a mightie overthrow by Sea.
 Lucallus, A noble man of Rome famous for his learning, Martials provesse, and exceeding great riches.
 Lucimodones, idem quod Tusci.
 Lucus Augusti, A citie of Tarraconia.
 Lucus Etronia, A towne in the middle of Tuscia, not farre from Luca: also promontory of Hetruria.
 Lucenium, Power-lands in Wales.
 Lugavallum, siue Carleolum, Carleile.
 Lugdunum, The citie Lyons in France.
 Lugdunensis Gallia, The countrey of Lyons in France. It bath on the North the English sea: on the West, partly the Ocean, partly Guiani upon the East, the river Seyne: on the South Narbone.
 Lugodium, The citie Vrich in Holland.
 Luna, A citie of Hetruria by the Sea side: also a promontory in Portugall.
 Lunarium, A promontory called, also Mons Iovis in Spaine.
 Lupercal, A place at the hill Palatium, dedicated to Pan.

Lupercalia, Sacrifices and games yearly solemnized in Lupercall.
 Luperci, Ministers of that solemnity.
 Lupurdum, The city Meiffen in Germany.
 Lupa, The river Nacobarus in Germany, running by Wittenberge.
 Lusitania, The third part of Spaine, now called Portugall, parted on the North from Tarracon by the river Durus: on the South from Barica by the river Anas.
 Lusius, A very cold river of Arcadia.
 Luspia, A city of Calabria.
 Lullu, A city of Arcadia, where Melampus cured Praters daughter.
 Lucula, The city of Ravia in France.
 Lycaus, One of the names of Bacchus.
 Lycabæus, A hill in Attica.
 Lycæa, Sacrifices done to Iupiter on the hill Lycæus.
 Lycæus, A hill in Arcadia dedicated to Iupiter, where he had an Altar, built by Lycæus, sonne to Pelasgus. It was also dedicated to Pan.
 Lycambes, vide Archilochus.
 Lycæon, King of Arcadia, and sonne to Pelasgus, whom Iupiter for sacrificing of a child upon his Altar, turned into a Wolfe. Also the sonne of Neleus and brother to Nestor. Also a cunning Cutler of Gnosius in Crete.
 Lycænes, People of Lycæonia.
 Lycædia, A countrey of Asia the lesse, neere Phrygia, reaching to that part of the hill Taurus, which is in Cilicia, and Pisidia. It is used for all Arcadia.
 Lycæte, Daughter to Priamus, and wife to Polydamas Antenor some also a famous barbor of Dripanum in Sicily, on whom Buceas begat Eryx.
 Lycastus, A city in Crete.
 Lycæum, Aristotles Schoole by Athens: also Ciceros Schoole in his Manour at Tusculum.
 Lychindus, A towne of Macedonia, situated neere the hill Candania.
 Lychnitis, idis, A Lake in the West part of Macedonia neere Lychindus.
 Lycia, A countrey in Asia the lesse betweene Pamphylia and Caria.
 Lycidas, A Centaure: also a shepherds name in Virgil.
 Lycimnius, Hercules grandfather on the mother side.
 Lycitia, A dogs name in Virgil.
 Lycius, Apollo, so called of Lycia, where he was worshipped.
 Lycæmedes, King of Scyros, among whose daughters Achilles was brought up, wearing womens apparell: also the sonne of Creon.
 Lycôn, A Philosopher of Theas who wrote a very swift stile.
 Lycophon, Sonne to Perinthus of Corinth: Also a Poet of Chalcedon.
 Lycopolis, A city of Egypt.
 Lycoris, idem quod Cytheris.
 Lycornas, A river of Aetolia, where Euenus drowned himselfe, of whom it after was called Euenus.
 D d d 3 Lycosura.

Lycosura, A city on the hill Lycus.
Lyconia, A city of Greece, named of Lycus, Lycus sonne. **Lyctus**, a, um.
Lycurgus, A noble man of Sparta sonne to Polydectes and brother to Eumachus King of the Lacedemonians: he altered the eul forme of government in the cite, by good and wholesome lawes which he devised and ordained: also a King of Thrace enemy to Bacchus. Another was King of Nemis, and father to Archemorus.
Lycus, A river not farre from Laodicea, which sometime burneth under the earth, sometime bursteth out againe: also one of Aeneas companions: a nother was King of Boetia, who married Antiope: also a Theban Captaine: whom Hercules slew for usurping the kingdom of Thebes and offering violence to his wife Megara in his absence.
Lycus, A river in Germany parting Rhætia from Vindelicia: an other in Affrica.
Lydda, The city Rama in Iudea.
Lydia, A countrey in Asia, on the East, joyning to Phrygia: on the North, to Mysia: on the South, to Caria.
Lydius, a, um.
Lydius, Hercules sonne by Iole: also the sonne of Atys and brother to Tyrbeneis, of whom Lydia was named.
Lygdanum, A towne in Mysia.
Lygdamus, A puissant wrestler of Syracuse in Sicily.
Lymira, A river and city in Lycia.
Lyncettis, A river of Macedonia, the water whereof maketh men drunke like wine: also a countrey of Macedonia in the East: Lyncettis, populi, Lyncettius, a, um.
Lyncus, One of the Argonauts, who could see shippes on the sea 130. miles from him, and number them: Lyncus, a, um.
Lyncus, Sonne to Aegyptus and husband to Hypermetra. Also the brother of Idas, slaine by Pollux.
Lyncus, A barbarous King of Scythia, whom Ceres turned into the beaſt called Lynx, because he would have slaine Triptolemus.
Lyndus, A city of Rhodes.
Lynx, A city of Lycia neere Gades.
Lyncus, A fontaine in Arcadia, from whence Inachus floweth.
Lyrnatis, A little countrey of Lycia.
Lynceus, A city of Troas waſhed by Achilles.
Lyncettis, idis, Idem quod Brifeis.
Lylander, A famous Captaine of the Lacedemonians, who gaue the Athenians a mighty overthrow by sea, but after hee was slaine by Conon.
Lyfania, An Oratour of Greece.
Lyfbona, The chiefest city of Lusitania.
Lyfades, An Athenian, sonne to Phaedrus the Philosopher.
Lyfias, An excellent Oratour of Athens, sonne to Cephalus.
Lyficates, An old man of Athens

that was wont to colour his white haire with blacke, to the end he might seeme young.
Lyfidice, Daughter to Pelops and Hippodamia, and wife to Electryon.
Lyfimachia, A city of Thrace, by Helleſpont.
Lyfimachus, Agathocles sonne, one of King Alexanders captaines: who as he was of a noble race, so was he in vertue more famous and noble: also the sonne of Aristides Iustus whom the people for his fathers sake very much favoured.
Lyfippe, vide Iphianassa.
Lyfippus, A Comicall Poet: also a notable Carver of Sicily.
Lyfistratus, Brother to Lyfippus.
Lyfius, A name of Bacchus.
Lyta, A countrey of Theſſaly neere the river Peneus.
Lyus, A river in Asia the leſſe, running into Pontus.
Lyxa, A towne of Acarnania.

M A

MAca, People of Arabia felix, opposite to the Curmani.
Macareæ, A city of Arcadia.
Macareus, Acolus sonne, who lay with his owne ſiſter Canace.
Macaria, Hercules daughters: also the name of the Ile Cyprus.
Macaros, The Ile Creete.
Macco, A towne in India.
Macedon, A little countrey of Theſſaly, in the mountaine Pindos.
Macedo, One borne in Macedonia.
Macedonia, A large countrey in Europe now called Romelli: it hath on the East, the ſea Ionium: on the South, Epirus: on the North Dalmatia.
Macedonicum mare, Part of the ſea Aegeum.
Macella, A city in Italy.
Macer Aemilius, A Poet who in Ovids time wrote of birds in verſe.
Maceſtus, A river of Myſia, falling into Rhindacus.
Macharus, A castle in Iudea.
Machaon, An excellent Surgeon, ſon to Aſculapius and Arifnoe.
Maclyæ, People of Affrica about the Naſamones.
Macidos, A cite of Thrace.
Macifus, A city of Triphyly, ſo called of Macifus brother to Phryxus.
Macolicum, Male in Ireland.
Macomaca, A cite by the great Syrtis.
Macra, A river running out of Apenninus, and parting Liguria from Hetruria.
Macris, A little Ile neere Eubæa.
Macrobij, People of Ethiope beyond Merce, who commonly live 120. yeares.
Macrobijus, A learned Romane writer, who lived with Sernius.

Macrocephali, People of Themisya.
Macrochir, A name of Artaxerxes.
Macrocremij, Mountains not farre from the mouthes of Iſter.
Macrones, People of Iberia.
Macrontichos, A towne of Thrace.
Macynia, A towne on the hill Taphiſſus in Aſtolia.
Madagalter, An Ile beyond the fartheſt part of Aethiope.
Madaura, A city in the borders of Gethulia, and Numidia.
Madaurenſis, A cite in Affrica.
Madian, A city beyond Arabia, on the South in the deſert of the Saracens, againſt the Eaſt part of the red Sea.
Madus, Maidone in Kent.
Maſæ, A towne by Helleſpont.
Maender, or Maendrus, A river in Phrygia, which hath many turnings and windings: thereof all crooked and ſubill denes and waies are called Maendriti: also a hill in India.
Machlinia, A city in Brabant.
Mædi, People about Macedon next the Triballi and Dardani.
Mænades, Furious women, that ſerued in the ſacrifice of Bacchus.
Mænilius, A mountain in Arcadia.
Mænala, orum, Idem. Mænalius, a, um.
Mænaria, An Ile in the ſea Lyguſticum.
Mænides, A name of Bacchus.
Mæon, Homers father.
Mæonia, Idem quod Lydia.
Mæonides, People of Lydia.
Mæonides, Homer the ſon of Maon.
Mæonis, Archane of Mæonia.
Mæotæ, People about Maotis.
Mæotis, idis, or idos, A people in the North part of Scythia, neere the mouth of Phæſis. Mæoticus, a, um.
Magarſus, A towne of Cilicia, neere Mallos.
Magdeburgum, Maidenburge in Germany.
Magdôlus, A towne in Egypt.
Magi, People neere Caucaſus, oppoſed to the Baſſians.
Magi, Old Radnor.
Magia, A towne of Illyricum: also a fontaine in the countrey of Syracuſis.
Magioninium, Dunſtable.
Magiovinium, Aſhwell in Hertfordſhire.
Maglona, Maclenith in Montgomeriſhire.
Magna, Cheſter in the wall neere Hattweſſell.
Magna Græcia, The part of Italy from Laurentum to Cumæ.
Magnata, A city of Ireland.
Magnes, A comicall Poet of Athens: also a beautiful Boy of Smyrna whom Gyges loved.
Magneſia, A countrey of Macedonia, joyned to Theſſaly: also a towne in Ionia by Mæander.
Magneſia, A towne of Magnesia.
Magnetes,

Magnetes, People of Magnesia.
Magnus portus, A towne of mauritania Ceſarienſis: also Port mouth in the west part of England: also Porcheſter.
Mago, A name of diuers Carthaginians, whereof one was Annibals brother.
Maia, Daughter to Atlas, and Mercuries mothers: also one of the Pleiades.
Malaca, A cite of Bætica in Spaine.
Malchus, An hiſtorian of Biſantium.
Malca, A promontorie of Laconia, very dangerous for ſaylers.
Malcos, A lake among the weſterne Ilands.
Malëvenium, A towne of the Hirpines, now called Beneventum.
Malcus, A mountain in India.
Mallaca, The city Malgrado of Tarragon in Spaine. Mallacus finus, A gulfe in the ſea, over againſt Eubæa, by the Locrians.
Malica, A cite of Theſſaly, by which the ſea is called Mare malienum.
Malimnus, A hill of Sicily.
Malli, People of India by Mallus.
Mallois, Apollos temple in Lebos.
Mallos, The towne Male in Cilicia.
Mallôtes, The hill Ida.
Malus, A mountain of India within Ganger.
Malfane, A towne in Arabia Felix.
Malva, A river in Affrica, parting Mauritania Ceſarienſis from Tingitana.
Mamæſina, A city of Aſtolia.
Mamæus, A river of Peloponneſus.
Mambliæ, A towne in Aethiope in that part which looketh toward Affrica.
Mambre, A hill neere Hebron.
Mamercus, Sonne to Pythagoras.
Mamers, Mamur, or Mari.
Mamertes, One of Corinth who for killing his brothers children was come in ſmall pieces.
Mamertini, People of Campania in Italia. Mamertinus, a, um, adiect.
Mamilia, Daughter to Telegonus.
Mamurius, A notable ſmith or ingrauer in the time of Numa Pompilius.
Mamurra, A gentleman of Rome, who much delighted in gorgeous buildings.
Manapia, The towne called Waterford in Ireland.
Mancinus, A Conſull of Rome.
Mancunium, Manchester in Lancashire.
Mandane, Daughter to King Aſſyages, wife to Cambyſes, and mother to Cyrus.
Mandanis, A famous Philoſopher of India in the time of Alexander Magnus.
Mandeverſedum, Manchester in Warwickſhire.
Mandonius, A Spaniſh Captaine that aided Scipio Africanus in Spaine.
Mandeni, People of Arabia.
Mandro, One that of a ſhip-man roſe to be a King.
Mandropolis, A towne in Phrygia.
Mandurium, A cite of Apulia.
Mânes, idem quod Boagrius.
Manethuſa, A city in Creete.
Mania, A city in the coaſt of Parthia,

Also a Goddeſſe of the Hobgoblins.
Manilius, The name of a noble ſtockie in Rome, which came of Manilius Octavius, King of Tuſcane.
Maniolæ, Iles oppoſite to that part of India, which is without Ganges.
Mânus, The ſurname of diuers Romanes.
Mannus, Sonne to Teuton of whom the Albanes deſcended.
Manliana, The city Mqns maior in Luſtania, another in Tuſcane.
Manlius, The name of diuers noble Romanes, of whom one for preſerving the Capitol from the Gauls, was ſurnamed Capitolineus. He was ſlaine for ſuſpition of affecting the kingdom among the Romanes.
Mantilius, A towne in Phrygia.
Mantiſea, A city of Arcadia, called also Antigonia. Mantilius, a, um.
Mantius, Sonne to Melampus by Iphianassa and father to Clitus.
Mantus, Daughter to Tiresias the Thebane ſoothſayer.
Mantua, A cite in Cisalpine Gallia where Virgil was borne.
Mantuanus, a, um, Of Mantua.
Mâpeta, The city Copa in Sarmatia.
Maracha, A city of India.
Maras, A rich, beautifull, and ſweete civiten of Berea in Syria.
Marathesium, A towne in Caria.
Marathon, A towne of Phocia by the ſea ſide neere Anticyra.
Marathonia, A towne of Thrace.
Marathonius, a, um, adiect.
Marithus, An old cite of Phoenicia.
Mârathuſa, vide Clazomenia.
Marcella, A woman name in Rome.
Marcellus, A name of diuers Romanes, of whom one was five times Conſull.
Marchia, A countrey in low Germany.
Marcellas, A notable robber in the Wood Dodone.
Marcomani, People of Bohemia.
Marcus, A ſurname of diuers Romanes.
Marcellidas, A notable robber in the Wood Dodone.
Mardi, People of Affrica about Pontus, not farre from Cybebe.
Mardonius, One of Xerxes captaines.
Mare Mediterraneum, The Sea that caſteth out of the Ocean by the ſtraits of Moſocco betweene Barbarie and Spaine, parting Europe from Affrica. ¶ Mare mortuum, A Poole or Lake in Iudea, ſo called, becauſe it never mooveth. ¶ Mare rubrum, vide Erythraum.
Mareæ, A towne by the Poole Marceotis: also the people is ſelfe.
Mærotæ, People of Lycia neere Egipt.
Mærotis, idis, A great Poole or Meere on the South ſide of Alexandria in Egypt. Also a part of Lycia, betweene Cyrenica and Egypt: also a part of Egypt, where is ſtore of Grapes. vide Marmarica.
Margæa, A fontaine in Syria: also a towne in Elia.

Margana, A towne in India.
Margiane, A region in Asia, where Antiochus built Antiochia.
Margidunum, Neere Bever-castle.
Margium, A city of Phrygia.
Margus, A river in Affrica riſing out of the Scythian mountains.
Mariaba, The chief cite in Saba.
Mariburgum, A cite in Pruſſia: an other of Livonia.
Mariamnia, A towne of Phœnicia.
Mariana colonia, A city in Corſica.
Marianæ ſolæ, A towne of Narbon, now called Aquæ mortuæ.
Mariandunum, A countrey in Affrica bounding upon Biſthynia.
Mikrianus, A towne of Bætica in Spaine.
Marica, A goddeſſe of the Sea ſhore: also the wife of king Eumus, and mother to Latinus.
Maridunum, Caier-Marthen in Wales.
Maris, A river of the Agathyſi running into Iſter.
Marium, A towne in Cyprus.
Mârius, A valiant man coming of a poore ſtocke in the cite Arpinas, who offered a battle and valiant captaine, and was ſeven times Conſull of Rome. He had a ſonne of his owne name, who at the age of 27. yeeres was Conſull.
Mârius, a, um, Of Marius.
Marmarces, People of Aethiope.
Marmarica, A region in Affrica, having on the Weſt, Cyrenica on the North, the Egyptian ſea on the South, Libya neere Egypt on the Eaſt, Egypt. It is also called Mareotis.
Marmaridæ, People of that countrey.
Marmarion, A towne in Eubæa where Apollo had a temple.
Marmæ, A towne of Phœnicia.
Marnan, Jupiters temple in Paleſtina.
Mâro, Virgils father, of whom he himſelfe was called also Maro.
Mârôgæa, A cite of Ciconia, famous for excellent wine. Maroneus, a, um.
Maronis, A cite in Germany.
Marpeſius, A hill in the Ile Paros.
Marpeſius, a, um, Of that hill.
Marpeſa, The daughter of Evmenus and wife of Ider.
Mârthi, People of Italy by Eubœia.
Mârſicini, People of Italy.
Mars, The God of warre, and onely Iunoes Sonne, without companie of Jupiter.
Mârſi, People of Italy bordering upon the Samnites, and Aequilans: also a people in Scythia. Marſius, a, um.
Mârſius, Greeces Sonne, of whom the Marſi in Italy were named.
Marſpitæ, Idem quod Mars.
Marſia, A river of Phrygia running by Aſpamia.
Marſias, A miniſter that ſtrived with Phœbus: also an Hiſtorian in the time of Alexander the great.
Martia, Wife to Cæſar Viciſſis.

Martia aqua, Idem quod Aulcia.
 Martion, A Physician of Smyrna.
 Martius, vide Anons.
 Martius campus, A field at Rome dedicated to Mars, where the young men did exercise themselves.
 Matullus, A Roman enemy to Caesar: also a Poet in the time of Antonius: and a Grammarian of Rome.
 Mafalia, A river in Crete.
 Mafaris, A name of Bacchus.
 Maldoradi, People of Asia neere Persia and Carmania.
 Masdoranus, A mountaine dividing Parthia from Asia.
 Mafes, Acity of the Argives.
 Mafius, A hill above Nifissis.
 Mafia, A river in Lydia.
 Mafliaca, A towne of the Indians.
 Mafliacia, A countrey in Africa parted from the Maury, by Mulucha.
 Mafliagera, People of Scythia in Asia beyond the Caspian sea.
 Mafilia, A towne in Spaine not farre from Tartessus.
 Maflica, A region of Batia in Spaine neere Tartessus.
 Maflicus, A mountaine in Campania where is very good wine.
 Mafilia, The city Mafiles of Prouance in France, which was famous for learning as Athens.
 Mafillianus, & Mafiloricus, a, um.
 Mafilicenses, Citizens of Mafilia.
 Mafilista, King of Numidia, a great friend to the Romans.
 Mafylli, People of Mafyllia.
 Mafyllia, A countrey in Africa among the Western Moors.
 Mafyllus, & Mafyllus, a, um, adiect.
 Mafyllus, a, um, Idem.
 Mafstaura, A citie of Lydia, where Rhea was worshipped. Mafstaurenses, populi.
 Mastia, A city neere Hercules pillars.
 Maffurius, A famous lawyer of Rome in the time of Tiberius.
 Macaurus, A towne of Sicilie.
 Matania, Part of Media.
 Matinus, A hill in Calabria.
 Matium, A towne in Crete.
 Matrinus, A river in Picenum not far from Adria.
 Mätroña, The river Marne in France, parting Belgica from Celtica.
 Matricum, A towne in Germanie where are hot bathes.
 Matuta, Idem, called also Aurora.
 Matycaetha, People of Scythia in Europe.
 Mavors, idem quod Mars.
 Mauri, a, ugenti nigri. People of Mauritania, called also Moors.
 Mauritania, The countrey of Morisco, toward the Gaditan Straights and the West Ocean. It is divided into Tingitana and Caesariensis. Tingitana hath on the West, the Ocean sea, on the North, the Straights of Morocco, on the South, Geculia. Caesariensis, hath on the North, the sea Sordicum: on the South, the

mountaines of Lybia. Maurus, & Mauritanus, a, um.
 Mausoli, People of Caria.
 Mausolus, A King, vide Artemisia.
 Mausos, A village in Corinth.
 Maxicos, A people in Africa.
 Maximinus, A Roman Emperour who succeeded Alexander Severus.
 Mazaca, The city Cafarea in Cappadocia, by the hill Argæus.
 Mazum, A towne of Bithynia.
 Mäzzi, People of Pannonia.
 Mazies, People of Lybia among the Nomades.
 Mazyras, A river at the mouth of the Hircan sea.
 Mearus, A river of Spaine in the coasts of the Asturians.
 Meäca, pop. Northumberland.
 Meccus, A river of Troas falling into Rhindacus.
 Meclitum, A towne in Triphylia.
 Meclitæus, One of Ajax companions.
 Meclenas, A noble Roman, who was a great supporter of learned men.
 Mecon, Idem quod Sycion.
 Mécyberna, A towne in the East part of Macedonia by the Sea side neere Pallene. Mécybernus sinus, A gulf of the Sea by that citie.
 Meda, Acity of Thessalie.
 Médæa, A notable sorceress, daughter to King Oeta by Hypsea. Shee taught Jason how to get the golden fleece, and after went with him into Thessalie, where hee married her.
 Medcon, A village in Phocia by the gulf of Crissa: an other in Bastia.
 Médæra, An Ile in the Ocean sea, Southwest from Spaine.
 Medesicæus, Priams daughter.
 Media, a, sue Midia. A countrey in Asia, hauing on the North, the Hyrcan sea; on the West, Armenia: on the South, Persia: on the East, Hyrcania and Parthia.
 Medea, Meath.
 Medicus, a, um, Of Media.
 Mediolanum, The towne of Manchester in Lancashire: also the city Minister of Westphalie in Almaine: also the city of Orleans in France.
 Mediolanum, The city of Milane in Gallia Cisalpina.
 Mediolanum, Lban-Vellin in Montgomerishire.
 Mediolum, A towne in Spaine.
 Mediomatrici, People of Brabant about the river Mosella.
 Meditrina, The goddess of Phisicke.
 Medma, A bawen towne in Italy.
 Medmassa, A towne in Caria.
 Médon, Oileus bastard by Rhyna.
 Médäcus, The river Brenta in Venetia, running by Patanum.
 Médullia, A towne of Latium.
 Médullina, A Roman maide, who being ravished by her owne father, shee him.
 Médusa, Daughter to Phorcus. Minerva turned her golden haire into Adders, and caused them thus behead her to be turned into stones.
 Mega, A Promontorie of Mauritania.
 Megabyzi, Priests of Diana of Ephefus, who were gelded.
 Megara, One of the Furies of Hell.
 Megalópolis, A citie of Arcadia: also a towne in Asia, betwixt Lyons and Meander.
 Mégara, Hercules wife and Creons daughter: also a citie of Achaia, in the borders of Attica: another in Sicilia, situate by a hill of that name.
 Mégareus, Hippomeces father: also Apollo's sonne, that built Megara in Achaia.
 Mégaris, idis, A countrey of Achaia, in the borders of Attica and Peloponnesus: also an Ile betwixt Neapolis and Paullipum.
 Mégas, One of the Princes of Greece that went to Troy.
 Megiste, An Ile and citie of Lycia.
 Meionis, The Ile Cyprus.
 Melæna, The Ile Corcyra.
 Melænz, A towne in Arcadia, betwixtene Hærea and Megalopolis.
 Melampea, A citie of Lydia.
 Melamphyllon, A hill in Thrace.
 Melamphyllus, The hill Samos.
 Melampus, A famous Soothsayer, some to Amphyon and Doriippe: also a dogges name in Ouid.
 Melampygus, A name of Hercules.
 Melandia, A region of Laconia.
 Melæna, A towne in Arcadia.
 Melanes, A hill in the deserts of Arabia, called Mons Sinai.
 Melæncus, A Centaure: also one of Alectons dogges.
 Melampion, A river in Pamphylia.
 Melanthia, Deucalions daughter.
 Melanthius, The Goat-head of Vlysses, whom Telemachus slew: also the name of a famous Painter, and of a Troiane slaine by Euripylus.
 Melanthio, Proteus daughter, whom Neptune, under the forme of a Dolphin, deceived, and got with child.
 Melanion, Hippomenes.
 Melas, A river in Mygdonia: an other parting Cilicia from Pamphylia: an other in Thracia: an other in Bastia, rising out of Parnassus: another in Sicilia.
 Melæger, & Melægrus, Sonne to Oeneus: King of Caldon by Achaia. He slew the great boare that Diana sent to spoile the countrey.
 Melægræa, The city Caldon.
 Melægrus, Idem quod Melæger.
 Mèles, Eris, A river of Ionia running by Smyrna.
 Mélégenes, A name of Homer.
 Meleri sinus, A gulf by Smyrna.
 Melibæa, A city of Magnesia.
 Melibæus, A shepheards name.
 Melicerta, Son to Athamas and Ino. He was also called Palemon and accounted for a sea god.
 Meligine, The Ile Melita.
 Meligunis, The Ile Lipara.

Melissa

Melissa, A towne of Lybia: also the daughter of Melissus, who with her sister Amalthea nourished Iupiter: also the wife of Perander the tyrant: also a nymph that first denied the making of home.
 Melissus, An ancient King of Crete, who did first sacrifice to the gods: also a Philosopher of Samos: a Grammarian given to Adrean.
 Mēlita, The Ile Malta betwixt Sicilia and Africa 123. miles from Lilybæum. Melihæus, a, um, adiect.
 Melicenses, Is, Of that Ile.
 Mēliténe, A region of Cappadocia not farre from Euphrates.
 Melitæa, A towne of Thessalie.
 Melitusa, A towne of Illyricum.
 Mēlītus, One of Socrates accusers.
 Melizandrus, A poet of Melita, who wrote the warres betwixt the Lapithes and Centaures.
 Mellaria, A towne of Batia in Spaine.
 Melo Onis, The river Nilus.
 Mēlōbōis, A Sea nymph.
 Melocabus, A citie in Germanie.
 Melocla, An Ile against Lacinium.
 Mēlos, An Ile, one of the Sporades: also a city in that Ile. ¶ Also two townes in the borders of Spaine.
 Melpōmēne, One of the Muses, who denised the making of Tragedies.
 Memallarus, One of Cadmus companions.
 Memblarus, An Ile, one of the Sporades.
 Memmius, A citizen of Rome, whom Cicero accused of Ambition.
 Memnon, Tithons sonne who came out of the East parts to aid Priamus.
 Memphis, People of Memphis.
 Memphis, A great city of Egypt in the Ile Delta in Nilus. It is now called Alcairum. Memphytes, A man. & Memphytis, A woman of Memphis. Memphyticus, a, um.
 Mempricus, A King of Britaine, who slew his brother Malys: that he might reigne after him.
 Menæ, Meneg in Cornwall.
 Menæchmus, A Philosopher in Platos time, scholler to Eudoxus.
 Menalchas, A shepheards name.
 Menalippa, Sister to Antiope Queene of the Amazones.
 Menalippides, The name of two Poets of Melo, in the time of King Perdicca.
 Menalippus, A Theban that slew Tydeus: also the brother of Tydeus, whom he slew in hunting: also a Troiane, who for his valour was accounted Priamus his sonne.
 Menapia, Weissford in Ireland.
 Menapii, People inhabiting both sides of Rheus next the Vbi.
 Menavia, vide Mona.
 Mendæ, A city of Sicilia.
 Mendæ, A city of Thracia.
 Mendes, A city of Egypt, neere Lycopolis.
 Mendescicum, One of the mounth of Nilus.
 Mendescum, Idem quod Mendes.
 Menecia, A city in the middle of Oenotria, Menenci populi.
 Menocrates, A proud Physician that called himselfe Iupiter.
 Mēnēdēmus, A Philosopher of Eubæa: an other of Rhodes Aristotles scholler.
 Menelaum, A little countrey in Sparta, Menelaices, populi.
 Menelaus, Son to Atreus and Aerope, who was King of Sparta, and husband to Helena, whom Paris in his absence stole away: also a city of Egypt.
 Menephron, One that companied with his owne mother.
 Mēnes, The first King of Egypt.
 Menestheus, A valiant capitaine that went with Tydeus to Thebes.
 Menesthus, Some to Arictheus and Philomeda.
 Menevia, S. David. Fanum Davidis.
 Mēninx, The Ile Gallies against the lesser Africa.
 Menippus, A Philosopher of Phœnicia, who having left his goods, hanged himselfe: an other, the wisest in all Asia, who was Ciceros master.
 Mēnius, Lycæons sonne, who cursing Iupiter, was stricken with lightning: also a Roman that overcame the Latines by sea.
 Menlæria, The city Marcia in Spaine.
 Mēnōdētus, A famous Physician in the time of Serapion.
 Menæccus, Creons sonne, who spared not to give his life willingly for the safety of his countrey.
 Menacis, A city in the West of Phocia.
 Mēnætes, One of Aeneas companions.
 Menatiades, Patroclus.
 Mēnætius, Actors sonne by Aegina, and Patroclus father.
 Menma, Meneg. Part of the sea coasts in Cornwall.
 Menon, A proud sophister in Socrates time.
 Menophilus, An Eunuch that had the keeping of Mithridates daughters.
 Menofca, Acity of Tarracon in Spaine.
 Menofgada, The city Egra in Germany.
 Mēnotharus, A river falling in Macedonia.
 Menterocla, A city in the borders of Celtiberia in Spaine.
 Mēntēla, A towne in the South part of Celtiberia in Spaine.
 Mēntōs, The river Ither.
 Mentor, A famous grauer of vessels.
 Mentōres, A People in Illyricum.
 Mentynna, A city of the Samnites in Italy: Mentynnaus, a, um.
 Mennus, A Samnite wonderfully given to solitarie life.

Mēnūthias, An Ile neere Ethiopia, by the promontory Præsum.
 Mēnūthis, A village neere Canopus in Egypt. Menuthita, populi.
 Mēra, The priest of Venus: also the daughter of Prætus and Antia, whom Iupiter both loved and lay withall: shee was after turned into a dogge.
 Mercurius, God of eloquence and merchandise, and some to Iupiter and Mars: he is also called the messenger of the gods: also an Egyptian priest.
 Mercuriales, A company of men, instituted to the honour of Mercury.
 Meriones, A most excellent capitaine that went out of Crete to Troy.
 Meritus, A mountaine of Thrace.
 Merlebrigia, Marleborough.
 Mermēros, A Centaure.
 Mermessus, A city of Troas, where Sybilla Erythraea was borne.
 Mēro, A nickname of Nero, given to him for his drunkenness.
 Mēroë, es, An Island in Nilus: also the chiefe city thereof called Saba: also the chiefe city of Canbyser, of whom that Ile and city was named.
 Mērope, Daughter to Atlas and Pleione, and wife to Sisyphus.
 Mēroptia, The Ile Sifanus, one of the Cyclades.
 Mēroptis, The Ile Coos.
 Meropus, A hill in Greece neere Thebes.
 Mēros, A hill in the borders of India.
 Mervinia, & Merionithia. Merionethia. Merionethshire.
 Mērsūm, A little countrey in Sicilia.
 Melanites sinus, Part of the gulf of Persicus.
 Melembria, A city in Thrace.
 Mēsūla, One of the five cities of Laconia.
 Mēsōmēdes, A Lyricall Poet of Crete.
 Mēfopotamius, Neptune.
 Mēsōpōtāmia, A countrey in the East betwixt Tigris and Euphrates, hauing on the South, Babylon, and on the North, the mountaine Caucasus.
 Mēsāla Corvinius, An excellent Orator and citizen of Rome, who besieged and tooke Mēsana.
 Mēsālina, Wife to Claudius the Emperour: a woman of insatiable lechery.
 Mēsāna, A city in Sicilia neere the promontory Pelorus.
 Massapæ, A little countrey of Laconia: where Iupiter was worshipped.
 Messapia, Idem quod Calabria.
 Messapion, A mountaine in Eubæa.
 Mēsāpus, A valiant capitaine of Italy, that aided Turnus.
 Mēsēis, A fontaine in Thessaly.
 Mēsēne, A city of Greece in Peloponnesus.
 Mēsēni, People of that city.
 Mēsōa, A city of Laconia.

Messo

Messonium, The city Magdeburg in Saxonia.

Meslogis, A mountain in Lydia.

Mesheles, A captain that came to aide the Trojans.

Mesibus, Some to Sisyphus.

Metachazum, A castle in Bactia.

Mitigonium, A promontory parting Africa from Numidia.

Metapinum, One of Rhodanus montes.

Metapontis, An Ile in the Carpathian sea, betwene Rhodus and Gnidus.

Metapontum, A city by the gulf of Tarentum. Metapontini populi.

Metaris, The wastes betwene Lincolnshire and Norfolk.

Metaurus, or Metaurum, A river of Umbria running by Flaminia, neere which Claudius Nero slae Asdrubal.

Metellus, A towne of Egypt.

Metellus, The name of diuers noble Romans.

Methona, The city Modon by the sea side of Peloponnesus, another of Thracia, an other in Macedonia.

Methurides, Four Iles in the gulf of Megaris neere Trazen.

Methydrum, A towne of Arcadia.

Methymna, A city of Lesbos, where is excellent wine.

Methymneus, a, um, adiect.

Metricus, Miltiades son of Athens.

Meticus, A sea nymph.

Meticus, Turnus chariot man.

Metricus Sufficitus, A captain of the Athenians, whom Tullus Hostilius put to death, for not fighting against the Fidenates.

Metrica, A famous harlot in Theffaly.

Metricodorus, A Philosopher, scholar to Epicurus; an other, scholar to Carneades; an other of the city Sepe, that found the art of memory, who after became a very wealthy citizen of Athens.

Metropolis, A city of Phrygia.

Mevania, A towne of Umbria.

Mevius, A very foolish Poet.

Mezentius, King of the Tyrrhens, and father to Lausus. He was a wicked conqueror of the gods.

Michaelis mons, S. Michels mount.

Micipsa, King of Numidia, some to Masinissa.

Mictri, vide Voëra.

Midzum, A towne of Phrygia.

Midas, A King of Phrygia, the richest that ever was.

Midia, A towne in Argos.

Midia, Meth in Ireland.

Midea, A towne of Macedonia.

Milefi, People of Miletu.

Miletopolis, A city of Asia by the river Rhindacus neere Bythinia.

Mileti, idis, Byli, Miletu daughter.

Mileus, Some to Apollo, and Delone, who built Mileus in Ionia.

Mileus, A towne in the borders of Ionia, and Caria. An other in Crete: an other in Lesbos: Mileus, a, um.

Milechia, A fountain in Syracuse.

Millarium, A pillar in Rome, where on were grauen all the waies in Italy.

Milionia, A towne of the Samnites.

Milo, A Roman whom Tully defended. Also one that with his bare hand slae a bull, carried him away one his shoulders, and the same day cate him every morsell: also a hill in India.

Miltiades, A noble man of Athens, who with 10000. Greekes put to flight. 60000. Persians.

Mylias, A region in Asia bordering on Caria and Lycia. Milyæ populi.

Mimallis, The Ile Melos.

Mimallones, I. q. Menades.

Mimalloneus, a, um, adiect.

Mimallonides, idem quod Mimal-lones.

Mimas, antos, A mountainside of Ionia. Also a Gyañ slaine by Iupiter.

Mimermus, A Poet of Smyrna.

Mimædus, A towne of Lydia.

Minzi, People of Arabia by the red sea.

Mincius, A river of Venetia, rising out of the lake Benacus.

Minerva, The goddess of wisdom, and all good artes and sciences, borne of Iupiters braine, without any mother.

Minerva, A promontory of Campania.

Minilius, A hill in Theffaly.

Minio, A river of Tuscya in Italy.

Minus, The river Mino of Galicia in Spain.

Minda, The city Altmura in Amargos. Also a mart towne in Sicily.

Minola regna, The Ile Crete.

Minoum, A city in Cyete.

Minos, ois, King of Crete, who for his excellent iustice was supposed to be chiefe Iudge of hell.

Minotaurus, A monster in Crete, borne of Pasiphae, which being inclosed in the Labyrinth, fed on mans flesh. It was halfe a man and halfe a bull.

Minthe, Pluto's harlot, whom Persephone turned into the heerd Mentha.

Minthes, A hill of Peloponnesus.

Minturnæ, A towne in Campania, betwene Formia and Sinuessa.

Minutia, A noble family in Rome.

Minutius Augurinus, A Roman that defended so well the people that they set up his picture in brasse.

Minya, A towne of Theffaly.

Minya, People of Minya, who went with Isen to Colchis.

Minyas, King of Orchomenus, son to Chrysis, and nephew to Neptune.

Minycus, idem quod Anigrus.

Mirobriga, A city of Spaine.

Miscelus, He that built Croton.

Misenus, A promontory in Campania, where Misenus Aeneas swimpeter was buried.

Misetus, A towne of Macedonia.

Mithia, A citie by Albia in Germany.

Mispila, A towne of the Medes.

Mithridates, A quell king of Pontus in Asia, of great strengb and courage, and of singular memorie, who did to the Romans much hurt, but in the end he was utterly vanquished by Pompey. Also a learned man that gathered together Brutus epistles.

Mitilene, & Mitylenæ, arum. A city in Lesbos, neere Mithymna; also the name of Lesbos.

Mitterim, An Ile five daies sailing out of England where is great plentie of tyne.

Mnas, A famous pirate about Italy in the time of Pompey.

Mnasyrium, A place in Rhodes.

Mnemydyne, The mother of the Muses.

Mnecarchus, An excellent Philosopher.

Mnesimachus, A comical Poet.

Mnecsthus, A Physician of Athens.

Mnecstheus, A Trojan, one of the companions of Aeneas.

Moab, vide Acreopolis.

Mocarius, A little countrey in Thrace.

Modona, The river Slane in Ireland.

Moemagus, The city Nemours in France.

Moenis, A river of Germany running by Francoie into Rhene.

Morris, A forgetters name in Virgil: also an Ile in the Ionian sea: also a King of Egypt.

Masia, The countrey Servia or Bosna in Europe, which reacheth from Pannonia to Pontus.

Mogam, idem quod Cappadocia.

Moguntia, The city Mentz in Almaine.

Molo, A famous Oratour in Rhodes in Tullies time.

Molochath, idem quod Malucha.

Molorchus, An old man of Arcadia, who entertained Hercules when he went to kill the Lyon of Nemea.

Molossia, A part of Epirus so called of Molossus some to Pyrrhus and Andromache. Molossus, a, um, adiect.

Molus, Husband to Sida: also a name of Crete in Homer.

Molycria, A towne of Aetolia, neere Antirrhim.

Molyndæ, A towne of Lycia.

Momemphis, A towne in Egypt.

Momonica, A monster in Ireland.

Momus, The carping god, whose manner was neuer to doe any thing himselfe, but curiously beholding the doings of others, if any thing were let passe, to curre at the same.

Mona, The Ile of man betwene England and Ireland.

Mona Taciti, Anglesey. Mona Cæsar is five Mannia & Menavia, The Ile of Man.

Mnabæ, arum, A towne of Isauria.

Monacris, A mountainside in Arcadia.

Monacum, The citie Munichen of Bavare.

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Monada, An Ile neere the East part of Ireland.

Monapia, An Ile betwene Iyeland and England.

Moneta, A name of Lunos: also Mne-mosyne the mother of the Muses.

Monetium, A towne neere Iffria.

Monna, An Ile in the river Rhene, neere Phrygia and Hollandia.

Monodus, King Prusias sonne.

Monæchus, A haven in Liguria.

Monomæri, People of the North part of the world, having but one legge.

Monosceli, People in India, who haue but one legge, wherewith through the broadness thereof, they cover themselves from the heat of the sunne.

Moniscerratus, A countrey in Italy, bounding on Padus, Apenninus and the river Tærus.

Mons Gomericus, Montgomery.

Monipellum, The city Mompeliev of Narbon in France.

Montanus, A Poets name in Ovid.

Monametha, Monmouth.

Monychus, One of the Centaures.

Monyma, Mithridates wife, who seeing her husband dead, killed her selfe.

Monymus, One that was scholar to Diogenes Cynicus.

Mopium, A towne of Pelagisa.

Mopios, A towne by Piramus in Cilicia.

Mopsopia, The countrey of Athens.

Mopius, A Theffalian fowlsayer, one of the Argonauts: also a fowlsayer that strow with Calchas, also a shepherds name.

Morbium, Morby in Camberland.

Morgentium, A city in Italy.

Morgus, A river rising out of the Alpes, and falling into Padus.

Moricambe altuarium, The bay of Caerdonack.

Moridunum, Somerton. Also Seaton in Devonshire, Camden.

Morii, People of India.

Morini, People about Turwane in France by the Britifh Ocean.

Morisceni, People of Thrace, inhabiting the shore of Pontus.

Morpheus, The surname of the god Somnus.

Morta, vide Nona.

Morylii, People in the West part of Macedonia next to Lyncestæ.

Morychus, A name of Bacchus.

Mosa, A river in France called the Marce, rising out of the hill Vogesus.

Mosca, A river in Moscouia.

Moscovia, A great countrey in the North part of the world beyond Polonia.

Moscovæ, populi.

Mosca, The chiefe city in Moscouia.

Moscus, A region in Asia by Phæcis, divided into three parts. The one, people called Colchæ doe hold: the other, Hiberes the third, Hermetis.

Mosynaci, People of Asia who be naturally bald.

Motyæ, A towne of Sicily.

Mugidna, One of Rome gates.

Mugius, The name of a Roman.

Mulciber, idem q. Vulcanus.

Mulucha, A river of Mauritania Ca-fariensis.

Mumaltis, A towne of Caria.

Mummius, A noble Roman who destroyed Corinth.

Munda, A towne of Batia in Spaine.

Munychia, A name of Diana: also a great hill in Attica, dedicated to Pal-las.

Murana, A citizen of Rome, whom Tullie defended.

Murcia, The goddess of storch.

Murgentini, A people of Sicily.

Murgis, A gulf of the sea in Bæotia in Spaine.

Murgitana, The countrey Maxacra by the gulf Murgis.

Murela, The city Morecke in Pannonia. Murotriges, Somersetshire.

Murtanus, An ancient King of the Latines.

Murfa, A towne in Ionia.

Murtia, A name of Venus.

Murtius, The bill Aventinus.

Musa, Physicion to Augustus.

Museum, A place about Olympus in Macedonia, dedicated to the Muses.

Musæ, The nine Muses, daughters to Iupiter and Mnemosyne, borne in Pieria, and dwelling in Helicon. They were called the goddesses of Poetrie and Musick.

Muleus, A famous Poet in the time of Orpheus: another of Athens, who wrote of Ero and Leander.

Mutina, The citie Modena in Lumbardie, where Antonie did besiege D. Brutus.

Mutinensis, i. e. Of Mutina.

Mutii, Men of a noble Family in Rome: of whom was Mutius Scævola, who in beggers array went into the campe of Por-senna, besieging Rome, with intent to haue killed him.

Mutunus, i. q. Priapus.

Muculæ, A citie of the Sabines.

Muzitum, A Mart towne in India.

Mya, An Ile in the gulf Ceramicus.

Myagrus, The god of Flies: also the name of a famous Carver.

Mycæ, A hill of Ionia, betwene Ma-ander and Caysters: also an Ile neere Ionia: also the name of a Sorcerer.

Mylalestus, A hill in the middle of Boetia, with a towne of that name.

Mycæne arum, & Mycana, næ, A citie of Peloponnesus, neere the citie Argi, whereof Agamemnon was King. Myca-næus, a, um.

Macenis, idis, Iphigenia.

Mycerinus, A most iust king of Egypt, some to Cleopis.

Mycon, A famous Painter of Athens: also a cunning Carvers name.

Mycæne, es, or Myconos, ni, An Ile, one of the Cyclades, neere Delos.

Myconij, People of that Ile, who be naturally bald.

Mydia, The Ile Delos.

Mydon, Pylamenes Chariot-man.

Myes, A citie of Ionia.

Mygdonia, A part of Macedonia, on the Sea side. Also a Region of Asia, in that part of Phrygia which is next Troas, by the river Rhindacus. Mygdones, populi.

Mygdonides, Choroebus, some to Myg-donius.

Mygdonius, King of Thrace, some to Cisseus, and brother to Otreas and He-cuba.

Mygisi, A citie of Caria.

Myliæ, The citie Milazzo in Sicily.

Mylantia, A Promontory of Rhodes.

Mykala, A free towne in Cania.

Mylon, A citie of Egypt.

Myndus, A towne in Caria by the sea side opposite to the Ile Cos.

Myodes, i. q. Myagrus.

Myon, A citie of the Locrians in Epire.

Myonia, A city of Phocis.

Myonæus, A little countrey betwene Teos, and Lebedus in Ionia: also an Ile be-fore Ephesus.

Myra, A great citie in Lycia.

Myrcinus, A towne of Thrace.

Myrgeræ, A people of Scythia.

Myriandrus, A city of Syria, in the gulf Issicus. Myriandricus sinus. The gulf Issicus.

Myrica, An Ile in the red sea.

Myricinus, untis, A towne in Troas.

Myryna, A mighty Queene of the Ama-zones: also a citie in Acolla, another in the Ile Lemnos.

Myrlea, A towne of Bithinia.

Myrmecides, A cunning Carver.

Myrmædones, People of Greece, that went with Achilles to Troy.

Myron, A famous Carver, scholar to Agelades. Also a river of Lycia.

Myronis, An Ile neere Arabia.

Myrrha, King Cyniras daughter who burned in lust towards her owne father.

Myrrhine, A river in Troas.

Myrsilus, idem quod Candaules.

Myrsinus, A citie of Elis.

Myrsus, The father of Candaules.

Myrtalus, Oenonius chariot man.

Myrtoum mare, A part of the sea betwene the sea Ionian and Aegæum.

Nabris, *A river of Tauraconia.*
 Nabrisia, *The citie Veneria in Spaine.*
 Nacolla, *A citie of Phrygia.*
 Nacone, *A citie in Sicily.*
 Naera, *Cleopatra's handmaid, who willingly died with her milke.*
 Naellus, *A citie of Thrace.*
 Nevius, *An ancient Comicall Poet.*
 Nagis, *A citie betwixt Cilicia and Pamphilia.*
 Nagnata, *They that inhabite the North of Conaght.*
 Nagnia, *The citie of Namia in Italy.*
 Nalades, *Fayries haunting rivers and fountains.*
 Naim, *A citie of Galile, two miles from the hill Thabor.*
 Nais, *A river issuing out of Taurus, and falling into Pontus: also the name of a notable stump.*
 Nannita, *The people of Nametum.*
 Nannetum, *The towne of Nant in little Britannie.*
 Napæ, *Fayries of the Woods.*
 Napæi, *A people in Lesbos.*
 Napata, *A citie of Ethiopia.*
 Napæta, *A people in Scythia.*
 Nar, *A river of Vmbria, running in Namia into Tyber.*
 Naracifluma, *The second mouth of the river Ister.*
 Naracallis, *A citie in Spaine by the Sea.*
 Narbo Martius, *The citie Narbona in France.*
 Narbonensis Gallia, *The country of Narbon in France. It is parted from Italy by the river Varus and the Alpes: from the rest of France, by the mountaines Gebenna and Jura.*
 Narcastus, *A citie and village of Caria.*
 Narcissus, *A faire Boy, who being in love with his owne selfe, was turned into a Lillie.*
 Narnia, *A citie of Vmbria in Italy.*
 Naricia, *An Ile in the Sea Egeum.*
 Naro, *onis, The river Naronia in Dalmatia, neere Epidaurus.*
 Natriona, *A towne of Liburnia, 82. miles from Salona.*
 Nartex, *An Eunuch, Iustinian's Chamberlaine, who overcame the Gothes.*
 Nartex, *People of Vmbria in Italy.*
 Nartheculla, *An Ile in the Carpathian Sea.*
 Narycium, *An old towne of the Locrians, where is store of Pitch.*
 Nasisimones, *People of Libya, dwelling on the Sand neere Syrtis.*
 Nasisimonus, & Nasamoniacus, a. um.
 Nastica, *A noble Romane, surnamed Scipio, by whose aduice Tyberius Gracchus the seditions was slaine.*
 Nafium, *A towne of Belgia in France.*
 Nastes, *Amphimachus brother, who aided Troy against the Grecians.*
 Natifo, *A river in the country of Venice.*
 Navalia, *The citie Suol in Germanie.*

Navarra, *A part of the North of Spaine, which hath on the South the countrey Tarraconia.*
 Naucratis, *A citie in Egypt.*
 Naulium, *A faire citie in Liguria.*
 Naulschum, *A towne in Thrace, neere Hamus: also a citie of Locria.*
 Naupactus, *The towne Lepantum in Achæa, neere Locria.*
 Nauplia, *A port towne in Argos.*
 Nauplius, *King of Eubœa, and father to Palamedes: who seeing he could not revenge his sonnes death upon Vlysses, cast himselfe in the Sea.*
 Naupliades, *Palamedes.*
 Naupontus, *A towne in Istria.*
 Nauportus, *A river in Istria, rising betwene Emonia and the Alpes.*
 Naustide, *King Alcinoüs daughter, who entertained Vlysses.*
 Naustimenes, *A citizen of Athens.*
 Nausthorus, *King of Phæacia, sonne to Neptune, and father to Alcinoüs.*
 Navius Accius, *vide Accius.*
 Naxos, *The chiefe Ile of the Cyclades, seven miles from Delos: it is now called Niofia.*
 Naxius, a. um, adject.
 Nazareth, *A little village in Galile, neere mount Thabor.*
 Nea, *An Ile betwixt Lemnos and Hellespont.*
 Neera, *A Nymph, on whom Sol begat Phæobus and Lampetia.*
 Neachus, *A river in the farthest parts of Italy, neere Croton.*
 Nealces, *A famous Painter.*
 Neandrus, *A towne of Troas.*
 Neapolis, *The citie of Naples in Campania, neere the Mediterræne Sea. Of this citie, the countries of Campania, Apulia, and Calabria, be now called the Realme of Naples.*
 Neapolis, *The citie of Tripolis, neere the lesser Syrtis: also a citie of Caria, by the gulf of Tassus.*
 Nearchus, *A faire Boyes name.*
 Nebis, *A river of Tarracon in Spaine.*
 Nebrodes, *A hill in Sicily: also one of the names of Bacchus.*
 Necos, *A king of Egypt.*
 Necropolis, *A citie in Egypt, 30. furlongs from Alexandria.*
 Neenia, *A citie of Vmbria.*
 Nede, *A citie of Arcadia.*
 Nedon, *A citie of Laonia.*
 Negla, *A towne in Arabia.*
 Neium, *A mountaine in Ithaca.*
 Nélides, *Of the stocke of Neleus.*
 Neleus, *Neptunes sonne, and father to Nestor. Nélus, & Nelcius, a. um.*
 Nemanus, *The citie Nimes in Narbon.*
 Nēmæa, vel Nēmēē, *A Wood in Achæa, neere Cleona, where Hercules slae a huge Lyon: also the country about is called Nēmæa.*
 Nēmæus, a. um, *Of that Wood.*
 Nēmēfis, *The goddesse of Reuenge.*
 Nemetobriga, *A citie of Tarraconia.*
 Nemetes, *People about the citie Spire in Germanie, neere Argentina.*

Neminita, *A Well by Reate in Italy.*
 Nēbūle, *Lycambes daughter, who was betrothed to Archilochus.*
 Neoburgum, *A citie by Danubius.*
 Neocæstria, *A citie of Cappadocia, by which the river Lycus runneth.*
 Nēdēles, *A Philosopher of Athens, brother to Epicurus.*
 Neodunum, *A citie in the countrey of Lyons in France.*
 Neomagus, *sue Noviomagus, Woodcock neere Crayden in Surrey.*
 Neomagus, *Buckingham.*
 Neon, *A citie of Phocia.*
 Neoportus, *Newport in the Ile of Wigbt.*
 Neopetēlēmus, *A name of Pyrrhus, the sonne of Achilles.*
 Neoris, *A river of Iberia, by Herma.*
 Neorus, *Noir a river in Ireland.*
 Nēdēchita, *A people of Eolis.*
 S. Neoti, S. Neoti, or S. Needs, in Huntingdonshire.
 Nēpēta, *A citie of Hetruria.*
 Nēphēle, *Athamas wife, mother to Phryxus and Hellen.*
 Nephaleis, *idis, Hellen.*
 Neptunus, *The god of the Sea, sonne to Saturne and Opi. Neptunius, a. um.*
 Nequinum, *idem quod Necunia.*
 Nerabus, *A towne in Syria.*
 Nēridēs, *Fayries of the Sea.*
 Nereus, *A towne in the Ile Cea.*
 Nēreus, *A god of the Sea.*
 Nerio, *ionis, The Wife of Mars.*
 Nēris, *idis, A towne of Peloponnesus.*
 Nēritus, *A mountaine in Ithaca: also the same that Leucadia.*
 Nērium, *A Promontorie in Spaine, now called Finis terre.*
 Nero, *The name of diuers Emperours of Rome; of whom, Domitius Nero was a cruell tyrant, and succeeded Claud. Nero, who was a valiant souldier.*
 Nervij, *Most valiant and fierce people about Tourna.*
 Nerulani, *A people neere Rome.*
 Nerulonies, *A people of Nerulum.*
 Nerulum, *A towne in Lucania.*
 Nēla, *A little countrey by Aetna.*
 Nēlæ, *A Sea-Nymph.*
 Nēsci, *People of India, next the Ocean.*
 Nēlis, *idis, or Nessum, An Ile in Campania, betwixt Patoli and Pauflypum.*
 Nespectus, *A citie in Italy.*
 Nessus, *A Centaure, vide Deianira.*
 Nestor, *Sonne to Neleus and Clois, who being almost 300. yeeres olde, went with the Greekes to Troy. He was exceeding wise and eloquent.*
 Nestis, *A region in Illyria.*
 Nestos, *A river and citie in Illyria.*
 Nestus, *A river in Thrace, rising out of Aemus, and running by Abdera.*
 Nēlus, *A citie of Thrace, built by Constantine.*
 Neuceria, *A citie in Vmbria.*
 Neuri, *People by Boristhenes in Scythia.*
 Neuris,

Neuris, *idis, An Ile Propontis.*
 Neustria, *Normandie.*
 Niatos, *Idem quod Neachus.*
 Nibis, *A city of Egypt.*
 Nicaarchus, *A famous painter.*
 Nicander or Nicandrus, *A Poet that wrote of poysons.*
 Nicanor, *A Grammarian of Alexandria.*
 Nicharchus, *A Philosopher of Corinth.*
 Nicasia, *A little Ile about Naxos.*
 Nicator, *The surname of Seleucus.*
 Nicatoris, *A towne in Syria.*
 Nicaea, *A city in Bithynia, another in France by the river Varus: another in Lydia, another in Corsica.*
 Nicephorium, *A towne in Mesopotamia neere Euphrates.*
 Nicetes, *A philosopher of Smyrna.*
 Nicias, *Pyrrhus's Physician: also a Grammarian of Rome in Tullies time: also a painter of Athens.*
 Nico, *One of the 13. Princes of Tarentum, that conspired against Annibal.*
 Nicoreon, *A tyrant of Cyprus.*
 Nicomachus, *Aristotles father: also a tragical Poet of Croas, another of Athens: also a painter, sonne to Aristodemus: also a physician, sonne to Adachon.*
 Nicomēdes, *A king of Bythinia.*
 Nicomēdia, *The city Nicob in Bithynia, built by Nicomēdes.*
 Nicōnia, *A towne in Pontus by the mouth of the river Ister.*
 Nicophānos, *A famous painter.*
 Nicopolis, *The city Preveza in Epire: another in Bithynia, another in Armenia, another in Caria.*
 Nicostriatus, *i. q. Carmentis.*
 Nicotratūs, *A famous Oratour in Macedonia, in the time of M. Antonius.*
 Nidus, *Neath in Glamorgan shire.*
 Nigidius figulus, *An ancient Romane philosopher of Pythagoras sect.*
 Nigris, *A river in Libya: also a fontaine in Aethiopia, supposed to be the head of Nilus.*
 Nigritæ, *People of Nigrit in Libya.*
 Nilis, *A people in Mauritania.*
 Nilotis, *idis, E. g. Of Nilus.*
 Nilus, *A great river running thorough Ethiopie and Egypt, famous for the vertue of the water thereof, which overflowing the countrey, maketh it wonderful fertile many yeeres after Nilacus, a. um.*
 Nimblis, *An Ile neere Gyarus.*
 Nimve, *es, A city of the Assyrians by Tigris, called also Nimus.*
 Ninus, *The first king of the Assyrians, sonne to Belus.*
 Nibbes, *Daughter to Tantalus, and wife to Amphion, who for preserving her selfe before Latona, had her beautiful children slaine, and was her selfe turned into a stone: also the daughter of Phoroneus, on whom Jupiter begat Oris.*
 Niphæus, *A mans name in Virgil.*
 Niphates, *A mountaine about Assyria in the borders of Armenia major.*

Niphe, *One of Dianes companions.*
 Nipha, *A towne of Thrace.*
 Nilius, *Son to Charopus, the most beautiful of all the Greekes.*
 Nilia, *A towne in Sicily: and a countrey whence name in Virgil.*
 Nilæa, *A towne in the gulf of Megaviciu: also the countrey where Alexandropolis stood, where are the best kinde of borles.*
 Nilibis, *idem q. Antiochia.*
 Nissa, *A towne in Easota.*
 Nilus, *King of the Medagenses, who being by his daughter bereft of his fortune haire was turned into a bird of his owne name.*
 Niliyros, *An yle neere Coos.*
 Niliobriges, *People of Narbon in France, next to the Rutleni.*
 Nitria, *A countrey in Egypt: also the name of two cities about Memphis.*
 Noa, *A towne by Nilus.*
 Noæ, *A city of Sicily.*
 Noas, *A river of Thrace, rising out of Aemus, and running into Ister.*
 Nodinus, *A god that had power over the knots and ioynts in the Stam of corne.*
 Noega, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*
 Noemagus, *The city Nion in Narbon.*
 Nola, *A towne in the middle of Campania, Nolani populi.*
 Nōmides, *People betwene Zeugia and Mauritania in Africall: also a people in Scythia about Meotis.*
 Nomani, *Idem quod Scythæ.*
 Nōmentum, *A towne in Italy, not far from Rome. Nomentanis, a. um.*
 Nomios, *A name of Apollo.*
 Nona, Decima, and Morta, *The three fatal Ladies, whom the Greekes call Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos.*
 Nōnācris, *A mountaine in Arcadia.*
 Nonachrites, *A creature.*
 Norba Caesaria, *The city Alcantara in Lusitania.*
 Norfolcia, *Norfolk.*
 Nōricum, *A countrey in Germany, having on the West, the river Aenus: on the North, Danubius; on the East, Pannonia superior: on the South, the Alpes. It is now called Stiria, and is part of Bavaria. Noricus, a. um.*
 Normania, *Normandie in France.*
 Northantonia, *Northampton.*
 Northumbria, *Northumberland.*
 Norvegia, *A countrey in the North part of Europe, called Norway.*
 Norwicis, *Norwich.*
 Nōtēpion, *A city of Lycia.*
 Nōsōra, *An Ile in the red sea.*
 Nōtium, *A towne of Ionia neere Colophon: also a towne in Calyana: also the promontory Cabo de Mar in Ireland.*
 Notium mare, *i. q. Tuscum.*
 Norium promontorium, *Biarchhead in Ireland.*
 Nottinghamia, *Nottingham.*
 Nōvāmania, *The city Weissenburg of Sarmatia in Europe.*
 Nōvānus, *A river in Italy.*
 Nōvāria, *A city in Italy.*

Novantum Cheroneum, *A place in the West part of Scotland, called Coker-mouth.*
 Novellus, *Anoble man of Rome, who was a great quaffer of wine.*
 Novennia, *Idem quod Amphipolis.*
 Noviodunum, *The towne Noyon of Belgia in France.*
 Novium, *A city of Tarracon in Spaine.*
 Novius, *The river Cloit in Britaine.*
 Novocomenes, *People of Novium countrey.*
 Novum forum, vel Novus Mercatus, *Newmarket.*
 Novumcomum, *A towne of Cisalpine Gallia, (alias) Lombardy.*
 Nubæ, *A People of Libya by Nilus.*
 Nubigēna, *Idem q. Centauri.*
 Nuceria, *A city of Campania.*
 Nuditatum, *A city of Batia in Spaine.*
 Numa Pompilius, *The second king of the Romanes, next after Romulus. He ruled so wisely, that by the space of fourtie yeeres, his own people, and they of the countrey about lived quietly without warre.*
 Numana, *A towne of Picenum.*
 Numantia, *A city of Celtiberia in Spaine, besieged 14. yeeres of the Romanes, with great disadvantage. At last Scipio destroyed the same.*
 Numestranī, *People of Lacania in Italy.*
 Nūmicius, *A river of Latium, where Aeneas dead corpes was found.*
 Numidia, *The realme of Tunis in Barbarie, betwene Mauritania Casariensis, and the countrey of Carthage in Africa.*
 Numida populi.
 Nūmitor, *Father to Rhea the mother of Romulus, who was driven out of his Realme by his brother Amulius, by whom also the children Lausius, and Rhea, were dispatched.*
 Nundina, *A goddesse of the Romanes.*
 Nupia, *A towne by Nilus.*
 Nūptis, *A towne in Arabia neere the Nomades.*
 Nurfia, *An ancient city of the Sabines. Nurfini populi.*
 Nyctæis, *The daughter of Nycteus.*
 Nyctēlius, *A name of Bacchus.*
 Nycteus, *Neptunes sonne by Celena, and father to Antiope and Nyctimene.*
 Nyctimene, *Daughter to Nycteus, who after she had lien with her father, was turned into an Owle.*
 Nydorix, *A Queene of Babylon, a woman of haute courage.*
 Nymphæa, *An Ile neere Adria.*
 Nymphæum, *A towne in Taurica neere Bosporus Commerius: also a hill in Macedonia toward the Adriaticke Sea, which continually callet up fire.*
 Nymphæus, *A river in Italy neere Velitra.*
 Nvā, *A city in Arabia, neere Egypt: another in India; another in Baotia: another in Caria. Also a hill in India, and a village in Helicon. Also the nourse that brought up Bacchus.*

Nylus, A name of Bacchus.
Nylus, The friend of Euryalus.

O A.

O Anus, A towne of Lydia.
Oasis, A towne in the deserts of Libya.
Oaxis, A river in Crete so called of Oaxus, some to Apollo.
Oaxia tellus, The Ile of Crete.
Oaxus, A citie of Crete.
Obareni, A people in Armenia by the river Cyrus.
Obrima, One of the 3. rivers that enuiron the city of Arima in Asia.
Obris, or Obriun, A river of Narbon in France, rising out of Gehenna.
Obucula, A towne in Spaine.
Obulco, Idem.
Ocalea, A towne of Boeotia.
Ocasio, The goddess of opportunity.

Oceanus, The great god of the Sea, son to Caelum and Vesta, and father of all the rivers; also the broad Sea that compasseth the whole world, and addeth to his name, the name of countries by which it passeth: as Oceanus Britannicus, the Ocean sea by England. Oceanus Germanicus, The Ocean sea by Germanie, &c.

Ocellum, Holdernesse.
Ocellum promontorium, Kelsey in Yorkshire.

Ocellum, A city of Tarragon in Spaine.
Ocha, A towne in Euboea.

Ochus, A river rising out of the mountains of India, and running by Bactria.

Ocnus, Sonne to Mantus the propheteffe. He built Mantua in Lombardie: also one in hell, that doth nothing but make ropes, which so fast as he twisteth, an Asse standing by, biteth a fander.
Ocrinum, S. Michaels mount in Cornwall. Ocrinum potius, Camd. The Lizard point.

Ocapitarum, A promontory in Wales, called S. David.

Ostavia, Sister to Octavius Caesar, and wife to Antonie: also Claudius Caesars daughter, wife to Nero.

Octavianus, The surname of Augustus Caesar.

Octavius, The surname of a noble family in Rome.

Otopitarum, Promontory S. David's head in Pembroke-shire.

Ocellus, A Phaeacian name in Homer.

Ocyptus, One of the Harpies.

Ocyrtide, A nymph daughter to Ciron the Centaure.

Ocyron, A river in Arcadia.

Ocellus, A city of Mastia neere the sea Euxinum.

Odices, A Centaure slaine by Mopsus.

Odius, A Captaine whom Agamemnon slue.

Odrysia, A city of Thrace, & Odrysia,

People of that citie, whose Kingdome sometime stretched from Abdera to Illyria. One of the three cities of the country Tripolis in Africa.

Oeagrus, Father to Orpheus: also a river in Thrace, whereof the river Hebrus is called Oeagrus, because it issueth out of Oeagrus.

Oeanthe, A towne in Locria.

Oebares, Darius horse-keeper, by whose industry he got the kingdome of Persia.

Oebalia, The countrey Tarano in Peloponnesus: also the city Tarantum in Italy.

Oebalus, a, um, adiect.

Oeballida, Castor and Pollux.

Oebalus, King of Laconia, of whom that countrey was called Oebolia: also the sonne of King Telon, who subdued the greater part of Campania.

Oechalia, A city of Laconia, where Eurystheus reigned.

Oechalus, A river running by Oechalia.

Oedipodionides, Of the stocke of Oedipus.

Oedipodionus, a, um, adiect.

Oedipus, Sonne to Laius and Locasta, who unawares slue his father and married his owne mother, after he had by the subtilty of his witte dissolved the riddle of Spheer, and by her got foure children. But at length having knowledge that Laius whom he had slaine was his father, and Locaster whom he tooke for his wife his mother, he was so fore grieved therewith, that in reuengement thereof, he pulled out his owne eyes.

Oenanthia, A city of Sarmatia in Asia.

Oeneus, King of Calydonia, Sonne to Parthæon, and father to Meleager and Deimira.

Oeneus, & Oeneius, a, um, adiect.

Oeonanda, A towne of Calabria.

Oconchema, A hill in the borders of Africa.

Oenomaus, King of Elis, and father to Hippodamia, hee was slaine through the treachery of Myrtilus his chariot man, in the race which he ran with Pelops for his daughter Hippodamia. Also a Grecian whom Hector slue.

Oenide, A towne in Greece, parting Attica from Boeotia.

Oenide, A nymph whom Paris loured.

Oenopides, A Mathematician of Chios.

Oenotria, Part of Italy by the sea side, betweene Tarentum and the Sicilian sea: all Italy is called by this name.

Oenotrides, The two Iles called Ischia and Poncia, before Vellia.

Oenulla, A little Ile neere Chios.

Oenulle, Three Iles before Nessene in Peloponnesus.

Oelyne, A towne of Macedonia neere Thrace, not farre from Neapolis.

Oeta, A mountaine betweene Thessalie and Macedonia, where Hercules died. Also the father of Aedea Iasons wife.

Oetus, A Giant, brother to Ephialtes.
Ogdolapis, A river rising out of the Alpes, and falling into Sibus by Sagastica.
Ogdous, A King of Egypt.

Ogyges, A King that built Thebes in Boeotia.

Ogygius, a, um, adiect.

Ogygia, An Ile betweene the Sea Syriacum and Phenicium, where Calypso dwelt.

Ogygia, People of Thebes.

Ogylius, An Ile betweene Peloponnesus and Creta.

Ogyris, An Ile before Arabia Felix.

Ogyritæ, People of that Ile.

Oicles, Sonne to Antiphatas, and father to Amphiaræus.

Oileus, King of Locria, and father to Ajax.

Oina, A strong city in Tuscya.

Okhamia, Okham.

Olbia, A towne of Pamphilia, and a city of Sarmatia by Bosphorus: also a towne of Cilicia.

Olbiopolis, The city Eres in Narbon.

Olchachites, A gulf of the sea before Zeugitana.

Oleastrum, The city Oleastro in Spaine.

Olenacum, Ellenborow in Cumberland.

Olenus, The sonne of Vulcan.

Olenus, A city of Boeotia, another in Aetolia, where Jupiter was nourished.

Olerus, A city of Creta.

Oliaros, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Oliba, The towne of Olt in Spaine.

Olicana, The towne Kirkby in England.

Olicana, Ilkely in Yorkshire.

Olizon, A towne in Thessaly.

Olympia, A city betweene the hills Ossa and Olympus, where Jupiter had a temple.

Olympia, orum, Solemne games kept about the city Olympia in honour of Jupiter, or (as some say) of Hercules.

Olympiacus, a, um, adiect.

Olympias, Alexanders mother.

Olympieum, A place of Delos.

Olympus, A hill in Greece, betweene Macedonia and Thessalie, so high, that of the Poets it is used for heauen.

Olynthus, A city of Thrace neere the countrey of Athens, which Philip of Macedonia subdued.

Olynthiacus, a, um.

Olyra, A river neere Thermopylae.

Olyssippum, The city Libanus in Portugal.

Ombri, People neere Illyricum.

Ombri, One of the fortunate Iles.

Omphale, A Queene of Lydia, whom Hercules served in most foule manner, as in spinning and carding.

Onchellus, A city of Boeotia, built by Onchestus Neptunes sonne.

Onchellus, A Philosopher and an historiographer of Aegina.

Onchimus, A Rhetorician of Cyprus, in the time of Constantine the great.

Onoba, or Onobalsura, The city Gibraltar of Bastia in Spaine.

Ono-

Onochonus, A river in Thessaly.
Onthyrion, A towne of Thessaly by Arne.

Onphis, A famous citie in Egypt.

Onyres, A Theban, one of Aeneas companions, whom Turnus slue.

Oonæ, Iles in the Northern Ocean.

Oopellum, The towne of Chester.

Ophelus, A river in Scythia.

Opheltes, Idem quod Archemorus.

Ophineus, A Soothsayer of Messenia.

Ophiogena, People of Hellepont, which heale the stinging of Serpents by only touching the place. Also a people in Cyprus.

Ophion, One of Cadmus companions: also the husband of Eurynome, who reigned before Saturnus.

Ophidæus, A name of Aesculapius.

Ophidæa, The Ile of Rhodes: another Ile in the Sea Balearicum: another not farre from Creta: also a towne of Sarmatia in Europe, by the river Tyra.

Ophthis, A citie of Libya, neere Egypt.

Opiæ, People by the river Indus.

Opigena, A name of Luno.

Opimius, A Consul of Rome, at what time C. Gracchus was put to death.

Opis, A Nymph, one of Dianæ companions: also a citie of Tygris.

Opitergium, The towne Oderzo in the middle of Venetia, in Italy.

Opites, A Grecian whom Hector slue.

Opia, A vestall virgine, who for whoredome was buried quicke.

Oppianus, A famous Poet borne in Cilicia, some to Aegina.

Ops, The daughter of Caelum and Vesta, and both the sister and wife of Saturne.

Opuntius sinus, A gulf in the Sea before Opus. Opuntii, People of Opus.

Opus, untis, A citie of Locria, not farre from the river Aefopus.

Oratha, A towne of Mesopotamia.

Orbana, A goddess of the Romans.

Orbelia, The countrey about Orbelus.

Orbelus, A mountaine of Thrace neere Macedonia, by Pangæus.

Orbilius, A Grammarian of Beneuentum, who was Master to Horace.

Oracles, 30. Iles in the Scottish Sea: Orkney Ilands.

Orcellis, The citie Origuela in Spaine.

Orchamus, A King of Assyria, father to Leucothoe.

Orchida, A towne of Babylon, in the borders of Arabia Deserta.

Orchidæus, A river of Thessaly: also a towne of Boeotia, situate by a river of the same name: also a towne in Arcadia: another in Euboea.

Orcus, A river of Thessaly flowing out of the lake Styx, and is called the river of Hell. It is also taken for Hell.

Ordelus, A river of Scythia.

Ordoluci, Hills now called Cheuter, which part England and Scotland.

Ordoluce, or Ordovices, People of those hills: Barwicke.

Ordovices, North-Wales: so witte, Montgomeryshire, Merionethshire, Carnarvonshire, Denbighshire, Flintshire.

Ordades, Fayries of the mountains.

Orebatis, A citie in the middle of Persia.

Oreges, That part of Taurus which bendeth toward the Caspian Sea.

Orestes, Sonne to Agamemnon and Clytemnestra: who after he had slaine his mother, Egisthus, and Pyrrhus, he was so vexed with Furies, that he wandered mad up and downe, till he came to Taurica, where he found an end of his trouble.

Orestis, idis, A part of Macedonia, next the Adriatick Sea. Orestis, populi.

Orcus, A name of Bacchus.

Origa, orum, Ceremonies kept solemnly every thirde yeere in the honour of Bacchus.

Oribasius, A Nobleman very familiar with Lulianus the Emperour.

Oricos, or Oricum, A citie of Epire.

Orion, Sonne to Jupiter, Neptune, and Mercutio: For the Poets faine that these three pissed together, and of their urine rose Orion, quasi Vrion. He was slaine of a Scorpion, for his insolencie toward Diana.

Oriza, A free people in India.

Orizha, Daughter to King Erichtheus, whom Beores loured, and stole away: also a Queene of the Amazones.

Ormenius, A citie of Magnesia.

Ormusada, Ormus.

Orna, A village about Corinth, where sacrifices were done to Priapus.

Oroatis, A river of Campania.

Orbba, A citie in the middle of Assyria.

Orubatis, A citie in the middle of Persia.

Ordos, A King of Parthia that slue Crassus: also one of Aeneas Captaines, whom Mezentius slue.

Oroetes, A Persian that slue Polydorus, the tyrant of Samos.

Oronces, A river parting Antiochia from Syria: also a hill by Antiochia, also a Trojan, that came with Aeneas into Italy.

Ororeus, a, um.

Oropus, A towne of Attica, in the borders of Boeotia: also a citie in Macedonia: another in Euboea.

Orpheus, An ancient Poet, and very cunning on the Harpe, some to Apollo and Calliope: who by his excellent Musike drew after him wilde Beasts, Woods, and Mountanes, and by the same recovered his Wife out of Hell.

Orpheus, One of Pluto's horses.

Orreica, The towne of New-castle, in the North part of England.

Orhobocorybantes, People of Scythia.

Orsilochus, Some to Idomeneus, whom Vlysses slue: also the sonne of Alpheus.

Orthesia, A towne neere Libanus.

Orton, A citie of the Pelignians.

Ortopia, A citie of Libynia.
Ortopia, idem.

Orygia, The Ile Delos: also an Ile ioyned to Syracuse with a Bridge, and is over-against the river Plennyus. Orygia, idem, Diana.

Olea, The towne Guesca in Spaine.

Olecia, The citie Siciusa in the Alpes.

Oleci, People of Campania, by the Sea side.

Olyris, King of the Argines, some to Iupiter and Nioce: who went to Egypt, and there married Isis. The Egyptians called him Apis, vide Apis.

Olimi, People by the river Ligeris, in the countrey of Lion.

Oliquitates, People of Aquitania.

Ossa, A high mountaine in Thessaly.

Ossus, a, um, Of Ossa.

Ostigitana, A region in Spaine neere Bactica.

Ostribba, A citie of Lusitaniam neere the mouthes of the river Anas.

Ostia, A citie built by Ancus Martius in the mouthes of Tyber.

Ostiensis, The countrey neere Ostia: also a gate in Rome.

Orances, A Nobleman of Persia, who conspired with Darius against Magus.

Othona, Ithacesset in Essex.

Ochryades, One of the Spartan Champions, that fought for the field Tyreata, which was in controversie.

Othrys, An hill of Thessaly by Oeta.

Otreus, Brother to Hecuba.

Ottadini, Inhabitants of Northumberland.

Ovidius, Surnamed Nalo, The best Latine Poet neere Virgil. He was borne in Sulmo, and brought up in Rome.

Oula, The Onfe, a famous river in Yorkshire.

Oxas, Hercules sonne by Megara.

Oxononia, siue Oxonium, Oxford.

Oxos, A river running through the deserts of Scythia in Asia.

Oxyrinchus, A citie in Egypt.

Ozolia, Locutus dwelling in the edge of Aetolia, by the Crissæan gulf.

P A.

P Achynum, or Pachynus, A Promontorie of Sicily, towards Peloponnesus.

Pacinus, Nephew to King Volturnus.

Pacorus, Some to King Orodes.

Pactia, idem quod Paros.

Pactia, A towne of Thrace, by Propontis.

Pactias, A mountaine neere Ephesus.

Pactolus, A river in Lydia, having sandie grauell like Gold.

Pacuvius, A tragickall Poet of Brundisium in Calabria.

Pacryis, A river of Scythia in Europa.

Padun, A citie of the Venetians, by Padus.

Padus, The river Po in Italy, which ri-

set

eth out of Vesulus the highest hill of the Alps, and runneth by the marches of Liguria into the Adriatique sea.
 Padua, An arme of Padus, stretching to Ravenna.

Pæan, Father to Philoëtes; also Apollo.

Pæon, An excellent Physician.
 Pæonia, A country in Macedonia by Arius.

Pæstinus, a. um. Of Pæstum.
 Pæstum, A towne of Lucania, where is great plenty of Roses.

Pegala, A towne of Thessaly, where the ship Argo was built, and is thereof called Pegala. Pegalicus sinus. A gulfe in the sea by Pegala.

Pæmon, vide Melicerta: Also a Grammarian in the time of Tiberius; and a shepherds name in Virgil.

Pæmyndus, A towne in Caria.

Pæpiphilus, A towne of Cyprus, where of Venus was called Pæpaphia.

Pæphatus, A writer of incredible things.

Pæscamander, A river in Troas.
 Pæstina, A province of Syria bounding upon Lacæ and Arabia.

Pælamædes, Sonne to Naucius, and a great enemy to Vlysses, by whom at length he was in false judgement condemn'd and stow'd to death before Troy.

Pælatæum, A city in the hill Palatinus, built by Pælus Evander's sonne.

Pælantia, A towne of Tarracœ.
 Pælantium, A towne of Arcadia, where Evander was borne.

Pælatina, A place of Palatinus.

Pælatinus mons idem quod Palatinus.

Pælatium, One of the seven hills in Rome, where Evander with his people dwelt, after he had left Palatinus.

Pæles, Goddess of the shepherds.

Pælicenus, A fontaine in Sicily.

Pælici, Two brothers, sonnes to Iapiter and Thalia.

Pællia, Shepherds holidays, kept in the honour of Pæles.

Pælinurus, A promontory of Lucania, neere Velez, where Palinurus the mariner of the ship, wherein Aeneas came to Italy, was drowned.

Pælladium, The image of Pallas in Troy.

Pælladius, One that wrote 12. bookes of husbandrie.

Pælantia, A lake or poole in Africa, by the river Triton.

Pælas, anis, Sonne to Evander whom Turnus slue: also the sonne of Pandion.

Pælas, idis, i. quod Minerva.

Pællene, A towne in the edges of Macedonia: also a village in Italy.

Palma, A towne in the greater of the two Iles called Balcares.

Palmaria, An Ile in the Tyrrhene sea.

Palmyra, A rich and free city in Syria.

Palmyrena, The country about Palmyra.

Pallum, A river in Brittain.

Pamilius, A great river in Arcadia, an other in Thrace, rising out of Hæmus.

Pamphagi, A people of Aethiopia.

Pamphilus, Nicols sonne, and Platon's scholar: also the name of 2. Grammaticians, and of a Painter that excelled Apelles.

Pamphilia, A country in Asia the lesse, having on the East, Cilicia: on the West, Lycia, on the North, Galacia: on the South, the Mediterranean sea.

Pamphilium mare, The sea by Pamphilia.

Pan, anis, The god of shepherds.

Pænæti, A flock Philosopher, who was master to Scipio Africanus.

Pænætilium, A great mountaine in Actolia.

Panathenæa, Solenne games kept every fift yeare at Athens.

Panchæi, People of Panchæia.

Panchæia, A sandie country of Arabia, where there is store of frankincense.

Pandana, One of Rome gates.

Pandaria, An Ile in the Cæterane gulfe.

Pandararia, An Ile in the gulfe Patolamus.

Pandion, Sonne to Erichtheus, father to Philomele and Progne. He succeeded his father in the Kingdome of Athens.

Pandionia, idem q. Attica.

Pandora, A woman to whom Pælus gave wisdom, Venus beauty, Apollo musicke, Mercarie eloquence: also the mother of Deucalion, of whom Theſſalie is called Pandora.

Pandora, Long living people of India.

Pandofia, A city in Epire by the river Achéron.

Pandulcius, One of the daughters of Cecrops.

Pænæus, A towne and river of Colchæ: also a fontaine by Libanus.

Pangæus, A promontory of Thrace.

Pannonium, A place in Micalæ dedicated to Neptune.

Panisci, Satyres of the woods.

Pannonia, The country of Hungarie, in the North part of the world, not farre from Tanais. It is divided into two parts, Superior and Inferior: Superior, hath on the West, Noricum: on the North, Germanie: on the East, Pannonia Inferior, on the South, Illyrium: It is now called Stiria and Austria: Inferior, hath on the North Danubius: on the West, Pannonia Superior: on the South, Liburnia: on the East, the people Lazæges: this part is now called Hungarie. Pannonii populi.

Panomphæus, A name of Iupiter.

Pânôpea, A sea nymph.

Pânôpêis, A towne in Egypt, where Pan was worshipped.

Pânormita, Pânormitanus, & Pânormius, A citizen of Pânormus.

Pânormus, The famous citie Palermo in Sicily where is a goodly haven.

Pantæces, A river in Italy neere Gargarus.

Pantægius, A swift river in Sicily.

Pantanus, A lake or poole in Apulia.

Pantæa, King Abradatus wife.

Pantheon, A temple of all the gods in Rome.

Pantheus, or Panthus, Son to Otreus.

Panthoides, Ephorus, the sonne of Panthus, Ovid useth it for Pythagoras, who famed himselfe to be Ephorus.

Panticæpes, A great river in Scythia.

Panticapæum, A great city by Euphorus (Immerius).

Pantomatrum, A towne in Crete.

Pantrepes, A river in Scythia.

Paphages, A king of Ambracia.

Paphlagonia, A country in the North part of the lesser Asia by the sea side about Galatia.

Paphos, A city of Cyprus dedicated to Venus, and built by Paphus.

Paphus, Pigmaliens sonne by Euryne.

Paphus, a. um. Of Paphos.

Papia, The city Pavia in Lombardie.

Papinianus, A famous lawyer in the time of Severus the Emperour.

Papinius, A poet of Neapolis.

Papitum, A city of Paphlagonia.

Pappus, A Philosopher in Alexandria.

Papyrius, The name of divers noble Romans, of whom Papirius Cursor was distinguished against the Samnites. Papyrius Crassus, put to flight the Priuernes. Papyrius Prætextatus, being a very young gentleman, was famous for concealing from his mother the secret of the Senare.

Paradilius, A towne of Syria Cale.

Paratoniun, A towne of Marmarica neere Libya, with a great haven belonging to it.

Paralas, He that first made Gallies.

Parapotamia, A country in Asia neere the river Tigris.

Paræ, The three Ladies of destinie, Clotho, Lachsis, and Atropos. The first beareth a distaffe, the second spinneth the thread of mans life, the third cutteth off the same thread.

Parentium, A towne in Itria.

Paræaceni, A people about Media.

Parædres, That part of Taurus which boundeth on Armenia.

Parinna, A city in Germany, now called Friedel.

Paris, idis, Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba, who bearing him in her wombe, dream'd that he was delivred of a firebrand: which dreame proved true. For he wrought the utter ruine of Troy, by stealing faire Helene out of Greece. Homer describeth him to be a meere Carpet Knight, and no warriour.

Parisi, pop. Inhabitants of Holderneſſe in Yorkshire.

Parientiſ vrbis, The city of Paris in France.

France, so named of the Founder, a King of France.

Parisi, People of Paris, and of the country wherein it standeth.

Parium, A towne of Troas by Propontia.

Patius, a. um. Of that towne.

Parma, A city in Italy betwene Placentia and Cremona: also a river running by that city.

Parmentides, A Philosopher of Elia, scholar to Xenophon.

Parmenio, One of Alexanders chiefe and trustie friends.

Pernallus, A mountaine in Greece, having two tops, whereon the nine Muses did dwell.

Parnes, A hill in Attica.

Parus, A poore man that having lost his boate, shed every man that he met.

Paropaniſadæ, People of Asia, by the hill Paropaniſus.

Paropaniſus, A hill lying to India and Bactria.

Paros, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Parrhasia, idem quod Arcadia.

Parrhasius, A cunning Painter of Ephesus, who contended with Zeuxes.

Parthaon, Father to King Oeneus.

Parthénus, A hill in Arcadia: also a river of Paphlagonia: also a Poet in the time of Tiberius Cæſar.

Parthénopæus, Sonne to Mars and Menalippe. Hee was slaine at the siege of Troy.

Parthénopæ, idem quod Neapolis. Also one of the Mermaides, that for sorrow, because they could not allure Vlyſſes, drowned themselves.

Parthia, A country in Assyria, having on the West, Media: on the North, Hyrcania: on the South, Carmania: on the East, Asia, Parthi populi.

Parthini, A people of Macedonia.

Paryſaris, Daughter to Cyrus, and mother to Artaxerxes.

Pasiphæ, Wife to Minos king of Crete, who accompanying with a Bull, brought forth the monster Minotaurus.

Pæſteles, A famous Carver.

Pæſthæ, idem quod Euphrosyne.

Pæſthide, A sea nymph.

Pæſtyræ, The river Tigris.

Pæſſalus, vide Achemon.

Pæſſer, A place neere Tarracina.

Pæſtaphori, Isis priests in Egypt.

Pæſalus, An Ile neere Caria.

Pæſales, A famous haven in India.

Pæſara, A city of Lycia where Apollo was chiefly honoured. Pæſareus, a. um.

Pæſavium, idem quod Padua. Also the city Polmus in Pontus.

Pæſellarij, Gods, whom the vessels used in sacrifice did appease.

Pæſterniana, The city Paſtrana of Tarracœ in Spaine.

Pæſthos, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Pæſithices, A Persian that by subtiltie, made his brother Smerdes King of Persia.

Pæſtræ, A city in Achaia neere Olenus.

Patricius, a. um. Of that city.

Patroclides, One of the flatterers of king Philip of Macedon.

Patroclus, A noble Grecian, sonne to Menætiſ and Stenele, who was brought up under Chiron the Centaure, together with Achilles, who ever after loved him most entirely. Hee was slaine fighting in Achilles armour by Hector at Troy.

Patricius, A name of Iamus.

Paulus Acimilius, A noble Roman sonne to L. Paulus. Hee was 250. walled towne in Spaine, and vanquished Perſes, king of Macedonia, and brought him and his children to Rome, where he led them in triumph.

Paulanias, Captaine Generall of the Lacæmonians in the great battell against Xerxes. Also a young man of Macedonia, that slue Philip king of that country.

Paulias, A Painter of Sicily.

Paulsylvum, A village in Campania not farre from Naples.

Pæſus, A city in Luſitania.

Pæſus, Antenor's bastard sonne.

Pæſana, A country by Rome.

Pæſidus, Bacchians sonne: also a citie neere Pylos. Also the name of one of Achilles horses.

Pæſiduli, A people of Calabria.

Pæſo, A port in Ovid's time.

Pæſedus, ſi. Pedred or Pæſet in Somersetshire.

Pæſala, A city of Caria.

Pæſala, idem quod Pegala.

Pæſalicus sinus, A gulfe in the sea betwene Pegala in Thessalie.

Pæſalides, The Muses so called of Pegalus.

Pæſalus, A winged horse, who taking his flight out of Helicon, dashed his hooves into the ground, whereout presently rose the fontaine Hippocrene.

Pæſagia, A proud woman of Antioch.

Pæſagionia, Part of the North in Macedonia, neere the Triballi.

Pæſagia, idem quod Peloponnesus.

Pæſagis, An ancient people of Greece, dwelling in the edges of Macedonia.

Pæſagis, idem quod Arcadia.

Pæſechronij, The Lapithes, which found first the use of bridles.

Pæſechronium, A towne of the Lapithes in Thessalie.

Pæſeus, Sonne to Bacus, and father to Achilles. vt. Pelias haſta, Achilles speare.

Pæſias, King of Thessalie, and uncle to Iason.

Pæſides, Achilles the sonne of Peleus.

Pæſigni, People of Italy, next to the people called Maſſi.

Pæſinna, A towne of Thessalie.

Pæſion, A mountaine in Thessalie.

Pæſius, A certaine hunter, one whom Acalus wife was enamoured, but could not possibly win him to her desire. Wherefore converting ardent love into deadly hatred, she falsely accused him to her husband.

band, who got Pelius by a slight into the mountaine Pelion, where he left him as a prey to wilde beasts. But Pelius being rescued by Mercurie, escaped home, and slue both Acalus, and his wife.

Pella, A city of Macedonia by the sea Ægean. Another in Siria.

Pellæus juvenis, Alexander the great so called of Pella.

Pellana, A towne of Lacænia.

Pellene, An old citie of Achaia.

Pelleneus, A hill in China.

Pellæa, Daughter to Thyestes, and mother to Agamemnon.

Pellæa, idem quod Thyatira.

Pelopides, A valiant captain, and fast friend to Epaminondas.

Peloponnesus, A country of Greece now called Morea, almost invironed with the sea, having on the West and South, the sea Adriaticum: on the East, the sea of Crete.

Pelops, opis, Sonne to Tantalus, and husband to Hippodamia, whom he wan by out-running her father Oenomaus.

Pelorus, A promontorie of Sicily, opposite to Sylla.

Pelæarum, A towne in Phrygia.

Pelusiſſus, People of Pelusium.

Pelusiſſum, A towne in the edges of Egypt: also one of the mouths of Nile.

Pæſates, Household gods.

Pæſbrochia, Penbroch.

Peneia, idem quod Daphne.

Penelios, One of the five captains of Boetia, at the Trojan warre.

Penelope, Daughter to Icarus, and wife to Vlyſſes, the most chaste, wife, and constant above all women of her time, notwithstanding the 20. yeares absence of her husband, and the importunate suit of many worthy and noble wooers.

Pæſeus, A river in Thessalie, running betwene Oſſa and Olympus.

Pennocræcium, Penkridge in Staffordshire.

Pentapſis, idem quod Cyrenaica.

Pentapſis, A country betwene Arabia and Palestina, where Sodome stood.

Penthesilea, Queene of the Amazons, and slaine by Achilles before Troy.

Pentheus, Sonne to Echion and Agave, whom his mother and sister tore in pieces for contemning Bacchus feasts.

Penthylius, Sonne to Demonous.

Pæſæa, The uttermost part of India, next Arabia and Egypt.

Pæſcepe, A city of Troas by Propontia.

Pæſcoſius, A famous south-seaer, friend to the Trojans. Pæſcoſus, a. um.

Pæſcoſe, idem quod Percepe.

Pæſdica, A part and part of Lycia.

Pæſdicas, A noble man of Macedonia, one of Alexanders companions.

Pæſga, A towne of Pamphylia, of which Diana was called Pergæa.

Pæſgama, orum. The towne of Troy: also the city of Troy.

Pæſgamos, or Pergamus, i.

Pergamum, *A rich citie in Asia the leffe, neere the river Caicus.*
 Pergamēnus, *a. um.* Of that city.
 Perander, *King of Corinth, and one of the seven wife men of Greece.*

Pēthocē, *Daughter to Eurymedon.*
 Pēthēles, *A noble, wise, and eloquent captain, that ruled the Athenians fortie yeeres.*

Peryclimētes, *Nestors brother.*
 Pērilus, *An Artificer that made a Bull of brass for a new kinde of torment, and presented the same to Phalaris the tyrant, who made triall thereof by tormenting Perillus himselfe first therein.*
 Pērinthus, *Acitie of Thrace by Propontis: after called Heraclea.*

Pēripēdētici, *Philosophers of Aristotles sect or opinion.*
 Pēriphas, *One of Pyrrhus companions: also the father of Laphia.*

Permessis, *id. or Permessus, A river of Bœotia dedicated to the Muses.*
 Perne, *Acitie of Thrace.*
 Pēro, *us, Nestors sister, a woman of wonderful beautie.*

Perorri, *A people of Ethiopie.*
 Perla, *A man or woman of Persia.*
 Perseis, *A sea nymph.*
 Perseis, *id. of Persia.*
 Persēphōne, *idem quod Proserpina.*

Persēpōlis, *A great citie of Persia.*
 Perseus, *Son to Persua, of whom came the Persians: also a King of Macedonia vanquished by Æmilius: also the brother of Acta, and father to Hece: also a tyrant of Taurica.*

Perseus, *Sonne to Iupiter and Danae, who deliuered Andromeda from the Sea monster, and married her: also Iue Medusa, Perseus, a. um.*

Persia, *seu Persis, id. a Countrey in the East part of Asia, hauing on the North, Media: on the West, Susiana: on the East, Carmania: on the South, the Persian Sea. Persæ, Populi.*

Perseus, *The name of two very learned Romanes.*
 Persia, *The citie Perousa in Heeturia.*

Persinus, *nuntis, A mare towne in Phrygia, where Cybele had a temple.*
 Pērinus, *One whom Persus Iue.*
 Petilia, *Acitie in great Greece, not farre from Lacinium.*

Pecofiris, *A famous Mathematician of Egypt.*
 Petra, *A towne of Scythia neere Hybla: another great towne in Arabia.*

Petra Syrenum, *A promontory of Lucania, with a citie of that name.*
 Petrea, *Part of Arabia about the towne Petra: also a Sea nymph.*

Petrus, *A captain of Pompeys side, whom Cesar Iue in Spain.*
 Petriana, *A place neere unto Peterrill in Cumberland.*

Petruburgus, & Petropolis, *Peterborough.*

Petrōnia, *A brooke running into Ty-*

ber: also the wife of Vitellius.
 Petronius, *Father to Vespasianus: also a Romane captaine who made warre against the Ethiopians, that were under Quene Candace.*

Petuaria, *Beverly.*
 Petulcum, *A part of Rome.*
 Peuce, *An Ile in one of the mouthes of Ister.*

Pēcūria, *idem quod Calabria.*
 Phabiranum, *The citie Bremen in Germanie.*

Phacion, *A towne of Thessalie.*
 Phæaces, *People of Coreyra.*
 Phæacia, *The Ile Coreyra.*

Phæacum, *Acitie in Phæacia.*
 Phædinus, *A Port of Bizantium.*
 Phædon, *A noble man of Athens slaine by the 30. tyrants: also a Philosopher, scholar to Socrates.*

Phædra, *Daughter to Minos of Crete, wife to Theseus, and mother in law to Hippolytus.*

Phædrus, *One of Platoes scholars.*
 Phædyma, *Daughter to Oranes.*
 Phæniāna, *The citie Bebenusium in Rhetia.*

Phæstum, *A citie in Crete.*
 Phæstus, *A hill in Crete neere Gortyna: also the sonne of Bonus.*

Phæton, *Some to Phæbus and Clymene, who obtained of his father the guiding of the chariot of the Sonne for one day: but through his unskillnesse, the horses ouerthrew the chariot and burned the world: also an ancient king of Liguria.*

Phætoniades, *idem quod Heliades.*
 Phæula, *vide Aeliades.*
 Phago, *The name of a great glutton.*

Phalanthus, *Captaine of the Laconian bastards, who leauing Laconia, came into Italy and built Tarentum.*

Phalata, *A citie in the gulfe Melæus.*
 Phaliris, *A tyrant of Agrigentine, who delighted in devising new and strange torments, vide Perillus.*

Phalera, *orum, Abazum in Attica.*
 Phalerus, *vide Demetrius.*
 Phalerium, *Acitie of Heeturia.*

Phalisci, *A people of Heeturia about mount Flacon.*
 Phalora, *A citie of Thessaly.*
 Phānau, *A hill in Chior, where is the best wine.*

Phānes, *A captaine that conducted Cambyfes into Egypt.*
 Phæon, *A young man of Lesbos, whom Sappho entirely loued.*

Phæar, *Acitie in the middle of Crete.*
 Pharia, *The Ile Lisa against Dalmatia, with a citie of that name.*

Pharientes, *People of that Ile.*
 Pharmācēdēphi, *A people in Asia that Iue on poison.*
 Pharmācūca, *Two Iles neere Attica.*

Pharnatia, *A citie and countrey in Pontus.*

Pharnax, *Mithridates sonne, whom Cesar vanquished.*

Pharos, *A little Ile against the mouth of Nilus, Ioynd to Alexandria with a bridge.*

Pharphariades, *Part of the mountaine Taurus.*
 Pharsalia, *A countrey of Thessaly, about Pharsalum.*

Pharsalum, *A towne in Thrace by the river Enepus, where the battell was betwixt Cesar and Pompey.*

Pharusij, *People of Libya.*
 Phaselis, *A city of Pamphylia which was a refuge for pirates.*

Phasias, *A name of Medea.*
 Phasis, *A very great river in Colchis. Also a towne by the mouth of that river.*

Phæga, *A city of Arcadia.*
 Phægeus, *Father to Alphesibada.*
 Phēmōdē, *Sibylla.*

Phenæum, *A towne of Arcadia.*
 Phēnus, *A lake in Arcadia, the water whereof being drunke in the night, burneth: but in the day time it is whole-some.*

Phæra, *The towne Ceramidi in Thessaly. Another in Achaia neere Patra.*
 Phæreates, *A Comical Poet of Athens.*

Phæreides, *A Philosopher, and Tragical Poet in Servius Tullius time.*
 Phæreclus, *Sonne to Heronides.*

Phidias, *A famous Carver of great images in gold or Ivory.*
 Phidippus, *Sonne to Theseus.*

Phila, *An Ile in the French Sea: also a city in Macedonia: also the name of some Iles in Nilus.*

Phylidēphia, *A city of Mysia, Ioyning to Lydia.*
 Philadelphus, *A King of Egypt, that made a great library, containing 50000. bookes.*

Phila, *An Ile neere Egypt.*
 Philani, *Two brethren of Carthage, who were of the men of Cyrene buried quicke, for standing so stout in the defence of the liberties and bounds of Carthage.*

Philenorum ara, *Two altars built ouer the graues of the Philani.*
 Philagrior, *A famous Physician of Cyprus, equal to Galen.*

Philargus, *A sophister of Cilicia.*
 Philāmon, *A famous Harpe, sonne to Apollo.*

Philemon, *A Comical Poet.*
 Philētus, *Apollo.*
 Phylētus, *A Comical Poet of Athens.*

Phylētus, *A Poet of Coos.*
 Phylēum, *The towne of Groning in the North part of Germany.*

Phylippi, *Acitie of Thessalie. Another in Thrace neere Oesyma.*
 Philippiades, *A Comical Poet.*
 Philippolis, *A towne in Macedonia, built by Philip Alexanders father.*

Philippus, *King of Macedonia, sonne to Amyntas, and father to Alexander. Another vanquished by Æmilius.*
 Philistai, *People of Palestina.*

Phi-

Philistus, *An Orator, scholar to Iſocrates.*

Philo, *A philosopher, Tullies master. Another that was a leuy, borne in Alexandria.*

Phylscholus, *A learned soothsayer of Athens.*

Philecles, *A tragical Poet of Athens.*

Philocrates, *One whom Demosthenes accus'd of treason.*

Philodætes, *Sonne to Pean & the companion of Hercules, who at his death gave him his arrow, poisoned with the blood of Hydra.*

Philolaus, *A Pythagorean philosopher: also an Athenian that gave lawes to the Thebanes.*

Phylomela, *King Pandions daughter, whom Tereus most villainously rauished, imprisoned and mangled, by cutting out the tongue: which fact was reuenged by her sister Phryne. vide Irys. Philomela was after turned into a nightingale.*

Philonides, *A great blockish fellow of Melite.*

Philopœmēnes, *A famous Captaine of the Græci.*

Philotratus, *A Philosopher in the time of Severus the Emperour.*

Philoxenus, *The name of a Poet, of a grammarian, of a painter, and of a parasite, that wisht a necke as long as a crane, that he might fee the more pleasure in sweete meates and drincke.*

Philyra, *Chirones mother.*
 Phylirides, *Chiron the Centaure.*

Phinæus, *King of Arcadia, and Agæonors sonne, who by the perswasion of his second wife Idae, put out his childrens eyes which he had by his first wife Cleopatra, for which fact he was plagued of the Harpe, vide Calais.*

Philon, *Some take it for Nilus.*
 Phla, *An Ile in the lake Triton.*

Phlanon, *A city and haven neere Abrydes. Phlanotes populi.*

Phlégēton, *A burning river in hell.*
 Phlégion, *One of the horses of Sol.*
 Phlegra, *A city of Macedonia. Also a vallie about that city.*

Phlegraus, *A field by Phlegra. Another in Campania neere Cumæ. Also a Centaure.*

Phlegyas, *King of the Lapithes in Thessalie, sonne to Æari. Hee burned Apollons temple, because hee had destroyed his daughter.*

Phlegya, *A people of Thessaly.*

Philus, *untis, A city in Sicily.*

Phocæarum, *Id. neere Crete.*

Phocæa, *A city of Ionia, another in Cania, against the hill Micalæ.*

Phoce, *A city of Bœotia.*

Phoceli, & Phoces, *ides, People of Phocæ.*

Phocæus, *a. um.*

Phocilides, *A Philosopher of Miletus, Theopys equal.*

Phocion, *Scholler to Plato and Xenocrates. He was a man of wonderful gravity and constancy.*

Phocis, *id. is, A little countrey of Greece by the gulfe Crisæus.*

Phocus, *The sonne of Æacus.*
 Phocula, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Phæbe, *The goddesse Diana. It is also used for the moone.*

Phæbus, *vide Apollo.*
 Phænon, *A people of Arcadia.*
 Phænicēs, *A People of Phœnicia.*

Phœnicia, *A country in Syria by the sea side, neere Iudea.*
 Phœnicula, *An Ile, one of them that are called Vulcaniæ.*

Phœnissa, *A man of Phœnicia.*
 Phœnix, *A river in Thessalia: also the name of Achilles tutor.*

Pholegandros, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Phylide, *A woody mountaine, and a towne in Arcadia.*

Phylus, *A Centaure.*
 Phorbas, *A valiant Troiane, whome Menelaus slue before Troy: also a shepherde, that found Oedipus, and nourished him.*

Phorcus, *King of Corsica and Sardinia, sonne to Neptune and Thoosa.*

Phorcus, *Medusa.*
 Phorcis, *idem.*

Phormio, *A philosopher in Annibals time: also a captaine of Athens: another of Croton.*

Phormus, *A comical poet of Syracuse.*

Phorōnēus, *An ancient King of Argier, sonne to Inachus.*

Phoronis, *id. is, the sister of Phoroneus.*

Phraortes, *A King of India, a man of great temperance.*

Phrygia, *A city of Peloponnesus.*
 Phrygia, *A country in the lesser Asia, bounding upon Caria, Lydia, Mysia, and Bithynia.*

Phryx, *ygis, One of Phrygia.*
 Phryne, *A famous whore of Athens.*

Phrynicus, *A tragical poet of Athens.*

Phryxus, *Sonne to Athamas, and brother to Helle, of whom the ramme with the golden fleece was called Phryxus.*

Phthia, *A city in Thessalie.*

Phthiotæ, & Phthij, *populi.*

Phthiotis, *id. or Phthiotia, A part of Thessaly by Oeta.*

Phthiriophagi, *Poore people by the sea Euxinum.*

Phthius, *A towne in Ethiopie.*

Phurnythi, *A people of Mauritania.*

Phycus, *untis, A promontory of Cyrenaica against Tenaris.*

Phycula, *Iles neere Lybia.*

Phylæce, *A towne of Phthiotia.*

Phylarchus, *An historiographer of Athens.*

Phylus, *Sonne to Iupiter.*

Phyllis, *Daughter to King Lycurgus, who despairing of Demophoonis love, hanged her selfe: also a river in Bithynia.*

Phyllus, *untis, A towne of Phthiotia.*

Physcus, *A towne of Caria opposite to Rhodes: another in Locria.*

Pialia, *A towne in Thessaly.*
 Picenum, *A region of Italy beyond Apenninus, which is now called Marca de Acona. This countrey was by the Emperour of Rome divided into two parts: the one was called Picenum Vebicum: the other Picenum Annonarium. Picentini, Picentes populi.*

Picki, *The Picti. People of Brittain.*
 Pictōnes, *People of Poitiers in France.*

Picus, *A king of the Latines whom Circe turned into a pic.*

Pieria, *A countrey in the edges of Macedonia, with a city.*

Pierēs, *People of that countrey.*
 Pēius, *A mountaine in Thessaly where the nine Muses were borne.*

Pierides, *The nine Muses, so called either of Pieria or of Pēius.*

Pigmalion, *Some to Belus king of Tyre: and brother to Dido.*

Pigres, *Brother to Artemisia.*

Pilumnus, *Jupiters sonne, who found the manner to dung land.*

Pimpla, *A hill in Thrace dedicated to the Muses, Pimplarus, a. um.*

Pimplæides, *The Muses.*
 Pinara, *A city by Cræus in Lycia: also an Ile before Ætolia.*

Pinarius, & Potitius, *Two old men to whom Hercules revealed how he would be worshipped.*

Pinarus, *A river of Cilicia.*

Pindarus, *A famous Poet of Thebes: also a tyrant of Ephesus.*

Pindus, *A city and mountaine in Thessalie dedicated to the Muses.*

Pinna, *A towne in Italy.*
 Pinchia, *A towne in Scythia.*
 Pinctia, *A towne in Spaine.*

Pinytus, *A Grammarian of Rome.*

Pion, *A mountaine in Ionia.*

Pionia, *A towne of Teutonia.*

Piræus, *A haven in Athens, which may receive 400. ships: another in Corinth.*

Piræne, *A fontaine at the foote of the mountaine Acrocorinthus.*

Pirithous, *Ixions sonne, and fast friend to Theseus.*

Pirus, *A Prince of Thrace, slaine before Troy.*

Pisa, *A city in Elia by Alpheus.*

Pisæarum, *A city in Thracia built by the people of Pisa in Elia.*

Pisander, *An ancient Poet of Rhodes: also the sonne of Nestor.*

Pisaurum, *A city by Pisaurus.*

Pisaurus, *A river by Umbria in Italia.*

Pisci, *People of Pisa in Elia.*

Piscenor, *A Centaure, sonne to Ixion.*

Piscus, *A Romane that first inuented the brazen trumpet.*

Pisidia, *A region in Asia bounding upon Licaonia, Isauria, and Pamphylia.*

Pisida, *populi.*

Pististratus, Sonne to Nestor and Eurydice: also a noble man of Athens who took upon him to govern that citie alone, whereas the rule before belonged to many.

Piso, The name of a noble familie in Rome.

Pistorium, A city in the middle of Tuscany.

Pistis, A ships name in Virgil.

Pitina, A city of Aeolia in Asia, neere the mouth of the river Gaicus.

Pitane, A towne of Laconia.

Pithocula, Idem quod Aenaria.

Pitho, us, The goddess of Eloquence.

Pithonides, A famous wrestler.

Pithoniscus, A famous engraver.

Pithonocome, A place in Asia, where horses flocke together once a yeere.

Pithumus, vide pilumnus.

Pitacus, One of the seven sages of Greece, he was borne in Mitylene.

Pithicus, Grandfather to Thebes on the mother side. He built Troy. Pittheus, idem, Aethra.

Pityula, Idem quod Chios. Also an Ile in the gulf Argolicus.

Pityula, The two Iles Eubus and Ophiusa.

Placentia, A city of Liguria, not farre from Padus. Placentius, a, um.

Placia, A towne of Mysia.

Planaria, An Ile beyond Corsica.

Planasia, An Ile in the Tyrrhene sea.

Plancus, A name of divers famous Romanes.

Platae, A city of Bœtia by Cytheron, not farre from Thebes.

Platanodes, A Promontory of Achaia.

Plata, idem quod Paros.

Plato, A Philosopher borne at Athens, who in wisdom, knowledge, vertue, and eloquence exceeded all others, he was son to Ariston and Perictiona, and scholler to Socrates.

Plautus, A famous comical Poet borne in Umbria, who having spent all hee had on players apparell, was faine for his living to serve a baker in turning a hand mill.

Pleiadæ, The seven stars, Maia, Electra, Heclyone, Celano, Alstrope, Taygete, Merope, Daughters to Licurgus, Pleias, adis, Maia.

Pleione, Daughters to Oceanus and the wife of Atlas.

Plemmyrium, A river in Sicily running by Syracuse.

Pleuron, A city of Aetolia.

Pleura, A sea nymph.

Plinius, The name of two learned men, the one wrote the historie of nature: the other, eloquent epistles, and a booke called Panegyricus, in the praise of Traiane the Emperour.

Plithenes, Sonne to Pelops and Hippodamia, and father to Agamemnon.

Plutarchus, a city, King of the Lacedæmonians, and sonne to Paulanias.

Plutonicus, A learned Philisition.

Plotæ, Two Iles on the West side of Peloponnesus, in the Sea Ionium.

Plorna, A woman of great vertue and courage, wife to Traianus Caesar.

Plotinus, A Philosopher of Platoes in the time of Gallen and Tacitus.

Plotius, A famous Rhetorician, that taught Tullie.

Pluto, Sonne to Saturne and Ops. The Poets call him the god of bell.

Plutus, The god of riches.

Pluvius, A name of Iupiter.

Plyneæ, An Ile in Nilus.

Podalirius, A great surgeon, sonne to Aesculapius.

Podalæa, A city of Lycia.

Podargæ, One of the Harpyes.

Podargis, People of Thrace.

Pocan, The father of Philoctetes.

Pocancius, Philoctetes.

Pocilafium, A towne in Grece.

Pocile, A porch in Athens, where the Stoicke Philosophers taught.

Pocella, An Ile of Rhodes.

Pocmen, A mountaine of Pontus.

Pocmenis, One of Atteons dogs.

Pocnus, A man of Carthage, or of Africa.

Pocnus, a, um, Of Carthage.

Pola, A city of Ilyria.

Pollmon, A Philosopher of Athens: also an historiographer of Corsica.

Pollmonium, A city of Themiscyva.

Pollensia, A city of Liguria.

Pollites, Priams sonne by Hecuba.

Polla, The Poet Lucans wife.

Pollentia, A towne in Eubus: another neere the Alpes.

Pollentini, A people in Picenum.

Pollio, vide Asinius.

Pollux, vide Castor.

Polus, A sophister of Agrigentine.

Polyæcos, An Ile one of the Sporades.

Polyæus, A sophister in the time of Julius Caesar: another that wrote of Thebes and military discipline.

Polybius, A learned man of Megalopolis, who wrote the Romane history.

Polycaste, Nestors daughter.

Polyclæus, A notable image maker.

Polycrates, A tyrant of Samos, who after hee had lived a long time in such perfect prosperity as no man could wish for better, he was in the end taken by Orantes and beheaded.

Polydamas, Antenors sonne: also a wrestler famous for his strength.

Polydora, An Ile in Euxponis: also a sea Nymph.

Polydorus, Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba: who being committed with a summe of money to Polymnestor to be kept in the time of the Troiane warres, was by him, through the greedy desire of the money, most traitorously murdered.

Polydectes, Sonne to Magnes, who married Perses, Iupiters sonne.

Polygnotus, An ancient painter.

Polymedia, A towne of Troas neere Helopont.

Polymnestor, A tyrant of Thrace, whose eyes Hecuba scratched out for killing her sonne Polydorus.

Polymnia, One of the Muses.

Polyntics, vide Eireolus.

Polyphemus, A giant that had but one eye in his forehead, which Vlysses put out.

Polypætes, Sonne to Phitobus.

Polyptæa, A towne of Mesopotamia.

Polyxena, King Priams daughter, whom Pyrrhus slew at Achills tombe.

Polyxenus, A Grecian captaine.

Polixus, A woman of Lemnos, one of Apollos priests.

Pomona, The goddess of fruit.

Pompeopolis, A city of Cilicia.

Pompeius, A worthy Romane who for his stardry and great victories over diuers countries, was called Magnus. After long ciuill warre betweene him and Caesar, he was at length vanquished and slaine.

Pompelion, The chief citie of Navarre.

Pompônia, Mother to Scipio.

Pomponius Atticus, A noble Romane, who was of such wisdom, vertue, learning, and bountyfullness, that he was much loved of all sorts.

Pontæ, Colbrook Antonius or Reading, as some thinke.

Pons fractus, Pontfrict or Pontfret.

Pons Aelii, Pontiana in Northumberland.

Pontia, An Ile before Lucania.

Ponticus, a, um, Of Pontus.

Pontus, The Sea betweene Meotis and Tenedos, so called of Pontus, the sonne of Neptus, also a country ioyning to that Sea, containing these countries Cappadocia, Colchis, Armenia, with others.

Poppilius, An ungratefull wretch that slew Cicero, who before had saved him from the gallows: also the surname of diuers other Romanes.

Poppæa, Neros second wife.

Poppidonia, A city of Hetruria, neere Pisa. It is now called Plumbinum.

Populonium, A promontory in Tuscany.

Portia, Wife to Portius Cato: also the wife of Brutus, and daughter to Cato Vticensis.

Porcius, The surname of the elder Cato.

Porcidiæno, An Ile before Ephesus.

Porphyrio, A giant, sonne to Syphis.

Porphyrius, An Ile in Propontis.

Porphyris, idem quod Cythera: also the Ile Naxos.

Porphyrius, A notable Philosopher borne in Tyre, scholler to Plotinus.

Porsena, or Porsenna, A king of Hetruria, who in the quartell of Tarquinius besieged Rome.

Porta Augusta, The city Torquemada of Tarracon in Spaine.

Portilius, idem quod Palæmon.

Porus, A King of India, vanquished by Alexander the great.

Portus, A city of India, vanquished by Alexander the great.

Por-

Porfideum, The towne Pualo in Syria: another in the borders of Macedonia: also a promontorie of Ionia.

Posidippus, A Comical Poet.

Posidonia, Idem quod Trozem. Also the towne Paflum in Lucania.

Posidonius, A Philosopher of Rhodes, scholler to Panctius.

Posthumia, A virgin in vestall.

Posthumus, The name of diuers notable Romanes.

Posthumus, Sonne to Aeneas by Lavinia.

Potamus, A towne in Aetia.

Potentia, A towne of Picenum.

Potidaea, A towne in Macedonia.

Potina, A city and fontaine in Beotia: also a towne in Magnesia.

Potitius, vide Pinarius.

Praetius, A citie of Pontus: also a river of Troas.

Pragutij, People of Abnæ in Italia.

Pranestæ, n. g. & Pranestis, f. g. The citie Palatrina of Latium in Italia.

Pranestinus, a, um, Of Praeneste.

Præpositinus, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Præsidium, five Warwicke, Warwicke.

Prædium, Patrington in Yorkshire.

Prædium, A towne of Picenum.

Prædianus, & Prædianus, a, um.

Præsi, A people of India.

Præsiæ, A towne of Laconia neere the mouth of Inachus.

Præstaptes, A noble man of Persia.

Præstaptes, An excellent Physician.

Præstaptes, A famous Carver in stone.

Præstegiani vide Abissini.

Priamides, The sonne of Priamus.

Priamus, King of Troy sonne to Laomedon, who after hee had beheld the ruine of Troy, the slaughter of his children, and the losse of his wife and dearest friends, was at last himselfe slaine by Pyrrhus, on the corps of his young sonne Polites.

Priapionnesus, An Ile in the gulf Cavemicus.

Priapus, The god of gardens, sonne to Bacchus and Venus: also a citie in Hellespont.

Priene, A citie of Ionia neere Miletu.

Priestianus, Grammarian of Casarea.

Priscus Helvidius, A gouernour of Achaia under Nero.

Priverium, A citie of the Volsci in Latium. Privernas, incola.

Procretius, A famous Sophister of Casarea in Cappadocia.

Probalinthus, A towne in Attica.

Probus, A Grammarian of Rome.

Procas, King of Albania, father to Amulius and Numinor.

Proceratis, Idem quod Chalcedon.

Prochyra, An Ile neere Cuscol.

Proclus, A Philosopher of Platoes sect.

Procolitia, Colceaster in Northumberland.

Proconnesus, The Ile Marmora in Propontis before Cicus.

Procopius, An Oratour of Casarea: also a tyrant of Constantinople.

Procris, Daughter to Eriethus, and the wife of Cephalus.

Procrustes, A famous robber in Aetia.

Proculcius, A Gentleman of Rome, in great fauour with Augustus.

Prodicus, A Sophister of Cos.

Proctides, Iphionassa and Lysippe.

Proetus, A king of Argives, the son of Abas.

Progne, Daughter to Pandion, and wife to Tereus, vide Philomela, and Irys. Shee was turned into a swallow, as her husband purged her for the death of Irys.

Prothemius, Sonne to Lapæus, who for stealing fire out of heauen to make life in his images, was by Iupiter bound to Caucasus where an Eagle gnawed his heart.

Propertius, A Poet borne in Mevania.

Propæides, Maidens of Cyprus who for contemning Venus, by her power became common harlots, and after were turned into stones.

Propontis, idem, All the Sea from the straits of Hellespont to Bosphorus Thracicus.

Propontiacus, a, um.

Prosceleni, An ancient people of Arcadia.

Proserpina, Daughter to Iupiter and Ceres, and wife to Pluto. It is sometime taken for the Moone.

Prospion, An Ile neere Carthage.

Prospæpis, Idem quod Delta.

Prosymnia, Part of the country Argos.

Protagoras, A Philosopher of Greece, sonne to Menander and scholler to Democritus.

Protagoras, a, um.

Prote, An Ile in the Sea Ionium against Aetolia, one of the Stachades.

Protesilaus, A Thracian captaine, son to Iphichlus, who first of all the Greekes went aland in Troy, albeit hee had heard that hee should surely die that did the same. Hee was slaine by Hector.

Proteus, A god of the Sea, who sometime was like a flame of fire, sometime like a Bull, sometime like a terrible Serpent. He fed Neptunes fishes called Phocæ.

Prothenor, A Bastian captaine that went against Troy.

Prothidus, A captaine of Magnesia that went against Troy.

Prothogenes, A most cunning and curious Painter borne in Coria.

Prothogenia, Daughter to Denecalion.

Pruthia, A towne of Bithynia by Olympus.

Prusias, A King of Bithynia to whom Annibal being banished fled.

Prymnesia, A citie of Maonia neere Lydia.

Prymno, us, A Sea Nymph.

Prytaneum, The comeli house in Athens.

Psamithe, A fountaine in Thebes: also the daughter of king Crotopus.

Psammithus, untis, A towne of Laconia.

Psammethicus, A tyrant of Egypt.

Pleacas, One of Dianæ companions.

Pseudartace, A hill in Scythia.

Psilion, A river neere Bithynia.

Psophis, idem, A citie of Aroadia: also a castle in Venice: also the daughter of Eryx.

Psilli, A people of Lybia, whose bodies are venime to Serpents.

Pillium, The citie Picolo in Bithynia.

Plyra, An Ile neere Chios.

Pletera, idem quod Ephesus.

Pleilon, A towne in Ionia. Another in the coast of Bœotia.

Plelia, A citie in Cappadocia.

Pterophoros, A country by the mountaines Riphei.

Ptolemæus, Sonne to Lagus, who after Alexanders death reigned over Egypt, Africa, and a great part of Arabia. Of him many other Kings were after called Ptolemæi.

Ptolemæus, vide Philadelphus.

Ptolemæus, aidis, The towne Tolomira by the red Seas: also a city of Egypt: another of Phœnicia.

Publicola, The surname of Valerius one of the first consuls of Rome.

Publius, & Laberius, Two Poets whom Julius Caesar much favoured.

Publius, A surname of diuers Romanes.

Pucinum, A city in Ilyria.

Punicanus, Punicus, & Punicus, a, um, Of Africa or Carthage.

Puppis, A notable tragical Poet.

Pupulum, A city in Sardinia.

Putcolanus, a, um, Of Putcoli.

Puteoli, A city by the sea side in Campania, eight miles from Neapolis.

Pyana, The towne Chitro in Macedonia, by the gulf Thermaicus.

Pyæga, A city of Ionia neere Ephesus.

Pygæi, A dwarfish people in the utmost mountaines of India, in height not passing one cubite. Plinie writeth that there were such people also in Thrace, inhabiting the city Garæna.

Pyades, Sonne to Strepus, and the most faithfull friend of Orestes.

Pyæa, A place by Thermopylae.

Pyæmenes, Captaine of the Paphlagonians that aided Troy.

Pyartes, A Troiane slaine by Ajax.

Pyæne, A towne of Aetolia.

Pylus, The name of Nestor.

Pyæus, A towne in the west part of Peloponnesus, where Nestor was borne.

Pyæmon, One of the Cyclopes.

who so loved Thybe, that finding her garment rent by a Lyon, in a place where they had appointed to meete, supposing shee had beene deuoured of the beast, slew himselfe. Which thing when Thybe (lifting out of a cave, where shee had hid her selfe for feare of the Lyon) perceined, shee also slae herselfe with the same sword, and died upon the corps of her true lover.

Pyrauder, A Treasurer of Athens.

Pyrauthus, A towne of Crete.

Pyralus, A Troiane slaine by Ajax.

Pyreicus, A famous Carver of small images and base things.

Pyrenei montes, Mountaines which deuide France from Spaine.

Pyrencus, A king of Phocis, who brake his necke in pursuing the Muses, whom he would haue ransished.

Pyrgi, orum, An old citie of Tuscia.

Purgo, Nourice to Priams children.

Pyrgoteles, A cunning Graver in precious stones, of whom only Alexander suffered his picture to be made.

Pyrodes, Sonne to Cilix. He first found fire in the flint.

Pyripile, The Ile Delos.

Pyriha, Deucalions wife. Also a citie of Cavia: another in Lycia: another in Euboea, another in Phocis: another in Magnesia: another by Mæotis. Also an Ile neere Cavia in the gulfe Ceramicius.

Pyrrho, A Philosopher of Greece.

Pyrrhus, Sonne to Achilles and Deidamia. Hee was slaine of Orestes in the quarrell for the lady Hermione: also a king of Epire, who by his mothers side, came of Achilles, by his fathers of Hercules. He was a stout warrior, and a valiant captaine, and tooke part with the Tarentines against the citie of Rome.

Pythagoras, The first that named himselfe a Philosopher, borne in Samos, whence he went into Egypt and Babylon to learne mysticall Sciences, and after came into Italy, where hee liued euer after.

Pythagorai, Philosophers of the sect of Pythagoras.

Pythæas, A Rhetorician of Athens, equall to Demosthenes.

Pytheum, A place where Apollo gaue answers.

Pythermus, An Embassadour of Ionia to the Spaniards for aide against Cyrus.

Pythia, orum, Playes made in honour of Apollo for playing Pythion.

Pythias, One of Apolloes priests.

Pythius, A name of Apollo.

Pythodorus, A cunning Carver.

Python, A Dragon of huge bignesse which Apollo slue, whereof he was after called Pythius: also an excellent Orator of Bithynium.

Pythopolis, A citie of Mysia: another of Caria.

Pyxus, untis, Idem quod Buxentum.

Q Vadi, A people of Bohemia.

Quari, A people in Narbon in France.

Querquedula, One of the gates of Rome.

Quicetalis, A name of Pluto.

Quinquatria, A feast dedicated to Pallas, that lasted five daies.

Quintilianus, A notable Rhetorician borne in Spaine.

Quintus Cincinnatus, vide Cincinnatus.

Quirinalia, Feasts at Rome in honour of Quirinus.

Quirinalis collis, A hill in Rome, where Quirinus temple stood.

Quirinus, The surname of Remulus.

Quirites, The people of Rome so called of Quirinus.

R A

R Abbat, Idem quod Philadelphia.

Rabilus, A king of Arabia.

Ribirius, A gentleman of Rome, whom Tully defended: also a Poet in Ouidius time.

Radagathus, A king of the Gothes.

Radnor, Radnor.

Rage, The towne and castle of Nottingham in England.

Raphia, The city Rama in Palestina.

Rata, Leicester.

Ratallum, The city of Limages in France.

Ratisbona, A city in Almaine.

Ratostibius, A. Taff in Glamorgan-shire.

Ratumnenna, One of Rome gates.

Rauduscula, A brazen gate in Rome.

Ravenna, An ancient city by the Adriaticke sea in Italy.

Rauraci, A people of Belgia not farre from the river Rhene.

Readingum, Reading.

Reate, A city in Vmbria in Italy.

Reatinus, A citiſen of Reate.

Rediculi, A temple at Rome, without the gate Capena.

Regillanus, An Emperour of Rome chosen out of the soldiers.

Regillus, A lake by the wood Algid in Italy.

Regium, The city Reggio in Lombardy.

Regni pop. Surrey, Suffex, and the Sea coasts of Hampshire.

Regubium, Reculver in Kent.

Regulus, vide Attilius.

Remoria, A city neere Rome: also a place in the top of Auentinus.

Remus, Brother to Romulus, by whom he was slaine, for that in forme he leaped over the walles of the new builded city.

Renunciata, An Ile in the Ethiopian Sea.

Repandunum, Repton in Derbyshire.

Rha, A river of Sarmatia in Europe, not farre from Tanais.

Rhaba, A towne by the gulfe Ionias.

Rhadamanthus, King of Lycia, son to Iupiter and Europa, who did so severely execute iniurie, that the Poets assigned him to be one of the Iudges in hell.

Rhadata, A towne of the Syonites in Ethiopia.

Rhæti, People of Rætia.

Rhætia, A country of Germanie, hauing on the South, the Alpes: on the East, the river Lyons: on the North, Danubius: on the West, the hill Adula.

Rhægarum, A citie of Media.

Rhamnes, seu Rhamneses, vide Luceres.

Rhamnes, A king slaine by Nisus.

Rhamnus, untis, A village in Attica.

Rhamnusia, Idem quod Nemesis.

Rhamnusius, a, um, Of Rhamnus.

Rhamninus, A king of Egypt.

Rhæa, idem quod Cybele.

Rhea filia, vide Iliæ.

Rhebas, or Rhebanus, A river by the mouth of Bosphorus Thracius.

Rhedones, People of Rhenes in the Duchie of Baintaine.

Rhegyni, People of Rhegium.

Rhegium, A city in the coast of Italy, ouer against Sicilie.

Rhemi, People of Belgia neere to the Leuci and Mediomatrici.

Rhene, An lland, one of the Cyclades.

Rhenenses, & Rheni, People about the river Rhenus.

Rhenus, The river Rhein, which parteth Germanie from France: also a river in Italy by Bononie.

Rhæsus, A river by Troy: also a king of Thracia slaine by Diomedes.

Rherico, A hill by Rhetia.

Rhetus, A Gyant slaine by Dionysus.

Rhexemor, Son to Nauphibios, he was slaine by Apollo.

Rhiphæi, Mountaines in the North part of Scythia, where snow lyeth continually.

Rhipheus, One of the Centaures: also a Grammarian of Rome in Tullies times: also a Trojan, famous for his iust and upright dealing.

Rhitimna, The city Aretina in Greete.

Rhium, A promontory of Achaia, by the gulfe before Corinth: another of Aetolia.

Rhædanius, The river Rhone in France, rising out of the Alpes.

Rhædia, A sea nymph.

Rhædinus, & Rhædius, a, um, Of Rhodes.

Rhædopime, Daughter to king Darius.

Rhæope, A mountaine of Thracia where Rhodope a Thracian Quene was buried: also a nymph on whom Neptune begot Athos.

Rhædopis, A famous harlot of Thracia.

Rhodos, A noble Ile in the Carpathian sea neere Caria, hauing a city in it of the same name.

Rhæbus, Mezentius horse.

Rhæteus, Idem quod Troianus.

Rhæ-

Rhætus, A promontory by Troy: also a king of the Maritimi.

Rhoxana, Daughter to Oxyartes, and wife to Alexander the Great.

Rhoxani, People farre North betwene Borithen and Tanais.

Rhædopia, Richborrow neere Sandwich.

Rhurupina littora, The Foreland in Kent.

Rhymnici, People about Rhymnus.

Rhymnus, A river of Mysia neere Alacia, falling into Rhodacus.

Rhynteni, People of Rhodes in France.

Rhyndacus, A river of Mysia, rising out of the mountaine Temnus and falling into Propontis.

Rhynton, A foolish writer of fables.

Richmondia, Richmond.

Ricina, An Ile neere Ireland.

Ricnea, Racles in Ireland.

Rigiacum, A city of the Atribates.

Ripa alta, Rosenburge in Brittain.

Ripæi, Mountaines of Arcadia.

Riphai, vide Rhiphei.

Ripinum, A citie of Liburnia.

Rhobogalia, Feasts kept in May in honour of Robigus.

Robigus, A god among the Romanes, that kept come from blasting.

Robogdium Promontorium, The faire foreland in Ireland.

Robogdij, People in the North of Ireland.

Roffa, Rochester.

Roffæ Oppidum, Roſton.

Roma, The chiefe city of Italy, and sometimes almost of the whole world, built by Romulus.

Romani, People of Rome.

Romanula, A gate in Palatium.

Romulus, Sonne to Amulius his great uncle, and Iliæ a Virgin vespall. He built the citie of Rome, and ordained an too Senators to gouerne the same.

Rofcius, A famous Actor or Player in Comedies, whom for his excellent pronunciation and gesture, the noble Cicero called his iewel, and was delighted much in him.

Rosea, A little region by Reate.

Rothomagus, The citie of Rhodan in Narbon by the river Sequana.

Roxicum, The citie Rogela in Corsica.

Rubiſcorum, A towne in Campania.

Rubicon, A river in Italy rising out of Apenninus, and running betwene Ariminum and Ravenna into the Adriaticke sea.

Rubicatus, A river of Tarracon.

Rubrum mare, vide Erythrum.

Rudiarum, An old towne of Apulia.

Rudius, a, um, Of Radia.

Rufe, A towne of Campania.

Rufinus, A name of two Consuls of Rome.

Rufimaceria, A towne in Campania.

Rufus, A Sophist of Corinth: also a Poet of Dononia: also a famous Physician vnder Traianus Cæsar: also an Embassadour sent from Rome to the counsell

held in Aetolia.

Rullus, A Tribune of the people of Rome, who made the law called Agraria, which Tully abrogated.

Rumia, A goddesse that ruled ouer sucking children, and womens paps.

Rumina, The goddesse of weeding.

Ruscino, onis, The towne Ruscilio in Gascoyne neere the Pyrene hills.

Ruspina, A towne in Africa.

Russia, A country of Sarmatia in Europe.

Rutheni, vide Rhytheni.

Ruthumia, Ruthing.

Ruthius, A name of diuers Romanes.

Rutlandia, Rutlandshire.

Rutuba, A river of Liguria rising out of Apenninus.

Rutidi, Ancient people of Latium in Italy neere Ardea.

Rutumium, Rowting Castle.

Rutunium, Ronton in Shropshire.

Rutupia, Sandwich haven in Kent.

Rutupinum, A promontory neere Sandwich in Kent.

S A

S Aba, The chiefe city of the Sabæi in Arabia: another in Ethiopia.

Sabæa, A country in the middle of Arabia towards the East, environed with great rocks, where is great store of Cinnamon and Cassia, Frankincense and Myrrhe.

Sabæi, People of Sabæa.

Sabaria, The city Savona in Liguria by the sea side.

Sabarra, A towne of the Sabæi by the red Sea.

Sabafius, A name of Bacchus.

Sabelli, People of the mountaines betwixt the Sadines and the Marsi in Italia.

Sabellus, & Sabellicus, a, um, adiect.

Sabidius, A notable glutton in Rome.

Sabini, People of Italy neere Rome, betwene the Latines and the Vmbrians.

Sabinus, Brother to Vespasianus, hee was slaine by Vitellius. Also a Sophist vnder Adrianus Cæsar.

Sabis, A river in Carmania, falling into the Persian gulfe.

Sabrina, The river Senerne in the west of England, falling into the sea by Bristow.

Sabyllus, A Sicilian that slue the tyrant Cleander, and was after him a worse tyrant.

Sace, People of Scythia in Asia.

Sacrum, A country of Asia beyond the Cossian Sea.

Sacciaza, A village by the great Sytes.

Sacer mons, A hill three miles from Rome beyond the river Anio.

Sacra via, A streete in Rome where peace was made betwene Romulus and Tatius.

Sacrani, People of Italy neere Rome.

Sacrum promontorium, The rocke called Cape S. Vincent in Spaine.

Sacrum Caſaris, The city Samere in France.

Sadyates, Sonne to Ardis, who reigned after his father in Lydia.

Sage, idem quod Saca.

Sagris, vel rus, A river running out of Galatia by Phrygia into the sea Euxinum.

Sagona, The river Sone in France.

Sagra, The river Sagrino in Calabria neere Croton.

Sagrus, A river in Italy, parting the Peligni from the Euentani: also a mountaine reaching out of Armenia into Media.

Saguntus, A city in Spaine beyond Iberus, and one mile from the sea.

Sais, A city in Egypt by one of the mouthes of Nilus.

Sairicum, One of the mouthes of Nilus.

Sala, A towne and river in Mauritania. Also a towne of Phrygia, Pamonia, and Armenia. Also a river in Germany.

Salacia, The goddesse of water.

Salambria, A city of Cappadocia.

Sallamina, Sallamina, An Ile neere Athens where Telamen reigned, also a city in that Ile.

Salanga, A high hill in the sea betwene Ireland and England.

Salapia, A towne in Apulia.

Salapia via, A high way leading from the Sabines to Rome.

Salastii, People neere Insubria.

Salde, The city Algeria in Mauritania Cæsariensi.

Salena, Salady in Bedfordshire.

Sale, A people in Maonia.

Salentini, People almost enuironed with the sea neere Apulia, betwene the Tarentine gulfe and the mouth of the sea Adriaticum.

Salentinum, A towne in Picennum.

Salia, A river in Spaine.

Salii, The priests of Mars, who bearing targets, danced about the city, also the people of Franconia in Germany.

Salmæ, A city of Sicily by Lilibæum.

Salina, five Salifodine, The wiche Salinator, A noble consill of Rome.

Salisti, People of the Alpes next the Heluetii and Boii.

Saluencium, A towne in France called S. Paul.

Salmacius, a, um, Of Salmacis.

Salmacis, A fontaine in Caria by Halicarnassus: also a nymph of that fontaine, vide Hermaphroditus.

Salmanica, The towne Salamanda in the East part of Lusitania.

Salmonæus, A King of Elis, who for counterfeiting Iupiters thunder and lightning was cast into hell.

Salmonis, idis, Tyro, the daughter of Salmonæus.

Salo, A river of Celtiberia in Spaine.

Salon, A region of Bithynia.

Salonia, A city of Delmatia.

Salonius, Sonne to Asinius Pollio.

Salopia, A countrey in England called Shropshire.
 Salopia, five Vriconium, Shrewsbury.
 Salpiz, Acity of Apulia.
 Salpina, A lake by Salpiz.
 Salubiz, A fountain of salt water in the borders of Narbone in France.
 Saltia, People by the sea Euxinum.
 Saluaries, Little Islands in Nymphæus.
 Salustius, A notable historiographer in the time of Cicero.
 Salyes, A people of Narbone neere the Ligurians.
 Samara, The farthest part of Caucasus bending into the East Ocean.
 Samaria, A countrey and city of Syria, betwene Galilee and Iudæa.
 Samarobrin, People of Samarobrinum.
 Samarobrinum, The towne called S. Quam in France.
 Sambicus, A notable thiefe, who for robbing Dianes temple, was put to most bitter torture.
 Same, A towne in Samos.
 Samnites, idem quod Sabelli.
 Samonium, A promontory in Crete.
 Sāmos, An Ile before Ionia ouer against Ephesus, Samius, a, um.
 Samofata, A city of Comagena by Euphrates, Samofatai populi.
 Samothrace, or Samothracia, An Ile by that part of Thrace, where Hebrus falleth into the Sea Argæum.
 Sanatus, People about Rome.
 Sanaus, A great city in Phrygia.
 Sancus, A name of Hercules.
 Sandaliotis, idem quod Sardinia.
 Sandavicus, Sandvige.
 Sanga, A river in Lufitania.
 Sangarius, idem q. Sagaris.
 Santones, People of Xanton in Aquitania. Santonum portus, the city of Rochell in France.
 Sapæi, People of Thrace by Neffus.
 Sapii, People of the countrey of Pontus.
 Sapis, A river of Flaminia in Italy: another in Gallia Cisalpina.
 Sappho, A famous poetesse of Lesbos, who being relict of Rhoan, whom shee loved, drowned her selfe.
 Sarda, A towne of Media: also a countrey of Arabia: and a city of Colchis.
 Sardapalus, The last King of Assyria, who exceeded in effeminate wantonnesse, as that he was wont in woman's apparel to sit spinning and carding among light and shamelesse strippers.
 Sardeniosus, A promontory betwene Lycia and Pamphylia.
 Sardes, Iam, & Sardis, A great city of Lydia by Tmolus.
 Sardinia, The Ile Sardinia in the Libike sea, seven miles from Corsica. Sardinianæ, & Sardi populi.
 Sardonus, a, um, Of Sardinia.
 Sardonici, Mountaines of Liburnia.
 Sardus, Sonne to Hercules.

Sarepta, A towne in Syria.
 Sargaca, People of Maestia.
 Sargapile, The sonne of Tomiris, taken by king Cyrus.
 Sarnia, Insul. Garnicy.
 Sarmatæ, People of Sarmatia.
 Sarmatia, A large countrey, reaching from Germanie and the river Vistula to Hircania, and is divided into two parts, Europea and Asiatica. The first is on the West, the other on the East side of Tanais.
 Sarmaticus, a, um, Of Sarmatia.
 Sarmatis, idis, f. g. Idem.
 Sarmuntus, A gentleman of Rome famous for his scoffing.
 Sernus, A river of Campania rising out of Sarnus a hill in Picenum, also a towne by that hill.
 Sarona, A countrey betwene the hill Taberinus and the lake Tyberias.
 Sardonius, A bosome of the Sea, or after some an haven of the East side of Isthmus.
 Sarpædon, onis, A King of Lycia, who ayded the Troians. Also a promontory of Cilicia.
 Sarra, idem quod Tyrus.
 Sarraca, idem quod Saraca.
 Sarraceni, A people in Arabia.
 Sarractes, People by the hill Sarnus in Campania.
 Sarsina, An old city of Aemilia in Italy, where Plantus was borne.
 Sarum, Salisburia, Salisbury.
 Salsōn, An Ile betwene Epyrus and Brundisium. Also a river falling into the Adriaticke sea.
 Satagytæ, People of Scythia in Asia.
 Satarchæ, People of Scythia in Europe, neere Maotis.
 Satrapes, A Persian, sonne to Theatres.
 Saticoli, Savage people of Campania in Italy.
 Satræ, People by the sea side in Thrace.
 Saticæ, A people in Italy by Tarracina and Appia via.
 Saticrium, A city neere Tarentum.
 Saticianus, a, um, Of that city.
 Saticrinalia, Feasts kept in December in honour of Saturnus.
 Saturnia, A towne in Latium built by Saturne.
 Saturniana, A towne in Tuscanie.
 Saturninus, A Tribune of the people of Rome, who for sedition was slain in the Capitol by Scana.
 Saturnius, A hill in Rome whereon the Capitol stood.
 Saturnus, Sonne to Cælan and Veſta, husband to his owne sister Ops. He was driven out of heauen by his elder sonne Iupiter, and was forced to hide himselfe in Latium in Italy.
 Satyri, Gods of the woods, having the head of a man and bodie of a goat.
 Satyrorum insulæ, Two Islands against India without Ganges.
 Satyrus, A river in Aquitania.

Savo, onis, A river in Campania.
 Savona, idem quod Sabatia.
 Saurōmāz, People of Sarmatia.
 Saurus, A famous image maker.
 Saus, A river which falleth into Danubius about the hills of Liburnia.
 Saxonia, A countrey in the North part of Almaine. Saxones populi.
 Saxumferratum, A towne in the borders of Puenum and Umbria.
 Scæa, A gate in Troy on the West side, where Laomedon was buried.
 Scæi, People betwixt Troas & Thrace.
 Scævola, vide Murij.
 Scalabis, A towne in Lufitania.
 Scalde, A river which parteth Belgia from Germanie and runneth by Antwerp in Brabant.
 Scāmāder, A river in Troy rising out of the mountaine Ida: also the sonne of Hector and Andromache, called also A. Ilyonax.
 Scamandria, A towne by Troy.
 Scandina via, An Ile in the North Ocean of unknowne bignesse.
 Scaptensula, A place in Macedonia where silver was digged.
 Scaptia, An old city of Latium.
 Scardōna, A city of Liburnia: also an Ile in the Adriaticke sea.
 Scaphia, An Ile before Hellas: also a city of Locris.
 Scauri, Men of a noble family in Rome.
 Sceleratus, A field in Rome, where offenders were punished.
 Scenitæ, A people of Arabia, who dwell always in tents.
 Scēphis, The name of two townes in Troas: also a region of Asia.
 Scheria, idem quod Coreyra.
 Schinis, A notable and cruell robberaine by Thessens.
 Schinilla, An Ile, one of the Sporades.
 Schœneus, The name of Islius king of Arcadia, and father to Atalanta, who was called also Schœneis.
 Schœnus, A river and towne in Attica: also a countrey in Arcadia.
 Sciapades, idem quod Monfceli.
 Scione, A towne in Macedonia.
 Scipabis, Trugillo in Lufitania.
 Sciphea, vide Scarphia.
 Scipia, A towne of Latium.
 Scipiadæ, Of the stocke of Scipio.
 Scipio Nafica, vide Nafica.
 Scipio Asiaticus, Sonne to Publius Scipio. He subdued all Asia. Scipio Africanus Maior, brother to Asiaticus: hee subdued Amiball and all Africa. Scipio Africanus Minor, sonne to Publius Amilius: hee subdued Carthage and Numantia.
 Scipona, vide Scardona.
 Scitundinavia, vide Scandina via.
 Scodra, The citie Scutara in Liburnia.
 Scōlus, An unpleasant village in Baſcia, neere Cithayon.
 Scopas, A notable engraver.
 Scope, An Ile in the Lycian Sea.
 Scopelos, An Ile neere Troas.
 Scordana,

Scordana, The yle Malconleglio neere Dalmatia.
 Scordisci, A people of Pannonia.
 Scoti, People of Scotland: which lieth in the North from England.
 Scotinas, A place in Sparta where Iupiter was worshipped.
 Scoutia, A towne in the borders of Macedonia by the river Neffus.
 Scribonia, Wife to Augustus.
 Scurgum, A city in the North part of Germanie, called Selimeben.
 Scythos, An Ile and a towne in the Argæum neere Thrace.
 Seylace, A city about Cyrenus.
 Seylacum, A towne in the borders of Calabria.
 Scylla, Daughter to king Nisus, who stole from her father his fortunate haire, and gave it to his enemy Minos, in hope to winne his love. But he loathing the treachery, forsooke her, whereupon she cast her selfe into the Sea.
 Scylla, A dangerous rocke in the sea by Sicilie.
 Scyllaum, A promontory of Peloponnesus, now called Cabo Sculi.
 Scyllias, A Grecian that did swimme under the water, and cut asunder the cables of the Persian shippes.
 Scyllus, untis, A towne in Achaia.
 Scyllus, A man that had eighty sons.
 Scyllades, Women of Scyros.
 Scyritæ, People in India, which haue no noses in their visage.
 Scyricus, & Scyrius, a, um, Of Scyros.
 Scyron, A notable robber in Attica, whom Theseus threw into the Sea.
 Scyronia, Rocks in the Sea betwene Megaris and Attica.
 Scyria, The name of Deidamia.
 Scyros, An Ile in the Sea Argæum before Magnesia, where Achilles was brought up.
 Scythæ, The people of Scythia.
 Scythæ, Iupiters sonne, who first innerted bowes and arrows.
 Scythia, A countrey in the North part of the world, divided into two parts, Europea, and Asiatica. The first reacheth from Tanais to the mouthes of Siber: the other runneth along into the East, baying on the North, the Ocean Sea: on the South, the mountaine Taurus.
 Scythion, One that when he lifted was a man or a woman.
 Scythopolis, A citie of Decapolis.
 Scythotauri, Savage people of Taurica in Scythia.
 Sebaste, A citie in Syria, called before Samaria.
 Sebastia, A towne in Cappadocia.
 Sebastopolis, A citie in Pontus.
 Sebennytum, A citie in Argipe: also a poole and a river by that citie.
 Sebethos, A fountain that runneth through Neapolis.
 Sebenus, A great lake in Istria.
 Sebritæ, People of an Ile in Nilus.
 Secundus, A Philosopher of Athens.

Seditus, The Poet Volcanus, that had fixe fingers on a hand.
 Segelocum, vide Agelocum.
 Segesta, An old towne in Sicily: also a great citie in Liguria, another in Venetia neere Timavus: another in Spaine neere Carthage: also a goddesse of the corne.
 Segobrida, The head city of Celtiberia in Spaine.
 Segodunum, Rhodes in France. Also Noremberg in Almaine. Also Seaton in Northumberland.
 Segontium, Caerfeant, neere Germanyon.
 Segontiaci, The Hundred of Holshot in Hamshire.
 Segulium, The citie Sion in the Alpes.
 Seia, idem quod Segesta.
 Seir, A mountaine in Edom where Esau did dwell.
 Seleucia, A great city in Syria, thirtieth furlonge from Babylon: another by Euphrates: another in Cilicia.
 Seleucus, A King of Syria next after Alexander the great: also the name of diuers others Kings.
 Seliinus, A city neere Lillhaum.
 Seliinus, The name of two rivers which ran by each side of Dianæ temple at Ephesus: also a river in Achaia: another in Elis: or other in Sicilie by Hybla.
 Sella, A towne in Epirus.
 Selymbria, A city of Thrace neere Bithantium.
 Semele, Daughter to Cadmus, on whom Iupiter begot Bacchus.
 Semeleia proles, Bacchus.
 Sēmifamis, Wife to King Ninus, who after the death of her husband, because her sonne was young tooke upon her the rule of the Kingdome, which she much enlarged by her noble and valourous actes. At last falling from noblesse to penall last, shee was enamoured on her owne son, and by him slain.
 Sempsonius Gracchus, Father to Caius and Tiberius Gracchus.
 Sena, An Ile in the Britaine Sea against France. Also the citie Siena in Tuscane, 100. miles from Rome.
 Sēneca, A Philosopher borne in Spaine, who was Neros master, by whom he was after put to death: also a tragical Poet.
 Senaar, The field wherein Nimrod built the towne of Babylon.
 Senogallia, A city by the sea side neere the mouth of Aternus in Italy.
 Sēnones, People in France next the Belgii who burned Rome.
 Sentā idem quod Fatua.
 Senticæ, The city Simancas in Spaine.
 Sentinates, People of Sentinum.
 Sentinum, idem quod Saxum Ferratum.
 Sentinus, A river by Sentinum.
 Sēpias, idis, A promontory of Magnesia.
 Sēpnates, People of Septimum, a citie among the Samnites in Italy.

Sepius, untis, The towne Marfiedonia by Garganus in Apulia.
 Sepulafia, A place in Capua, where sweete oymments were sold.
 Sēplēmpēdia, S. Severine in Italy.
 Sequina, The river Seine in France, which parteth the people of Belgia from the Celts.
 Sēquani, People in France, now called Burgonians.
 Seranus, A notable Roman, who was fetched from the plough, and made Dictator of the Romanes.
 Seraphion, An Orator of Alexandria. Also a famous painter.
 Sērāpis, idem quod Apis.
 Sērbōnis, A lake neere the mountaine Casius, 1000. furlonges about.
 Sērēna, Wife to Stillicio.
 Sēres, A people of Scythia in Asia where is plentie of silke.
 Sergetius, One of Aeneas shipmen.
 Seria, The citie Famia Italia in Spaine.
 Sericus, a, um, Of the people Seres.
 Seriphus, An Ile in the Sea Argæum, 20. miles from Delos.
 Serius, A river in Gallia Cisalpina.
 Sermyla, A citie in Macedonia.
 Seropra, A citie of Phœnicia.
 Serriūm, A promontory of Thrace, and a citie of Samothrace.
 Serri, People about Celchis.
 Sertorius, A valiant Roman, of the faction of Marius.
 Servilius, The name of a noble familie in Rome.
 Servius, Surname of diuers Consuls of Rome. Servius Sulpicius, a famous lawyer in Tullies time.
 Sētium, A city of Ephlagonia.
 Sēdrētus, A towne of Macedonia by the Adriaticke Sea.
 Sēfoltris, A King of Egypt, who succeeded Marius.
 Sēlia, The city Aix in Narbon.
 Sēlius, A noble man of Rome who aided Tully against Clodius.
 Seltos, A river of Thrace by Hellepont, where Ero dwelt.
 Seltias, adis, The name of Ero.
 Sertaniorum palus, Winder mere.
 Sētia, A city of Campania, neere Tarracina. Sertinus, a, um.
 Sētia æstuarium pro Deia. Dee mouth.
 Sēubia, A towne of Tarracon.
 Sēverus, A noble Emperour of Rome: also a hill of the Sabines.
 Sevo, A mountaine in Germanie.
 Sextus, A Philosopher that taught M. Antonius the Emperour.
 Sextus Caballus, A notable scoffer, or railler.
 Siambis, An Ile in the North part of the Britishe Ocean.
 Sybilla, A name of all women that had the spirit of prophesie: there were 10. famous. The 1. was called Perlica, 2. Lybica, 3. Delphica, 4. Cumæa, 5. Ephythra, 6. Samia, 7. Cumana, 8. Hellespontia, 9. Phrygia, 10. Tiburtina. They

They all prophesied of the incarnation of Christ.

Sicamori, People of Gualdro in Germanie.

Sicani, People of Sicily, which came out of Spaine.

Sicania, Part of Sicily sometime used for the whole Ile.

Sicaris, a river of Tarragon in Spaine.

Sicca, A city of Numidia.

Sicendus, A lake of Ibesalia.

Sicenus, An Ilesseere Cete.

Sichæus, Hercules Priest, and husband to Dido. He was slain by Pigmation for his wealth.

Sicilia, A noble Ile in the Tyrrhen sea, 618. miles about: the fertility and pleasantness of this Ile is of all writers wondered at.

Siciliensis, &c. & Sicilius, aum, Of Sicilie. Siculum mare. The sea by Sicilie. Sicelis, idis, patronym.

Sicinius dentatus. A noble Romane, for his valour called Achilles Romanus.

Sicbris, vide Sicaris.

Sicyon, An old city of Peloponnesus neere Corinth. Of it the country round about is called Sicyonia.

Sicyonia, An Ile in the Sea Aegæum against Epidaurus.

Sida, A city of Pamphilia.

Sidicium, vide Teanum.

Siden, A city of Phœnicia by the sea side, not farre from Tyre. Sidonius, aum, vt Sidonia Dido.

Sidrona, A city of Dalmatia.

Sidus, untis, A city of Megaria.

Siga, A city of Mauritania Casariensis.

Sigalion, Idem quod Harpocrates.

Sigæum, A towne and promontory by Troy, where Ajax was buried.

Sigæus, & Sigæus, aum, vt Sigæia lit-tora, The sea shore by Sigæum.

Sigillaria, A street in Rome.

Signia, A towne in Latium. Signini, People of that towne.

Silanius, A high hill in Ireland.

Silitus, A river of Lucania, which parteth Lucania from Picenum.

Silenus, The foster father of Bacchus.

Siler, idem quod Silarus.

Silia, A river in India where nothing can swimme.

Silis, A river in the country of Venice in Italy.

Sillura, An Ile in the British Ocean.

Silon, An Ile of India where trees neuer lose their leaves.

Silphi, People of Silphium, which is a country reaching from Plaxa to the mouth of the Syrtis.

Silures, Southwales: to wit Herefordshire, Radnorshire, Brecknockshire, Monmouthshire, Glamorganshire.

Simathis, idis, A nymph, on whom Faunus begot Actis.

Simeni, vide Icenii.

Simæthus, A river in Sicily.

Simichidas, A shepherds name.

Simmius, A Philosopher of Thebes, scholler to Socrates.

Simæthius, aum, Of Troy.

Simibis, entis, A river by Troy rising out of Ida, and falling into Hellespont by Sigæum.

Simon, A Philosopher, scholler to Socrates. Also a Rhetorician, Musitian, and an image maker.

Simonides, A Poet borne in Cea, who first invented the verses called Lyrici, and the art of memorie.

Sina, Mount Oreb in the deserts of Arabia. Also a city of Mesopotamia.

Sinæ, People of India, having on the North, the Seres: on the West, the Indians without Ganges: on the East and South, countries unknowne.

Sinda, A towne of Lycaonia.

Singara, A city in Arabia.

Sinon, Onis, A perfidious Grecian that beguiled the Troians.

Sindonia, An Ile in Corsica.

Sindope, Daughter to Aesopus, on whom Apollo begot Syrus. Also a city in the country of Pontus.

Sindessa, The city Sessa in Latium not farre from the river Liris.

Sinus magnus, A gulf of the Indian sea, now called Mare de Sur.

Sinus salutaris, See Gabrantovico-rum.

Siphnos, A rich Ile in the sea Aegæum, neere Scyros.

Sipontum, idem quod Sepius.

Sipus, untis, Idem.

Sipylus, A city of Phrygia.

Siraces, Scythians that dwell in the further part of the South.

Sirènes, The three daughters of Achelous and Caliope: who on a rocke of the sea were wont to sit, and by their sweete songs to draw passengers unto them whom they lye.

Sirensæ, Thre Ile before Lucania.

Sires, A people of Thrace.

Siris, The river Nilus. Also a river of great Greece.

Siritæ, People of great Greece.

Sirmion, The city Sinach in Pannonia interior.

Simides, Iles before Creete.

Sitalo, A towne in Spaine.

Siftia, A city of Pannonia superior.

Sifigambis, A most beautiful lady, wife to Darius.

Sityphus, A great robber in Attica slain by Theseus, who rowleth (as poet tell) a stone to the top of an hill, which still falleth downe againe, and maketh his labour continuall. Also a king of Corinth, Meopæ husband.

Sithonia, Part of Thrace, reaching from Aemus to the Sea Euxinum. It is taken also for all Thrace.

Sicomagus, Thetford in Norfolk.

Sittace, The head city of Sittacene.

Sittacene, A country in Asia, which is to the South to Media.

Smerdis, Brother to King Cambyses also a sorcerer that succeeded Cambyses in his kingdome.

Smilax, A maiden that died for the love of Crocus.

Smythæus, A name of Apollo.

Smyrna, A famous city of Ionia, the supposed country of Homer.

Soana, A river in Caprobana.

Soanes, People of the further part of the mountaine Caucasus.

Sochus, A king of Egypt.

Socion, A Philosopher of the sect of the Peripatetici.

Socrates, An excellent Philosopher of Athens whom Apollo iudged to be the wisest man in the world: being falsely accused and condemned, he took his death manfully. Socraticus, aum.

Socus, A noble and valiant Troiane.

Sodoma, A citie in Iudæa, destroyed with fire from heaven.

Sodorenus Episcopus. Bishop of the Ile of Mann of Sodor a small Ile there, Camd.

Sogdiana, A countrey in Asia, having on the North, Scythia: and on the South and West, Bactriana.

Solis fons, vide Fons Solis.

Solis insula, An Ile in the Indian Sea, where no man can live.

Solis mensa, A place in Aethiopia, where daintie meates are alwaies readie prepared.

Solis ostia, Intolerable hot places in India neere Scyros.

Soli, orum, A city in Cyprus, an other in Cilicia. Solenici populi.

Solon, A noble man of Athens, one of the seven wise men of Greece. He made lawes for the people of Athens, which lawes were repealed.

Solyma, The city Ierusalem.

Solyms, idem quod Milys.

Somersetus, & Comitatus Somersetensis, Somersetshire.

Sopæna, People of Armenia by Antitaurus.

Sophillus, A comical Poet of Thebes.

Sophocles, A tragical poet of Athens, for his excellence of style called Apis. He died sixe yeeres after Euripides.

Sophron, A Poet of Syracuse, that wrote very obscurely.

Sophronia, A matrone of Rome famous for her singular chastity.

Sora, A towne of Campania.

Soracæ, is, or Soracis, is, A mountaine 20 miles from Rome dedicated to Apollo.

Sorani, People about the Hirpine mountaines.

Soranus, A name of Pluto.

Sorodunum, Old Sarisbury.

Sorita, Idem quod Ichthyophagi.

Sofandra, An Ile neere Creete.

Sofia, A Philosopher that affirmed all things to be ruled by chance.

Sosianus, A name of Apollo.

Sosibius, A subtil fellow that troubled Ptolemie about his kingdome.

Sosii, Certaine Stationers in the time of the Poet Horace.

Sosipater, A famous Grammarian.

Sosipatra, A Propheteffe of Lybia.

Sotades, A tragicall poet of Athens.

Sotricus, A poet of Troas.

Soticea, A name of Iuno.

Sotzila, A towne in Phœnicia, an other in Pifidia.

Spaco, King Cyrus nurse, wife to Mithridates, a cowheard.

Spalathra, A towne of Magnesia.

Spargapiles, Sonne to Temyris.

Sparta, vide Lacedæmon.

Spartanus, aum, i. q. Lacedæmonius.

Spartiatæ, populi.

Spartacus, A famous sword plater, who with a crew of slaves made warre on the Romanes.

Sperchius, A river in Thessaly that nameth swiftly out of Pelus into the gulfe Maliacus.

Sphinx, is, A monster that wasted the country of Thebes, and slew all that could not dissolve his riddles. He was after overcome by Oedipus.

Spicifera, A name of Ceres.

Spina, Newbery.

Spinetium, One of the mouthes of Padus.

Spintharus, One of the Carpenters that built the temple at Delphos.

Spio, A sea nymph.

Spolietum, A city of Vmbria in Italy.

Spolietinus, aum.

Sporides, Scattered Ilands in the Carpathian sea about Creete.

Sporus, An infamous Eunuch whome Nero much favoured.

Spurina, A captaine of the Parthians, that slew Craffus.

Spiritus, Surname to diuers Romanes.

Squinis, idem quod Sabelly.

Stabiae, A towne of Campania destroyed by J. l.

Staffordia, Stafford.

Stigira, A towne in Macedonia, where Aristotle was borne.

Stanfordia, Stamford.

Staphylus, One that did first mingle water with wine.

Starcaterus, A king of the Danes.

Starcas, A Philosopher of Neapolis.

Stasis, A city on a rocke in Persia.

Statinæ, A poet of Neapolis: also a barbarous comical poet.

Statornes, A people of Hesturia, who have excellent wine.

Stator, A name of Iupiter.

Statyella aquæ, A towne betweene Genna and Placentia.

Stella, A pleasant poet of Padua.

Stentor, A Grecian that with his voyce alone could make a greater noise than fifty men together.

Stercurius, A name of Saturne.

Stercontium, A towne in Germania.

Stæropes, One of the Pleiades also one of Vulcanus men.

Sotichæus, A tragicall poet of Athens.

Sotipolis, A name of Iupiter.

Sotricus, the workman, that built the towne in Pharos.

Sotades, A lascivious poet.

Sotericus, A poet of Troas.

Soticea, A name of Iuno.

Sotzila, A towne in Phœnicia, an other in Pifidia.

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Stercontium, A towne in Germania.

Stæropes, One of the Pleiades also one of Vulcanus men.

Stærichæus, A Lyricall poet, famous for his sweete wine.

Stæficia, A beautiful lady whom Aristides and Themistocles loved.

Stæfimbrotus, Abistorian of Tarsus.

Stænelus, Sonne to Cupanus and Eudadne: also the sonne of Perseus and Andromeda.

Stenobæa, Wife to King Prætus.

Stenyio, vide Gorgones.

Stilico, Father in law to Honorius the Emperour.

Stilpo, A Philosopher of Megera, in the time of Perolus the first.

Sciphiæus, One of the Centaures.

Sciria, vide Pannonia.

Stocchades, Three little Iles by Messina in France.

Stoici, A sect of Philosophers whereof Zeno was the chiefe: they held that a wise man must not be moved, either with joy or griefe.

Strabo, A famous Geographer in the time of Augustus and Tiberius. Hee was borne in Greete.

Stragona, The city Possenau in Germany.

Stratfordia, super vel ad Avonam, Stratford upon Avon.

Stratius, One of Nestors sonnes.

Strato, A king of Sidon, whom his wife slew, because he should not fall into the hands of his enemies.

Straton, The name of diuers worthy and learned Philosophers.

Stratonice, Daughter to Antiochus, wife to Eumenius, and mother to Antiochus.

Stradon, The towne of Strigina in the confines of Dalmatia.

Strigulia, Cephelov.

Sturus, A river in dorsetshire. Camd.

Strongile, The Ile Stromboli in the Tyrrhene Sea by Sicily: also the Ile Naxos.

Strophades, idem q. Plotæ.

Strophilus, King of Phocis, father to Plades.

Struma, A Senator of Rome.

Struthopodes, Dyarfish women in Italic.

Strymon, Onis, A river parting Macedonia from Thrace.

Stuccia, A fish in Cardiganshire.

Stura, A river rising out of the Alpes and falling into Padus.

Sturci, People of certaine Iles in Rhemus by the French Ocean.

Sturium, An Ile neere the Stocchades.

Sygyus, aum, Belonging to Styx.

Stymphalis, idis, Of Stymphalus

Sylvia, idem quod Ilia. Also a shepherds wife in Virgil.
Sylvius, Sonne to Ascanius, of whom all the kings of Alba in Italie were after called Silvii.

Symachus, A river in Cicily not farre from Aetna.

Symbāri, Fierce people by Nilus.
Syme, or Syma, An Ile neere Caria, betwene Rhodes and Gnidus.

Symmachus, An orator of Rome.
Symplegades, inq. Cyaneæ.

Synada, A citie of Phrygia.
Syphax, A King of Numidia, who

left Scipio and went to Anniball. Hee was after caught by Masinissa, and delivered to Scipio, who imprisoned him till he died.

Syracuse, arum. The city Syracuse in Sicily, in times past of marvellous strength, riches and fame.

Syracusanus, & Syracusius, a, um.

Syria, A countrey in Asia, having on the East, Euphrates; on the West, Egypt; on the North, Cilicia; on the South, Arabia. Syriacus, a, um.

Syrianus, A Philosopher of Platos sect. He taught at Athens.

Syrtæ, People among the Nomads in India.

Syrissa, A woman of Syria.

Syrya, A city in a corner of Caria, almost environed with the sea.

Syrphonicæ, vide Phenices.

Syrtæ, Two dangerous sandie places in the Libyan sea. The greater is not far from Cerenaca; the lesser neere Carthage.

Syrus, An Ile neere Ionia.

T A.

TABæ, arum. A city of Cilicia.
Tabāci, People of Pontus by the people called Calibes.

Tabis, A promontory of Scythia.

Tabor, A mountaine in Galilee.

Tabrāca, A towne in Africa minor.

Tāburnus, A hill in Campania, where is plenty of Olives.

Tapaca, A towne in Africa neere the lesser Syrtæ.

Tactius Cornelius, A worthy Orator under Adrianus.

Tacola, A mart towne in India which is now called Malacha.

Tānērus, ri, vel Tānēra, rorum, A promontory of Laconia, where was supposed to be an entry into hell.

Tanon, A city of Laconia; an other in Achaia.

Togæ, Nephew to Iupiter, who taught the Hætrurians the craft of Divination, called a Divitiator.

Tageia, A city in Africa.

Tagarus, A hill in Lusitania.

Tagus, A river in Spaine passing Castile from Portugal, where hath bin found graniull like golde.

Tais, five Tuelis. The river Tyvedæ.

Talaon, The sonne of Iafus.

Talga, or Talca, An Ile in the Caspian sea, very pleasant and fruitful.

Talchybius, Agamemnoni crier, or sargeant.

Tamara, Tamartan.

Tammara, The towne of Taneslorke, in the West part of England; also a river of Tarragon in Spaine; the people thereabout are called Tamirici.

Tamaritæ, People of Asia not farre from the Caspian sea.

Tamarus, The river Tōne neere S. Michael's mount in the West. Tamarus, Also the river Tamar.

Tāmlis, The noble river of Tames, Thames or Team; running out of the West of England by London, into the sea by Shephey.

Tānagrus, A river in Lucania.

Tānagrus, A river of Scythia passing Asia from Europe.

Tanatos, Tanet.

Tānāquil, Wife to Tarquinius Priscus.

Tānārus, A river rising out of Apenninus, and falling into Padua.

Tanais, A city of Egypt by the mouthes of Nilus, Taniticus, a, um, adiect.

Tanica, People by Tanais.

Tānālis, A towne of Magnesia; also Niobe, daughter to Tantalus.

Tānālidæ, Agamemnon and Menelaus, Nephewes to Tantalus.

Tānāllus, Sonne to Iupiter and Plota, who for disclosing the secrets of the gods, was tormented in hell with hunger and thirstiness, notwithstanding hee stood in a river up to the chin, and had goodly apples hanging over his nose continually.

Taphis, The Ile; Taphias, Armonia, and Prionessa in the sea by Leucadia.

Taphiastus, A hill in Aetolia.

Taphii, People of Taphia.

Taphiusta, A towne of Cyphalene.

Taphositis, A city by the sea side in Egypt, where Osiris was buried.

Taphræ, A towne in the straits of Taurica Cherronesus.

Tapra, A city betwene the two Syrtæ.

Taprobānæ, The Ile Samottra in the Indian sea, which in length is 1000. miles, in breadth 62.5. It hath on the Northeast India the lesse.

Taplagum, A towne in Cyrenaica.

Tapyræ, People by the Caspian sea, next the Hircani.

Tāranis, A name of Iupiter.

Taras, Neptunes sonne.

Tarbeli, People of Gascoigne neere the Pyrene mountaines.

Tarchelias, A wicked and cruel king of the Albanes in Italy.

Tarchon, A captain of Hetruria, who was a great soothsayer.

Tārentum, A noble city by the sea side in great Greece, built by Taras. Tarentinus, a, um.

Tarne, A towne and fountaine in

Lydia built by Imolus.

Tarpeia, A Virgin Vestall, who betrayed the Capitoll to the Sabines.

Tarpeia sedes, The place where Tarpeia was buried by the Capitoll.

Tarptius, idem quod Saturnius.

Tarquinicæ, The countrey round about Tarquinis, which is an old towne in Tuscia.

Tarquinus Priscus, A Tuscan borne, who by the advice of his wife Tanaquil, went to Rome, where he so behaved himselfe, that after the death of Ancus, he was made king of the Romanes.

Tarquinus Superbus, So called for his proud behaviour, was the last King of the Romanes. Tarquinus Sextus, Sonne to Tarquinus Superbus, vide Lucetia.

Tarra, A city of Lidia, an other in Crete, where Apollo had a Temple.

Tarracina, A city of the Volscians in Italy, called also Anagn.

Tarriaccon, onis, Arragon the chiefe city of Tarracina.

Tarredonia, The third part of Spaine. On the North it hath the sea Cantabrigum; on the West, Portugal; on the South, the sea Ibericum; on the East, the Pyrene mountaine. It doth now containe the kingdome of Castile, Gallicia, Navarre, and Arragon.

Tarsis, A region in Iudea.

Tarsus, The head city of Cilicia.

Tartarus, a, um, Of hell.

Tartari, People of a part of Sarmatia in Egypt, who are fierce and cruel, and live altogether by spoiling and robbing of others.

Tartarus, ri, m, g, neut. in plur.

Tartara, orum, n, g. A deepe dangeon in hell.

Tartessus, i, q. Carcia.

Tarvanna, Terrovenne in France.

Tarvedum, The promontory Dirigitæ by Narbaris in Scotland.

Taruntius, A great Philosopher and Mathematician in the time of Varro.

Taruscum, A city in France.

Tasmenes, vide Thrasymedes.

Tatius, A captain of the Sabines, who got part of Rome.

Tatienles, vide Luceres.

Tata, A great lake or poole of natural salt in Phrygia.

Tava, Timonth in England.

Tauchira, A city in Africa.

Taulanti, People of Illyria who after inhabited Armissi in Macedonia.

Taurania, A towne of Campania.

Taurarii, People of Scythia.

Tauræa, A souldier of great strength, in the armie of Anniball.

Taurus, A name of Neptune.

Tauri, People of Taurica.

Taurianum, A towne by Rhegium in Italy.

Taurica Cherronesus, A countrey in Europe almost compassed about with Maotis, Cimærius Bosphorus, and the sea Euxinum, the people were wont to offer strangers

strangers in sacrifice to Diana. Tauricus, a, um.

Taurini, People of Piemont by the Alpes in Italy.

Taurisani, People about Silis in the countrey of Venice.

Taurisci, People of Noricum.

Tauriminum, The towne Taurmino in Sicily, neere Drepanum.

Tauronintanus, a, um, adiect.

Taurōpōllum, Dianæ temple in Icaria.

Taurōpōllus, Diana.

Tauroscythæ, Scythians that do dwell about Taurus.

Taurubula, An Ile by Naples.

Taururum, The towne Belgradum by Danubius in Pannonia Inferior.

Taurus Berytius, A learned Platonist in the time of Antonius.

Taurus, A great and famous mountaine, which beginning at the Indian sea, and rising into the North, passeth by Asia unto Maotis, bordering upon many countries.

Taxilla, A great city in India betwene the river Indus, and Hydaspes.

Taygetæ, One of the Pleiades.

Taygetus, i & Taygeta, orum, A high steepe hill in Sparta.

Tēlānum Sidiacum, A city in the high way called Appia in Italy.

Teanum Apulum, A city in Apulia.

Tearco, A puissant king in Æthiopia, who subdued a great part of Europe.

Tearus, A river in Thrace, where Darius with his armie lay three dayes, being delighted in the water thereof, which is very pleasant.

Teace, A towne in Italy.

Teatini, People of that towne.

Teavus, A river in Denbire gining name to Taveistoke.

Teosofage, Tolons in France.

Teosōges, People of the west part of Naron towards the Pyrene mountaines.

Tedavium, A citie in Lepidila.

Tegæa, A city in Arcadia.

Tegæates, People of Tegæa.

Tegæus, A name of Pan.

Tegæus, a, um, Of Arcadia.

Tegyra, A city in Boetia, where Apollo was supposed to be borne.

Tellamon, King of Salamin, sonne to Aæacus, brother to Peleus and father to Ajax; also a haven towne in Vmbria.

Tellamōnus, Aias, Tellamoni, sonne.

Telandros, Aegvne of Lycia; also an Ile in the Lycian sea.

Telate, A very old city in Phrygia.

Telchines, A people of Rhodes, who infected all things where they came with their looks.

Telchimis, The Ile Rhodes.

Telchis & Amphius, The chariot men of Castor and Pollux.

Telēbæ, or Telēbæes, People of the Ile Caprea, who lived by pillage.

Telēbæus, One of the Centaures.

Telēgōnus, Vlysses sonne by Circes who slew his father unawares.

Telēmachus, Vlysses sonne by Penelope.

Tellēmus, A soothsayer among the Cyclopes, sonne to Eurytus.

Tellēphanes, One that by the Oracle of Apollo was made king of Lydia.

Tellēphus, King of Mysia, Hercules son by Auge. Being wounded by Achilles, he could not be healed, but by the rust of that speare that hurt him.

Telēthio, A sea nymphe.

Tellen, A foolish Poet and minstrell.

Tellias, A soothsayer among the Phœcenis.

Tellus, ūris, Goddess of the earth.

Tellus, i. An Athenian that willingly for his countrey took upon him an exploit, wherein he could not avoide present death. Telmetus, a towne of Caria, where soothsayers flourished.

Telos, A king of Caprea. Also the Ile Epicoopi, one of Sporades.

Telphossa, A colde well in Boetia, the water whereof killed Tivclias.

Telphussa, A city in Arcadia.

Telus, A tyrant of the Sibarites.

Tembrius, A river neere Pontus.

Temlus, The river Teme by Ludlow.

Tēmese, A towne of the Brutians in Italy. Tēmēlous, a, um, adiect.

Temnos, A city of Aetolia where Hermogenes the Rhetorician was borne.

Teonites, Hermogenes.

Tempe, A place in Thessalie of wonderful pleasure and delight, thereof all pleasant woods and fields have all the name of Tempe.

Tempsa, idem quod Temese.

Tempsis, The top of the hill Timolus.

Tenea, A pleasant village by Corinth.

Tēnēdos, An Ile in the sea Ægeum, betwene Lesbos and Hellestone, neere Troy. Also a city in that Ile, built by Tēnes.

Tēnes, Sonne to Cynus. He came to Troas, and dwelt in Tenedos.

Tēnytæ, Goddesses of Lotter.

Tēnos, An Ile one of the Cyclades.

Tentira, arum, An Ile in Nilus, with a city of that name.

Tentiritæ, People of Tentira, who cannot abide the noise of the Crocodile.

Teor, A city of Scythia, where is a pond of fish, which in faire weather doe make much good oyle.

Tērentia, Ciceros wife.

Tērentius, Of all comicall Poets the most eloquent.

Tērentini, Plaies kept every hundreth yeare, three dayes, and three nights continually together.

Terentus, A place by Rome, where was an altar to Pluto and Proserpina.

Tēreus, A king of Thrace, who pursuing his wife Progne to have laine her, was turned to a lapwing. vide Progne, Philomela, and Itys.

Tergeste, The towne Trieste in Italy.

Tērīna, A towne of the Brutians, by

the sea side. Terinanus fluvius, A gulfe in the sea before that towne.

Tērias, A river of Sicily.

Tērētra, A citie towne of Caria.

Termerium, A promontory by Minus in Caria, opposite to Candaria in Cos. Tyrians used it for a prison.

Termessus, A city of Pisidia.

Termile, idem quod Chimera.

Termia, A people of Lycia, before called Mma.

Terminus, God of the bounds or marks of severall grounds.

Terpander, An old harper.

Terpnus, An harper in Neros time.

Terpsichore, One of the nine Muses that invented the harpe.

Telis, si. Telle.

Tethys, yos. Goddess of the sea, wife to Neptunus, sister to Saturne, and mother to all the sea nymphe.

Tetrāpōllis, The countrey of Amioch in Syria, wherein bee 4. cities; also a part of Aetolia, so called of foure towne which it containeth.

Tricus, A craggie hill by the Sabines in Italy.

Tetrius Caballus, A common scoffer in the time of Vespasian.

Teuca, A Queene of Illyria, famous for her courageous stomacke, and perpetual chastity.

Teucer, A king of Troy; of whom all Troy was called Teucra, and the Trojan Teucris; also the sonne of Telamon and Hefione.

Teucer, cra, crum, Of Troy.

Teuchira, The city Asinos in Cyrenaica.

Teucra, & Teucris, The citie and countrey of Troy, after called Dardania.

Teumēlus, A little bill in Boetia, where Hercules being a child, slew the Lyon Teumēsius, whose skinn hee after he did wear.

Teutates, A name of Mercurie.

Teutha, idem quod Teuca.

Teuthādāmas, Father to Pelægas.

Teuthis, A Grecian Captain who slake Minerva with a speare; for dissuading his returne home.

Teuthrania, A countrey about Elis and part of Troy by the river Cæus.

Teuthras, A king of Cilicia and Mysia, sonne to Pandion.

Teuthria, An Ile in the Adriaticke sea neere Apulia.

Teutones, Teutoni, or Teutonici, People of Germany called Almaines.

Thabis, vide Tabis.

Thais, A famous harlot in Athens.

Thalamæ, A city of Messenia.

Thales, Etis, One of the seven wise men of Greece; also a Poet of Greece.

Thalestria, A Queene of the Amazones, who with 300. Ladies offered their service to Alexander and his friends.

Thidlia, One of the Charites; see gaue delectable utterance in speech.

Thalmyras, A Poet of Thrace that played cunningly on the harp.
Thānāpos, An Ile in the French Ocean where serpents cannot live.
Thapacū, A great city in Syria.
Thalpus, An Ile ten furlongs from Sicily, towards Syracuse.
Thallus, An Ile neere Thrace, where are flocks of Almonds. Thallus, a um. Of that Ile.
Thaumacia, A towne of Magnesia.
Thaumantias, Iris, the daughter of Thaumās, vide Iris.
Thaumantis, Idem.
Thea, A sea nymph.
Theagenes, A rich and beautifull citizen of Athens.
Theangelo, A towne of Caria.
Theano, A learned woman of Crete, wife to Pythagoras; also the wife of Antenor, who was the priest of Pallas.
Thebais, aids, A countrey in Egypt, bounding upon Ethiopia: also Andromache of Thebes in Cilicia.
Thebæarum, Thebes, es, The head city Thebæa in Egypt, built by Busiris another in Boetia, built by Cadmus: another in Africa, now called Thebesse, built by Bacchus: another in Cilicia, where Andromache was borne.
Thebæi, People of Thebes in Egypt.
Thebæni, People of Thebes in Boetia, and also of Thebes in Cilicia.
Thebe, A Virgin out of whose bosome flow two dæwies: one to the fontaine of Hammon, the other to the wood Dodonæa, where they gave answers.
Thebæncane, The city Maraga in the countrey of Babylon, by Emphrates.
Thebælis, A stout woman of Greece, who with other women armed themselves, and fought for their country.
Thebis, is, or idis, & Themistis, Goddess of Justice, Iupiters sister, on whom he begat Minerva: she gave out Oracles in Boetia.
Themista, Idem.
Themiscyra, A countrey of Pontus bordering upon Cappadocia.
Themistius, A Philosopher whom Julian the Apostata made Pretor of Constantinople.
Themistocles, A famous captain of Athens, who in his youth was given to all sensuality and wantonness; but afterwards excelled all other in policie, martiall prowesse, and vertue.
Themistogenes, An historiographer of Syracuse.
Theobaldensis domus, Theobalds or Thebalds.
Theoclymēnus, A soothsayer that told Penelope of Ulysses returne.
Theocritus, A plaier in Tragedies.
Theocritus, A poet of Syracuse, that wrote the contention of headmens also an historian of Coos.
Theodamas, Rather to Hyle.
Theodædes, An Orator of Cilicia, scholar to Plato, Isocrates and Aristotele.
Theodorus, A famous Philosopher of Byzantium, whom Plato called Logodædalos: also an Orator of Rhodes.
Theodolia, A citie in Taurica Chersonesus.
Theodosius, A worthy Emperour of Rome, who much favoured and furthered Christian Religion, and was beside indued with many excellent vertues.
Theodata, A very pleasant conceited harlot of Elis.
Theodotus, A Rhetorician that instructed Ptoleme the last in Rhetoricke.
Theognis, idis, A learned poet in Megaris in Greece.
Theombrius, A Philosopher that taught Demetrius Alexandrinus.
Theomnestus, A politique gouverneur of Coos.
Theon, A vailling and carying poet: also a painter in Samos: also a philosopher of Antioch, that wrote an apologic for Socrates.
Theophrastus, A verie eloquent philosopher, scholar to Aristotle.
Theopolis, A great city in Syria, called before Antiochia.
Theopompus, A wife and politique king of the Spartans: also an historiographer, a little after Herodotus. Also a comicall poet of Athens.
Theordunum, Antiq. Welles.
Theōri, They that in the name of the whole city of Athens, did offer sacrifice to Apollo at Delos.
Theoxenus, A name of Apollo.
Thera, vide Calliste.
Therāmenes, A philosopher who being by Critias one of the thirty tyrants of Athens unjustly condemned, took his death verie willingly and chearefully.
Theranne, A towne by Sparta: also a towne of the Sabines.
Therapnæ, a village in Laconia, where Callor and Pollux were borne, and afterwards greatly worshipped as gods.
Therāfia, An Ile by Calliste.
Thericles, A famous engraver.
Therimachus, A notable painter.
Therme, A towne in Sicily, where were bote bathes naturall.
Therma stygiana, The city now called Bagni Sebarini in Tuscya.
Thermaicus sinus, A gulf in the sea before the city Therme in Thrace.
Thermeus, An Ile neere Scyros.
Thermiani, People of Therme in Sicily.
Thermoodon, or Thermodon, ontis, A river (now called Permon) of Themiscyra, by which the Amazones did dwell.
Thermopylarum, A very long mountain which passeth from Leucadia, showing the middle of Greece, even to the Aegean sea.
Therodamantæus, a, um. Of or belonging to Therodamus.
Therodamas, A savage king of the Scythians, who fed Lyons with mans flesh.

Theron, Unis, A stout captain of the Latines whom Aeneas slew: also a tyrant of Agrigentine in Sicily.
Therlander, five Therlandrus, A Grecian captain: also a famous ministrell of Sparta.
Therāschus, A stout captaine sonne to Antenor of Troy.
Thersites, A misshapen captaine of the Greekes, who was as crabbed in the conditions, as in his body he was crooked and ill favoured: Achilles slew him with his fist.
Thesæus, Son to king Aegeus and Athena. He conquered the Amazones, and carried away their Queen Hippolite, on whom he begat Hippolitus: after he went downe into hell, accompanied with his deare friend Pyrrhus, to steale away Proserpina, where his friend was slain, and himselfe taken prisoner by Pluto, and kept in bonds, till at length he was delivered by Hercules, whose companion he became, to whom also he was not much inferior in noble and famous actes.
Thesides, Hypopolitus.
Thespia, A free towne in Boetia by Helicon: also a city in Magnesia neere the Salte, Thespiades, The nine Muses.
Thespis, The first tragickall Poet in Athens.
Thesprotia, A region of Epirus, next Chaonia: Thesproti, populi.
Thesāia, A region of Greece, having on the one side Macedonia, on the other Boetia, and reaching betwene Therapyla and the river Pontus even to the sea side: Thesalicus & Thesalus, a, um, adiect.
Thesālonica, The city Salonique in Macedonia, by the gulf Thermaicus.
Thesālonicenses, People of that city.
Theslida, Touxus and Plesippus sonnes to Theslides.
Theslides, The fiftie daughters of Theslus, on whom Hercules begat fiftie sonnes.
Theslias, Albea, daughter to Theslides, and Meleagers brother.
Theslios, Sonne to Parthoon.
Theslius, Sonne to Eristeus.
Theslylis, A countrey womans name in Virgill and Theocritus.
Theslor, Father to Calchas.
Theslorides, Calchas the soothsayer.
Thetis, idis, Daughter to Nereus, wife to King Pelæus, and mother to Achilles.
Theudacia, A famous mart towne by Bosporus Thracicus.
Thia, An Ile, one of the Sporades.
Timbron, A captain of Sparta.
Thenissa, The citie Tunc in Africa.
Thisbe, vide Pyramus.
Thoa, A sea nymph.
Thoas, A King of Taurica, to whom Iphigenia was consigned by Diana out of Aulis: also a king of Lemnos sonne to Bacchus, and father to Hippolyte, who saved him

him from that generall massacre in Lemnos, vide Hippolyte.
Thoantis, & Thoantis, idos, Hippolyte daughter to Thoas.
Thon, onos, An Egyptian that first brought Physicke into the forme of a science: also a King of Canopus.
Thonia, A great city of Iudæa.
Thonis, A city in Egypt.
Thōon, A Troiana slaine by Ulysses.
Thōdia, Daughter to Rhocus, and mother to Polyphemus.
Thōdes, A crier or sergeant in the Grecian army before Troy.
Thōdrax, A hill in Magnesia on which Daphnia the ruler was hanged.
Thrace, Thracæ & Thracia, The countrey Romania in Europe, having on the West, Macedonia: on the North, lites: on the East, Pontus: on the South, the sea Aegeum.
Thrax, Acis, A man of Thrace.
Thracia, seu Thessia, A woman of Thracæ & Thracius, seu Thracius, a, um, adiect.
Thracus, A soothsayer, who having tolde Busiris that he meant to take away the dæw out of Egypt, was to sacrifice a stranger to Iupiter: himselfe being a stranger was immediately sacrificed.
Thracymēnus, A lake in Hetruria, where Annibal overcame the Romanes.
Thracylbulus, A noble captain that drave the 30. tyrants out of Athens: also a captain of Miletus.
Thracylus, A worthy captain, Admirall of the Athenian fleet.
Thracymachus, A soothsayer of Bithynia, scholar to Iphicrates.
Thracymēdes, Nestors sonne.
Thria, A village in Attica, Thriaci-us, a, um, of that village.
Thrius, untis, A towne of Achaia, neere the city Patre.
Thridium, A city of Locria.
Thrius, A river of Elis, which falleth into Alpheus.
Thrium, Acity by Alpheus.
Thucydides, An historiographer of Athens, borne of noble parentage: also a poet in Platons time.
Thule, An Ile beyond Scotland, called Island: another before Carthage.
Thuria, A city neere Messine.
Thurium, A faire city in great Greece by the Tarentine gulf. Thurijs, & Thuri, people of Thurium.
Thulcia, idem q. Hetruria, called at this time Toscana.
Thyamis, A river in the edges of Thesprotia.
Thyātica, An Ile in the Sea Ionium neere Actolia: also a city of Ionia by the river Ichnus.
Thybris, Companion of Aeneas.
Thyefia, Acity of Onotria.
Thyestes, Sonne to Pelops and Hippodamia, who lay with his brothers Atreus wife, which caused much mischief betwene them.
Thyades, I-quod Menades.
Thymbrus, One of the Latines, whom Pallas Euanaders sonne slew.
Thymbra, A field in Troas, where Thymbrus falleth into Scamander.
Thymbræus, A name of Apollo.
Thymbrata, A towne by Pactolus.
Thymbria, A village in Caria, by which was thought to be a passage into hell.
Thymbrius, A river of Troas.
Thymole, A woman that much delighted Domitianus with her dauncing.
Thymores, Priams sonne, who perswaded the bringing of the wooden horse into Troy.
Thyni, People of Thrace by Hebrus.
Thynias, adis, An Ile of the Euxine sea by Bithynia.
Thynos, A towne of Cilicia.
Thyoncus, A name of Bacchus.
Thyrea, A towne in the confines of the Spartans and Argives: also an Ile before Peloponnesus neere Træzen.
Thyros, A city under Nestors rule.
Thysagæa, A people of Scythia, that live by hunting.
Thyrsis, A shepherds name.
Thyriger, A name of Bacchus.
Thylus, A towne in the edges of Macedonia, neere the hill Atho.
Thyres, A towne of Teutrania.
Tibacū, vide Tabacū.
Tiberius, The third Emperour of Rome, a man learned & eloquent, but of a cruel and crooked nature, much given to lechery and drunkenness.
Tibris, vide Tyber.
Tibelis, A river rising out of Aemus, and falling into the sea towards the North.
Tibificus, The river Tissa in Dacia, neere the borders of the Laziges: also a city of Dacia by Danubius.
Tibullus, An ancient poet of Rome.
Tibur, A city of the Sabines 16. miles from Rome. Tiburs, is, a man of Tibur.
Tiburtinus, a, um, Of Tibur.
Ticinum, The city Pavia in Insabria.
Ticinus, A river by Ticinum, which falleth into Eridanus.
Tiferum, A towne of Umbria, now called Ciradi Caspello. Tiferates populi.
Tiferus, A river in Italy, parting Apulia from Erentini.
Tigillinus, A Roman, one of Neros companions in his filthy living.
Tigrane, A city in Media.
Tigrānes, King of Armenia who aided Mithridates against the Romanes.
Tigranocerta, The towne Sulsthan in Armenia the greater.
Tigris, A river in Asia, passing by the East side of Mesopotamia through Armenia and Media.
Tigullij, A people of Lyguria.
Tigurini, A people of the Helvetians by the river Limagus: their head city is called Zurich.
Tillum, A city by the sea side in the West part of Sardinia.

Tilphossa, vide Telphossa.
Tilphossus, A hill in Boetia, on which Apollo had a temple.
Timæus, A philosopher of Locria, whom Plato loved.
Timachus, A river of Massia, rising out of Rhodope.
Timagēnes, A Rhetorician of Alexandria, who taught in Pompeys house.
Timagoras, A noble man of Athens.
Timandra, Daughter to Leda and Tindarus, and sister to Clytemnestra.
Timantes, A famous painter in the time of Ptolemaeus.
Timarchides, A notable engraver.
Timavus, The river Brenia neere Aquileia in Italy.
Timoclea, A woman of Thebes, who being forced by a Thracian gentleman, by a subtil devise brake his necke.
Timocles, A comicall poet of Athens.
Timocreo, A poet of Rhodes who made vailling verses against Themistocles.
Timolaus, A poet that wrote of the Trojan warre.
Timolæon, A famous captain of Corinrh, who drave Dionysius the tyrant out of Syracuse.
Timolus, I-quod Timolus.
Timon, A philosopher of Chalcædon, whom Ptolemaeus Philadelphus much favoured: an other of Athens famous for his doggish and unfociable nature.
Timonachus, A famous painter in the time of Cæsar the Dictator.
Timochæus, A noble man of Athens, who both beautified the city, also enlarged the bounds of the countrey: also a cunning Musitian of Mileta.
Tina, El. The in Nostemberland.
Tinda, A city of Thracæ, where Diomedes fedde his horses with mans flesh.
Tingis, An old city of Mauritania, now called Tanier.
Tingitana, vide Mauritania.
Tion, Acity of Pontus.
Tipasa, Acity of Mauritania Casariensis.
Tiphys, Captain of the Argonauts.
Tirēas, A poet and a soothsayer of Thebes, who for striking two adders engendering together, became forthwith a woman: seven yeeres after he likewise finding two serpents together, strake them also, and was immediately turned into a man againe.
Tiridates, A king of Armenia.
Tiricum, A city of Dacia neere Danubius, now called Grosfoma.
Tiryas, ynthis, A countrey in Peloponnesus, where Hercules was borne, also a city and river about Argos.
Tisphōne, One of the furies of hell, which tormented murderers.
Tisobis, A river in Britany.
Tissa, Acity of Sicily.
Titan, Sonne to Calvus and vesta, and is of poets used for the Sunne.
Titania, A name of Diana.

Titanis, idem quod Luna.
Titanicus, & Titanus, a, um, ad-
jectivum.

Titanus, A river in Aetolia and a city
by that river.

Titaris, A river in Thessaly, ris-
ing out of Titares, and falling into Pe-
neus.

Titarus, A hill neere Olympus.

Tithonus, Laomedon's Sonne, who after
he had lived a long time, hearing of the
death of his sonne Memnon took such
griefe, that he was turned into a greifolop-
per.

Titlanus, An Orator of Greece.

Titij, The priest of Apollo.

Titorius, A beardman of incredible
strength, who overcame Adis in wrestl-
ing.

Titus, A surname of diuers Romanes
and Emperours of Rome, some to Ves-
passian, who so excelled in all knowl-
edge, gentle behaviour, and noble
prover, that he was called the delight
of the whole world and darling of all man-
kind.

Tityrus, A shepard's name.

Tityus, A great Giant, who for offer-
ing violence to Latona was slain by Ap-
ollo, and cast into hell, where an eagle
continually was eating of his liver, which
never wasteth.

Tityus, A babbling Orator of Rome in
Tullies time.

Tlepolemus, A king of Rhodes, some
to Hercules.

Tmarus, i. quod Tomarus.

Tmolus, A mountain in Lydia, neere
Sardes, also a river in Lydia.

Tobius, A Jew in Wales.

Togata Gallia, vide Gallia.

Tolobius, vide Conovius.

Tolentum, A towne of Picenum: the
people are called Tolentiniates.

Tolium, The city Toledo of Tarraco-
nia in Spaine.

Tolipis, The Ile Tenat in Kent.

Toliat, Shephey.

Tolophon, A city of Egeus.

Toldia, The city Tolouse of Narbon in
France, neere Pyrene mountains.

Tolofanus, a, um, Of that city.

Tomus, A hill in Peloponnesus.

Tomarus, A mountain of Thessaly, where
were 100 fountains.

Tomis, A city of Pontus, where Ovid
lived in exile.

Tomytis, Queene of the Massagetae,
who slue Cyrus of Persia and forced his
head in a barrel of blood.

Tongit, A people in Belgia.

Topazus, An Ile in the red Sea.

Tornacum, The city Tornay in
France.

Toron, A lake of Chalcis, about which
beanes grow without tillage.

Torone, The towne Agiomania in
the borders of Macedonia.

Torquatus, The name of of Nouellus
and of Manlius.

Trabca, A comicall poet.

Trachalus, An excellent Orator in
the time of Domitianus.

Trachea, i. quod Isauria.

Trachis, inis, A city of Phobiotis, at
the foot of the hill Oeta.

Trachinius, Cere, Actones husband: so
called because he ruled Trachis.

Trachonites, A region of Syria, be-
tweene Libanus and the lake Tyberstasial-
so a country in the desert of Arabia bend-
ing towards Damascus.

Tragea, A towne in Naxos: also an
Ile of the Sporades.

Tragale, A region of Epirus.

Tragurium, An Ile in the Adriaticke
sea, neere Dalmatia.

Tratiana, The city Potentia in Pice-
num.

Tratianus, An Emperour of Rome,
borne in Spaine, in whome many civil ver-
tues were defaced with the extreme cru-
elty which he shewed towards the profes-
sors of Christianity: also an haven in
Tuscia.

Traicetus, A passage neere Aul.

Tralleis, ium, A citie of Caria, be-
tweene the riuers Meander and Cayster:
an other in the middle way be-
tweene this city and Magnesia. Trallianus,
a, um.

Transalpina Gallia, The part of
Gallia which is beyond the Alpes from
Rome, and is now called the realme of
France. It was called Gallia Co-
mata.

Transylvania, A part of Dacia.

Trapedus, The free city Trapezunda in
the edges of Macedonia by the sea Euxi-
num. Trapezuntius, a, um.

Trasymenus, vide Thrasymenus.

Traprobane, vide Taprobane.

Trébatius, A famous lawyer.

Trébia, A river neere Placentia in
Cisalpine Gallia.

Trébiani, & Trébiates, A people of
Vmbria in Italy.

Trédonius, One of them that murdered
Cæsar. He was after by Dolabella put to a
cruell death.

Trebia, A towne of the Sabines. Tre-
bulani, populi.

Treca, The noble city Troy of Cham-
pagne in France.

Treveri, People of France, betwixt Bel-
gia and the river of Mosella.

Treyeris, A city in Germany.

Triballi, A people of Media betwixt
Danubius and Aemua.

Triboci, People of Hallacia.

Trica, A city of Thessaly: an other of
Apulia raised by Diomedes.

Tricongius, Nouellus, so called, because
at one draught he dranke three gallons of
wine.

Tridentifer, Neptune.

Tridentum, The city of Trent, situated
in the streight of the Alpes by the river
Athesis.

Tridentinus, a, um.

Trietérica, Sacrifices done to Bacchus
every third yeere.

Tristellum, A towne of Campania
where was store of wine.

Trigarium, A place in Rome where
they exercised running with chariots.

Trigemina, A gate of Rome, out of
which the three brethren called Horatii
went to fight their challenge.

Trinacria, The Ile of Sicily.

Trinacris, cre, & Trinacrus, a, um,
adiect.

Trinobantes, A people in the East
part of England by the Thames.

Trinobantes, pop. Middlesex and
Essex.

Triocla, A towne of Sicily.

Triopas, A king of Thessaly.

Triopia, A towne of Caria, in the bor-
ders of Doris.

Triopis, A country of Picania, vide
Aradus: also another region in Africa,
containing these three citie, Abrotomum,
Trophia, and Lepis Magna.

Tripontium, Torcester.

Tripontium, A towne in Vmbria.

Triptolémus, Some to Celeus: he first
brought the knowledge how to till and
sow land in Greece.

Triquetra, The Ile Sicily.

Trifantonis portus, Southampton.

Trifingitius, vide Helmes.

Trifianus, A strong champion that
serued under Pompey.

Triton, A god of the sea, the sonne and
transporter of Neptune: also a river in
Africa.

Tritionia, A name of Pallas.

Trivlia, A name of Diana.

Troades, Women of Troy.

Troas, The country of Troy, called
also Phrygia the less.

Trocin, People of France, that did
winne part of Paphlagonia and Ma-
onia.

Troetes, A companion of Vlysses.

Troezen, A city of Peloponnesus,
where Pittheos ruled also a country in the
lesser Asia. Troezenius, a, um.

Troglodytae, People in the furthest
part of Africke, beyond Ethiopie.

Troglodytes, The country of the Tro-
glodytae.

Troia, The city of Troy called also Il-
ium: also the country round about that
city, which is also called Troas. Troianus,
& Troius, a, um.

Troilus, Some to Priamus and He-
cuba: he was slain by Achilles.

Tros, Troos, or Trois, A Trojaner: also
a king of Troy, of whom that city took
its name.

Trostulum, A city of Tuscia.

Truentus, The river Trent in Picenum:
also a towne by that river.

Trutulenis portus, vide Rhutu-
pie.

Tryphiododius, A poet of Egypt.

Tryphon, A grammarian of Alexan-
dria, sonne to Ammonius.

Tubero, A Roman who after he had
beene of Pompeys faction, craved pardon
of Cæsar and had it.

Tu-

Tuberum, A great river in Carmania,
wherein ships may saile.

Tuburbis, A city in Africa, betwixt
the river Bagadra and Trison.

Tucca, A learned man to whom Au-
gustus committed the perusing of Virgils
works after his death.

Tuccia, A vestall Virgin, who being
accused for fornication, cleared herselfe
by bearing water in a sieve.

Tuda, A towne in Tarraconia, be-
tweene the riuers Minus and Duris.

Tuder, The towne Todi in Vmbria.

Tudertes, incolæ.

Tudertium, A city in Germanie.

Tudiculus, The name of a noble fami-
ly in Rome, the first whereof had a head
like a beetle.

Tuerobius, fl. Tivy in Wales.

Tucis, The river Tyede which parteth
England and Scotland: also the towne of
Barwicke.

Tugi, Ancient people among the Hel-
vetij not farre from Lucerna.

Tulgis, A little river of Tarraconia.

Tulphordum, The towne Gettingen
in Low Germany.

Tullingham, The towne Braunschweig
in Low Germany.

Tullia, Daughter to Servius Tullus,
and wife to Tarquinius Superbus: also
daughter to M. Cicero.

Tullianum, A dungeon in the common
prison of Rome.

Tullius, The name of Cicero.

Tullum, A city of Belgia.

Tullus Hostilius, The third king of
Rome, who succeeded Numa Pompilius.

Tunes, or Tunetum, The famous citie
Tunis of Libya in Africa.

Tungri, A people of Belgia.

Tunocellum, fl. Timmum.

Turarius, A street in Rome.

Turbo, A soldiers name in Horace.

Turca, People called Turkes, who first
dwelt by the Caspian sea, and the moun-
taine Caucasus: but after they leaving
their owne country, wandered up and
downe wasting and subduing Persia, Pon-
tus: and Cappadocia: and having got
all Asia the less they set footing into part
of Europe, all which they hold till this
day.

Turdicani, & Turduli, People of Tar-
dania which is now called Granada in
Spaine.

Turia, idem quod Duria.

Turiasso, A city in Spaine.

Turnus, King of the Rutilians in Ita-
ly, whom Æneas slae.

Turones, People of Troas in France, by
the river Liger.

Turpio Ambivivus, A player in Come-
dies in the time of Terence.

Turris Biffonis, The citie Sardos in
Sardinia.

Turrupiana, The city Tivy of Tarraco-
nia in Spaine.

Tuscia, A river in Africa, which par-
teth Zeugitania from Numidia.

Tuscania, A towne of Tuscia by

Tarquinensis.

Tuscia, The famous country Toscana
in Italy, called also Etruria.

Tusclanum, The Territory about Tus-
culum where Cicero, Varro, and other no-
ble men had houses.

Tusculum, A towne of Latium, fif-
teene miles from Rome. It is now a poore
village called Friscaya.

Tuticus, A street in Rome.

Tutanius, A name of Hercules.

Tutulina, A goddesse that professed
corne in barnes and stacks.

Tylana, A city of Cappadocia neere
the mountaine Taurus.

Tyancius, a, um, adiect. & Tyantes
populi.

Tyber, or Tybris, A great river which
runneth thorow Rome, and falleth into
the sea fiftene miles from that citie.

Tyberinus, The god of Tyber.

Tybur, uris, or Tyburtum, ti, A citie
now called Trivelli, neere Rome.

Tybur, buris, omni. g. & hic & hæc
Tyburis, & hoc Tyburis. Of Tybur.

Tyche, A sea nymphe also a part of the
city Syracuse.

Tychius, A cunning workman that
made Ajax his buckler.

Tydeus, A most noble and hardie Cap-
taine, sonne to King Oeneus. He alone in
the right of Polyneices, challenged, fought
with, and slayed Eteocles, with many of his
Theban Knights together, to their great
dishonour, and to his immortal praise.

Tydidus, Diomedes the sonne of Ty-
deus.

Tylos, The name of two Iles in the
Persian gulf.

Tymares, vide Thymares.

Tymphaei, A People of Ætolia.

Tyndareus, King of Oebolia, and the
husband of Leda, and father to Pollux
and Helena.

Tyndareus, a, um.

Tyndaride, Castor and Pollux.

Tyndaris, idis, Helena. Also a citie in
Sicily.

Typhaus, A great Gyant, who attempt-
ing to pull Iupiter out of heauen, was by
him stricken with lightning, and cast under
the Ile Inarime.

Typhæus, a, um, Of Typhæus.

Typhon, onis, idem quod Typhæus.

Tyras, A river neere Boristhenes, which
parteth Sarmatia from Dacia.

Tyrageæ, People of Sarmatia, dwell-
ing in an Ile in the Euxine Sea.

Tyrambe, A towne of Sarmatia in
Europe, now called Trapano.

Tyrannion, An excellent Gramma-
rion that taught at Rome in the time of
Pompey the Great.

Tyrannus, A Sophister that wrote
some Bookes, De Oratoris divi-
sione.

Tyrrinthia, idem quod Tyrius.

Tyrraticæ, A citie of Colchia by the vi-
ner Phasis.

Tyro, One of Cicero's seruants, who
was very well learned: also a Thessalian

maiden, on whom Neptune begot Neleus
and Pelias.

Tyros, or Tyrus, The citie Puerto de
Sur by the Sea side in Phœnicia: vide A-
radus. Tyrius, a, um, Of Tyrus.

Tyrrheni, idem quod Hetrusci, &
Tusci, The people of Tuscia.

Tyrrhenum mare, The Sea before
Tuscia, called also Mare inferum.

Tyrrhæus, King Latinus beardman,
whose tame Hart being slaine by Æcani-
us companion, caused great broyles.

Tyreus, A Poet of Athens.

Tyrtigias, A famous robber in Ar-
cadia.

V A

Vacamana, A towne of Bœtica in
Spaine.

Vacca, The chiefe Mart towne of
Numidia. Also a river in Lusitania neere
Duris.

Vaccæ, People in Spaine, parted from
the Ætæres, by the river Duris.

Vaccus, A Roman Captaine, whom
for rebellion, L. Papyrius put to death.

Vacorum, A citie of Noricum.

Vaduna, The goddesse of rest.

Vadimonis, A Lake in Vmbria, where-
in a wood floeth up and downe.

Vaga, fl. The Vrie in South Wales.

Vageti, A people in the Alpes.

Vagnice, Maidstone.

Valasca, A Queene of Bohemia, who
with other two men, conspired to kill all
the men of that Realme, and to rule like
the Amazones.

Valentia, A famous citie neere the
Sea in Spaine. Also a citie not farre
from Vienna, by the river Rhodanus.

Valeria, Wife to Servius, and sister to
Messala. Also a part of Germany East-
ward, called Styria, and a towne of Celi-
beria in Spaine.

Valerius, A name of diuers noble and
learned Romanes.

Valgius, A learned Roman, that did
write of beards.

Vallonia, Goddesse of valleges.

Vallum, The Pests wall.

Vandali, A fierce and cruell people of
Vandalia, which is a country in the North
part of Europe.

Vandalus, A river running thorow
Vandalia, and giueth name to that Re-
gion.

Vangiones, People of the city Wormes
in Germanie. They are now called Vor-
maciones.

Vargiloli, A people in Spaine.

Varis, Boduary in Flint-shire.

Varus, A Tragicall Poet in Horace
and Virgils time.

Varius, A noble Roman, who was Ge-
nerall of Augustus armie in Germany: &
also a river which deuided Narbon from
Liguria.

Varro, A Senator of Rome, whom

FFF

Quin.

Quintilian (Aith was the best learned of his time: he was an excellent Grammarian, and lived in Tullies time.

Vatadates, People now called Gafconie of Tarraconia, neere the Pyrene mountains.

Vaticanus, A hill in Rome whereon S. Peters Church now standeth.

Vatinius, A Roman whom all men hated for his odious behaviour.

Vatrenus, A river in Italy, falling into Padua.

Vatreni portus, One of the mouths of the river Padua.

Vannia, The citie Louino in Italy, neere Venice.

Vbij, People of Coleine, and the parts adjoining to Belgia.

Vbici, People of Aquitania.

Vbalegon, A noble man of Troy.

Vcenni, A people of the Alpes, whom Augustus made tributarie to Rome.

Vcia, A towne of Tarditania.

Vdini, People about Maestia.

Vedis, The Ile of Wight.

Vedra, A river in Spain, secured from the Moors by Darius.

Vedra, A river in the B. of Duresme.

Vedra, The river Were in the countrey of Wales.

Vegeti, A people of Asia bordering upon Cappadocia and Armenia.

Vegetius, A noble man in Constantinople, who wrote martiall Discipline.

Veientes, People of Veij, whom the Romans vanquished.

Veij, A city of Hetruria not far from Rome, which was besieged by Camillus ten yeeres, and then taken.

Veintanus, a. um. Of Veij.

Veiovis, A hurtfull god, whom the Romans worshipped more for feare of harme, then for hope of any good.

Velabrum, A place in Rome where oyle was sold.

Velauni, idem quod Vcenni.

Veneti pop. Guineth or North Wales.

Veneti, People now called Venetians in little Brittain: also the people of Venice.

Venetia, The countrey of Venice in Italy, which joineth to the Adriaticke Sea of one side, and hath the Alpes of another side. In it are these citis: Verona, Vincentia, Patavium, and Venetia the head citie of the rest.

Venetia, The famous citie of Venice, which standeth in the Adriaticke Sea, not farre from the countrey of Venice.

Venilia, idem quod Salatia: also the wife of Faunus, sister to Astarta, and mother of Turnus.

Vennones, High-crosse.

Venonius, An Historian of Rome.

Veneta, Bristol Haven in England.

Venta Belgarum, Winchester, Wintonia.

Venta Icenorum, Caister neere Norwich.

Venta Silurum, Caerwent in Monmouthshire.

Venulus, The Ambassadour that Turnus sent to Diomedes.

Venus, The goddess of love, beautie, and all (sensuall) delights, supposed of Poets to be borne of the froth of the Sea.

Venulia, A towne in Apulia, where Horace was borne. Venuinus, a. um.

Verbanus, A Lake now called Lago Maggiore in Cisalpine Gallia.

Verlucio, Weyminster.

Verilla, A citie of Liguria, neere the bottom of the Alpes.

Vergil, A river of Celtiberia.

Verometum, Burrow-hill in Leicester-shire.

Veromandui, People of Vermandois in Germanie.

Verolamium, Verulam neere S. Albani.

Verdna, A faire citie in the countrey of Venice, where Catullus was borne.

Vérones, People by the river Vero.

Verra, An Altar in Rome.

Vetres, An noble man of Rome, whom Tullie accused for misusing the Sicilians in the time of his Pratorship.

called Terra: also the daughter of Saturne and Ops, who for her chastitie was honoured for a goddess.

Vetates, Virgins that were chosen to be the priests of Vesta.

Veltini, A people neere Picenum, who made good cheefe. Veltinus, a. um.

Vetulus, A mountain in Liguria by the Alpes, whence Padus issues.

Veliuvius, vide Veluvius.

Vetlodia, The citie Viterbo in Tuscia, by the sea side.

Vetys, tis, A river in Pontus: also a Caprine, who in the defence of Turnus, was slain by Gyas.

Via, A river of Gallacia in Spain.

Viana, idem quod Vienna.

Vibici, People about Bordeaux in France.

Vibius, A noble man of Capua, who first caused that citie to take Annibals part. He after poisoned himselfe.

Vibo, A citie of the Bruttij.

Vicentia, A citie of Venetia betwene Verona and Patavium.

Vidua, A. Croodagh in Ireland.

Vindierus, The Bay of Knockfergus in Ireland.

Vienna, The head citie of Austria, situated by Danubius: another of the Allobroges by Rhodanus.

Vigilinus, A Lake by Padua.

Villa, Faufteni. S. Edmunds Bury.

Viminalis collis, A hill in Rome.

Vincenia, vide Vicentia.

Vindelici, People called Vandales.

Vindelicia, A countrey in Germanie, which bath on the West, Rhetia, and the river Lycus: on the East, Noricum, and the river Enus: on the North, Danubius: on the South, the Alpes.

Vindius, A famous mountain of Tarraconia in Spain.

Vindogladia, Winbyrne in Dorsetshire.

Vindolana, Winchester in the Wal.

Vindomora, Walsend in Northumbria.

Vindonum, Silchester.

Vintium, A citie by the Alpes, which is now called Monte Visol.

Vion Valencia, The citie Biuvona in Apulia.

Virbius, The name of Hippolitue, after he was againe brought to life by Esculapius.

Virecinum, Worcester in Shropshire.

Virgii, A towne in Spain.

Virgilius, The most excellent of all Latine Poets, some to Maro and Mæcia, and borne in Mantua.

Viratus, A Lusitanian Captaine, that vanquished M. Ventidius the Roman Prætor, and tooke upon him the rule of Lusitania.

Vitium, The citie Griefnagen in Germanie.

Virofidum, Weywic upon Eden neere Castile.

Vifella, The citie Briviesca in Spain.

Vifontium, The citie Visco in Spain.

Vifilla, or Vifula, The famous river Wifell, which rising out of the hill Capatow, passeth Germanie from Sarmatia Europe.

Vifurgis, A river in Germanie.

Vitellius, An Emperour of Rome, whom Vespasianus succeeded.

Vitunus, A god whom the heathen supposed to give life.

Vlianus, A name of Apollo.

Vliplanus, A famous Lawyer in the time of Adrian the Emperour.

Vitonia, Vicer in Ireland.

Vlutra, A village neere Velitra in Italy, where Augustus was nourished.

Vlyfles, King of the Iles Ithaca and Dulichium, joine to Laertes and Anticlea. Hee exceeded all other Greekes in eloquence and subtiltie of wit.

Vlyfbona, or Vlyfippo, The citie Libon, which is greatest or chiefest of all Lycania.

Vmbri, People of Vmbria.

Vmbria, A countrey in Italy betwene the mountains Apenninus and the Adriaticke Sea: now called the Duchy of Spoletum.

Vmbro, The river Lumber in Insulbria.

Vnni, idem quod Hunni.

Voberca, A pleasant village by the river Salo in Celtiberia.

Vocetius, A bushie and craggie mountain of the Rauraci.

Voconij torum, A citie of the Arcomici in Narbone in France.

Volaterra, A citie on a hill in Hetruria, not farre from the Sea side.

Volca, People of Narbon beyond Rhodanus Westward: that Region is now called Languedocke.

Volcatius, A Roman who was Consul five times. Also a Poet, and a Grammatician that wrote the acts of Pompey.

Voliba, Bodwin in Cornwall.

Vologesia, A citie in Babylonia.

Vologesius, A King of the Persians in the time of Nero.

Vlones, Romanes slaves, who willingly offered to fight for their masters.

Volfci, A people of Latium.

Volfini, orum, or Volfinium, The towne Balena in Tuscia.

Voluba, Volemouth.

Voluminus, A Roman Consul.

Voluntij, People of Vliet in Ireland where the countie now bee of Down.

Volutia, Goddess of pleasure.

Volutus, A foolish Poet of Padua.

Vomanum, A river in Picenum.

Vopiscus Flavius, One that wrote the lives of the Roman Emperours.

Voreda, Old Perith.

Voreda, Old Cavile in the North part of England.

Vpis, A name of Diana.

Vppinghamia, Vppingbam.

V R

Vra, A Region in the edges of Syria by Euphrates Eastward.

Vragus, A name of Pluto.

Vranla, five Vrania, One of the Muses, who invented Astrologie.

Vrandpilis, A citie in the edges of Macedonia neere the hill of Atho.

Vranus, Father to Saturnus, who is also called Caelum.

Vrbi, idem quod Capessena.

Vrbicium Picenum, A region in Italia, which was a part of Picenum, called also Abrucium.

Vribates, People of Vrbium.

Vribum, A towne in Vmbria.

Vrce, The towne of Aquile by the Sea side in Tarraconia, neere Bactia.

Vrgi, People of Sarmatia in Europe, marching upon the Latyges.

Vrgo, An Ile in the Tyrrene Sea, not farre from Caprvia.

Vri, People of India by the river Indus.

Vria, A towne in the mid-way betwene Tarentum and Brundisium.

Vrium, A towne of Bortia in Spain.

Vriolanium, The towne called S. Albans in Herefordshire.

Vripanus, A river in Dacia, which falleth into Ister about Saus.

Vrfa Balvia, The citie Vrbia in Picenum.

Vrsentani, A people of Lucania.

Vrfo, A towne in Bactia in Spain.

Vsar, a river of Mauritania Cesariensis.

Vfocona, Oken Tale.

Vflica, A hill in Italy. Also an Ile neere Sicily.

Vfina, A Roman Colonie in Africa, betwene Triton and Bagrada.

Vficia, A city in Africa by the river Bagrada, where cato slue himselfe.

Vfinum, a city in Italy neere Aquileia.

Vulcania, The seaven Iles that lie together betwene Italy and Sicily.

Vulcanus, God of fire, who is also called Iupiter smith. It is sometime used for fire it selfe.

Vulfini, vide Volfini.

Vulfinus, A lake by Volfini.

Vulturnum, A towne by Vulturnus, An other in Hetruria.

Vulture, A hill in Apulia.

Vulturnus, A river in Campania, which smeth by Capua, and falleth into the sea about Cumæ.

Vximas, A towne of Tarraconia.

Vxella, Crokerwell in Denonshire.

Vxellum, The city of Westchester.

Vzella, Left Vbiel in Cornwell. Vzella acturarium, Luc mouth.

Vzata, A city in Africa, where Cesar overcame Scipio.

Westmonlandia, Westmonland.

Westmonasterium, Westminster.

Wigornia, five Branogennium, Worcester.

Windefora, Windsor.

X Anthe, The countrey of Troas. Also a sea nymphe.

Xanthi, A people of Lycia, who being besieged by Haspagnus King of Cyrenus lieutenant, first burnt their wines and children and goods, and after died themselves fighting manfully with their enemies. Also a people of Thrace.

Xanthii, A people of Scythia, about the lake of Maotia.

Xanthippe, Socrates wife, who was a passing shrewd and curst woman.

Xanthippus, A valiant and warlike captain of the Lacedemonians.

Xanthus, A very strong champion of Boetia.

Xantho, A sea nymphe.

ZAC

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ZOR

Xuthia, A towne of Sicily.
 Xylénopolis, A citie in the confines of Caria and Lydia, built by Alexander.
 Xylina, The citie Sentina of Cappadocia in Pontus.
 Xynia, A towne in Thessalie.

Z A

Zabida, A village in the middle of Arabia.

Zacharias, A Sorcerer of Babylon who wrote of the vertue of precious stones.

Zacantha, A citie by Iberos in the Pyrene mountains.

Zacanthi, People of Zacantha.

Zacynthus, A woodie Ile in the Sea Ionium on the West of Peloponnesus. Also a citie in that Ile built by Zacynthus sonne to Dardanus who resigned there.

Zagrius, A mountaine which parteth Media from Babylonia.

Zaleucus, A Law-maker and Ruler in Locris, who after he had ordained that adulterers should loose both their eyes, put the law first in practise upon his owne sonne, who was convicted of adultery: and because his sonne should not loose his sight altogether, he put out one of his sonnes eyes, and one of his owne.

Zama, A towne in Africa, where Scipio did overcome Hannibal.

Zamolxis, The only god whom the Getæ worshipped.

Zancle, The city Messina in Sicily. Also all Sicily was so called.

Zanclus, An old man of Samothrace, who after he had lived 104. yeeres, had young teeth springing in his mouth.

Zapavortene, A Region in the East part of Asia beyond the Caspij.

Zariaipa, A citie in India.

Zarmizegerula, The chiefe citie of Dacia called Cron.

Zebittis, A citie of Libya.

Zela, vide Flavipolis. Also a citie in

Cappadocia neere Megalopolis.
 Zelia, A towne of Treas by Ida, towards Hellepont.

Zeniceus, A notable robber, who kept in the hill Olympus in Asia, and spoiled all the country about. He was after overcome by Servilius Isauricus.

Zeno, A Philosopher who was in great account at Athenis. He was the Author of the Stoicke Sect.

Zenobia, A Queene of Palmyra, of noble courage and wit, who after the death of Odenatus her husband, invaded the Romane Empire in Syria. Shee was after vanquished by Aurelianus, and brought to Rome, where shee died.

Zenodotus, A famous Grammarian in the time of Ptolemæus the first.

Zenodorum, A towne neere Nicophorium.

Zephyra, An Ile neere Gaete. Also the citie in Caria where Mausolus had a royall sepulcher.

Zephyrium, A Promontorie of Locris in Italie.

Zerbis, A river of Mesopotamia running into Tigris.

Zerinthus, A citie in Thrace.

Zerinthum, A denne neere Zerinthus, dedicated to Hecate.

Zethus, vide Galais.

Zethus, Jupiters sonne by Antiope, who with his brother Amphion built the citie Thebes.

Zeugetana, The country called Africa, proprie dicta, or minor.

Zeugeta, The citie Cleseburg in Dacia. Also a city of Syria by Euphrates neere Samosata.

Zeuxis, A Painter, who so cunningly painted a Boy carrying grapes, that birds came and picked on the fruit, as if they had bin very grapes: which Zeuxis beholding, in a fume, said, If I had made the Boy as well as the Grapes, the birds durst not haue come so neere the grapes.

Zeuxo, A Sea Nymph.

Zigere, A towne in Thrace neere the mouthes of Ister.

Zilis, A towne of Mauritania Tingitana, once belonging to Spaine.

Zimiris, A sandie country in Ethiopia, where is store of loadstones.

Zingi, People of Moavia about Bosphorus Cimmericus.

Zipontium, A towne of Bithynia.

Zirinia, A towne in Thrace.

Zizama, A towne of the Garamantes subdued to the Romane Empire by Cornelius Balbus.

Zoara, A citie in Persia, the people whereof are called Zoarata.

Zobida, People of Austria in Spaine.

Zoilus, A malicious Poet that wrote a booke of saying verse against Homers works, and therefore is called Homero-mastix, that is, Homers scourge. Of him all malicious carpers are called Zoili.

Zopyrus, Anoble Persian, one of Darius Captaines, who seeing he could not by force subdue Babylon, which rebelled against the King, mangled himselfe by cutting off his lips, nose, and eares, and went privately to the city, selling them that the King had so used him for speaking in their behalfe: which they hearing, received him for their chiefe Captaine and friend, by which meanes he got the city for Darius. ¶ Also one that had great skill in Physionomie.

Zoroanda, A Lake by the mountaine Taurus made by the river Tigris.

Zoroastes, A King of the Bactrians in the time of Ninus. He was an excellent Astrologer, and first invented Magicall Arts.

Zoticus, One that got much by the favour of Heliogabalus.

Züchis, A towne in Africa, not farre from the Syrtis.

Zygantes, A people in Africa neere Carthage, who lived on Apes flesh, and colour their bodies red.

Zygia, A name of Iano.

Zygina, An Ile in the red Sea.

Zygopollis, A citie of Pontus in the edges of Cappadocia, not farre from Trapezus.

Zymbraus, A name of Apollo.

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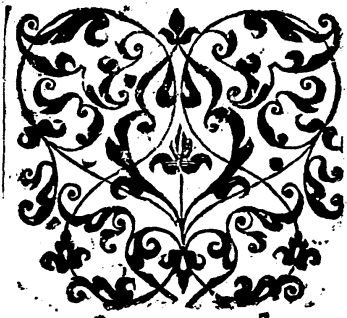
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PON.



PONDERVM, MENSVRARVM, ET MONETARVM VETERVM

reductio ad ea, quæ sunt Anglis
jam in vsu.

N veterum ponderibus, mensuris, & monetis reducendis ad ea, quibus Angli nunc vtuntur, sententiam Georgij Agricola, potissimum sequar, non quod Portij, Budæi, & Alciati in eo genere scripta, quæ multam Agricola inuenerunt, contemniam: nec quod Fuchij, Glareani, & aliorum aliquot, qui postea scripserunt, industriam leuiorem esse putem: sed eum mihi sua gravissimis testimonijs, & præcipue Galeni observationibus probaverit, illum, ubi dissentiunt, ceteris antepono. Quod quidem eo profiteri libentius, quia Syllivius, quæ de ponderibus & mensuris à Galeo collegerat, illius lectore auctiora, melioraque fecit, & relicto Budæo clarissimo populari suo, profusus in Agricola sententiam concessit. Sed antequam ad vetera declaranda venio, ut res intelligatur, de Anglicanis quædam præmittenda sunt.

Pondera quibus nostrates vtuntur, duplicia sunt. Alijs enim vulgò mercatores: alijs aurifabri & nummulavij vtuntur. Mercatorum pondus, quod nomine Gallico *over du pois* vocitant, habet in libra vncias suas sedecim: & pro singulis centenarijs, centum & duodecim numerant. Aurifabrorum libra, quam Troinam appellant, vncias suas habet duodecim, & earum singula ad mercatorum vncias rationem habent sesquiduodecimam, ita nimirum, ut vndecim Troiana duodecim mercatorum ad vnguem, quod exploravi iustissima trutinâ, exæquent. Hæc autem ponderibus aurifabrorum, veterum pondera declarabo. A Troy ounce weigheth five iust angls, or five twelve penny pieces. It hath two halfe ounces, foure quarters, eight halfe quarters, sixteen farthing gold weights, twenty penny weights, 24. charats: euery penny weight hath 24. grains of Goldsmiths asshe, and euery charat 20. one euery penny weight hath by statute 32. grains of wheat, which I use not, but only those of asshe.

Pondera Romana.
Libra continet vncias duodecim. A pound weigheth: it is ten ounces and an halfe Troy weight. Bilibris, Trilibris, &c. Of 2. pound weight, of 3. pound weight. Dicitur etiam As seu Afis & Pondo. Inde fit aspondium, a pound weight. Item Duapondo, Trepondo, 2. pound 3. pound. Dupondius, of 2. pound weight. Scribonius Largus, Pondo duo, & Pondo tria dicit quoru primum Quintiliano non probatur: Centum pondum, Centena pondo, & Centum pondo. An hundred pound weight. Pondo si solum ponatur, idem quod libra significat: si alteri vocabulo ponderis iungatur idem valer quod apud Græcos *εἰς δύο* vel *ἰσάλη*. I ponderes & notatur P. ut apud Celsum P.P. * id est, Pondo vnus denarius: & apud Scribonium * p. i. denarius pondo vnus. i. denarius pondere vnus. In weight one denarius. P. etiam signatur pondo pro librâ. Ab asshe sunt Treffis Oasshis, & alia quædam, quæ in nummorum supputatione tantum vtitata sunt nomina, quod sciam, non pōderibus, & suo loco dicentur. As non solum librâ, sed rebus alijs quoque solidis & varijs integris, quæ apte in duodecim partes dividi possunt, accommodatur: ut sextario, pedi, iugero, hereditati. Partes, cum dividitur, habet eisdem semper appellatas nominibus, quæ nunc in libra dicentur. Libræ nota sic l' vulgò sic lib. Dupondii sic l' l'.

2. Vncia libra & assis pars duodecima: an ounce of Troy weight only, three quarters and an halfe. Varro ab vno deducit: notatur sic; — nostris medicis sic. & Inde sic // Sescuntia ex sesqui & vncia. Apud antiquos notabatur sic, i. apud Scribonium Largum sic, & eius semissis sic, Sextans, sexta pars assis, vncia duæ eius nota & Cello Z. Quadrans, pars quarta assis, vncia tres. & Quidam & Teruncium vocant: quanquam, ut opinor, Teruncius nummus non pōdus fuit. Eius signum & Triens pars tertia: vncia quatuor: notatur & Quincunx est vncia quinq; nota sic & Semis & Semissis, dimidium vncia: sex notatur S, idque in alio quouis pōdere etiam apud Græcos: In libra quoq; dicitur Selibra. Septunx septem vncia, cuius signum est V. Es vel Bessis olim Des, bis triens vncia 8. Eius nota est & 8. Dodrans quasi dempto quadrante, vncia 9. hoc signo, denotant. 8 & 8. Dextrâs quasi demto sextante. Decunx & Pannio decies & vncia decem: nota est S & 8. Decunx quod dicit vncia, vncia vndecim S & 8. 3. Adhæc vncia in libra atq; in Asshe has partes habet. 1. Semuncia, i. vncia dimidium, halfe an ounce, a quarter and halfe, and a farthing gold weight Troy. Eius signum est s. 2. Duella & Bina sextula, vncia pars tertia, notatur sic & sic. G. a quarter and one charat Troy weight. 3. Sicilicus & Sicilicum à Sicilio, i. solum iterum seco, quia semunciam secat. Vncia pars quarta, a quarter of an ounce, of Troy weight, it is halfe a quarter, 2. charats, and 5. grains. 4. Sextula, pars vncia sexta veteribus medicis non admodum vtitata. Of Troy weight halfe a quarter, and 10. grains. notatur sic p. 5. Scriptulum, Scriptulum, Scriptulum: quibuldam non rectè Scribulum, nostris medicis Scripulum, vncia pars vicesima quarta. A scruple. It is 27. grains and an halfe Troy. Antiquis notatur sic p vulgò sic p. 6. Simplicium Volusio Metiano Scripuli dimidium. Halfe a scruple. 8. grains, and 3. quarters Troy. Et sunt hæc, ut librâ, sic assis quomodocunq; vtitur: patet partes communes. 9. Vncia præterea dividitur in denarios septē. Denarius, 16. of Troy weight halfe a quarter. Et hic fuit medicis. Antiquis gravior erat, drachmâ Atticâ & dimidiâ pendens: fuit etiam leuior post Claudium percussus, Atticâ drachmâ par. Sed mediocri cuius nota est, auctores maximè vtuntur. 10. Quinarius, qui à signo victoriæ, quo imprimebatur, victoriatius dicitur, FFF 4 est

est dimidium denarii. *Of Troy weight* 1 charat and a half, & notatur sic V.
 11. Quadrans & Sextans denarii sunt apud Celsum. Quadrans is 15 grains, Sextans half a charat. Agricola libro quinto apud Celsum in emplaistro excedente priore 2 notat sextantem esse dicit: quæ fuerat etiam in libra. Mei codices, quorum alter Lugdunum, alter Salingiari excusum fuit, habent P. * 3. Quarum notat vinctum ibid. in malagmate ad strumas & tubera & carcinodas Agricola trientem intelligit, at mei codices ibi hanc notā non habent, sed legunt P. * 11. & hæc de Romanis.

De ponderibus Græcis ac primis Atticis.

Romana pondera vnius generis fuerunt. Græca diversa sunt: Attica, Medica & Hippiatrica maxime celebrantur.

12. Τὸ τετράκιον, Talentum duplex fuit. Maius 80 minarum, 72 pounds and 11 ounces Troy. Minus sexaginta minas habet, of Troy weight, 54 pounds, 8 ounces and a quarter. Ex eo sunt, τετράκιον, duo talenta. τετράκιον, pondere talenti. τετράκιον, dives τετράκιον, τετράκιον, pondus. Talentum pondus Græcum est Latinis usurpatum tantum cum de rebus Græcis scribunt, aut Græca transferunt.

13. Η' Μνᾶ, Mina habet drachmas 100. of Troy weight is 10. ounces three quarters and an half, and a farthing gold weight. Inde fit, μνᾶ, minæ dimidium. μνᾶ, minæ pondus habens, præter hanc quæ putatur à Solone instituta, alia fuit vetus 75 drachmarum, quæ planè aboliata usurpavit deficit. Qui Latina de Græcis vertunt, pro mina librā substituere solent: Et contra qui de Latinis Græca, minam pro libra, quamvis libra drachmis quatuor sit levior.

14. Η' Ἀρχμή, drachma habet obolos sex: a dram of Troy weight, 2 penny weight, 4 grains and a half. A lexarchus apud Athenæum vocat. ἀρξαρχὴν tamen aurea quoque, quam Suidas & Helyc. ἀρξαρχὴν χρυσὴν vocant. ἀρξαρχὴν dicitur quasi ἀρξαρχὴν ὀβολῶν, i. manipulus obolorum. Inde fit, ἀρχμή, pondus drachmæ, τετράκιον, duæ tres, quatuor drachmæ.

15. Ο' δολος, obolus habet chalchos sex: Eight grains and three quarters Troy weight. Ab eo fit ὀβολός, oboli dimidium. ὀβολός, pondus, τετράκιον, duo, tres, quatuor oboli.

16. Ο' ἀρεῖος, areolum & areolus, quibuslibet habet minuta septem: one grain and 11 of a grain Troy.

17. Τὸ μινύτιον: Seneca minucia, pondus minimum & indivisum, 5 of a grain Troy.

18. Cleopatra, scæta drachmam in

τετράκιον, seu scrupula tria: obolum in scrupulum, & in siliquas tres. Attici tamen τετράκιον voce aut nunquam, aut raro videntur pro pondere. Nummus certe non fuit, quamvis nullum fere sit ponderis genus, Græcis vel Latinis, quo non aut numisma, aut summa quadam rei pecuniaria significari solet.

Græcorum pondera Medica.
 19. Μνᾶ ἰατρική, mina medica est vinctum sedecim, Fourteen ounces Troy weight. Alexandrina est vinctum viginti, 17 ounces and an half Troy. Minæ nota sic est ἰ.

20. Η' λίτρα, Libra nomen & pondus à Romanis acceptum: habet vinctas duodecim, drachmas non agitata sex, Ten ounces and an half Troy. ἡ λίτρα λίγρη, sextans, τετράκιον, quadrans, τετράκιον, triens. Notatur sic Λ. Δ.

21. Η' ὀνυξία, vincta, pondus & vox Romana literis paululum mutatis Drachmas habet octo, Of Troy weight is 3. quarters and an half. Signum eius est. To * 7. Inde fit ὀνυξίον, semuncia.

22. Η' ἀρξαρχμή ἡ ὀλμ, drachma habet scrupula 312. a dram of Troy weight, two penny weight, 4 grains and an half. Eius notæ sunt L. L. & pro ὀλμ. Alexandrina drachma ex Polluce videtur gravior, ita ut quinq; Alexandrina Atticas vel medicas octo efficiant. Scribonius Drachmam pro Denario sumens, libram 84. drachmarum esse scribit: quem aliqui sequuti septem in vincta posuerunt, cum revera, octo sint. Drachmam pro Denario, & Denarium pro Drachma interpretes Græci & Latini substituant. Α' ἀρξαρχμή fit ἡ μνᾶ, drachmæ dimidium.

32. Τὸ τετράκιον. Scrupulum, est duos obolos. Seutene grains and an half Troy. Veteribus Græcorum medicis non fuit admodum in usu, ut nec Latinis, iuniores frequentius videntur. Veteres eius loco habuerunt. δολός, vel δολαδός, atque δολαδός. Eius nota est, Γ. * vel Γ. *

24. Ο' ὀβολός, Obolus, habet siliquas tres, Eight grains three quarters Troy. Eius nota est, * duorum sic * & * & * Gadaldinus, qui vertit scriptores Græcos de ponderibus & mensuris Galeni libris adiectos, notas oboli & duorum * posuit, atque ut videtur in aliquibus exemplaribus tales invenit. Aldinus codex & Basilienis Aeginetæ simplice & geminato, sed pronis notant. Sed Græca se planè habent, ut Gadaldinus transiit, quæ pronis à Galis diffusiunt. S. enim ὀβολός, dici non potest. Sed nec Gadaldini linea oblique descendens ὀβολός, id est, omnino transverſi est: at S. transverſa posita proculdubio signum est oboli, vel inominato auctore Græco secundo teste, & duplex duorum obolorum. Atq; idem scribit erectam S. pro tribolo poni. *

25. Τὸ κάρπιον, siliqua ὀνυξία, quatuor.

or habet. Two grains and eleum twelfes Troy. Signatur sic *.

26. Καλῶς, in visu quoque est medicis. Eius nota sic est, *.

Τὸ διστάριον cum pondus est, drachmarum est duarum, Half a quarter, a charat, and 5 grains Troy. Τὰ διστάρια ἰατρικά, vincta est, ὀνυξία, est etiam τετράκιον. duarum drachmarum pondus. ὀνυξίον, verò semuncia par alio lege Papyriana percusso, qui dicitur est Varroni assarius.

27. Τὸ ἑξαριον, Sextula Romana est. Half a quarter and temo grains Troy. * Pro eodem ὀνυξίον apud Nicandri interpretem ex S. nota numeri senarii & ὀνυξίον coaliuit. *

28. Sunt apud Medicos præterea διστάριον lupinus, ὀβόλος, erum, granum, φάσις lens, σπέρτιον frumentum granum * quibus non tam pondera, quam moles designant, quamvis Fannius eorum inter se pondera curiosius videtur comparasse. *

Διστάριον & διστάριον χρυσόλμης, scilicetulus Largo, Manipulus: Celso quantum manus complexus sumitur, in medicorum libris reperitur frequenter.

Veterinarium pondera.
 29. Μνᾶ, Mina vincta quindecim: 12. ounces, and a quarter, one penny weight, 2. grains Troy.

Η' λίτρα, est drachmarum nonaginta. Of Troy weight 9. ounces, three quarters, 2. charats, and 5. grains.

30. Η' ὀνυξία vincta, habet drachmas septem & dimidium. Of Troy weight 3. quarters, a farthing gold weight, three grains, and 3. quarters. * Notatur sic, S. aliquando P.

31. Η' δ' ἀρξαρχμή, Drachma, scrupulum est trium: Two penny weight, siliqua grains, and an half Troy.

33. Διστάριον, continet scrupula 4. that is of Troy weight half a quarter and ten grains.

34. Τὸ κάρπιον, scrupulum habet duos obolos, 17. grains and an half Troy: and ὀβολός, is 6. grains and 3. quarters of Troy weight.

Pondera exierina.

35. Talenta varia sunt, quæ cum revera sint pondera non numismata, quamvis scriptores eis non raro soleant rei pecuniariae summas explicare, hoc in loco ponitur non incommode Talentum Aeginetæ Atticas drachmas 10000 continet: Aeginetæ verò 600. Of Troy weight 91. pounds, an ounce and 3. quarters. * Pari pondere fuisse videtur Talentum Corninthi vinctum ex Gell. cap. 8 lib. 1. ubi Lais vinctus δ' ἀρξαρχμή, ὀνυξία, à Demosthene postulaſſe dicitur. * Euboicum Talentum fuit 4000. drachmarum atticarum. It is 36. pound Troy, 5. ounces and an half. Rhodium, one and fourtie pound weight Troy, half a quarter of an ounce, a farthing gold weight. Sicutum Talentum

Talentum fuit duplex vinctus, quatuor & viginti minarum, One and twentie pound Troy, 10. ounces and a half. Novum, minus duodecim minarum. Ten pound, 11. ounces, and a quarter Troy. Egyptium pendit libras 80. Seventy two pounds and eleven ounces Troy. Babylonium fuit 7000. drachmarum atticarum: 63. pounds, 9. ounces and a half and half a quarter Troy weight: Syrium, mille quingentarum drachmarum atticarum. Of Troy weight, 13. pound, 8. ounces, and a farthing gold weight. Talentum quoddam apud Vitruvium, Thracium fortasse vel Byzantium est, librarum centum & viginti. An hundred and nine pound, 2. ounces and an half Troy. Helychius quoque habet talenta varia vinctum, librarum centum: alii centum viginti quinque: tertium centum sexaginta quinque: quartum, quadringentarum: quintum, mille centum quingenta. Sed cuius ista reip. sunt, non satis cognoscitur.

36. Mina Ptolemaica, est vinctum, 18. that is 15. ounces and 3. quarters Troy.

37. Drachma Egyptia pendit obolum, Eight grains and three quarters Troy weight. * Σαπφίς ἀρξαρχμή, est apud scriptores hippiatricos. *

Hebræorum pondera.

Ciccar Sanctuarii seu mavis, Talentum, pendit minas Hebræas 100. Romanas libras ducentas quinquaginta. Two hundred and 18. pound, and nine ounces Troy.

39. Ciccar congregationis, dimidium sancti, pendit libras Romanas centum, viginti quinque. Of Troy one hundred, 9. pound, 4. ounces and a half.

40. Minch, mina. Pendit siclos sexaginta, Romanas libras duas & semis. Two pound, 2. ounces, and a quarter Troy.

41. Schekel, siclus sanctuarii, Gerah 20. pendit vincta Romanæ fessime. A quarter and a half and a farthing gold weight. Septuaginta vertunt drachmas duas, Rabbi Salomo, Schekel congregationis dimidrachmum esse scribit. Half a quarter, a farthing gold weight, and 15. grains Troy.

42. Gerah, obolus pendit obolum atticum, & eius quintam partem, That is, 2. grains, and 7. twenties of a grain Troy.

Arabum pondera.

Apud Arabes pondera partim Romanis partim Græcis respondent. Borum appellationes Agricola ex eorum interpretibus collegit, quæ non frigidum indicabimus propter eos qui Arabum medicamenta fortè expensuri sunt.

43. Manes, mina, duplex fuit, vna

quæ Alialica Bafaria, Alanthica & Egyptia dicitur, est medicorum Græcorum mina sedecim vinctum: Alia, quam Romanam appellant, est revera Alexandrina, viginti vinctum.

44. Rotulus, libra Romana, quam in duodecim vinctas, dividant.

45. Sacros, vincta, sextarium, semunciam.

46. Aureus, est Romanus denarius, quem etiam appellant Aunius, & Andanakis: & aliquando ponunt pro Drachma.

47. Drachmi, Alki, & Obliginat, vincta pars est octava seu drachma Attica.

48. Garne & Kermer est Scrupulum.

49. Onolofat, & Onolum, est obolum.

50. Danich, & Danic, lupinus, grana octo seu oboli.

51. Klrat, siliqua, dimidium lupini.

52. Kestuff, arcolum, pendit grana duo: & hæc de ponderibus Arabicis, quarum æstimatio ad aurifabrorum pondera, & superioribus nullo negotio peti possunt.

DE MENSURIS. De Mensuris Anglorum quedam.

Quamvis Rex Henricus septimus, vt servaretur (quemadmodum legibus multis præcipitur) vna & eadem apud Anglos ubique mensura, rata capacitate area vascula mensurarum velut exemplaria futura ad oppida celebriora quædam transmissit: locis tamen non ita multum distantibus permagna reperitur mensurarum diversitas. Nos vt in tanta discrepantia certum aliquod sequeremur, Regias mensuras Burlam transmissas, expendimus, & eisdem capacitates veterum declarabimus. Illud verò sciendum est, in regia mensura, quæ vocatur a pinte, infra marginem aliquantum teres & exiguum foramen spectari, quo mensuram vini & olei determinari quidam dicunt, vt vasculo pleno, cervisia & Biera: Leges nostræ, quantum percentando intelligere potui, huius discriminis nusquā meminerunt, sed cum aliis locis permulti, tum anno primò Richard 3. c. 13. diserte prohibere videantur. Oleum quo completur ad foramen mensura, quamvis in signo tam fallaci vix accurate repleti potest, vinctas nostrates Troianas 13, 2. i. duabus sextulis vincta mna 1. 15.

vinctas pendit ponderis Haver dupoise, quam instam olei Pintam esse propolæ contendunt. Vasculi totum bene plenum continet vinctas olei 16. Et tamen si instilles continet, vsque dum incipiat effluere, quartam vinctæ partē superaddes, quod ob olei tumorem & lentorē

accidit. Mensurā igitur vinctis sedecim definitio, idque altero vasculo, quod illius est dimidiū, suffragante: nam in eo foramē abest, & ad marginē quam fieri potest accuratissime repleta, vinctas octo capit. A pinte is the least measure that hath a peculiar name with us, 2. of them make a quart, 2. quarts a pottle, 2. pottles a gallon. Of these are the greater measures, which for ale, beer, and wine be different. The firken of ale holdeth 8. gallons: of beer, nine: The kilderkin of Ale, 16. gallons: of beer 18. The barrel of ale, 32. gallons: of beer 36. of wine but 31 and an half. The wine Tierfe holdeth 42. gallons: the Hogshead 63. the tierian 84. the Pipe or malmsey But, 126. the Tun, 256. gallons. In the measures for grains, 2. gallons make a pecke, 4. peckes, a bushell: or strike, 4. bushells, a cumber, or cowne, a Corncocke a vassor, 2. Cumber a quarter, And for the plainer declaration of the smaller measures, hereafter to be mentioned, I suppose three quarters of a pinte to be a pound in measure, which I denide into 12. ounces, and every ounce according unto Goldsmiths assise, as I did before in weights: matter here by a pound, an ounce, and such other words, I understand that space or measure of magnitude which contains of pure oyle a pound, an ounce, and so of the rest according.

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tolio, ut mensuratur cyprus. Vnas habet 2. libras vero 80. It is of English measure 5. gallons, a pottle, half a pottle, and two ounces. Capitur pro metreta, sed plerumque distinctionis gratia tunc additur Attica. notatur sic 93.

58. Vna Varroni ex eo dicitur quod trinet in aqua haurienda ut vinator. Congius 4. libras vero 40 continet, exo 2. galloni, a pottle, a quart, a quarter of a pottle, and an ounce English. Vas vinale & vna quinquagenaria, Vas quod 2. he ninas plus iusta mensura continet. Bui signum qj S.

59. Congius sextarius qj habet, libras mensurales decem. It is five pintes and an half, an ounce and a quarter English. Moxe then our pottle by a pinte and half and more. Inde congiarium & congiare vas, quod congi mensuram habet & congiarium munus, quod imperatores amici & populo dabat. Congii nota est B.

60. Sextarius quia sexta pars congi, heminas 2. vncias aut mensurales 20. continet. Of English measure it is 14. ounces, 3. quarters and an half. Italicus sextarius dicitur respectu Graeci & Urbicus respectu Calitensis, qui duos Urbicos continet, which is a pinte 13. ounces, and 3. quarters English, less than our quart. At Urbicus is less than our pint. Sextarius qui duodecim capite cyathos partes eadem cum libra & asse obtrunuit, earum nominibus appellatur pocula apud Poetas, sed pro semisse hemina & sex cyathos, pro vncia cyathum dicitur Sextarii nota est 3.

61. Hemina FeRo à Græco. ἡμιον. quartarius duos continet, vncias mensurales decem. Of English measure, 7. ounces, a quarter and half a farthing gold weight. Hemina notatur sic 3 S.

62. Quartarius, quia sextarii pars quarta habet acetabula duos vncias vel mensurales 5. Of our measures 3. ounces and an half, and half a quarter, 2. charats and 5. grains, eius nota est X.

63. Acetabuli ab aceto, ut Græcorum ἑξάκρον, quod in eiusmodi vasculo aceti ad intindum poneretur, Hermolaus, acceptabulum legit, & ab Accipiendo ductum habet sesquicyathum; Vncias autem mensurales duas & dimidium: an ounce, 3. quarters, 2. charats, twelve grains and an half English.

64. Cyathus, ὀνὴ τὴν ἑξῆς, fundere, littera aspirata in tenuem mutata. Simpul in sacrificiis decebatur, Ligulas sue cochlearia continet 4. sescentium drachmarum & scrupulum mensurales. Of English measure an ounce, half a quarter 2. charats and 15. grains, Bui nota sic est C V.

Aridorum mensura

Romana

65. Modius à modo pro mensura sumpto, vox planè Latina, continet sexa-

rios 16. libras mensurales 26. & vncias 8. It is 14. pintes, and 14. ounces English, and some say more than a pinte, less than our pottle. Bui dimidium est semodius: Tri modii, tres modii. Apud Columellam vasa trimodita, & decem modia, i. tri & decem modiorum. Modii nota M.

66. Sicut Aridorum prater à sextarius, hemina, acetabulum, cyathus, ligula, de quibus supra, quod sciendum fuit diximus.

67. Modiolus est mensura apud Plautum: de cuius capacitate nihil est scriptum.

68. Arida Plinius libris æstimat, ut l. 18. c. 7. Vicinia hordei libris, ternas semina lini, & coriandri scilicet, &c. Sed vtrum mensurales, an ponderales intelligat, non facile dixerim. Idem multis in locis observatur apud scriptores Hippocraticos.

Attica liquidorum mensura Graeca quibus maxime medici vntur.

69. O' ὠστρε, Latinis hæc Metreta dicitur, ὠστρε, cadus, ὠστρε τὸν ἄλφι, i. capaccm esse. ἡμιστον, ὠστρε, ὠστρε, ἡμιστον choas habet 12. libras mensurales 108. Of English measure 7. gallons, a pottle, 3. ounces, 3. quarters and half and 12. grains, almost a pottle less than our ale firkin. Vsurpatur pro amphora & distinctionis gratia adicitur ἡμιστον. His nominibus appellatur vas, quavis iusta mensura vel maiora, vel

minora sunt. Bui signum est. 29.

70. O' ἡδ, chus, & ὡστρε, ὡστρε τὸν ἄλφι, fundere, sextarios sex continet: libras mensurales novem, 5. pinte, a quarter of an ounce, one charat and sixteen grains of English measure, Bui signum est X.

71. O' ἡδ, Sextarius, à Romanis medici sumptus apud scriptores Atticos vntur, non reperitur. Cotylis duas capit, vncias mensurales, 18. Thirteen ounces a quarter and half and six grains English. Vsurpatur pro sextario Romano. Sed cum dicitur ἡδ, ἡδ, Notatur sic & vel sic &.

72. Κοτὴ, ἡμιστον, mensura medicis frequenter usurpata, quartarius continet duos: Vncias mensurales novem, 6. ounces and an half and half a quarter, one charat and 13. grains English. ἡμιστον aliquando pro Hemina ponitur, aliquando pro Libra mensurali, apud Plutarchum pro sextario Romano notatur sic 29.

73. Τὸ ἡμιστον. Quartarius ἡμιστον, ἡμιστον, habet acetabula duo, vncias vero mensurales 4. & semissem, Three ounces and 13. four and six grains, six grains, and an half English.

74. Τὸ ἡμιστον, ὡστρε τὸν ἄλφι, ab intingendo in aceto, quod fieri solebat in vasculo huius, ferè mensuræ habet sesquicyathum, vncias mensurales

duas, & drachmas duas. An ounce and an half, and half a quarter, one charat and 3. grains English. Bui nota est 30.

75. O' ἡμιστον, cyathus ὡστρε τὸν ἄλφι, i. a tundendo: conchias habet 2. Mylra 4. chemas 5. mensura sescentium. Of English measure 2. charats, 15. grains and an half. Bui sig. un R.

76. Αποστῆ, apud Herodotum est mensura ignotæ capacitatis, non est sextarius ut Valla transit.

77. Pocula sunt ἡμιστον, duas capiens choas, ἡμιστον, & ἡμιστον metretam.

Aridorum Attica mensura.

78. O' ἡμιστον, Medimnum & medimnus, capit Chemicas 48. libras mensurales 108. Seven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and an half, and 12. grains, it is almost a pottle less than our bushell. Notatur hoc modo 30.

79. Χοῖνις, chœnix vocatur ὡστρε τὸν ἄλφι, quasi principium fit illa omnis mensura. Habet cotulas tres vel sextarium vnum, & semissem, libras mensurales duas quadrantes. Of English measure, a pinte and a quarter, one charat and 19. grains. Notatur sic 29.

Aridorum quoque mensura sunt ἡμιστον, ἡμιστον, & ἡμιστον, quorum capacitates explicavi supra.

Liquidorum Georgica mensura Graecorum.

80. O' ὡστρε, Metretes continet 2. amphoras: Libras mensurales 108. Of English measure 7. gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and an half, and 12. grains, by a pottle almost less than our ale firkin.

81. O' ἡμιστον, Amphora, quatuor continet choas, libras mensurales 4. & 50. Three gallons, a pottle, a quart, and an half, one charat and 16. grains English.

82. Ορῆ, Chus habet Corulas 12. mensurales libras 13. & semissem, Of English measure a pottle, a quart, a pinte, and half a quarter and half 2. charats, and 14. grains.

83. Η' κοτὴ, Cotula acetabula quatuor habet, vncias mensurales tredecim & semissem. Of English measure ten ounces, 19. grains and an half.

84. Τὸ ἡμιστον, acetabulum, quod quoque ἡμιστον dicitur: habet sesquicyathum mensurales vncias 3 & drachmas 3. two ounces and an half, four grains and 7. English.

85. O' ἡμιστον. Habet mylra 14. mensurales vncias duas, drachmas 2. Of English measure and an ounce and 3. quarters, 1. grain and 13. four and six grains. Aridorum mensura Georgica Graecorum.

86. O' ἡμιστον. Medimni chemicas continet 48. libras mensurales 162. sex modis maior sextario Romano & vncias 4. eam quātitatē in tanta mensura non

non magni facientes Tullius & alii nonnulli, medimnum pro 6. modis ponunt & contra. It is 11. gallons, a quart, 5. ounces, 3. quarters, 2. charats, and eight grains English. Huius dimidium est ἡμιστον, sexta pars restituit, sexta pars restituit, doedicina ἡμιστον, Aristoteli τρεῖς ἡμιστον, vicissima quarta, ἡμιστον.

87. Χοῖνις, Chœnix, ἡμιστον, Alexarcho apud Athenienses quia Χοῖνις ἡμιστον τρεῖς cibis diurnis est, a pinte, 14. ounces, two charats, 18. grains and an half, it is almost our quart.

88. Aridorum quoque mensura Georgica sunt, ἡμιστον, & ἡμιστον, eadem omnino capacitate, quam in liquidis declaravi.

89. O' ἡμιστον, simpliciter reperitur apud scriptores veterarios, quem duas continere cotulas arbitror, libras mensurales duas. Of English measure a pinte, an ounce and 3. quarters, 2. charats and 8. grains. Habetur ibidem ἡμιστον, ἡμιστον, utroque tam in aridis quam in liquidis mensurandis vntur: & de isto sextario fortasse loquitur Adamantius ut ex Orisatio citatur ad finem Aginetae, & in libello de ponderibus apud Galenum.

90. Κοτὴ, duo continet acetabula: libram mensuralem vnam. Half a pinte, 3. quarters and an half, one charat and four grains English.

91. Ὠζέκρον, quod etiam ἡμιστον apud Hippocratos vocatur & continet cyathos tres: libra vero mensuralem semissem. Four ounces, a quarter and an half, two charats, and two grains.

92. Κῶδρος, Cyathus habet mylra 4. vncias mensurales duas, An ounce, a quarter and an half, 2. charats and 14. grains.

93. Η' ὡστρε reperitur apud scriptores veterarios, liquidæ mensuræ vncias continens decem, quod ex Abyrtio & Hierocle sic constat pag. 34. lin. 3. habet Abyrtus. ὡστρε τὸν ἄλφι ὡστρε τὸν ἄλφι, rem eandem his verbis Hierocles, pag. 35. l. 3. ὡστρε τὸν ἄλφι ὡστρε τὸν ἄλφι, & c. vbi pro centum vncias decem choas, pro viginti duas substituit. Quod si mensurales intelligit, erat ὡστρε mensura minor, quam veterariarum cotula, sin ponderalis, pari Libra etiam Romana mensuralis, cui cotula veteraria par est, oleum tantum capit, quantum vncia ponderales 10. appendunt, Galen.

94. Τὸ ἡμιστον, quartarius Laconicus. Videtur metreta Laconica quarta pars fuisse. Cotylas putatur continere 4. A gallon, a quart, and half a pinte, and an ounce English.

95. Δαδῆ, Dadix continet 6. Chemicas, 7. pintes and an half, an ounce, one ounce and 2. charats, & 14. grains.

96. Μαρῆ, continet 6. Cotilas. A quart and half a pinte, and half a quarter of an ounce English. Ponticus maris Epiphania memoratur Alexandrino.

De minoris mensuris, Canchylionum appellatur nominibus.

Huius generis sunt ὡστρε, concha duplex, maior, æqualis ὡστρε, minor ὡστρε, dimidium (ὡστρε) Maius pars sexta cotylis, Minor vicefima, ὡστρε, maior vicefima, minor vicefima pars cotylis, ὡστρε.

Cochlearium, Romanis lingua & ligula variæ & multiplicis capacitatis reperitur. Sed cum hæc sapidis pro instrumentis hauriendi tantum, non mensuris: & alia ferè pro alitis frequenter usurpantur, in tanta scriptorum diffinitione noli scrupulosius hæc minuta nostris mensuris, conferre.

De mensura externis.

95. Achana Persica continet Atticos meummos 45. Ten combers, two bushells and a pecke, a pottle, a quart, 15. ounces and an half English.

96. Artaba Persica continet medimnum Atticum & 3. Chemicas. A bushell, half a quarter of an ounce, and 9. grains English.

Aegyptia artaba continet modios 5. A bushell, half a pecke, a pottle, a quart and sine ounces. Sed Fannio tantum est tritium modiorum & tritici, Epiphania Par Attico Medimno, sicut & Mediorum Artaba, Somewhat less than our bushell.

97. Capitha, Mensura Persica, duarum chemicum Atticarum, A quart half a pinte, half a quarter of an ounce and 18. grains.

98. O' ἡμιστον, Aphyin, Aegyptia mensura 4. Chemicum. A pottle and a pinte, a quarter of an ounce, one charat and 16. grains. Eadem capacitate est mensura Topium apud Helycium, sed cui genti sit in usu, non declarat.

99. Metreta Syria sextarios continet 120. Twelve gallons, a pottle, and 5. ounces English.

100. Collathum Syrium viginti quinque sextarios. Of English measure, 2. gallons, a pottle, 12. ounces, a quarter and half.

101. Chœnix Syria ea fortasse, quæ perhibetur apud Pannium, sextarium esse 4. It is three pintes, 5. ounces and half English.

102. Sabitha Syria sextarios, (hic & supra intelligit Atticos) 22. Two gallons, a quart, 6. ounces and a quarter English.

103. Τριον, apud Aegyptios, nomen est Sextarii, qui apud Alexandrinos. Epiphania 2. olei libras pondere continet.

Mensura Grecis memorata varie.

104. Τὸ ἡμιστον, quartarius Laconicus. Videtur metreta Laconica quarta pars fuisse. Cotylas putatur continere 4. A gallon, a quart, and half a pinte, and an ounce English.

105. Δαδῆ, Dadix continet 6. Chemicas, 7. pintes and an half, an ounce, one ounce and 2. charats, & 14. grains.

106. Μαρῆ, continet 6. Cotilas. A quart and half a pinte, and half a quarter of an ounce English. Ponticus maris Epiphania memoratur Alexandrino.

norum sextariorum viginti.

107. Κοπῆς, Copinus, Iætica mensura tam liquidorum quam aridorum, continet 3. congios. A gallon, half a pinte, 3. ounces and 3. quarters English, somewhat more than half a pecke.

108. Κῶδρος, Cyprus, par medimno Attico 7. gallons, a pottle, 3. ounces, 3. quarters and half, and 12. grains. ἡμιστον eius dimidium. Ponticus Cyprus Epiphania est duarum medimnorum, semicyprus vntus.

109. Modios Κύπριος, Modius Cyprius est 17 sextariorum. Fourteen pintes, 5. ounces, a quarter and half. Ponticus, qui magnus dicitur, sextariorum, 23. Two gallons, a pottle, 12. ounces, a quarter and half English.

110. Μείζωνος, Medimnum Cyprium, Salaminis est 5. modiorum. Nine gallons, a pottle, a quart, and 6. ounces English. Paphis minor est semodius.

111. Ταβύον, Gabenon, acetabulo par est. Olivarum mensura genus ignotum.

112. Καμῆς, Camplæ, atque continet 12. sextarios, alius, 4. Ἀλῆς, ὡστρε τὸν ἄλφι libram olei continet, ἡμιστον Blenius. Quartario sextarii æqualis est.

Hebræorum mensura liquidorum.

113. Βαθ, Bath, quæ verti potest B amphora Attica, continet Hinas 6. libras mensurales 108.

7. gallons, a pottle, 3. ounces, 3. quarters, & an half and 12. grains, Septuaginta interpretes, ὡστρε τὸν ἄλφι verunt Bz. cap. 45. modo Coylem, modo Chœnica. Sed erratum illic librarium Cerami nota deceptorum Agri cola esse putat. Eadem tamen fuit Lezio Epiphania & Hieronimi ætate. Epiphania vero Bath putatur esse 50. sextarium.

114. Hin, Hin verti potest 2. congii, Capit Logos 12. libras mensurales 180. pintes, of an ounce, 3. quarters and an half, 12. grains English. Septuagint. Levit. 19. verunt. Hieronymus sextarium.

115. Log, Logos, quem sextarium vertit Hieronymus, Septuaginta κοτὴν, mensura sesquilibram continet. 13. ounces, a quarter and half English.

116. Nevel, ver, est Epiphania mensura 150. sextariorum.

Hebræorum aridorum mensura.

117. Ο' ὡστρε, duos habet lethæ, Atticos medimnos 40. libras mensurales 1080. 2. combers, a bushell, a pecke & half, a quart & 7. ounces English. Iosepho alibi vñ & triginta modios Siciliæ. i. (fortasse) Romanos continet Epiphania & Hieronymus.

num, 80. minarum 233. and a noble.

Drachmas & Aureos sæpe numeris adiectis ponunt. Decem drachmæ, 5. shillings 10 pence Engliſh. Mille drachmæ, 20. pounds 3 shillings 4. pence sterling. 10. Philippici aurei, 7. pound 12. shillings, 6. pence sterling.

195. In re pecuniaria numeranda Romani quoq; numeros suis monetis apponunt, ut decem denarii a noble sterling, sed multo frequentius per sestertios numerant, quos aliquando solos ponunt, aliquando nummos appellant, & nonnunquam coniunctim sestertios nummos.

Decem sestertii, decem nummi decem sestertiis, siue quatuordecim sterling.

Centum sestertii 16. shillings, 8. pence. Mille sestertii, 8. pound and a noble sterling.

Hoc sestertium Budæus putat mille valere sestertios, id pernegat Agricola, cuius opinio cur mihi probabilior videatur, disceptatione de sestertio patefaciam. Supra mille cum numerant, sæpe millia subaudiunt non expriment.

Decem sestertium seu decem millia sestertium 83. pound, one noble sterling. Aliquando millia & sestertium vna tacent.

Centena, centena sestertium, centena millia sestertium, & centum millia se-

stertium, 833. pounds and a noble.

Pro mille, millia sestertium, quod reperitur apud Plin. sæpius dictum, decies centena millia sestertium, & semper ascendendo per adverbia loquuntur, centena millia frequentissime tacent, nonnunquam sestertium quoque.

Decies decies sestertii, decies centena millia sestertium, 8336. pounds and a noble sterling. By the summe here specified, all other may easily be counted: first multiplying, and then dividing pence by 12. for shillings, shillings by 20. and nobles by 30. for pounds.

196. Est etiam apud Romanos non dissimilis æris numeratio, ut ex Livio potest intelligi, lib. 24.

Decem millia æris, 33. pounds and a noble sterling. Decies æris & forte decies centena millia æris, 3333. pound and a noble sterling.

Et hæc de ponderibus, mensuris & monetis hæcenus, in quibus nihil proficere esse meum, præter explanationem Anglicanam & tantillum quod hisce notis & duabus includitur. Apud Agricola pleræq; omnia hic à me nudis verbis tradita gravissimis maximorum authorum testimoniis probantur, quamquam in Hebræicis mihi nondum viquequaque satisfactum esse cōfitear. Posteaquam pōderum & mensurarum iustas

Inter se habitudines cōclusisset, bifariam ad certum & determinatum in veris que pervenit: denarios Romanos medicos diligenter appendit, quo experimento eorum aliorumque ponderum gravitatem cognovit. Tum è pede Romano cubum fabricavit, olei limpidissimi tantum continere pōdere è denariis cōstituto expertus est, quantum antiquo Romano certissimis observationibus è Galeno collegerat. Itaque è mensuris pondera, & è ponderibus mensuras ad vnguem experimento concludens, sententiam, quam supra retulimus fideius exposuit. Nos autem aureum seu ducatum Hungaricum, quem ille vndecim duo decimas denarii Romani pēdere affirmat, fundamentum supputationum fecimus, & ad molestas nec admodum viles memororum fractiones evitandas, magnorum Authorum in re simili, exemplo, quinq; & quinquaginta granis Troianis, quamvis parte ferè quinquagesima sit gravior, æstimavimus. Mensuras autem, cubum è quadrante pedis Romani cum Anglicanis comparando, constitimus, & in oleo appendendo eandem, quam Agricola ponderum ferè ad vnguem consensione analogia quadam invenimus. Quæ cum ita sunt, veterum Agricola me autè Agricola sententiam assecutum esse cōfido.

FINIS.

DE



DE SESTERTIO.



SI autoritate Budæi, ut hominis vndique doctissimi & optime de literis meriti vehementer moveor, de Sestertio, tamen eius sententiam, Agricola summi viri relictâ, probare non possum. Quod sestertium mille non valeat sestertios, multis argumentis colligitur. Primò Volusius, Plinius, & Varro, qui ne Semellas, Terentios, vel quadrantes prætermissem, de rei nummarie tam grandi summa, si in vlu fuisset, non videntur silece voluisse. Præterea, Martialis lib. 2. Epig. 30. Viginti sestertia ut non grave munus commemorat, quod de libris argenti quinquaginta aut quinquaginta novem & ferè dimidio commodè intelligi non potest. Ad hæc sestertium non ponitur pro mille sestertiis, ea ratione, qua sestertius pro æris duabus libris, & semisse, ut Budæus putat. Nam quod libram Romanam dicit centum constare denariis, nullis authoribus dicit. Et Plinius lib. 33. cap. 9. disertè quatuor & octoginta è libris signari asserit. Ex quo colligitur mille sestertios, tres libras minus duobus denariis pendere, & fieri non posse, ut sestertium Budæanum à duabus libris argenti & semisse dicatur, quemadmodum sestertius à duobus assibus & semisse, tanquam semistertius dictus est. Possunt etiam, quæ in contrarium afferuntur, nullo negotio delui, Budæus, Lambinus, & quidam familiaris meus sestertia pro mille sestertiis apud autores poni contendunt, ut Cic. Epist. ad Rufum, cum primò sestertium centum millia posuisset, eandem summam postea centum sestertia vocat. In eam sententiam multa loca afferri posse dicunt, & verè dicunt, idque palam Agricola confitetur. & errore librariorum sestertia pro sestertiis scriptum esse dicit. Sed familiaris ille meus contra fidem omnium exemplarium verbum mutare, temerarium & nullo modo ferendum esse putat. Ego quidem exemplaribus consentientibus multum tribuo, & tamen si vspiciam noster albus, & vir nigra constantissime legeretur, non dubitare illic alba, hic niger reponere. Apud Cic. lib. 3. in Verrem in testimonio A Enclium multi libri legunt. L. Medinna, sed cum illa Medinna statim CCC millibus modum æstimetur, non medinna, quantumvis exemplaria consenserint, sed medinnam legendum esse constat. Modius enim 300000. medinnam 50000. communiter æstimantur. Apud Varro nem cum legitur de re rustica lib. 3. cap. 2. Cato è piscinis Luculli quadraginta millibus sestertiis vendidit, & cap. 17. propter piscinum multitudinem quadragies sestertio villam vanisse, dubitamus pro sestertio & sestertiis, Sestertium substitueret Budæus qui decies vices, &c. sestertio quondam legebat, id quod in eo Agricola reprehendit in breviario de asse, non dubitat decies vices, &c. sestertium dicere. Accedamus propius. Apud eundem Varro nem constantè legitur lib. 3. cap. 6. Centenarius grex facile quadragena millia sestertia reddat, & c. 17. Hirtius circum piscinas suas ex ædificiis suis duodena millia sestertia capiebat: an propter exemplarium conspirationem Sestertia retinebimus? Linacer vir & doctrina & iudicio singulari de emend. struè. lib. 3. longe aliter sentit. Sicubi inquit in simili casu (millia) continenter cum

alio appellativo legeretur, apud idoneum præsertim auctorem, suspensus plane habendus est locus. Et in fratribus cum pro duo millia sestertium, Talentum, Modium. I I M H S. vel Talent vel Sest. vel Mod. scriptum invenirent, duo millia sestertia vel Talenta, vel Modios posuerunt. Mea tamen haud interese, vtrum sestertia in sestertium ratione & optimorum auctorum vlu suffragante mutetur an retineatur. Si mutatur, nihil temerarium Agricola committit, qui in exemplaribus consentientibus corruptionem insinuat: si retinetur, Varro nis loci sestertios, & sestertia paria fuisse convincunt. Addo his Plinium, apud quem 4. diversis impressis exemplaribus, lib. 33. cap. 3. & eodem modo apud Perottum hæc leguntur, Placuit denarius pro decem libris, quinarius pro quinque, sestertium pro dipondio & semisse: ubi nisi sestertius pro sestertium contra consensum exemplarium ponimus; Sestertium apud Plinium, idem est quod apud Varro nem sestertius, cui lib. 4. de ling. Lat. Dipondium & semis antiquum sestertius est. Sed negatur quadringenta sestertium apud Auctores pro Quadringenta millia sestertium poni. Frequentissime ponitur, quod in rebus aliis minus calumnii obnoxii offendam, Cic in Verrem lib. 3. Hæc sunt ad tritici medimnum X Cid est, Tritici modium D. LX. millia L. id est, Medimnum nonaginta millia, Plin. lib. 8. cap. 43. Asinum CCCC. nummum emptum ex Axio auctor est Varro, id est Quadringentis nummum pro quadringentis millibus nummum. Quin millia, & sestertium simul omituntur aliquando, ut Tranquillus in Vespas. Primus Rhetoribus annua centena constituit: & Iuvenal. Sat. 1. Sed quinque Tabernæ quadringenta parant. Et sic ex librariis erratis nihil firmum contra Agricola sententiam affertur. Loca deinde proferuntur è poetis, in quibus sestertia maius quiddam quam sestertius significare videntur. Amicus è Martial. lib. 2. Epig. 63. & lib. 10. Epig. 75. producit. Lambinus habet ex eodem lib. 6. Epig. 30. Catullum ad Furium & Silonem Horat. 7. Epist. lib. 1. & 2. lib. 2. Budæus è Iuven Sat. 4. Quibus, quam possum brevissime, respondebo. 1. Si Melichi centum sestertia ducentas & quinquaginta argenti libras pondere valebant, fuisset dives, non ut è Martiale colligitur, pauper. Lada etiam si empta fuit, iis empta non fuit. Toxilus in Plaut. Per. 600. minis virginem liberat. Calliodorus mille ducentis apud Martial. lib. 10. Epig. 31. Servum vendit: itaque quanto à iusto precio centum sestertii deficiunt, tanto centena millia exuperant. 2. Bis quina sestertia dictum minus esse, quam viginti, maius quam duo millia, quod de sui precio sensim Gallia detrahebat: At à viginti ad decem millia primò, inde ad duo millia recidisse pernego. Maximum precii & minimum primis, 4. versibus exponi dicam; sequētib; immutationē sensim factū, 195. quia decem sestertia, seu sestertii idem valent, quod centum quadrantes, qui pro vilissimo precio postea ponuntur: Martialis præterea, qui si verè obiceretur eam postea mille sestertiis æstimabat, brevi temporis curriculo, detractio pretii dimidio, carius quā prius videri non debuit. 3. Facile crediderim Martiale hominem impurissimum pauperissimum quoq; fuisse, & sestertios sex à Pato munio sumpsisse, cum Quernus Archipoeta, ut est apud Iovium, ingenio fortasse par, moribus honestior, in hospitali domo post summam Leonis decimæ familiaritatis miseriam perierit. Furum cui nec servus, nec arca, nec cimex fuit, in summa

summa mendicitate centum optasse sestertios, satis est probabile. 5. Et 10 similiter à Silone Catullum lusu & loco repetiisse. Quæ ex Horatio adducuntur, videntur difficiliora 6 Philippus, cum septē donat sestertia, mutua septē promittit maius aiunt, quam septem sestertia Menæ dedisse: at id minus fuit non indignum quod daretur *Vilia vendenti tuncrate scruta popello*. Septem millia, quæ sunt annui vestigalis Ciceroniani pars ferè decima, vt è Paradoxis liquet, maius fuit, quam vt daret Philippus, *Sibi dum requiem, dum risus undique queris*. At promittit septem quibus meretur agellum, non septem sestertios, sed millia sestertium, quod subintelligi posse ex Tranquillo & Iuvenale supra probavimus. 7. Luculli milles, qui ob rem strenuè gestam, donis ornatur honestis, *Accipit & bis dena super sestertia nummum*, procul omni dubio viginti millia sestertium accepit. Sed in tam inusitata loquendi ratione, si erratum in simulem librarii, non est magnopere reprehendendum: Non magis dicitur Latine sestertia nummum, quam sestertii nummum, sed tantum, sestertium nummum. E Cicerone productus à Lambino locus nihili est. Scribitur enim H S. Quod non magis sestertia, quam sestertium, legi potest. Qui mihi dixit Ciceronem inter H S. & nummos numeralia non interponere, aberrat. Sic enim apud eundem scribitur in Ver. lib. 3. Dedi stipendio, frumento, legatis, proquestoribus, cohorti præterea H S. mille sexcenta tri-

ginta quinque millia quadringentos sedecim nummos. Sed missa in simulatione librariorum, habeo aliud quod respondeam non absurdè, viz. Horatium vsu hypallage poetica & sestertia tanquam adiectivum fecit, cum millia subaudiendum congruere, cum vsitate cum nummum convenire oportebat: vt apud Virgilium. Ibant obscuro sola sub nocte. At dicitur, Sestertius non est adiectivum: legimus, inquam, sestertius pes, sestertius nummus, sestertius nummis, sestertium nummum. 8. E Iuvenale Budai locus, *Mullum sex millibus emit, Equantem sane paribus sestertia libris*. Agricola sic devitat: non vult, vt Budæus, tot sestertia precium fuisse, quot pendebat libras, sed tot libras pependisse, quot sestertiis quibus emptus fuit. 9. Libras Budæus octodecim, ferè Agricola putat, & quamvis nulli fuerint 4. librarum, vt è Martiale liquet, lib. 10. Epig. 31. Mullus tibi quatuor emptus librarum, conæ Pompa caputque fuit. Absurdi tamen nihil Agricola sequitur, cum è Plin. lib. 9. cap. 18. constet nullum 80. librarum in mari rubro captum: & eius opinionem adiuvat etiam vsus frequens, vt perhibent qui de magnis maiora loquuntur. Atque hæc paulò vberius de Sestertio disserui, paulò tamen strictius, & obscurius quam vellem: vt constaret, quamvis Agricola suam sententiam nudis propè verbis exposuit, multo quàm contrariam probabilius argumentis posse defendi.

FINIS.



PRIMI-



PRIMITIVA OMNIA TOTIVS GRÆCÆ LINGVÆ VOCABVLA.

Ex quibus tanquam radicibus dictiones qualibet oriuntur, ac derivantur, aut sicut res naturales ex elementis, aut ex literis syllabæ ac voces componentur. In quibus tamen erit observandum quædam non ita esse Primitiva, ut non ex alijs prioribus ac simplicioribus eorum origo trahi possit. Adduntur etiam quædam non Primitiva, sed ex quibus tanquam Primitivis alia multa profiscuntur. Nonnulla quoque inferuntur tanquam solivaga sine socio aut comite, aut huiusmodi, ut eorum origo Oedipo quopiam investigatore opus habeat.

Α
αἶμα, Exhalo, spiritum calium efflo à sono quem inter exhalandum edimus.
Αἶμα, nocco, lardo, exitum fero.
Αἶμα, Invidia vacuus, non invidus, benevolus.
Αἶμα, i. Αἶμα, occurro, obvi-
us fio.
Αἶμα, five Αἶμα, ancilla, famula, ser-
va.
Αἶμα, vanus, infans, impudens,
molestus.
Αἶμα, mollis, delicatus.
Αἶμα, Fasciculus filii.
Αἶμα, nimis, immodice.
Αἶμα, doleo, doloris sensu affi-
cior, crucior, affligor.
Αἶμα, diligo, amo.
Αἶμα, charitas, dilectio.
Αἶμα, demiror, stupeo, invideo.
Αἶμα, orno insignio, decoro.
Αἶμα, regum nuncios, seu Tabellarii.
Αἶμα, nuncio.
Αἶμα, nomen generale, Var.
Αἶμα, ago, congrego.
Αἶμα, Forum.
Αἶμα, idem.
Αἶμα, Armentum, Grex propriè bo-
um.
Αἶμα, Hamus.
Αἶμα, vallis, locus profundus.
Αἶμα, aduncus, curvus.
Αἶμα, Taculi genus.
Αἶμα, obliqua consilia ani-
mo agitant.
Αἶμα, ancora.
Αἶμα, cubitus, five cubitum, lo-
tus curvaturæ, seu flexus brachij.
Αἶμα, vlnæ, plural. num.
Αἶμα, vlna, αἶμα, idem.
Αἶμα, Immundus, & sordidus sum.

Α
αἶμα, Palma, vel extrema pars ma-
nus, vel Cubitus, Vena.
Αἶμα, Ager, rus.
Αἶμα, Irritor.
Αἶμα, Captura, Venatio.
Αἶμα, rete, seu reticulum.
Αἶμα, five αἶμα, propè, iuxta.
Αἶμα, stranguilo, suffoco, fauces con-
stringo.
Αἶμα, duco, afferro, veho.
Αἶμα, Vicus, via.
Αἶμα, pro αἶμα, inusitato,
frango, rumpo.
Αἶμα, Littus.
Αἶμα, Radius Solis.
Αἶμα, axis rota.
Αἶμα, certamen, solemnes ludi,
certamina ludorum.
Αἶμα, certamen, angor, trepidatio, ti-
mor, fractio.
Αἶμα, multus, magnus, abundans, opu-
lentus.
Αἶμα, certamen, labor.
Αἶμα, præmium certaminis ex α
intensivo, & αἶμα, volo: vel ex
αἶμα, tolero.
Αἶμα, & αἶμα, semper.
Αἶμα, Quare, in imperat.
Αἶμα, cano, carmine celebros.
Αἶμα, canto.
Αἶμα, fuligo, sordes ex ignis flammis
adherentis camino, aut vasis etiam
Cinis & Pulvis.
Αἶμα, & Αἶμα, Iuvenis, qui juvenili
robore viget.
Αἶμα, seu Αἶμα, veneror.
Αἶμα, res venerationem habens, res
sacra: etiam Lustratio, Purificatio: &
Scelus, Piculum.
Αἶμα, sanctus.
Αἶμα, aer.
Αἶμα, arista.
Αἶμα, video, cerno, intueor, inspicio,

Α
circumspicio confidero, perpendo
Αἶμα, coferus, coacervatus, in vnum
collectus, aut densus, frequens.
Αἶμα, pro αἶμα.
Αἶμα, vel αἶμα, heu, eheu,
— αἶμα, lugeo.
Αἶμα, fulgor, splendor, nitro.
Αἶμα, veneratio, reverentia, pudor.
Αἶμα, vro, incendio, accendos interdum
ardeo, fulgeo.
Αἶμα, catus, felis.
Αἶμα, sanguis, cruor.
Αἶμα, Dimus.
Αἶμα, Blandus, festivus, lepidus, affa-
bilis, vrbans, circumspectus.
Αἶμα, gravis, horrendus aspectus.
Αἶμα, Apologus, dictum fabulosum, aut
Proverbialis sermo, item laus, assen-
tatio.
Αἶμα, Capra, & αἶμα, caper. Item sig-
num celeste, Avis.
Αἶμα, varius, variegatus.
Αἶμα, aspergo, perfundo.
Αἶμα, altus, excellus.
Αἶμα, capio, pichendo, invado, eligo,
antepono.
Αἶμα, tollo, elevo, attollo, sursum tol-
lo, subveho. evehio, effero.
Αἶμα, i. αἶμα, erigo, attollo:
Item offero, præbeo: etiam necto,
copulo.
Αἶμα, elevatio, sublatio, erectio.
Αἶμα, locus, arcua, crumena.
Αἶμα, panis, ex αἶμα, offero.
Αἶμα, parca, fatum, fors, quasi αἶμα.
Αἶμα, insinuo, impendo.
Αἶμα, Sentio, de sensu corporis.
Αἶμα, ruo, irruo, ingruo, eripio, profluo.
Αἶμα, profluo, subulto.
Αἶμα, iniquus, nefarius.
Αἶμα, eo, tu, pichudo, sceditas.
Αἶμα, peto, postulo.
Αἶμα, Mendiculus.

A *αἰμα, αἰμα, αἰμα*, Autor alicuius rei, qui vel quod in causa est.
Αἰμα, αἰμα, culpis, mucro.
Αἰμα, itatim, celeriter, citò.
Αἰμα, poetic. Audio.
Αἰμα, genus navigi aduarii.
Αἰμα, sano, medeor.
Αἰμα, culpis, acies.
Αἰμα, culpis, acies: summum incrementum.
Αἰμα, spina: etiam herba.
Αἰμα, & *Αἰμα*, idem.
Αἰμα, herba spinosa.
Αἰμα, & *Αἰμα*, mulier, quæ ad speculum cum imagine suâ solebat confabulari, à cuius nomine verbum *αἰμα*, fingo, simulatè recofo.
Αἰμα, pedibus, comes.
Αἰμα, auribus percipio.
Αἰμα, audio, intelligo.
Αἰμα, fumus, extremus.
Αἰμα, vagor, erro.
Αἰμα, oras, iactator, gloriosus, ventosus.
Αἰμα, augeo, augmentum, do.
Αἰμα, locus aprius & sole calens, calor, tepor.
Αἰμα, cura, rationem habeo alicuius.
Αἰμα, & *Αἰμα*, dolor.
Αἰμα, vngto, lino, illino.
Αἰμα, & *Αἰμα*, molo.
Αἰμα, vel potius *Αἰμα*, vito, caveo.
Αἰμα, verus.
Αἰμα, sive *Αἰμα*, condensus, confertus.
Αἰμα, satis, abundè.
Αἰμα, capio.
Αἰμα, robur, vires.
Αἰμα, sed, at, atqui.
Αἰμα, (ex *Αἰμα*,) farciminis genus.
Αἰμα, salio, salto.
Αἰμα, alius.
Αἰμα, & *Αἰμα*, mare.
Αἰμα, Sal, sales, sermonis lepos, convicius, sodalitates necessitudo.
Αἰμα, & *Αἰμα*, lucus.
Αἰμα, lictores.
Αἰμα, Primæ literæ nomen.
Αἰμα, Alro, invenio.
Αἰμα, albus.
Αἰμα, simul, vñ, cum.
Αἰμα, & *Αἰμα*, currus, plaustrum.
Αἰμα, meto, ex quo infinit. voc. pass. *αἰμα*, Gal. *Αἰμα*.
Αἰμα, falx mellifera: etiam ligo.
Αἰμα, & *Αἰμα*, aquæ ductus fuscus, *αἰμα*, τὸ αἰμα, quod ratro seu ligone fiant.
Αἰμα, aberto, pecco, ex *Αἰμα*, quod idem significat.
Αἰμα, & *Αἰμα*, obscuro, qui non bene apparet: etiam inanis, ignobilis.
Αἰμα, & *Αἰμα*, muto, permuto, alterno, & transeo.
Αἰμα, ex quo *Μόρμυρ*, & *Ο-μέρμυρ*, abstergo, exprimo.
Αἰμα, mulgeo.
Αἰμα, certamen, contentio.
Αἰμα, arena, *Αἰμα*, idem.
Αἰμα, agnus.
Αἰμα, herba quædam purpurea.

A *αἰμα*, Doricè, vnus, vnus aliquis.
Αἰμα, vitis, vinea.
Αἰμα, Carena, seu funiculus auratus, quo sparfa in equorum frontibus comæ colliguntur: etiam rota.
Αἰμα, obscuro, vix apparet, exilis, tenuis, idem quod *αἰμα*.
Αἰμα, auxilior, defendo.
Αἰμα, circa.
Αἰμα, Si.
Αἰμα, per, cum.
Αἰμα, necessitas.
Αἰμα, absumo.
Αἰμα, rex.
Αἰμα, & *Αἰμα*, vnus, vnus ex *Αἰμα*.
Αἰμα, summitas, seu calculum: & fluviorum labra, seu aggetes.
Αἰμα, effusè, promiscuè, largitè.
Αἰμα, sine, absque.
Αἰμα, confobrinus, amittinus, patrue-
Αἰμα, lis, fratris, vel fororis filius.
Αἰμα, perpurgo.
Αἰμα, ex quo *αἰμα*, laxo, remitto: etiam reuelo, reduco.
Αἰμα, anethum herba, *αἰμα*, τὸ αἰμα, quod citò crescat.
Αἰμα, vir, homo.
Αἰμα, & *Αἰμα*, Non virilis.
Αἰμα, flos.
Αἰμα, carbo, carbunculus, huleus.
Αἰμα, crabro, vespa.
Αἰμα, homo: ab *αἰμα*, dicitur.
Αἰμα, mætur, ex *αἰμα*, sano.
Αἰμα, poet. coram, palam.
Αἰμα, obvius fio, occorro.
Αἰμα, pro.
Αἰμα, adversus: ex *αἰμα*.
Αἰμα, vel *αἰμα*, & *αἰμα*, sentina.
Αἰμα, antrum, locus subterraneus.
Αἰμα, poet. ambitus, circumferentia.
Αἰμα, poet. *αἰμα*, & *αἰμα*, orator, persic-
Αἰμα, sio, expedito, perago.
Αἰμα, supra, sursum.
Αἰμα, iubro, suadeo, instigo.
Αἰμα, ascia, dolabra, securis.
Αἰμα, dignus.
Αἰμα, vel *αἰμα*, ensis.
Αἰμα, semel.
Αἰμα, decipio, seduco.
Αἰμα, eripio, aufero.
Αἰμα, comminatio, minæ.
Αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, simplex, non involutus.
Αἰμα, necto, alligo.
Αἰμα, tener, delicatus.
Αἰμα, mollis, debilis.
Αἰμα, accendo, incendio.
Αἰμα, pater dicitur à pueris.
Αἰμα, vique profecto, itaque.
Αἰμα, precatio, preces: etiam noxa, damnum.
Αἰμα, prandium, quod non nisi Deo precati veteres ad prandium accederent.
Αἰμα, Mars.
Αἰμα, virtus bellica.
Αἰμα, strepitus.
Αἰμα, amputo, abscindo: etiam mulgeo, vt *Αἰμα*.
Αἰμα, idem & *αἰμα*, frango, rumpo.
Αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, lacera vestis, ex quo gallicè *Racille*.

A *αἰμα*, rarns, tenuis, spongiosus, vnde *αἰμα*, araneus.
Αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, idem.
Αἰμα, argentum.
Αἰμα, Irrigo, potum præbeo.
Αἰμα, arce, propulso, sufficio, duro, permaneo.
Αἰμα, vel *αἰμα*, vrsus, vel vrs, ab *αἰμα*.
Αἰμα, rete.
Αἰμα, recuso, nego, inficio.
Αἰμα, aro.
Αἰμα, falx.
Αἰμα, vel *αἰμα*, mas.
Αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, agnus, agna.
Αἰμα, capio, recipio.
Αἰμα, spiritus, semita, arteria.
Αἰμα, modo, paulò antè.
Αἰμα, principium, exordium.
Αἰμα, Initium do, sum.
Αἰμα, apto, congruo.
Αἰμα, artus, articulus.
Αἰμα, appendo, suspendo.
Αἰμα, Integer, incolomis.
Αἰμα, & *Αἰμα*, apparo, adorno, instruo.
Αἰμα, placo, amicum reddo: etiam Placco.
Αἰμα, apta commissura, compages, co-
Αἰμα, agmentatio.
Αἰμα, odoramentum, Aroma.
Αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, penulans, protervus, improbus, peulanser & proterve iniurius.
Αἰμα, Linus.
Αἰμα, Solium.
Αἰμα, & *Αἰμα*, fuligo.
Αἰμα, exerceo.
Αἰμα, vris, saccus.
Αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, amplexor, amplexor, comi-
Αἰμα, ter excutio.
Αἰμα, clypeus rotundus, vt cyclopis o-
Αἰμα, culus, scutum oblongam.
Αἰμα, stella.
Αἰμα, vrbis, astu.
Αἰμα, qui servari nequit.
Αἰμα, tener, de atate.
Αἰμα, ludo, nocco.
Αἰμα, damnum, clades.
Αἰμα, verus, certus.
Αἰμα, pro *Αἰμα*, Infatiabilis.
Αἰμα, terreo: & perturbo.
Αἰμα, ruius, retro.
Αἰμα, splendor, lux.
Αἰμα, ipse.
Αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, cervix.
Αἰμα, sicco, arefacio, accendo.
Αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, clamore sono, rebo.
Αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, simplex, fuco carè, integer, illaesus, purus, cui nihil superflui est.
Αἰμα, haurio, hauriendo promo.
Αἰμα, Spuma.
Αἰμα, caligo, nebulosa obscuritas.
Αἰμα, dolor, inæcor.
Αἰμα, spiro.
Αἰμα, cibia.
Αἰμα, area, locus apertus.
Αἰμα, splendens, fulgeo: vnde *αἰμα*, aurora.

B *αἰμα*, poet. Loquor, ex quo nomen Gallicè *badin*, qui multa sed inepte loquitur.

B *αἰμα*, Eurore parcius.
αἰμα, inarticulate loquor, Gallicè *buer*.
αἰμα, profunditas.
αἰμα, ex *αἰμα*, co, gradior.
αἰμα, pecus.
αἰμα, dubito, ambigo.
αἰμα, glans.
αἰμα, iacio, iaculor.
αἰμα, telum, iaculum.
αἰμα, obtulus.
αἰμα, tripudio, pedibus plaudo.
αἰμα, mergo, immergo.
αἰμα, barbarus, inusitatâ pronun-
αἰμα, ciatione vtens.
αἰμα, pondus, onus.
αἰμα, lapis, index.
αἰμα, rex.
αἰμα, falcino, quasi *αἰμα*, o-
αἰμα, calis occido.
αἰμα, porto.
αἰμα, rubus, centis.
αἰμα, fornax, caminus.
αἰμα, mulgeo, fugo.
αἰμα, flacum ventis emitto.
αἰμα, crepitus, ventris: etiam *αἰμα*, extingere lucernæ.
αἰμα, stabilis, firmus.
αἰμα, limen domus.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, in gyrum ago.
αἰμα, tussis.
αἰμα, virtus, robur.
αἰμα, vna, aut vas habens ansas.
αἰμα, vita.
αἰμα, arcus, ex *αἰμα*.
αἰμα, qui summissus, abiectus præ lux-
αἰμα, u, vel fatuitate est.
αἰμα, ludo, ex *αἰμα*.
αἰμα, ex *αἰμα*, germino.
αἰμα, aspicio, intueor.
αἰμα, terribilis aspectu.
αἰμα, cui membra sunt resoluta. Pro-
αἰμα, prie *αἰμα*, Balbus, cui lingua est
αἰμα, impedita.
αἰμα, balatus ovium.
αἰμα, balo.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, catutrio, mano.
αἰμα, clamo, vocifero.
αἰμα, ad clamorem accurro, auxi-
αἰμα, lior, supplicatio do.
αἰμα, rana.
αἰμα, pabulum, propriè brutorum.
αἰμα, botrus, uva.
αἰμα, volo, malo.
αἰμα, collis, tumulus, clivus.
αἰμα, Doric. Bæ, bos, vacca.
αἰμα, pro quo *αἰμα*, pascio.
αἰμα, index certaminis.
αἰμα, tardus.
αἰμα, ex *αἰμα*, serueo, bullio.
αἰμα, brevis.
αἰμα, fremor, murmuro.
αἰμα, madesco, macero, intingo, irri-
αἰμα, go.
αἰμα, guttur.
αἰμα, id quod tussendo expuit.
αἰμα, ingravesco, sum gravis.
αἰμα, frendo, strideo dentibus.
αἰμα, cateo, scaturio, pullulo, abundo,
αἰμα, circumfluor, diffuso.
αἰμα, papyrus.

Γ *αἰμα*, fundum, profundum.
αἰμα, corium, pellis, bursa.
αἰμα, obituro, obituro, infarcio, cōstipo.
αἰμα, idem.
αἰμα, gleba.
αἰμα, basis, ara, ex *αἰμα*.
αἰμα, tellus, terra.
αἰμα, glorior, effeo.
αἰμα, epulum, epula.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, felis, catus.
αἰμα, vxorem duco.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, item splen-
αἰμα, dor, fulgor.
αἰμα, Gallicè, *αἰμα*.
αἰμα, gurgulio.
αἰμα, venter, ventriculus.
αἰμα, quidem, certè, vtique.
αἰμα, gigno, pario.
αἰμα, ideo.
αἰμα, idem quod *αἰμα*, merces, sarcina
αἰμα, variarum mercium.
αἰμα, plenus sum, onustus sum.
αἰμα, mentum.
αἰμα, pramium, munus honorarium,
αἰμα, honor.
αἰμα, senex: senilis.
αἰμα, grus, avis vigilans, prudens: e-
αἰμα, tiam pitis, & saltationis genus.
αἰμα, gusto, degulto.
αἰμα, pons, & *αἰμα*, super a-
αἰμα, quam.
αἰμα, gaudeo, lætor.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, vox, *αἰμα*, sono.
αἰμα, cognosco.
αἰμα, Item scitus, elegans,
αἰμα, concinnus, lauteus.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, mustum.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, dulcis.
αἰμα, seu *αἰμα*, idem quod *αἰμα*:
αἰμα, vnde *αἰμα*, oculorum pituita la-
αἰμα, boro.
αἰμα, lentus, viscosus, tenax, lubri-
αἰμα, cus.
αἰμα, appeto, cupio, affecto.
αἰμα, lingua.
αἰμα, cerno, intueor.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, gemo, deploro, desleo.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, genui.
αἰμα, cuneus, clavus.
αἰμα, velox, citus, veritilis.
αἰμα, scribo, insculpo.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, re: etiam convivalis,
αἰμα, quæstio enigmatica, ab *αἰμα*, vel
αἰμα, pifcator, vnde Gallicè, *αἰμα*.
αἰμα, comedo.
αἰμα, vel *αἰμα*, sordes quæ sunt sub vngue.
αἰμα, qui natio, vel rostrum est adinco,
αἰμα, vel inflexio, qui natio est aquilino, &
αἰμα, inflexus, vinctus.
αἰμα, taberna, ex *αἰμα*.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, arum, iugerum, via, fossa.
αἰμα, membrum.
αἰμα, membra frango.
αἰμα, claudus, mutus.
αἰμα, cavitat.
αἰμα, ponsio, expromissio.
αἰμα, pras.

Δ *αἰμα*, nudus.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, mulier.
αἰμα, curvus, rotundus.
αἰμα, angulus.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, disco, doceor, intelligo,
αἰμα, nofco.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, divido.
αἰμα, epulum, epula.
αἰμα, comburo, incendio.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, mordeo.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, ex quo
αἰμα, etiam inusitat. *αἰμα*, vnde
αἰμα, domo, affligo, conficio, oc-
αἰμα, cido.
αἰμα, donum, munus.
αἰμα, pavimentum, solum.
αἰμα, voro, dilanio.
αἰμα, domo, à *αἰμα*.
αἰμα, densus, confusus.
αἰμα, laurus.
αἰμα, autem, verò.
αἰμα, oportet.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, ego, indigeo.
αἰμα, timico, metuo.
αἰμα, pomeridianus.
αἰμα, a Deo, ostendo.
αἰμα, Vocabulū quo vtuntur præfixo
αἰμα, articulo, loco nominis, de quo sit ser-
αἰμα, mo, vt *αἰμα*, Gallicè, *αἰμα*.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, aquarum vortices.
αἰμα, cena.
αἰμα, decem.
αἰμα, literæ nomen.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, vterus.
αἰμα, extrinso, edifico.
αἰμα, arbor.
αἰμα, probrum, contumelia.
αἰμα, video, aspicio.
αἰμα, pellis, corium.
αἰμα, dominor.
αἰμα, huc.
αἰμα, huc agite.
αἰμα, secundus.
αἰμα, vigo, madesco, tingo.
αἰμα, excorio, pelle nudo.
αἰμα, capio, excipio, suscipio, ad-
αἰμα, mitto.
αἰμα, dextera manus.
αἰμα, capax, & *αἰμα*, convivium.
αἰμα, ligo, alligo, vincio.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, videlicet.
αἰμα, ludo, deludo, decipio.
αἰμα, manifestus, perspicuus.
αἰμα, populus, cæteris hominum, quasi
αἰμα, a Deo.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, Diu.
αἰμα, per.
αἰμα, vitæ institutum, victus, vivendi
αἰμα, seu victus ratio.
αἰμα, doceo.
αἰμα, ex *αἰμα*, do, dono.
αἰμα, & *αἰμα*, perpetuus, i per-
αἰμα, petua & longa serie in longum ten-
αἰμα, dens: forte ex *αἰμα*, & *αἰμα*.
αἰμα, ius, iustitia, fias.
αἰμα, iacio, de icio.
αἰμα, Vortex, gurgis, & *αἰμα*, bis, & *αἰμα*,
αἰμα, geminus, duplex.

Kαρπός, fructus de stirpibus.
 Καρπύς, sicco, arefactio.
 Κάσπε, frater, soror, consobrinus.
 Κατά, adversus, in.
 Καυλός, caulis, scapus, thyrsus.
 Κάψα, cor.
 Καρπία, & καρπία, idem.
 Καρπός, robur.
 Καρπός, tondeo, scindo.
 Καρπός, truncus.
 Καρπός, satiatus.
 Κάρια, appello, vel appello, pervenio in portum.
 Καρπός, via.
 Καρπός, tardus, segnis.
 Κάρια, iubeo, hortor.
 Κάρια, vacuus, inanis.
 Καρπός, pugno, stimulo.
 Κάρπια, vera, singularis.
 Κάρπια, cornu.
 Καρπία, & καρπία, misceo.
 Καρπία, fulmen.
 Κάρπια, lucrum, quæstus, commodum, utilitas, & astutia, dolus, versutia.
 Καρπία, idem, radius textorius.
 Καρπία, cauda.
 Καρπία, exaspero.
 Καρπία, oculo, abscondo.
 Καρπία, caput.
 Κάρπια, inusit. ex quo καρπία, iaceo.
 Κάρπια, & καρπία, & καρπία, scindo.
 Κάρπια, & καρπία, & καρπία, vto, comburo, incendio, cremo.
 Καρπία, curo, curam gero.
 Καρπία, salio, cum salu sursum feror.
 Καρπία, mulceo, permulceo.
 Καρπία, fors, fatum.
 Καρπία, cera.
 Καρπία, praseo, caduceator, à καρπία, loquor: etiam καρπία, piscis, baccinum, murex.
 Καρπία, prædico.
 Καρπία, & καρπία, cetos, seu cetus, animal marinum, inusitata magnitudinis.
 Καρπία, lutum, vt καρπία.
 Καρπία, cithara.
 Καρπία, periculum.
 Καρπία, moveo.
 Καρπία, pica, καρπία, laboro.
 Καρπία, & καρπία, hedera.
 Καρπία, & καρπία, cista.
 Καρπία, & καρπία, & καρπία, invenio, assequor, comprehendo.
 Καρπία, vado, eo.
 Καρπία, ois columna.
 Καρπία, vel καρπία, lachrymor, fleo.
 Καρπία, frango.
 Καρπία, clamo, clango, frido: & ploro, clulo.
 Καρπία, claudio, obfero.
 Καρπία, furor, oculo, supprimo.
 Καρπία, fors.
 Καρπία, reclino, accilino, inclino.
 Καρπία, scilicet, scilicet, gradus.
 Καρπία, motus, tumultus.
 Καρπία, abluo, alluo.
 Καρπία, audio.
 Καρπία, & καρπία, fama, rumor, καρπία, & καρπία, idem.
 Καρπία, neo.
 Καρπία, & καρπία, & καρπία, idem quod

καρπία, scindo.
 Καρπία, scilicet, scilicet, frico.
 Καρπία, scido, rado, idem.
 Καρπία, & flavus, rutilus, luteus.
 Καρπία, tibia, crus.
 Καρπία, i. παύρος, καρπία, συμπαύρος, αλλος, ποδός, & παύρος, vaser, maleolus, blaterator, loquax, adulator, impolitor.
 Καρπία, cavus, concavus.
 Καρπία, communis.
 Καρπία, princeps, dominus.
 Καρπία, punio, castigo.
 Καρπία, cundo, excano.
 Καρπία, gluten, glutinum.
 Καρπία, i. adulator, assentator.
 Καρπία, amputo, trunco.
 Καρπία, sinas, gremium.
 Καρπία, nato, vrinor, & generalius a quas subeo.
 Καρπία, tumulus, collis, locus editus.
 Καρπία, curo, curam gero.
 Καρπία, idem, etiam porto, fero, velio.
 Καρπία, coma, compta, casarias.
 Καρπία, scitus, elegans.
 Καρπία, digitus articulus: & iunctura, seu nodus: & curvatura, quæ digitus flexitur.
 Καρπία, pulvis.
 Καρπία, festino, curro, & καρπία, minister.
 Καρπία, stercus, fumus.
 Καρπία, scindo, scico.
 Καρπία, crepetus, propriè apri dentes acuentis.
 Καρπία, verro, purgo.
 Καρπία, puer, iuenculus: & novellum germen, καρπία, blandior.
 Καρπία, vel καρπία, niger.
 Καρπία, cornus.
 Καρπία, & καρπία, galea, cassis: etiam avis nomine Alauda Aloumte apud Bæotios nostros.
 Καρπία, clava.
 Καρπία, vertex.
 Καρπία, ordo, modus, ornatus, mundus, celum, ex καρπία, i. & καρπία, curo.
 Καρπία, ira verus.
 Καρπία, vas cavum, cavitas.
 Καρπία, levis.
 Καρπία, ramus, scilicet.
 Καρπία, robur, vis, potentia.
 Καρπία, impero, & καρπία, efficio, perficio, secundum Etimol. à καρπία.
 Καρπία, caro.
 Καρπία, pedine seu radio pulso.
 Καρπία, suspendo.
 Καρπία, præcipitium, locus pendens.
 Καρπία, sons.
 Καρπία, strideo.
 Καρπία, hordeum, Gal. Crepida.
 Καρπία, basis, fundamentum vnde.
 Καρπία, scerco, dirimo, iudico.
 Καρπία, aties ovium, gregis dux.
 Καρπία, rama, subtegmen.
 Καρπία, idem: etiam floccus, seu filum in veste prominens.
 Καρπία, calculus lictoralis.
 Καρπία, vel καρπία, crocus, croci: etiam

vitellus ovi.
 Καρπία, Saturnus.
 Καρπία, pulso.
 Καρπία, pulsus.
 Καρπία, campus.
 Καρπία, leatebra salicis, i. fons aquæ saliens.
 Καρπία, frigus, alior, rigor.
 Καρπία, abscondo, abuo, tego.
 Καρπία, acquiror, comparo.
 Καρπία, pes, pubes.
 Καρπία, condo, creco, fabricor.
 Καρπία, interficio, occido.
 Καρπία, faba, seu fabulum.
 Καρπία, sive καρπία, color cæruleus, seu nigricans.
 Καρπία, gubernor, propriè navem rego, navis cursum dirigo.
 Καρπία, gloria, decus.
 Καρπία, convitium, probum.
 Καρπία, & καρπία, in vtero gestio, vterum gestio: & oculus, suavior.
 Καρπία, misceo.
 Καρπία, & καρπία, vel ex καρπία.
 Καρπία, volvo, voluto.
 Καρπία, orbis, circulus.
 Καρπία, i. καρπία, claudus, curvus, intro inclinat.
 Καρπία, cavius recessus, vnde καρπία, cymba.
 Καρπία, pronus sum, propendeo, inclino caput, demitto oculos.
 Καρπία, poculi genus, cyathus.
 Καρπία, gibbus, vas concavum.
 Καρπία, curvus, gibbosus.
 Καρπία, autoritas, autoritas plena vnde.
 Καρπία, Gallicè Sire.
 Καρπία, incido, & καρπία, contingo: & sum.
 Καρπία, & καρπία, ai ddyo.
 Καρπία, & ca, omne id quod cavum est, cavitatis, sinus, sinuosa cavitatis, venter cavius.
 Καρπία, & ca, canis.
 Καρπία, & ca, tintinnabulum, nola.
 Καρπία, membrum, specialiter pes.
 Καρπία, impedio.
 Καρπία, somnus profundus.
 Καρπία, compositio convivalis, ex qua incidit aliquis in καρπία.
 Καρπία, pagus, vicus.
 Καρπία, qui per pagos cantat carmina, vnde comædia.
 Καρπία, & καρπία, laudatio.
 Καρπία, conus, turbo, meta.
 Καρπία, remus.
 Καρπία, pera, faccus coriaceus.
 Καρπία, ovium, vellus.
 Καρπία, loquitor, gartio.
 Καρπία, iurdus.

A

Ααξ, lapis, saxum.
 Ααξ, nimum vorax.
 Ααξ, ligus, laxus: & archus, graci-
 Ααξ, sive Ααξ, libidinosus, lascivus.
 Ααξ, sortior, sorte accipio: ex Ααξ, inusitato.
 Ααξ, & ca, fors.

Ααξ, & ca, fors.

Ααξ, lepus.
 Ααξ, præhendo, arripio.
 Ααξ, idem, Ααξ, autem, iniurius sum, ex quo foris Latinè, lascivus.
 Ααξ, decipio & scortor, Gall. Leichey.
 Ααξ, guttur, gula.
 Ααξ, fossa, fovea.
 Ααξ, loquor.
 Ααξ, accipio, ex Ααξ.
 Ααξ, luco, splendo.
 Ααξ, loquaculus, facetus.
 Ααξ, calce seu calcibus extremo pede, à Ααξ, fur, verbi Ααξ.
 Ααξ, turba, populus.
 Ααξ, lambendo bibo.
 Ααξ, evacuo.
 Ααξ, avidè deglutio.
 Ααξ, epulum, convivium opiparum, compositio.
 Ααξ, hispidus, setosus.
 Ααξ, & Ααξ, servus, ferva, famulus, famula, ancilla.
 Ααξ, frui: pro quo Ααξ, à Ααξ, vnde Ααξ.
 Ααξ, fodio, Ααξ, olus.
 Ααξ, lanugo, pili molles.
 Ααξ, lego, colligo, deligo, numero, percenseo.
 Ααξ, etiam dissero, loquor.
 Ααξ, dictum, verbum, sermo, oratio, ratio, proportio, mens.
 Ααξ, prædator.
 Ααξ, & Ααξ, seges seu triticea frux, triticeæ fruges.
 Ααξ, libo, i. Ααξ.
 Ααξ, idem.
 Ααξ, lebes.
 Ααξ, & Ααξ, patrum, lecus irriguus, οὐδὲν Ααξ.
 Ααξ, idem quod Ααξ.
 Ααξ, petra, vnde aqua stillat.
 Ααξ, lavas.
 Ααξ, lingo.
 Ααξ, à καρπία, privativa, part. & Ααξ, indecens, assiduus.
 Ααξ, iambo, lingo.
 Ααξ, index digitus, quod cum in opsonia immisium lingimus, Ααξ, decortico, delibo corticem vel libri, aut putamè & squamā detraho.
 Ααξ, tenuis.
 Ααξ, scaber, ex deciditibus ex eo squamulis.
 Ααξ, sermocinatio, confabulatio.
 Ααξ, perniciolosus, difficilis, gravis etiam malus.
 Ααξ, poet. video, aspicio.
 Ααξ, albus, candidus.
 Ααξ, & ca, lecus.
 Ααξ, & ca, leo.
 Ααξ, cello, defino. (detrito.)
 Ααξ, & ca, vestis è panno raro aut Ααξ, lateo.
 Ααξ, & ca, perperavit, id est, non obliviscenda: animi furia, perniciēs, pestis.
 Ααξ, idem quod Ααξ. (cor.)
 Ααξ, & ca, fapius obliviscitur, i. Ααξ, publicus.

Ααξ, sono, crepitum, seu strepitum ci-
 co, plaudio.
 Ααξ, præfens seu virilis animus.
 Ααξ, gramia, lippientes oculi, seu torides oculorum, quum lachryma & pituita concrevisset, & veluti glutinat palpebras.
 Ααξ, lacus torcularii preli.
 Ααξ, & ca, lana.
 Ααξ, vel Ααξ, nugæ, ineptiæ.
 Ααξ, agito, iacto, turbo.
 Ααξ, & Ααξ, valde, admodum.
 Ααξ, portus, à Ααξ.
 Ααξ, stagnum, palus.
 Ααξ, turba, populus.
 Ααξ, strideo, seu strido.
 Ααξ, & Ααξ, argutus, canorus, iucundus, dulcis.
 Ααξ, ventilabrum.
 Ααξ, lapis.
 Ααξ, fames, esuries.
 Ααξ, linum.
 Ααξ, pinguedo, adeps.
 Ααξ, & Ααξ, accusat Ααξ, leonem.
 Ααξ, supplico, precor.
 Ααξ, mater.
 Ααξ, supplicatio.
 Ααξ, simplex, nudus, vilis, tenuis, exiguus, non exquisitè elaboratus, rudis.
 Ααξ, i. Ααξ, fors, portio: etiam lancea.
 Ααξ, convitiator, maledicus.
 Ααξ, pestis.
 Ααξ, & Ααξ, victimus.
 Ααξ, obliquus, non rectus.
 Ααξ, curvus, incurvus, cui caput & dorsum in anteriora inclinant, Gall. Lourdant.
 Ααξ, lavo.
 Ααξ, cervix in iumentis, seu ea pars colli, cui iugum imponitur, à Ααξ.
 Ααξ, respicio, interquiesco.
 Ααξ, cohors, decuria, centuria: etiam infidia.
 Ααξ, & Ααξ, nimum humidus, præhumidus, gravis, difficilis, functus, tristis, exitiosus.
 Ααξ, singultio, singulto.
 Ααξ, & Ααξ, pulverulentus, sanguis, pulvis, sanguine mixtus.
 Ααξ, lupus.
 Ααξ, purgamentum, sordes quasi Ααξ, & Ααξ, labor.
 Ααξ, & Ααξ, noxa, blæbæ.
 Ααξ, dolor, animi molestia.
 Ααξ, lyra, instrumentum musicum.
 Ααξ, rabies, furor canum.
 Ααξ, lynchnus, lucerna, lumen.
 Ααξ, solvo.
 Ααξ, redemptionis precium.
 Ααξ, & ca, catena, vinculum.
 Ααξ, iniuria, contumelia, opprobrium, dedecus.

M

Μαζα, Mamma, mamilla.
 Μαζα, Doricè, idem: etiam lævis, glaber, depilis.
 Μαζα, quæro, vestigo, pueri more mammam quærentis.
 Μαζα, furo, infanio.
 Μαζα, & ca, servus, famulus.
 Μαζα, beatus.
 Μαζα, valde, multum.

Μαζα, mollio.
 Μαζα, cera enollita.
 Μαζα, velus, lana promissa.
 Μαζα, disco, ex Ααξ, inusit.
 Μαζα, vates, divinus.
 Μαζα, marcescere facio, flaccidum seu languidum reddo.
 Μαζα, inanius, amens, stolidus.
 Μαζα, resplendo, corusco.
 Μαζα, capio, corripio.
 Μαζα, mando, manduco.
 Μαζα, pinso, subigo, de farina: etiam abtorgo.
 Μαζα, pistor.
 Μαζα, maza, panis genus.
 Μαζα, coquus.
 Μαζα, flagrum, cutica.
 Μαζα, frustra, in vanum.
 Μαζα, axilla, ala, artus.
 Μαζα, pugna, prelium.
 Μαζα, libidinosus, lascivus.
 Μαζα, vehementer cupio.
 Μαζα, oblectrix, nutritrix, avia.
 Μαζα, mater.
 Μαζα, mufa.
 Μαζα, invideo. (neum.)
 Μαζα, domus, domicilium subterra.
 Μαζα, magnus.
 Μαζα, impero.
 Μαζα, vinum, metum.
 Μαζα, vel Ααξ, video, subideo.
 Μαζα, minus.
 Μαζα, divido, partior.
 Μαζα, portio, fatum.
 Μαζα, pars, fors, conditio.
 Μαζα, & ca, pars.
 Μαζα, sollicitudo.
 Μαζα, & Ααξ, curo, anxie, curiose cogito.
 Μαζα, & Ααξ, intueor, abutueor.
 Μαζα, & Ααξ, minuo, Ααξ.
 Μαζα, domus.
 Μαζα, niger, ater.
 Μαζα, liquefacio, macero, confumo, attenuo, coquo.
 Μαζα, & Ααξ, curo.
 Μαζα, imperi curæ est.
 Μαζα, & Ααξ, fraxinus arbor.
 Μαζα, mel.
 Μαζα, mellitum reddo.
 Μαζα, futurus sum.
 Μαζα, membrum: etiam carmen.
 Μαζα, canto, ludo. (accuso.)
 Μαζα, conqueror, expostulo: etiam Mèy quidem.
 Μαζα, maneo, permaneo.
 Μαζα, & ca, animi ad id quidam, seu impetus: etiam robur.
 Μαζα, cupio vehementer.
 Μαζα, medius.
 Μαζα, plenus, refertus.
 Μαζα, cum, vna cum.
 Μαζα, & Ααξ, vanus, inutillus, irritus.
 Μαζα, inter, in medio.
 Μαζα, mensura, modus.
 Μαζα, vel Ααξ, visque ad.
 Μαζα, ne, non, nequaquam.
 Μαζα, cura, consilium.
 Μαζα, & ca, longitudo, prolixitas, proceritas.

Mala, malus, arbor.
Mala, ovis, pecus.
Mala, mensis.
Mala, ceterum, tamen.
Mala, ira, permanens.
Mala, indico, significo, nuncio, certior facio.
Mala, femur, semen.
Mala, revolve, rumino, glomero.
Mala, idem, consilium, prudentia, intelligentia, sapientia.
Mala, artificium.
Mala, inquino, contamino, sordo, polluo, conficisco.
Mala, inquit, a quo Mala, poet. pro quibus Mala, & Mala, misceo, Mala, mixtum.
Mala, parvus.
Mala, imitor.
Mala, minuo, immينو.
Mala, in minutas partes fecto.
Mala, merces, praeium laborum.
Mala, odium.
Mala, lacium, filum quod stamini impletur.
Mala, memoro, mentionem facio, in memoriam reduco.
Mala, vix, agra, magno cum labore.
Mala, labor, arumna.
Mala, meechus, adulter.
Mala, venio, advenio.
Mala, idem.
Mala, plumbum.
Mala, idem quod Mala.
Mala, polluo, contamino, inquino, confurco.
Mala, solus, vnus, vnus.
Mala, se, mulier horrenda facie, ut strix fuisse dicitur, & sumitur pro larva & terculo.
Mala, forma.
Mala, obscurus, tenebrosus, & flavus, vel fulvus.
Mala, vitulus, vitula.
Mala, labor, molestia, arumna, agritudo laboriosa.
Mala, humore putresco.
Mala, medalla.
Mala, verbum, consilium.
Mala, mulca.
Mala, mugio.
Mala, & Mala, lurdus.
Mala, mola.
Mala, i. Mala, curvum.
Mala, infinitus, innumerus.
Mala, & Mala, formica.
Mala, flecto, lamentor.
Mala, mus.
Mala, & Mala, paus excavatus, Bucca panis cava.
Mala, penetrare recessus.
Mala, clausis labris quandam ex naribus sonum emitto, qualis est gementium: etiam fugo.
Mala, naris, Mala, naris.
Mala, conniveo, nido, oculos claudis, oculis significo.
Mala, doctrina instituo, praefectum ea, quae ad res sacras pertinet.
Mala, sacramentum.
Mala, dedecus, probum, infamia

vicioperatio, reprehensio.
Mala, num, nunquid, vtrum.
Mala, & Attice, Mala, stultus, fatuus, velanus.
N
Nala, Na, ita, etiam.
Nala, habito, incolo.
Nala, & Nala, tor, vellus, pellis cum suo villo.
Nala, templum, sedes sacra.
Nala, ferula, baculus.
Nala, torpedio, piscis.
Nala, torpedio.
Nala, fluo, mano.
Nala, aor, navis.
Nala, rix, iurgium, altercatio.
Nala, tumor & moles.
Nala, murina, potionis genus, vinum ex permixtis favis & odoratis floribus conmixtum.
Nala, indignor, irascor, succensco, merito indignor.
Nala, tribuo, distribuo: etiam possideo: & pascio, administro.
Nala, distributio, iustitia.
Nala, distributio, pascus.
Nala, lex.
Nala, tor, locus arboribus densus, & pascuus, nemus.
Nala, novus, noster, nuper.
Nala, pro novis, pullus.
Nala, iuvenescio, Gal. Nala.
Nala, & Nala, subter, infra.
Nala, nio, annuo.
Nala, nabes, nebula.
Nala, no, nato.
Nala, redeo.
Nala, & Nala, nio, nio, filum ducio.
Nala, & Nala, & Nala, glomero, acervo, accumulo.
Nala, privandi particula in compositis: etiam intendendi, & concedentis, & affirmantis.
Nala, infans, ex m & Nala.
Nala, venter, vterus.
Nala, ieiunus.
Nala, sobrius sum.
Nala, vinco, spero.
Nala, mingo.
Nala, nothus, spurius.
Nala, mens, animus.
Nala, morbus.
Nala, redeo.
Nala, & Nala, seorsum.
Nala, humor, humiditas.
Nala, sponsa, nova nupta: etiam nympha dea.
Nala, nunc.
Nala, nox.
Nala, pungo, fodico, punctum cado, seu vulnero.
Nala, dormio, proprie dormito capite nutans.
Nala, tardus, segnis, piger, & hebes, stupidus.
Nala, moveo, agito, versio, interduco etiam vibro.
Nala, dorsum, Nala, in plur.
Nala, carmino, carpo.
Nala, flavus, luteus, rufus.

Nala, peregrinus, hospes.
Nala, rado, polio, scalpo.
Nala, idem.
Nala, & Nala, radula.
Nala, aridus, siccus.
Nala, lignum.
Nala, ensis, gladius.
Nala, cometes, & piscis.
Nala, manu in altum sublevali salto.
Nala, idem quod Nala, & Nala, rufus.
Nala, i. Nala, communis.
O
O, Articulus, Gallice, Le.
O, idem quod O, vxor, coniux vad iaspis, colloquor, cofabulor.
O, tumor & moles.
O, angulus, seu vnus: & magnitudo, amplitudo.
O, via.
O, dolor.
O, ploro, gemo, lamentor.
O, nodus, ramus arboris.
O, oleo.
O, cura, ratio, O, & O, curo.
O, adverb. quod ubi, O, idem.
O, aperio.
O, arumna, miseria, O, idem, etiam calamitas, exilium.
O, vel O, tumeo.
O, domus.
O, dotis, expers, indotata.
O, misericordia, commiseratio.
O, via, semita.
O, ploro, eiulo.
O, vinum.
O, qualis: & solus.
O, idem quod O, cacumen: summitas.
O, siue O, ovis.
O, afflus, castris, tabanus.
O, & O, agitor.
O, abeo, discedo, proficiscor.
O, existimo, puto, opinor.
O, avis, volucris.
O, in genua procumbo.
O, pigritia, ignavia.
O, beatitudo, felicitas, & fortuna, opes, divitiae.
O, parvus.
O, lapsus, casus, prolapsus.
O, siue O, perdo, amitto: & perdo, i. perniciem infero.
O, vltro cum alto clamore ploro, eiulo.
O, totus.
O, sanus: & crispus.
O, lamentor, eiulo, ploro lugeo ex O, & O.
O, Olympus, mons Thessaliae, sumitur & pro caelo.
O, feminis species mediae inter frumentum & hordeum naturae.
O, & O, planus.
O, imber, pluvia.
O, obles, & O, pignus, quod est velut obfidi loco, ab O, vel ab O, significante O, O, Homerus, a quo seu fonte peregrini vatuna Pieris ora rigantur aquis.

O, & O, iuro: ex O, inu-
sit, iur, iuro.
O, similis: & idem.
O, cactus, multitudo.
O, vmbilicus.
O, uva acerba.
O, somnium, insomnium.
O, iuro, profum.
O, asinus.
O, nomen.
O, vnguis, vngula.
O, acutus.
O, mucro, acumen.
O, acetum.
O, prosequor, praeeo.
O, & O, comitor.
O, vltio, vindicta, qua deus aliquem prosequitur, ex O, vel O.
O, a tergo.
O, armum, O, arma.
O, iunior.
O, succus, humor.
O, quando, O, vbi.
O, torreo, asfo.
O, video, aspicio.
O, oculus, aspectus: etiam facies, vultus.
O, coniugem habeo.
O, autumnus.
O, video, cerno, intueor.
O, ira.
O, impatienter appeto.
O, sacra Liberi.
O, & O, porrigo, extendo, tendo.
O, appeto.
O, rectus, arrectus, porrectus.
O, tempus matutinum.
O, impetus.
O, avis, ales.
O, mons.
O, terminus, limes.
O, serum lactis.
O, pars corporis.
O, pallastra, gallina.
O, sodio.
O, orbis, pupillus.
O, salto, tripudio.
O, testiculus, testis.
O, (ex quo Latine orior) excito, concito.
O, arumna, labor, miseria.
O, ventus secundus: etiam custos, inspectior.
O, alveus.
O, qui, O, qui.
O, vbi O, quando.
O, sanctus, iustus.
O, O.
O, cista.
O, vox.
O, odor, odor, olfactio: ab O, O, qua voce includitur etiam vox, p, naris.
O, incito, adhortor.
O, & O, non.
O, vber, proprie in bellis.
O, cauda.
O, caelum ab O, vel O.
O, vber, vber.
O, auris.

O, vulnere, idem infero.
O, hic.
O, debeo.
O, idem: alias augeo, adaugeo, amplifico.
O, serpens, anguis.
O, supercilium.
O, i, ita, O, vt, quod.
O, canalis, aquae ductus.
O, admittam, admitto, quum de somineo sexu dicitur.
O, turba, multitudo hominum: etiam multitudo simpliciter.
O, & O, moveo.
O, currus, vehiculum.
O, vox.
O, sero, longo post tempore, vel post tempus.
O, obsonium, omne id, quo, praeter panem, vescimur.

Π.

Π, & Π, puer, vel puella.
Π, iocor, ludo.
Π, percutio, serio, pulso.
Π, olim, quondam.
Π, lucra.
Π, iterum, rursus.
Π, vibro, agito, quatio.
Π, pater, vox puerorum.
Π, ab, apud, ad.
Π, extra, foris.
Π, hortus, viridarium, ager variis plantis confusus.
Π, mala, maxilla.
Π, virgo.
Π, adverb. poet. ante, prius: idem quod O, vel O.
Π, pater, pater, omnis, & omne.
Π, inspergo, conspergo.
Π, quod sumit sua tempora, a Π, patior, & ago, facio: etiam accidit mihi.
Π, calco, concusco, ambulo.
Π, cum strepitui palpitio, vehementer palpitio.
Π, pater, senex.
Π, familia, cæus eorum qui communem habent patrem familias.
Π, patronus.
Π, vitricus.
Π, poet. idem quod O, parvus, Gallice Patre.
Π, suum impono, finio, cessare seu desistere facio.
Π, crassus.
Π, possideo.
Π, pedica, compedes.
Π, solum, terra.
Π, malleolus pedis, vel planta pedis, ima planta.
Π, persuado, oratione flecto, impello ad rem aliquam faciendam.
Π, fides.
Π, pectus, armino, carpo.
Π, vellus.
Π, fames, eluricio.
Π, conatus, inceptum: etiam spicimen: periculum, experientia, experimentum, documentum.

Π, transadigo, transfigo: & transeo, petranseo.
Π, transito, traiecius.
Π, ad angustias, & quibus explicare me nequeo, reductus haesito, vel simpliciter haesito, dubius animi firmi, aestuo, nescio quid me verum, ignoro, dubito, ambigo.
Π, aditum, patefacio, excogito, comminiscor, invenio: etiam acquiro, paro, comparo: & supedito, praeeo, copiam facio.
Π, vector, qui mare traiecit, viator, mercator.
Π, fretum, sinus maris in angustias coarcti, qui facile trajici potest.
Π, prope, vt O, O.
Π, & Π, propinquo.
Π, & A, immensus, inaccessibilis.
Π, securis, bipennis.
Π, niger, fuscus.
Π, scutum brevis.
Π, poet. sum.
Π, monstrum immane.
Π, mitto, mando.
Π, deductio.
Π, status.
Π, sum pauper, inops.
Π, paupertas.
Π, vel ex morte propinquorum, aut amicorum.
Π, quinque.
Π, studiosè aliquid facio vel officio.
Π, labor, studium.
Π, & Π, indumentum muliebri, & subtili stamine, ceteris vestibus superiitici solitum.
Π, coquo.
Π, finis, terminus.
Π, vitra.
Π, transeo: etiam vendo.
Π, pedo, crepitum ventris emitto, vnde O, crepitus.
Π, diruo, vasto, depopulo.
Π, de, propter, circa.
Π, nimis.
Π, & Π, niger, nigris distinctus maculis, varius.
Π, quasi O, seu a O, levis, temerarius, praeeptus, vanus, ignavus.
Π, anno praeterito.
Π, & Π, pado, explicio: etiam tendo.
Π, pectica, tignum: aut aster, super quo gallina dormiunt, etiam cratis & virgis plecta.
Π, lapis, saxum.
Π, picea, larix.
Π, compingo, fabricor, struo.
Π, collis, tumulus.
Π, fixus, firmus.
Π, ros, glacies, pruina.
Π, gubernaculum, temo, seu clavus navis.
Π, salto, salto.
Π, fons, scatebra.

Πλάκας, illuso, irriso, vel iniuria,
contumelia, vt dicitur.
Πλάξ, lutum, cænum, limus.
Πλάξ, damnum, exitium.
Πλάξ, textum, seu tela.
Πλάξ, idem: etiam pannus.
Πλάξ, & πλάξ, fæccus, perca.
Πλάξ, mætilus, mancus.
Πλάξ, cubitus, Kαράς.
Πλάξ, pæmo.
Πλάξ, dolium.
Πλάξ, amarus.
Πλάξ, pilcus, seu pileum.
Πλάξ, seu λίπας, pinguedo seu
pingue.
Πλάξ, tabula, asser, mensula, tabella
scriptoria, codex, libellus.
Πλάξ, fordes, squalor, illuvies.
Πλάξ, bibo, puto.
— πλάσσω, & πλάζω, potam præbeo.
— πλάττω, potulentus.
— πλάττω, potatio, convivium.
— πλάττω, aqua potui apta.
Πλάξ, cado, labor.
— πλάττω, five πλάττω, calculus, scrupus
luforius.
— Πλάττω, five πλάττω, pix.
πλάττω, uocipinus, arbor quæ picem mag-
na copia fundit.
Πλάττω, tursur.
Πλάττω, pinguis, obesus.
Πλάττω, errare facio, propriè de pluri-
bus dicitur, & reddi etiam potest,
dispergo errabundus huc illuc agito.
Πλάττω, obliquus, transversus.
Πλάττω, error, erratio.
Πλάξ, αλός, tabula ex lapide, Gallicè,
Flaque.
Πλάττω, fingo.
Πλάττω, ses, latus, amplexus.
Πλάττω, plico, plecto, necdo.
Πλάξ, & πλάξ, plenus.
Πλάττω, latus & πλάττω, costæ.
Πλάξ, πλάττω, navigo.
Πλάττω, impleo, repleo.
— πλάττω, idem.
— πλάττω, ses, plenus.
Πλάττω, præterquam.
— πλάττω, ses, qui est contra modula-
tionis normam, inconcinuus, immo-
deratus, inconditus, incompotitus.
Πλάττω, percutio, serio.
Πλάττω, later.
— πλάττω, five πλάττω, gradior.
πλάττω, diuitiæ.
πλάττω, lavo, de vestimentis, vt λέω, de
corpore.
πλάττω, flico, respiro.
πλάττω, suffoco, strangulo.
πλάττω, desiderium.
πλάττω, facio, efficio, ago.
πλάττω, varius, qui multorum diverso-
rumque generum est.
πλάττω, pastor propriè ovium, vtilior:
etiam dux, imperator: & generali-
ter quilibet curator.
πλάττω, pœna, vitio iniuriæ.
πλάττω, sedulo opus facio, satago.
πλάττω, πλάττω, qualis, & quale: in-
terdum etiam quis.
Οίος, etiam qualis.

πλάττω, spiro, statum emitto.
πλάττω, bellum, pugna.
πλάττω & πλάττω, verto, verso.
πλάττω, puls: pulmenium.
πλάττω, canus.
πλάττω, vibr, civitas.
πλάττω, multus, numerosus.
πλάττω, pontus, mare.
πλάττω, sibilo, labris compressis acu-
tiorum quendam sonum edo-
πλάττω, vitulus, iuvenius.
πλάττω, amor, præputium.
πλάττω, quantus.
Οίος, quantus.
Τόσος, tantus.
πλάττω, fluuius, flumen.
πλάττω, mors, mors, fatum.
πλάττω, vter.
πλάττω, venerandus, augustus.
πλάττω, pes.
πλάττω, lenis, mitis.
πλάττω, præcordia.
πλάττω, facio, ago.
πλάττω, stipes, stirps.
πλάττω, decorus sum, conspicuus sum, &
excellso.
πλάττω, ses, legatus.
πλάττω, ses, senex.
πλάττω, incendio, inflammo.
πλάττω, ses, pronus, præceps.
πλάττω, emo: idem cum ελάττω, &
δύω.
πλάττω, prius, antè.
πλάττω, five πλάττω, serio, ferrà seco, vel
sindo, serrà præcido.
πλάττω, ante, pro, coram.
πλάττω, primus.
πλάττω, porrecta manu præbeo ex
lato, præbeo.
πλάττω, donum.
πλάττω, ab, prope, ad.
πλάττω, causa, occasio.
πλάττω, extremus, vltimus.
πλάττω, rector, administrator.
πλάττω, manè, πλάττω, idem.
πλάττω, anterior navis pars.
πλάττω, impingo, offendo.
πλάττω & πλάττω, sternuo, sternuto.
πλάττω, calx, calceamentum.
πλάττω, metu contrahor, μετατρέβω συ-
στρέβω.
— πλάττω & πλάττω, idem.
— πλάττω, pavidus, timidus.
— πλάττω, mendicus.
πλάττω, & πλάττω, tundo, decortico, pin-
do, seu pisco.
πλάττω, plico, complico: in rugas &
sinus contraho.
— πλάττω, plica, plicatura.
— πλάττω, pugnis etiam mensura sex di-
gitis brevior, quam cubitum, vnde
πλάττω, a quans seu ex plicis πλάττω.
— πλάττω, idem quod πλάττω, densè,
spissè: etiam prudenter.
πλάττω, spuo, excreo.
πλάττω, nates, pyga.
πλάττω, putrefacio.
— πλάττω, & πλάττω, vno, vrb Phoci-
dis, quæ & Delphis appellabatur,
vnde πλάττω, Appollinis in ea vrbe
templum.

Πλάξ, porta propriè aditus in vrben,
vt dicitur, aditus in domum: Latine
foris, seu fores, ianua, ostium in ædi-
ficijs dicitur. Porta verò, & in æ-
dificijs, & in vrbe, ac munitionibus
muro cinctis.
πλάττω, atriū.
Πλάττω, ex πλάττω, audio, intelli-
go: etiam cognosco, rescio: & in-
terrogo, quæro.
— πλάττω, ses, interrogatio.
— πλάττω, nunciij sermones.
— πλάττω, ses, auditio, fama.
Πλάξ, primum lac post partum in ani-
malibus, πλάξ, pus: πλάξ, locus vbi
lavatur, Balneatoria vasa.
Πλάξ, super, ignis.
— πλάττω, & πλάττω, ignarium, materies
arida ad ignem accendendum.
— πλάττω, rogus.
— πλάττω, rufus, rutilus.
— Διπύρ, qui secundò assatur.
— Διπύρ, turris.
Πλάξ, nux, nucleus, vel quod in pomo
igneum, osseumve est, vt sansa in o-
livis. Os quoque & lignum dicitur.
— Διπύρ, instrumentum chirurgi-
cum, id est, specillum duas cuspides
habens, seu duo capitula.
πλάττω, triticum, frumentum.
πλάττω, ses, barba.
πλάττω, vendico, venundo.
πλάττω, pullus, fæpe de pullo equino,
qui equuleus à Cicerone nomina-
tur.
πλάττω, operculum.
πλάττω, luctus, vt πλάττω: etiam callus,
id est, corpus durum, siccum, & al-
bum ossa fracta coniungens.
Πλάξ, quomodo? qua via?
— πλάττω, vt.

P.

Πλάξ, & πλάξ, virga, ramus, haustile.
Πλάξ, facilis, proclivis.
Πλάξ, profligo, corrumpto, perdo, de-
struo, pessundo.
Πλάξ, id est, virga & fortè ensis, ex quo
Gallicè Rapier.
Πλάξ, suo, sarcino.
Πλάξ, ses, spina dors.
— πλάξ, cauliculi, ramuli: etiam fibræ
radicum in arboribus.
— πλάξ, crepidio litoris petrosi: etiam
strepitus, & resagnatio maris in o-
ceani littore.
Πλάξ, vel πλάξ, ronchifio, sterto, fa-
tum per Onomatopœiam.
Πλάξ, facio: etiam sacrificio.
Πλάξ, in gym circumago, circum-
volvo.
— πλάξ, vagatio, erratio.
Πλάξ, vergo, propendo, præpondo,
propriè de latera:
Πλάξ, fluo: etiam fundo.
— πλάξ, flumentum.
πλάξ, & πλάξ, perfundo, aspergo, ir-
roro.
— πλάξ, gutta.
— πλάξ, vndarum sonitus.
— Πλάξ, & πλάξ, natus.
— πλάξ, pellis, corium.

Βράξ, mortalis. Βράξ, sanies.
— βράξ, radix.
Βράξ, ovis.
Πλάξ, ses, rigor, frigus vehemens.
Πλάξ, luna.
Πλάξ, profligio, præcipito.
Πλάξ, rosa. Αεολ. Πλάξ.
Πλάξ, & πλάξ, stridor.
— πλάξ, & πλάξ, later.
Πλάξ, coccinus, & flammeus color,
qualis rubrica sinopica, rufus, five
rufus, Gallicè Rouffeu.
Πλάξ, & πλάξ, sorbeo.
Πλάξ, numerus.
Πλάξ, fordes.
— πλάξ, fordes eluo.
Πλάξ, confirmo.
Πλάξ, valeo.
Πλάξ, virgultum.
Πλάξ, merces parvi momenti.
Σ
Σάξ, salum maris ora, & iactatio.
πλάξ, euba, buccina.
πλάξ, caro.
πλάξ, onero, onus impono.
πλάξ, manifestus, perspicuus.
πλάξ, seu πλάξ, i. πλάξ, à σήμα,
extingho, restringo: etiam compri-
mo, compesco.
πλάξ, veneror, adoro, colo.
πλάξ, catena, aut funis, restis: etiam li-
nea, de progenie: & obex forium, ex
πλάξ.
πλάξ, pitor, incumbo: etiam prætexo,
aliqua ratione nitens: & fingo, si-
mulò: etiam cado, decido, irruo: vnde
πλάξ, fulmen, quod in terram im-
petu violento illudum decumbit, &
πλάξ, scipio, baculus, sceptrum.
πλάξ, vmbra, δόξα, σέξος.
πλάξ, saltu, saltu, saltu lascivio, exul-
to, subfilio.
πλάξ, præacutus palus, vallus, idem
cum πλάξ, & πλάξ.
πλάξ, scorpis, scorpis, scorpis.
πλάξ, & vel ses, tenebra, caligo, fæpe
de tenebris nocturnis.
πλάξ, ad iram concito, iram movco,
seu provoco, irrito.
πλάξ, sum vultu terrore & ma-
sto, molestiam vultu simulo.
πλάξ, catulus, propriè canis.
πλάξ, catulus leonis.
πλάξ, corium, pellis: etiam loreus fu-
nis, scutica.
πλάξ, vermis.
πλάξ, cavillor, illudo, irrideo aliquè,
dicens & falsè in eum dicens quid-
piam, facere irrideo.
πλάξ, five πλάξ, abstergo.
πλάξ, scalper, seu scalprum, scalper
incisorius.
— πλάξ, scalpello amputo.
πλάξ, attero, absumo, corrumpto: etiam
vro.
— πλάξ, ærumnatus, qui perpétuis
laboribus maceratur.
πλάξ, five πλάξ: vrb Cilicie, etiam
vrb Cypri antè dicta Epea.
πλάξ, loculus, conditorium.
πλάξ, sapiens, prudens.

πλάξ, frumentum, cibus.
πλάξ, silco, taceo.
πλάξ, claudico, ex πλάξ.
— πλάξ, levius, sinister.
— πλάξ, qui obliquus in latus proce-
dit, incurvus, distortus.
πλάξ, quod obiectum of-
fendiculum cogat claudicare, & ad
ruinam tendere: etiam lignum incur-
vum, quo tendicula, seu decipula su-
stinetur, & in quod impingens ani-
mal, ipsam decipulam in se subitè
ruinà evertit.
πλάξ, saltu, tripudio.
— πλάξ, idem.
πλάξ, sodio, & distumpo, sindo.
πλάξ, idem cum πλάξ, i. δρυς, fo-
dio, fossam duco.
πλάξ, dissipio, dispergo.
πλάξ, exsiccio, arefacio, ex πλάξ, &
πλάξ, inult.
πλάξ, eris.
πλάξ, circumspicio, despicio, per-
pendo: & viso, invilo, vilito.
— πλάξ, signum ad quod tela dirigitur
agitari, scopus.
πλάξ, tegero, operio.
πλάξ, ses, vas: etiam instrumentum.
— πλάξ, instruo, orno.
πλάξ, tabernaculum, tentorium. Domi-
cilium, temporariū ex fratribus, cul-
mis, tabulis, pellibus, pannis, linteis,
aut lancis, aut simili materià.
πλάξ, nitor, incumbo: etiam prætexo,
aliqua ratione nitens: & fingo, si-
mulò: etiam cado, decido, irruo: vnde
πλάξ, fulmen, quod in terram im-
petu violento illudum decumbit, &
πλάξ, scipio, baculus, sceptrum.
πλάξ, vmbra, δόξα, σέξος.
πλάξ, saltu, saltu, saltu lascivio, exul-
to, subfilio.
πλάξ, præacutus palus, vallus, idem
cum πλάξ, & πλάξ.
πλάξ, scorpis, scorpis, scorpis.
πλάξ, & vel ses, tenebra, caligo, fæpe
de tenebris nocturnis.
πλάξ, ad iram concito, iram movco,
seu provoco, irrito.
πλάξ, sum vultu terrore & ma-
sto, molestiam vultu simulo.
πλάξ, catulus, propriè canis.
πλάξ, catulus leonis.
πλάξ, corium, pellis: etiam loreus fu-
nis, scutica.
πλάξ, vermis.
πλάξ, cavillor, illudo, irrideo aliquè,
dicens & falsè in eum dicens quid-
piam, facere irrideo.
πλάξ, five πλάξ, abstergo.
πλάξ, scalper, seu scalprum, scalper
incisorius.
— πλάξ, scalpello amputo.
πλάξ, attero, absumo, corrumpto: etiam
vro.
— πλάξ, ærumnatus, qui perpétuis
laboribus maceratur.
πλάξ, five πλάξ: vrb Cilicie, etiam
vrb Cypri antè dicta Epea.
πλάξ, loculus, conditorium.
πλάξ, sapiens, prudens.

πλάξ, rudes, seu rudicula, vel Spatha,
Spatula, instrumentū quo pharmaco-
polæ aut chirurgi movent pharmacu-
m in mortario, aut ollâ: etiam gladius, ensis
Spathæ, & πλάξ, rarus, cuius copia
non est, ideoque pretiosus.
πλάξ, tunico, distentus sum, propriè
vnde πλάξ, πλάξ, mamma
plena lacte.
πλάξ, five πλάξ, spartum, genus
viticulū, idem cum genistâ.
πλάξ, traho, attraho.
πλάξ, mucro in gladio: in corpore
humano, quod convulsus est.
πλάξ, spira, lineæ flexuosa orbes
faciens in se se recutiente.
πλάξ, semino, sero.
πλάξ, libo, sacrificio.
πλάξ, vigeo, pæmo, propello, festi-
nare facio, vt πλάξ.
πλάξ, festino.
— πλάξ, festinatio, studium.
πλάξ, macula, labos.
πλάξ, viscus præcipua interanea,
& vitiosa, vt cor, pulmo, iecur, & si-
milia, quæ in casis victimis aruspices
considerabant.
πλάξ, splen, lien, viscus, rarum seu
pinguifolium, nigricans, ventriculo si-
nistra parte incumbens, & sangui-
nem humore atro repurgans.
πλάξ, spongia.
πλάξ, cinis.
πλάξ, spondylus, vertebra, sunt 24.
ossa quibus tota & πλάξ, cõstruata est.
πλάξ, sillis.
πλάξ, gutta.
πλάξ, id est, vna passa.
πλάξ, ses, spica.
πλάξ, sebum, five sebum, oleosa & pin-
guis substantia adipe siccior, ma-
gisque concretescens.
πλάξ, tegero, occulto, operio.
πλάξ, calico, tero.
πλάξ, æ, sterilis, quæ non parit cari-
na, navis: & coma cerro quodam
modo intorta.
πλάξ, eo, vado.
πλάξ, collimo, collimo, & rectâ ad scopum
tendo: etiam respicio, rationem ha-
beo: & conicio, coniecturâ colligo.
πλάξ, ses, truncus, caudex, arboris ca-
pars quæ ex radicibus surgit, & po-
stea in ramos diffunditur, etiam sti-
pes, stirps, caudex, caudicem emitto.
πλάξ, mitto: etiam instruo, paro &
orno, exorno, propriè de corporis
cultu.
πλάξ, angustus, arctus.
— πλάξ, gemo, suspiro.
πλάξ, naturalis quâdam charitate am-
plector.
πλάξ, solidus, integer, perfectus, fir-
mus, durus.
πλάξ, privo, orbo.
πλάξ, pectus.
πλάξ, corono, redimio, cingo, circun-
do, circumfundo, & orno.
πλάξ, pungo, compungo, stigmata inu-
ro, seu notis inultis signo.

ἡδύτης, splendo, lucco, niteo.
 ἡδύτης, ides, strigil.
 ἡδύτης, strigili rado, seu abrado.
 ἡδύτης, porticus regia Athenis.
 ἡδύτης, os.
 ἡδύτης, itomachus.
 ἡδύτης, itemo, solo aequo.
 ἡδύτης, gutta, seu stilla pānlatim
 defluens.
 ἡδύτης, exercitus.
 ἡδύτης, verto, flecto, torquor.
 ἡδύτης, tortus, tortuosus, flexuosus,
 curvus.
 ἡδύτης, pro spīeā, torqueo, verto, con-
 verto.
 ἡδύτης, idem: & pervertus, obliquus,
 idem quod σκολος.
 ἡδύτης, asperitatem acutus. At ἡδύ-
 τος, luxus, fastus, deliciae: unde ἡδύτης,
 lasciuo.
 ἡδύτης, pesser, passerculus: etiam ἡδύτης,
 leguminis species.
 ἡδύτης, aures, culpis telicetianarbor.
 ἡδύτης, P. ἡδύτης, edo, prosequor,
 odi, oppositum tō ἡδύτης.
 ἡδύτης, alfringo.
 ἡδύτης, durus, asper.
 ἡδύτης, lupa, quā rimulæ & foramina
 stipantur. **Συ, tu.**
 ἡδύτης, ficus.
 ἡδύτης, praeda, spoliū.
 ἡδύτης, Atticē Συ, cūm, vna cum.
 ἡδύτης, sibilio, sibilum edo, exsibilo,
 explodo, sibilio eicio.
 ἡδύτης, traho.
 ἡδύτης, vos, vel h, sus, porcus.
 ἡδύτης, idem.
 ἡδύτης, five ἡδύτης, vomer, ferramentum,
 rostratum quo arator findit terram:
 etiam capta.
 ἡδύτης, frequens, creber.
 ἡδύτης, pedes agito, iactō.
 ἡδύτης, iugulo, mado, interficio.
 ἡδύτης, sphaera, globus.
 ἡδύτης, faliva.
 ἡδύτης, supplant, euerto.
 ἡδύτης, guttur, fauces, etiam sonus
 qui gutture emittitur.
 ἡδύτης, funda.
 ἡδύτης, hoc, cuneus.
 ἡδύτης, idem.
 ἡδύτης, stringo, constringo.
 ἡδύτης, ides, signum, sigillum, i. nota
 quæ rei imprimitur, vt dignosci
 queat, sæpe de signo, quod annulo
 imprimatur epistolis.
 ἡδύτης, turgo, propriē de mammis,
 quæ lactis copia diffente sunt.
 ἡδύτης, salio pulsare: significatione, quā
 arteria pulsare dicuntur: & mico,
 palpitō.
 ἡδύτης, malleus, instrumentum fabrilē:
 & piscis marinus.
 ἡδύτης, malleolus pedis.
 ἡδύτης, sacrificio, scalpō aperio, seu in-
 cido, aut pertundo, contundo: item
 iuxo, remitto, demitto, seu dimitto,
 relinquo.
 ἡδύτης, idem: etiam Transfero: & teno-
 rem insituti vel moris abrumpo: &
 solvo, desino.

ἡδύτης, miser, infortunatus, infelix,
 fœcilestus, fœvus.
 ἡδύτης, findo, scindo, dissecō.
 ἡδύτης, lentiscus, ex quo fiunt cuspidēs
 purgan. Iis dentibus, denticulipium.
 ἡδύτης, iuncus, funis ex iunco plexus,
 mensura Aegyptiaca, stadia capiens
 sexaginta.
 ἡδύτης, otium, vacatio.
 ἡδύτης, praeda, spoliū.
 ἡδύτης, canalis, tubus, fistula.
 ἡδύτης, corpus.
 ἡδύτης, salvus, incolamīs, sospes.
 ἡδύτης, seruo, sospito: & concito, citato
 gressu currere cogo.
 ἡδύτης, Mercurii epithetum ex σπαι-
 σος, i. σπαισος ἡδύτης.
T
 ἡδύτης, suffero, perpetior,
 sustineo, tolero.
 ἡδύτης, miser, ærumnōsus, ἡδύτης, mi-
 ser, heu mihi misero, Gallicē P. vater,
 Molatru.
 ἡδύτης, & ἡδύτης, Tana.
 ἡδύτης, ἡδύτης, ἡδύτης, ἡδύτης, ἡδύτης,
 ἡδύτης, nuptiis apta, quod puellæ vique
 ad nubilem ætatem lanificio exerce-
 ri solerent.
 ἡδύτης, promus, cōdus, dispensator co-
 ti, quæ promēda, & condenda sunt.
 ἡδύτης, pario, procreo.
 ἡδύτης, humilis, non multum à terrā
 assurgēs, cui opponitur ἡδύτης, pro-
 cerus, altus. Aliquando de homine
 dicitur, & ad animum transferitur, &
 tunc oppositum habet, ἡδύτης, ἡδύτης,
 ἡδύτης, superbus, arrogans.
 ἡδύτης, nōs, tapes.
 ἡδύτης, commoveo, terreo.
 ἡδύτης, terror, metus, pavor.
 ἡδύτης, & vel ἡδύτης, salamentū, propriē
 caro piscium sale cōdita, & exsiccata.
 ἡδύτης, inferiæ, iusta, parentalia.
 ἡδύτης, idem.
 ἡδύτης, ordinio, colloco.
 ἡδύτης, taurus.
 ἡδύτης, pernix, celor, velex.
 ἡδύτης, tingo, mado, flecto, humecto, mol-
 lio, emollio.
 ἡδύτης, tendo, extendo, distendo, inten-
 do, contendo.
 ἡδύτης, tēhor, tentio, contentio.
 ἡδύτης, vexo, affligo, infestio.
 ἡδύτης, tēhor, tēhor, tēhor.
 ἡδύτης, molliis.
 ἡδύτης, vulnero, faucio.
 ἡδύτης, blafus, balbus.
 ἡδύτης, tēhor, altero, terebro.
 ἡδύτης, ἡδύτης, & ἡδύτης, ἡδύτης, & ἡδύ-
 τēs, ἡδύτης, pro ἡδύτης, idem.
 ἡδύτης, tero, rodo, arrodo, comedo: unde
 ἡδύτης, ob voracitatem, caper, hircus.
 ἡδύτης, taurus, mœnia.
 ἡδύτης, finis: etiam signum, prodigium,
 ostentum.
 ἡδύτης, oriū facio.
 ἡδύτης, existo, orior.
 ἡδύτης, finis, exitus.
 ἡδύτης, scindo, seco.
 ἡδύτης, sive ἡδύτης, comedo, rodo seu ar-
 rodo.
 ἡδύτης, signum, propriē quo Deus por-

tendit aliquid prodigium, ostentum,
 monstrum. (postor)
 ἡδύτης, praelegator, incantator, im-
 pator, terminus, meta, finis.
 ἡδύτης, delecto, oblector, delectationem
 affero, exhaloro: etiam mulceo, de-
 mulceo.
 ἡδύτης, quatuor.
 ἡδύτης, cicada.
 ἡδύτης, iabrics, struo.
 ἡδύτης, sum, conseqor.
 ἡδύτης, cinis, cui ἀσπιδί, & Μαχίαν, Sy-
 nonyma sunt.
 ἡδύτης, liquefacio, liquo.
 ἡδύτης, sartago, spatella.
 ἡδύτης, procul.
 ἡδύτης, & ἡδύτης, quasi ἡδύτης, i. ἡδύτης
 ἡδύτης, altum & quor.
 ἡδύτης, seruo, confervo, tueor.
 ἡδύτης, cicur, mitis, mansuetus.
 ἡδύτης, cicuro.
 ἡδύτης, nutrix, & mamma.
 ἡδύτης, nutritio.
 ἡδύτης, a ἡδύτης, pono, colloco, propo-
 no compono, suppono, sumo, vendi-
 co, tribuo: aliquando facio, efficio.
 ἡδύτης, lignorum compositorum
 strues: etiam ἡδύτης, leges.
 ἡδύτης, lex, institutum, ius, ius.
 ἡδύτης, pario, procreo.
 ἡδύτης, vello, vellico.
 ἡδύτης, i. ἡδύτης, σπαισος, stercus.
 ἡδύτης, quatio, concutio, vibro.
 ἡδύτης, quis i. vter i. quotus i.
 ἡδύτης, aliquis, quisquam.
 ἡδύτης, honoro, magni aestimo, & charum
 habeo.
 ἡδύτης, victio, vindicta.
 ἡδύτης, multa, poena.
 ἡδύτης, honor, pretium, multa, poena, et-
 iam census.
 ἡδύτης, & ἡδύτης, demones quidam à
 Iove è caelo sub terram detrufi, à
 ἡδύτης, vlcisor.
 ἡδύτης, paries, murus: sed lateralis, seu
 transuersarius.
 ἡδύτης, audacia.
 ἡδύτης, audax sum, audeo.
 ἡδύτης, lana carpta, & operā parata,
 glomus lanae.
 ἡδύτης, conglomeratio.
 ἡδύτης, arcus.
 ἡδύτης, locus.
 ἡδύτης, locum non habens, absurdus,
 insolens, mirus.
 ἡδύτης, collum, cervix: idem prorsus
 quod ἡδύτης.
 ἡδύτης, asper, scaber, scabrosus, con-
 stragulosus, falcibrosus, cui opponitur
 ἡδύτης, levis.
 ἡδύτης, tres, vels, tria.
 ἡδύτης, supero, triplici certamine
 vinco: de Athletis.
 ἡδύτης, mulus, quoniam vels, πέντε, ἡδύ-
 τēs, ter parit in anno.
 ἡδύτης, verto, converto.
 ἡδύτης, nutritio, alo, educo.
 ἡδύτης, ens, infans, puellus, seu puella re-
 cens nata.
 ἡδύτης, grumus: propriē rei in vnam
 massam concretae frustum.

Tρίψω,

Τρίψω, curro, propero, festino, idem
 quod ὀρῶ.
 ἡδύτης, sublatio in altum.
 ἡδύτης, rota.
 Τρίψω, trepido, tremo, ex pavore tre-
 pido, formido.
 ἡδύτης, columba, ἡδύτης, quod sit
 timida.
 Τρίψω, strido.
 Τρίψω, sive τριψέ, ἡδύτης, δημητριακὴ καρ-
 πος, cereales fruges.
 ἡδύτης, vindemio.
 Τρίψω, Callus, seu Callum, Cutis labore
 viæ in pedibus, opere in manibus, o-
 nerū baulatione in humeris, densior
 duriorq; facta: etiam Clavus ligneus.
 Τρίψω, quoque Supercilliorum pill.
 Τρίψω, bulum, sepulchrum.
 Τρίψω, verbero, percutio.
 Τρίψω, rex, princeps.
 Τρίψω, & Τρίψω, turba, tumultus.
 Τρίψω, caesus.
 Τρίψω, & Τρίψω, in caseum cogo,
 densio, etiam agito, turbo, commisco.
 Τρίψω, parvus, tuor, idem.
 Τρίψω, Cœcus, oculis capus, orbis lu-
 minibus.
 Τρίψω, & Τρίψω, sumum excito, sumigo,
 sumifico: unde τριψός, & τριψός, sumus.
 Τρίψω, didicisti, seu convitijs incesso,
 irideo, opprobrijs mordco.
T
 Τρίψω, Hyacinthus: etiam flos pur-
 pureus, & gemmæ nomen, & lana
 aut fila hyacinthino colore imbuta.
 Τρίψω, dos, & quæ sponse donat mari-
 tus ante nuptias.
 Τρίψω, iniuria, sed grauior, i. contu-
 melia seu iniuria petulans & insolēs,
 aut quæ ab insolentia proficuitur.
 Τρίψω, sanus, bene valens, integræ
 valetudinis.
 Τρίψω, ἡδύτης, humidus, madidus: inter-
 dum liquidus, fluidus. Cui opponi-
 tur ἡδύτης, aridus, siccus.
 Τρίψω, celebro, canto.
 ἡδύτης, hymnus, carmen, propriē in
 honorem Dei.
 Τρίψω, filius, natus.
 Τρίψω, & latro, & canibus.
 Τρίψω, materia, sylva.
 Τρίψω, super, pro per.
 ἡδύτης, consul apud Græcos rerum
 Romanarum scriptores.
 Τρίψω, somnus.
 Τρίψω, à ab, præ, per.
 ἡδύτης, posterior.
 Τρίψω, corvæ, corvis oculis, torve in-
 tuitus.
 Τρίψω, supinus, refupinus, in dorsum
 versus.
 Τρίψω, & ἡδύτης, texo.
 Τρίψω, altitudo, celsitudo, sublimitas, ca-
 cumen, fastigium.
 Τρίψω, pluo.
 Τρίψω, & ἡδύτης, aqua pluvia.
 Τρίψω, sudor.
 ἡδύτης, sudor, sed denotat sudorem ex
 activo calore.

ἡδύτης, & φησιν, edo, comedo.

Φησιν, hilaris, alacer.
 Φησιν, ornamentum quoddam galeæ.
 Φησιν, calvus.
 Φησιν, & φησιν, lux, lux solis.
 Φησιν, & φησιν, lucco, colluceo,
 splendo, fulgeo, micoretiam φησιν, in
 lucē venio, & φησιν, in lucē prodeco
 in luce positus sum, & omniū oculis.
 Φησιν, medicina, venenum.
 Φησιν, guttur, fauces.
 Φησιν, præsepe, stabulum.
 Φησιν, vilis, parvi aut nullius pretij,
 abiectus, friuolus, contemptus, dispi-
 cabilis: etiam malus, improbus, vi-
 tiosus, Callicē Fol.
 Φησιν, male: etiam facile.
 Φησιν, pro quo φημι, dico, aio.
 Φησιν, dico, memoro, commemoro, ex-
 pono. At φησιν, cogito, verio in
 animo, consilium inco, aut rationem
 inco, delibero, statuo: perpendo, a-
 nimadverto.
 Φησιν, & φησιν, occido.
 Φησιν, & φησιν, idem.
 Φησιν, fugio, metuo, timeo: ex
 φησιν, & φησιν.
 Φησιν, splendor, lux, lumen.
 Φησιν, parco, remitto poenam, do
 veniam, ignosco: etiam misero.
 Φησιν, suber.
 Φησιν, impolitor: derisor.
 Φησιν, decipio, fallor: & impono: su-
 cum facio, illudo.
 Φησιν, palco, alo, nutritio: quasi φησιν
 φησιν, vero fictum.
 Φησιν, dos, & quæ sponse donat mari-
 tus ante nuptias.
 Φησιν, Fides ab ἡδύτης, P.M. ἡδύτης, ab ἡδύ-
 τēs, Aor. i. & ἡδύτης, & ἡδύτης, ab ἡδύ-
 τēs, fero, affero, porto etiam aufero,
 rapio, & tenco & refero, etiā pendo.
 Εἰ φησιν, admitto intus.
 Φησιν, heu, eheu.
 Φησιν, fugio, fugam capio, seu capefco,
 do me in fugam.
 Φησιν, & inulit. φησιν, F. φησιν, ἡδύ-
 τēs, ἡδύτης, vt a, i. φησιν, peruenio,
 antevertō, occupo.
 Φησιν, loquor, vel sonum edo, seu
 emitto, resono.
 Φησιν, pro quo φησιν, corrumpo, labe-
 facio, perdo, profigo, interimo, vitio.
 Φησιν, & φησιν, idem quod φησιν. Sæ-
 pius perio, deficio, tabesco, corrumpo,
 absumor.
 Φησιν, pediculus.
 Φησιν, invidia, invidentia.
 Φησιν, παρὰ τὸ μιν αἰετ, quasi παλιν,
 phala, poculum patera.
 Φησιν, amicus, qui amat & qui amatur,
 charus, placidus, placens, libitus,
 gratus.
 Φησιν, vel φησιν, camus, fiscella, capi-
 strum.
 Φησιν, contendo, contero.
 Φησιν, vro, incendo, inflammo.
 Φησιν, nugor.
 Φησιν, ἡδύτης, idem.
 Φησιν, φησιν, vena.
 Φησιν, cortex.
 Φησιν, purus, castus, impollutus, clarus,

splendidus, lucidus.
 Φησιν, ruber, rutilus, etiam palma ar-
 bor: & Phenix avis, & Phœnix, qui
 est & Phœnicia.
 Φησιν, ventio.
 Φησιν, ἡδύτης, poet. cithara.
 Φησιν, sporta, corbis, cophinus, cala-
 thus, ex φησιν.
 Φησιν, & φησιν, sepio, munio: sæpe
 includo, circundo.
 Φησιν, sepimentum.
 Φησιν, atde, puteus.
 Φησιν, mens, φησιν, præcordia, men-
 tis sedes.
 Φησιν, mente sum præditus, mentis
 compos. Sapio.
 Φησιν, cogitatio, cura.
 Φησιν, levis, tremulus, vel sonitus
 maris, vel horror, cum leuiter ex-
 horrescit.
 Φησιν, & φησιν, horresco, Gallicē
 Effrinner.
 Φησιν, quasi φησιν, evanidis, qui abi-
 it, disparuit, evanuit, vanus, irritus.
 Φησιν, fremo, de equo, statum nar-
 ribus emitto.
 Φησιν, φησιν, & φησιν, torreo, toire-
 facio: etiam figo.
 Φησιν, rubeta, rana venenosa.
 Φησιν, ἡδύτης, & φησιν, idem quod
 φησιν.
 Φησιν, alga, radícula, qua se fucant
 mulieres, unde Fucus Latine: etiam
 Metalli genus.
 Φησιν, custodio, seruo, tueor, obser-
 vaveo, vito.
 Φησιν, tribus.
 Φησιν, folium, frons.
 Φησιν, misceo, inquo, scedo.
 Φησιν, Suffio, inho, statu distendo, in-
 flo buccas.
 Φησιν, gigno, produco, edo: etiam nascor,
 ut φησιν, orior, exorior, enasco.
 Φησιν, enascencia, natura.
 Φησιν, & φησιν, torreo, vro.
 Φησιν, sive φησιν, lustrum, latibulum,
 specus, antrum.
 Φησιν, vox: etiam sonus.
 Φησιν, apis, fur, & fucus.
 Φησιν, sive φησιν, & φησιν, speculator, ex-
 plorator.
 Φησιν, scrinium, arcula.
X
 Χησιν, vel potius χησιν, recedo, re-
 trocedo, caveo.
 Χησιν, malus ignavus, timidus, fugiti-
 phala, poculum patera.
 Χησιν, hisco, seu hiasco, debisco, ex
 χησιν, innsitato.
 Χησιν, hiatus, chaos.
 Χησιν, hiatus, oscitatio: etiam Ostrei
 genus, & Mensura liquidorum.
 Χησιν, asfer.
 Χησιν, lator, gaudeo.
 Χησιν, idem.
 Χησιν, gratia, venustas, lepos, elegancia:
 etiam Amicitia, beneficiū, præmiū.
 Χησιν, veneres.
 Χησιν, Iuba, propriē equi.

Χησιν,

VOCABULARIUM
ANGLOLATINUM
EX DICTIONARIO

THOMÆ THOMASII
DILIGENTISSIME
DISCRIPTVM.



LONDINI.

Excudebat IOHANNES LEGATT, Et
venales extant PHILEMONEM STEPHENS &
CHRISTOPHERVM MEREDITH ad insignem
aurei Leonis in Coemeterio Paulino, 1631.

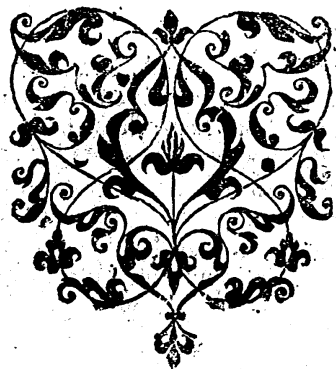


THE PRINTER TO ALL YOUNG LEARNERS OF THE LATINE TONGUE.



W^hat I long since intended, I haue now at length, with no small charge accomplished. My endeaour hath bene hitherto, to gather into my store-house all the Latin words with their true English significations, which could bee collected out of ancient authors, and to marshall them in their due rankes, after the most compendious manner that might bee, for the benefit of all Students in generall. Which, as very profitable, hath bene accepted and approoued to my great content. Now haue I likewise, so farre forth as I thought it necessary and behoofefull for your good, who are young learners of the Latin tongue, brought into like order and method, all our English words, and haue caused them to march before the Latin, that they may bee knowne likewise to you in the same language, whensoever you shall seeke for their acquaintance. This though it be not in that copious and ample manner performed, as by others heretofore hath bene, who intending their owne priuate ends, haue heaped vp whatsoeuer they could rake together out of other mens labours, yet my trust is, that I haue herein effected so much, as shall be for your vse, who are young grammarians. For to what end are obsolete words to be stuffed into this worke, when better are as readie to bee had, vnlesse it be to make vp a number of some thousands, that the volume may seeme the greater, though not the worthier? By this meanes young beginners many times, for want of iudgement, rather make choice of a barbarous word for their purpose, then of a better. As for Students well grounded in the Latin tongue, it is necessarie, I confesse, for them to haue all the Latin words, that haue bene at any time by Latin writers vsed (whether pure or other) put into a Latin Dictionarie: because such Students may by that meanes the sooner come to the knowledge of that they desire, and no inconvenience arise vnto them thereby. But who seeth not, for that cause aboue mentioned, how dangerous it is, and therefore vnnesse, for young Schollers, that barbarous

barous words should once appeare in this English Vocabularie? I will not affirme these my Labours to be cleare from all such imputation, because it is a hard matter, at the first to set forth any thing so perfit in all points, which in this curious and carping Age may possibly passe, without some exception thereunto. But my hope is, and I thinke I may boldly say, that for your vse, to whom especially I dedicate this Worke, it shall appeare to the World by tryall, the same to be the most conuenient in this kinde, that hitherto hath passed the Presse. *Abijt iactantia verbis.* Whatsoeuer it be, I desire your fauourable acceptance thereof for this time, and your patience till hereafter, when I shall, God willing, review, polish, and licke over the same againe.



VOCAB



VOCABULARIUM ANGLO-LATINVM.



O Abandon. Desero, Destituo.
Abandoned. Desertus, Destitutus.
An Abandoner. Deseritor.
An Abandoning. Desertio, Destitutio.
To Abase. Humilio, abjicio, dejicio.
Abased. Deiectus, Depressus.
An Abasing. Deiectio, Depressio.
To Abash. Stupefacio, Confitero.
To be Abashed. Stupefactus, Obstupefactus.
Abashed. Obstupefactus, perterritus.
An Abasment. Confestimatio.
To Abate. Demo, Detraho.
Abated. Attenuatus, Dempus.
An Abating. Attenuatio.
To Abate in accounts. Deduco, subduco, subtraho.
Abated in accounts. Subductus.
An Abating in accounts. Subductio, Deductio, subtractio.
An Abbot. Abbas, Cenobiarcha.
An Abbeſs. Abbatiſſa, Antistiſta.
An Abbey. Canobium.
An Abbotſhip. Canobiarchium.
To Abbreviate or Abbridge. Abbrevio, Contraho, Compendifacio.
Abbreviated or Abbridged. Abbreviatus, Contractus, Abſtractus.
An Abridgement. Compendium, Abſtractum, Summarium.
To Abbutt. Adiaceo, Confinio.
An Abomination. Neſas, ſcelus.
Abominable. Execrabilis, Detestabilis, Teterimus.
Abominably. Scelerate, ſceleſte.
To Abhorre. Abhorreo, Execror.
Abhorred. Execratus, Abominatus.
Worthie to be Abhorred. Detestandus.
An Abhorring. Detestatio.
To Abide. Conſiſto, conſideo, ſto.
To Abide to the end. Perſevero, perſiſto, permaneo, perduro.
To Abide or ſuffer. Sultineo, patior, perpetior, perſero.
An Abider. Habitatior.
An Abiding place. Habitatulum.
An Abiding to the end. Perſeverantia, permanſio, perſeveratio.
An Abiding or ſuffering. Perpeſſio.
An Abiding or tarrying. Mora, manſio, exſpectatio.
An Abieſt. Vilis, deſpicuus.
To Abiure. Abiuro, Deicero.

To be Able. Poſſum, valeo, queo.
Able. Potens, valens, validus.
Able to rule himſelfe. Compos ſui.
Abilitie. Facultas, potentia, opis.
To Aboliſh. Aboleo, tollo, deleo.
To be Aboliſhed. Aboleſco.
Aboliſhed or put out. Abolitus, exoletus, antiquatus.
An Aboliſhing. Antiquatio, abolitio.
Abortive. Abortivus. vid. *to bring forth.*
Aboue. Super, ſupra.
Aboue an houre. Hora amplius.
From aboue. Superne, deſuper.
To Abound. Abundo, aſſuo, redundo, ſcateo, circumfluo.
Abundance. Abundantia, ybertas, copia, aſſuentia, opulencia.
Abundant or abounding. Abundans, aſſuens, profluens, redundans, cumulat.
That Aboundeth. Superfluus.
Aboundantly. Abundanter, copioſe, aſſuenter, opipare, opulenter.
About. Circum, circa, vndique.
An Abriſcor plum or aple. Malum armenium.
Abroad. Foris, foras, in publico.
Abroad in the aire. Subdio, ſubdialis.
Abroad before all men. Vulgo, in propatulo.
Farre Abroad. Perlat.
To Abrogate. Abrogo, antiquo, reſcindo, diſpungo, derogo.
To be Abſent. Abſum.
Abſent or away. Abſens.
To Abſent or cauſe to be abſent. Abſento.
Abſence. Abſentia, deſiderium.
To Abſolve. Abſolvo.
Abſolved. Abſolutus.
An Abſolute thing. Abſolutum, exaſum.
Abſolutely. Abſolute, perfecte.
Pertaining to Abſolution. Abſolutorius.
To Abſteine. Abſtineo, contineo.
Abſtinence. Abſtinentia.
Abſtinence from pleaſure. Continentia.
An Abſteiner from wine. Abſtemius.
To Abſtract. Abbrevio, abſtraho.
An Abſtract. Epitome, breuiarium, ſummarium.
An Abſurditie. Abſurditas.
Abſurd. Abſurdus.
Abſurdly. Abſurde.

Absurdly against Grammar rules. Incongrue, incongruent.
To Abuse. Abutor, violio.
An Abuse. Abufio, abusus.
Abused. Abufus, violatus.
Abuſively. Abuſive.

A ante C.

An Accent over a letter. Accentus, tonus.
To Accept. In bonam partem accipio, accepto.
Acceptable. Charus, gratus, acceptus, pergratus.
More Acceptable. Acceptor, gratior.
Acceſſe unto. Aditus, acceſſus.
To have Acceſſe unto. Accedo, admittor.
Acceſſarie to a fault. Conſcius culpæ, Culpæ particeps.
An Accident. Accidentia, accidens.
To Accompanie one. Comitor, comito, concomitor.
Accompanied. Comitatus.
He that Accompanieth. Deductor.
To Accompliſh. Perſicio, perago, compleo, conſummo.
Accompliſhed. Perſectus, finitus, abſolutus, expletus.
An Accompliſhment. Perſunſio, peractio.
To Accompt. Computo, calculo.
An Accompt. Computus, computatio.
A caſter of Accompt. Ratiocinator, calculator.
An Accompt booke. Diarium.
An Accompting. Computatio, calculatio.
To Accompt of. Aſtumo.
To Accord. Accino, conſentio.
To cauſe to Accord. Concilio.
Of one Accord. Concors, vnanimus.
Of his owne Accord. Spontè, vltro.
With one Accord. Vnanimiter, concorditer.
According to. Prout, ſicut.
According to. Iuxta, ſecundum.
Accordingly. Congruenter, rite, ſic.
To Accuſe. Deuoeo, execror.
To Accuſe. Accuſo, crimino, inſimulo, arguo, inculſo.
To Accuſe falſly. Calumniar.
To Accuſe ſecretly. Deſero.
Accuſed. Accuſatus, argutus.

A C C

A D O

A F F

An Accuser. Accusator, inculcator.
A false Accuser. Calumniator: *A sub-*
orned Accuser. Immisiliarius: *A secret*
Accuser. Delator.
Ready to Accuse. Criminosus.
An Accusation. Accusatio, criminatio,
 infamulatio.
A false Accusation. Calumnia.
A secret Accusation. Delatio.
Accuser-like. Accusatoric.
To Accusome. Coniufacio, affuafa-
 cio.
To be Accufomed. Solco, affuefco, con-
 fuefco.
Accufomed. Solitus, vifitatus, confue-
 tus.
Not Accufomed. Infolitus, inuifitatus,
 inaffuetus, inufolens.
Accufomably. Vifitè.
Not Accufomably. Inuifitaco.
An Ache. Dolor, convulfio.
To have Ache. Doleo.
To Achieve. Conficco, oboe, gero,
 Achieved Partus, gellus, poritus.
An Achieving. Confectio.
An Achieving of great matters. Magni-
 ficentia.
To Acknowledge. Agnofco.
Acknowledged. Agnitus.
An Acknowledging. Agnitio, recogni-
 tio.
An Acorne. Glans, balanus, glandu-
 la.
Bearing Acorns. Glandifer.
To bear Acorns. Glandeo.
Fulful Acorns. Glandiofus.
Acquaintance. Familiaritas, confuetudo,
 notitia, neceffitudo, vifus.
To be Acquainted. Norefco.
To Acquire. Solvo, libero, abfolvo.
An Acquittance. Acceputatio, apo-
 cha.
Acquitted. Solutus, liberatus.
An Acree. Acra, iugerum, iugis.
Acree by Acree. Iugeratim.
An Acte of decree. confultum, confi-
 tutum, fenatufconfultum.
An acte or deede. Actum, actus.
An regiftered Acta. Acta,orum.
Noble Acts. Geita,orum.
Awicked Act. Maleficium, nefas, fla-
 gitium.
An Action in the Law. Actio, dica, for-
 mula.
An Action perfonall. Condictio.
To enter an Action. Dicam fcribo.
Active. Gnavus, strenuus.
Activitie. Dexteritas, pancratiuum,
 strenuitas.
Actively. Dexterè, strenuè.

A ante D.

An Adamant stone. Adamas.
To Adde to. Addo, adjicio, appono.
To Adde moreouer. Superaddo.
Added to. Adiectus, adiunctus.
An Addition or adding to. Additio, addi-
 tamentum, accessio, adiectio.
An Adder. Anguis, coluber, colubra.
A water Adder. Hydrys, hydra.

An Adderskin. Vernatio.
An Addice, being a *Coopers* tool. Harpaga, Dolabella.
To Adject. Devovco, addico.
Adiected. Devotus, devinctus.
An Adjecting. Dicatio, dicatura.
To Address. Accingo, paro.
To be Addressed. Accingor.
An Adherent. Particeps, adharcens.
An Affective. Affectivum.
An Advise. Vale, valito.
To Advise. Adiuango.
Next Adjoining. Adiacens, adiunctus.
To Assume. Comperendino.
Assured. Comperendinatus.
To Admit. Admittito, procuro.
An Administration. Administratio, procuratio, ordinatio.
An Administrator. Administrator, procurator.
An Admirall. Classarius, classis præfectus, clausi ductor.
The Admirallship. Thalassiarquia.
To Admire. Admior, suspicio.
Admirable. Admirandus.
Admired. Admiratus.
To Admitt. Admitto, recipio.
Admitted. Admissus, ascius, acceptus.
Admitt it be so. Esto, fac.
To Admonish. Admonco, moneo, video, iuvam.
Admonished. Admonitus.
Admonition. Admonitio.
To Admit. Adopto, arrego.
An Adopted child. Adoptatus, adoptatitius.
Adoption. Adoptio, adoptatio, affilitio.
An Adopter. Adoptator.
To Adore. Adoro.
An Adorer. Adorator.
Adoration. Adoratio, cultus.
To Adorne. Adorno, expolio.
Adorned. Ornus, excultus, adornatus, exornatus, politus.
To Advance. Extollo, efferro, proveho, promoveo.
Advanced. Provecus, elatus, promotus, evecus.
Advancement. Ascensus, profectus.
Advantage. Lucrum, quæstus.
Advantageous. Lucratus.
Quite with Advantage. Pœneratus.
Advantageously. Pœnerato.
To Adventure. Audeo, suscipio.
An Adventurer. Audaculus, periclitator.
An Adventuring. Periclitatio.
Adventurous. Audax.
An Adventurous act. Ausum.
Worthie to be Adventured. Audendus.
Adventurously. Audacter, temere.
Adventure. Calus, fors, eventus.
An Adventure. Fortuito, fortis.
An Adverbe. Adverbium.
Adverbially. Adverbiahter.
An Adversarie. Adversarius, inimicus, antagonista.
Adversifie. Adversificas, res adversæ.

One in Adversitie. Deicius, iacens, afflic-
tus.
To Advise. Admonere, notifico, edo-
ceo, edico, inimo.
An Adviseement. Admonitum.
To be Advised. Commoneo.
Advised. Edoctus, instructus.
To Advise or give advise. Consulo (cum
dativo) moneo.
To advise or take advise. Consulo, con-
sulto, (cum Accusativo.)
Well Advised. Consideratus.
Advisedly done. Deliberatus.
An asking or taking Advice. Consul-
tatio.
He that taketh Adviseement. Deliberator.
He that giveth or taketh Adviceement.
Consultor.
Advice. vide Consell.
Adviseement. Circumspectio.
Advisedly. Consulto, circumspectè,
considerate, cogitato, caute.
Adulterie. Adulterium, stuprum.
To commit Adulterie. Adulterari, stu-
por, contumpere, mœchor.
An Adulter. Adulter, mœchus, con-
stuprator, pellex.
An Adulteress. Adultera, mœcha.
Adulterous. Stuprosus.
An Advocate. Advocatus, causidicus,
patronus, syndicus.
An Advowson of a benefice. Advocatio.

A ante F.

Afearde. Territus, perterritus.
Affability. Affabilitas, comitas.
Affable. Affabilis, comis.
Affabile. Affabiliter.
Affaires. Res, negotium, curæ.
Vigent Affaires. Necessitates.
Affection. Affectio, affectus, pathe.
To move Affection. Afficio.
Affected. Affectus, animatus.
Without Affection. Apathes.
That moveth Affection. Patheticus.
Void of Affection. Apathes.
Evill Affectioned. Cacozelus.
To Affect or desire. Affecto.
Affection. Affectatio.
With too much Affection. Puridè.
Too much Affected. Putidulus.
To Affiance. Despondeo, sponso.
Affiance. Desponsatus, desponsus.
He that Affineth. Sponsor.
Affinence. Desponsatio, sponsalia.
Affiance. Confidentia, fiducia.
Affiance. Affinitas, propinquitas.
To Affirme. Affirmo, assero, assevero,
asruo.
Affirmed. Affirmatus.
An Affirming. Affirmatio.
Affirmatively. Affirmative.
To Afflict. Affligo, afflicto.
Afflicted. Affligus, quassatus.
Affliction. Afflictio, affligus.
To Affoord. Reddo, retribuo.
To Affoord in selling. Vendo.
Affraid. Territus, terrefactus.
To be Affraid. Timeo, formido, vereor,
paveco.
To make Affraid. Perterrificatio, terro,
perterrere, expavescio.

 T_Q

AGE

A I D

A L L

To before *Affraid*. Expavescō, exhorreo,
expaveo.
To be half *Affraid*. Subtimeo.
Nothing *Affraid*. Intrepidus.
Somewhat *Affraid*. Trepidulus.
Affresh. De integro.
After. Post.
Afterward. Post, postea, exin.
After that. Postquam, posteaquam.
After a while. Postmodo, postmo-
dum.
One after another. Alternatim.

A ante G.

Againe. Iterum, denud, rursus.
Againe and againe. Iterum acque ite-
 rum.
Against. Adversus, adversum, contra.
 To be *Against.* Contraho, obnitro.
Over Against. E regione, ex adverso.
 To be *Agast.* Stupcho.
Agasted. Stupetactus.
Age. Aetas.
An Age or terme of many yeeres. Secu-
 lum, seculum, ævum.
 To grow in *Age.* Senesco.
 Of one *Age.* Coetaneus, Coævus.
Old age. Senectus.
Aged. Senex, longævus, grandævus.
Childs Age. Infantia, pueritia.
Fourtyfull Age. Adolescentia.
Middle age. Juvenus, virilis & Con-
 stans ætas.
Offull Age. Adultus.
Under Age. Minoritas, atatula.
Age of a man from seven to fouretene
yeeres. Pueritia.
Of the first Age. Primævus.
Ageably. Sciliter, velle.
An Agent. Agens, actor.
 To *Aggravate.* Aggravo, aggero, exag-
 gero.
Agilitie. Agilitas, gnavitas.
Agitable. Agtabilis.
An Aplet. Bractæola, bractecolum.
An Appaile. Pterygium.
Agee. Abhinc.

To take worke agreeat. Opus faciendum
 redimio.
 That taketh worke agreeat. Redemptor.
 The taking worke Agreeat. Redemptura,
 redemptio.
 To Agree unto. Assentio, assentior, aspi-
 pulor.
 To Agree together. Consentio.
 To Agree in one tune. Concento, con-
 cino.
 To make things agree. Compono, apro,
 vnio.
 It is Agreed upon. Consentitur.
 To be Agreeable. Competo, conuenio.
 Agreed. Conuentus, concordatus.
 Agreed upon. Pactus, transactus.
 Agreeing. Contentions, concors.
 Not agreeing. Disfuntans.

Agreeableness. Conventientia, comp-
 centia, congruentia.
Agreement. Consensus, consensio, tran-
 sactio, tractatio, pactum.
According to agreement. Ex pacto,
 ex pacto.
Agreeable. Conveniens, consentaneus,
 conpar, congruus, consonans.
Agreeably. Competeret, congruen-
 ter.
An Ague. Febris, febricula.
To be free of an Ague. Febricito, fe-
 brio.
Sicke of an Ague. Febricitans, febr-
 ens.
Subject to Agues. Febriculofus.
Pertaining to an Ague. Febrilis.
A fit of an Ague. Paroxysmus, paroxi-
 num.
An every day Ague. Quotidiana, am-
 phemerina.
A tertian Ague. Tertiana, tritæa.
A quartane Ague. Tetaitæa, quatta-
 na.
A burning Ague. Caulus, pyretus, ty-
 phus.
An ague coming by fits. Febris inter-
 mittens, febris intervallata.

A ante L.

Ab. Hei, heu, ah, at, ac.
To Aid. Auxilior, opitulator, iuvo, suppetias fero, affistor.
Aid. Auxilium, subsidium, suppetiæ.
An Aider. Auxiliator, adiutor.
An Aider in battell. Symachus.
Aide in battell. Symachia.
What Aileth thee? Quid te turbat.
To Aime. Collimo, collinco.
Aimed. Collimatus.
Aime. Collimatio, directio.
The Aire. Aer, aura.
In the open Aire. Subdialis.
Of the Aire. Aerius, æthereus.
To ake. Doleo, condoleo.
My head Akeeth. Doler mihi caput.
Alabaster. Alabastrum, alabastrites.
An Alakax box. Murrhothecium.
An alarm. Clafficum.
Alas. Hah, hei, heu, heu.
Alas for shame. Proh pudor.
Alas for sorrow. Proh dolor.
Alate. Nuper, modò.
To Alay. Tempero, minuo.
To Alay wine with water. Diluo.
An Alke. Poderis.
Albeit. Etſi, tameſſi, etiamſi.
An Alderman. Senator, decurio.
Aldermanlike. Senatoric.
An Alder tree. Alnus.
An Alder bed. Alnetum.
Alc. Cerviſia, Zythum.
Strong Alc. Cerviſia primaria.
An Alc Houſe. Popina, cauponula, cerviſarium.
An Alebreyer. Cerviſarius.
An Aliant. Alienus, exterus.
To Alienate. Alieno, abalieno, diſtra-

ho, avertò.
Alienated. Abalienatus, alienus, alienatus, diftractus.
An Alienation. Alienatio, diftractio.
To Alight off an horſe. Deſcilo, deſcendo equo, & ex equo.
Alike. Similis, par, compar.
Allive. Superſites, vivus.
All. Omnis.
All the whole. Totus.
All without exception. Vniverſus.
All or euerie one ſeverally. Singulus.
All together. Cunctus.
All and euerie one. Vnuſquiſque.
All in all with one. Perfamiliaſis.
To Allege. Allego, infero, aſſero.
To Allege an excuſe. Cauſor.
To Allege an author. Cito.
An Allegation. Allegatio.
A falſe Allegation. Calumnia.
An Alley to walke in. Ambulacrum, deambulatorium, Xiftus.
Alliance. Propinquitas, affinitas.
Allied to. Affinis, propinquus.
To Alliance or ioyne in Alliance. Coniungo, devincio.
To be allotted to. Sortior.
To allow or give. Exhibeo, attribuo, dimittor, preſto.
Allowance of dyet. Dimenſum.
To Allow or approve. Approbo, comprobo, admitto, probò.
Allowed. Probatus, ratus.
Allowable. Probabilis, acceptabilis.
To Allure. Allecto, pellicio, allicio, illicio.
To Allure forth. Prolectio, prolicio, elicio.
To Allure with faire promiſes. Blandior, deſinio.
Allured. Allectus, illectus.
An Allurer. Allector, illix.
Allurement. Blandimentum, illecebra, allectatio, illectus.
Alluring. Illecebrosè.
To Allude unto. Alludo, reſpicio.
An Alluſion. Alluſio.
An Alluſion to the name of any thing. Agnomination.
An Almanack. Calendarium.
An Almſe. Stips, elemoſyna.
To give Almſe. Elemoſynor, do vel facio Elemoſynam.
An Almſe deed. Roga.
An Almſer. Elemoſynarius.
An Almſe-houſe. Rogatorium, gonorotomium.
An Almſe-men. Proſcutricus.
Almighty. Omnipotens, cunctipotens, pantocrator.
An Almond. Amygdalum, nux græca, nux thafia, daſylus.
An Almond tree. Amygdala, amygdalus.
For like Almonds. Amygdalinus.
Almoſt. Ferè, firmè, penè, propè.
Alms. Aloc.
The better kinde of Alms. Aloc ſuccotrina.

Beasts Aloes. Aloe cabalina.
Lignus Aloes. Xilaoles, erigon.
A lose. Sublimis, Sublimiter.
A lone. Solus, Solitarius.
All Alone. Perfolius.
Left Alone. Desertus, desolatus.
Aloofe. Eminus, delongè.
A loud vide *Loud*.
An Alphabet. Abecedarium, alphabeticum.
Alreadie. Tam, iamdudum, iamiam.
Also. Quoque, item, etiam, ac, nec non.
An Altar. Altare, ara.
To Alter. Altero, muto, immuto.
To Alter ones name. Transnominare.
Altered. Alteratus, translati, immutatus, innovatus.
Altering in short time. Momentaneus.
An Alteration. Innovatio, novatio.
Altercation. Altercatio, contentio.
Although. Quamquam, licet, quamvis.
Altitude. Altitudo, summitas, celsitudo.
Altogether. Totus, cunctus, totalis.
Altogether. Profusus, omnino, planè.
Allum. Alumen, salugo terre.
Allumèd. Alluminatus.
Full of Allum. Alluminosus.
Allwaies. Semper, continuè, perpetuò, iugiter, percanè.

A ante M.

I Am. Sum.
To Amaze. Stupefacio, obstupefacio, exanimo, terreo.
An Ambassage. Legatio, allegatio.
An Ambassador. Legatus, orator.
Ambassadors allowance. Præbenda.
An Ambassadors charge. Legativum.
Of an Ambassador. Legatorius.
Amber. Succinum, electum, ambræ.
Amber griee. Ambarum, Ambar, ambræ.
Of Amber. Electrinus, succinus.
Ambiguities. Ambiguitas, amphibologia, homonymia.
Ambiguous. Ambiguus, amphibologus, ambigiosus.
Ambiguously. Ambiguè.
Ambition. Ambitio, ambitus.
Ambitious. Ambitiosus, ambitor.
Ambitiouslie to desire. Ambio, aspiro, anhele.
Ambitiouslie. Ambitiosè.
To Amble. Tollutim incedere, tolluto, gressus glomerare.
An Ambling. Tollutatio.
An Ambling horse. Tollutarius, tollutarius, gradarius equus.
With an Ambling pace. Tollutim.
An Ambry. Repositorium, abax, scrinium, abacus.
To lie in Ambush. Insidiari.
An Ambushment. Infidiaz, subfesta.
That lieth in Ambush. Insidiator, subfessor.
By Ambushment. Ex insidiis.
To Amend. Emendo, sarto, refartio, reparo, reficio.
Amended. Emendatus, refectus, sartus,

infaustus, reparatus.
An Amender. Emendator.
That may bee Amended. Emendabilis.
To Amend. vide *Correct*.
To Amend or waxe better. Resipiscere.
To make Amends. Redimo culpam, rependo, refartio.
Not to bee Amended. Inemendabilis.
To Amerce. Multo, punio, multam dico, vel irrogo.
That Amerceth. Multator.
An Amercement. Multa, pœna, multatio.
Amerced. Multatus.
Amiable. Amabilis, venustus, amicitabilis, placidus.
Amiable. Venustè, placidè, amabiliter.
Not Amiable. Invenustus, inamabilis.
To doe Amisse. Pecco, perperam facio, offendo.
Amisse. Perperam, malè, enormitèr, mendosè.
Amitie. Amicitia, coniunctio.
Among. Inter, apud.
Amorous. Amatorius, amafus, Pamphilus, amatorculus.
Amorously. Amatoriè.
An Amorous potion. Philtrum.
To Anoint. Cresco, exurgo.
An Amphitheater. Amphitheatrum.
To Amplifie. Amplifico, exaggero.
Amplified. Exaggeratus, superlatus, amplificatus.
Amplify. Spatiosè, eumulatè.

A ante N.

An Anatomie. Anatomia, anatome.
To make an Anatomie. Anatomizo.
An Anatomist. Anatomicus.
The arte of Anatomie. Anatomica.
Ancestours. Antecessores, priores, progenitores, maiores.
Ancestrie. Parentela.
Taken of Ancestors. Gentilitius, auitus.
An Anchor. Anchora.
To cast Anchor. Anchoro, anchoram figo.
Pertaining to an Anchor. Anchoralis, anchorarius.
Ancient. Antiquus, vetustus, vetus, veteranus, vide *Old*.
Anciently. Antiquè, vetustè.
To waxe Ancient. Senesco.
Ancientness. Antiquitas, antecitas, vetustas, gravitas.
A war-ancient. Vexillum.
The Ancle. Talus.
The Ancle bone. Malleolus.
Reaching to the Ancle. Talaris.
Under the Ancle. Subtalaris.
An Ancone. Morbus adventicius.
An Andiron. Andela, andena.
An Angell. Angelus, nuncius.
An enill Angell. Cacodæmon.

Angelsfood. Manna.
Heavb Angelica. Angelica.
Anger. Ira, iracundia, excaudescencia, indignatio, stomachus.
To Anger. Irrito, exacerbo, exaspero, commovo, excaudescio.
To be Angry. Irascor, iramachor, succentio, offendor, incandescio, indignor.
To be wood Angry. Savio, furo.
Inclination to Anger. Excaudescencia.
Wood Angrie. Rabidus, rabiosus.
Quicklie Angrie. Iracundus, irritabilis, stomachosus, stomachabundus.
Angerlie. Iratè, iracundè, stomachosè, aversè, iracunditèr.
To Angle. Hamo piscor.
An Angler. Piscator, hamiota, hamotrahio.
An Angling rod. Donax, arundo, peritica piscatoria.
An Angling line. Linea.
An Angle or corner. Angulus.
Anguish of the body or mind. Angor, anxietas, cruciatus.
To Animate. vide *Encourage*.
Anise seed. Anisum, anisetum.
Ankers. vide *Anchor*.
To Annet. Annetto, adiungo.
An Anniversarie or solemn feast yearly kept. Anniversarium, solenne.
Annotations. vide *Notes*.
To Annoy. Infesto, officio, lædo, incommodo, offendo.
Annoyed. Infestus, offensus.
Annoyed with cold. Alciolus.
An Annoyance. Offensio, infestatio, læsio.
To Anoint. Vngo, illino, invngo, pervngo, lino.
Anointed. Vndus, delibutus, litus, illitus, limitus, oblitus.
An Anointing. Vnctio, vinctura, invnctio.
An Anointing of the dead. Pollinatura.
An Anointing place. Vnctuarium.
To Anoint with Hoggs grease. Axungio.
To Anoint often. Vnctito.
To Anoint all over. Perungo, perlinio, perlinio.
Annually. Annuus, sollemnis.
Annuitie. Annuitas, pensio annua, annuum.
Annuitie divided amongst many. Scandella.
Anon. Illicè, confestus, subin, cystigis, actum, extemplo.
Another. Alter, alius.
One after another. Alternatus.
Another mans. Alienus.
Another way. Aliosum.
An Another time or place. Aliàs.
To Answer. Respondeo, respondo.
To Answer often. Responso.
To Answer in the Law. Respulator.
Such an Answer. Restipulatio.
An Answer. Responso, responsum.

An Answer from God. Oraculum.
A colourable answer. Obtrunculum.
Belonging to an Answer. Responsorius.
Answerable. Respondens, competens.
An Ant-bill. Fornicarium.
An Ant. Formica.
Full of Ants. Formicosus.
An Antheme. Antiphona.
To Anticipate. Prævenio, preventivo, antecapio.
Antickeworke. Lythrostratum, personarum.
Antiquity. Antiquitas, vetustas.
Studios of Antiquity. Antiquarius.
An Anvil. Incus, acmon.
To Strike upon an Anvil. Incudo.
Workers on an Anvil. Incudones.
An Anvil stocke. Acmotheton.
Anxietie. Anxietas, cruciatus.
Any. Vllus, quivis, aliquis, quispiam, quilibet.
Any thing. Quicquam, quippiam, quodpiam, quodvis.
Any whither. Quoquam, quopiam.
Any where. Vliquam, vliquam.
Any while. Aliquandù.

A ante P

Apace. Propetè, properanter, festinanter, curriculo.
Well Apaid. Latus: *Ill Apaid.* Tristis, mœritus.
Apart. Scorsum, separatim, seiumctim, sigillatim.
Apart from other. Secretus, seiumctus.
To stand Apart. Disto, distito.
An Ape. Simia, simius, simiolus, pithecus, cluna.
Apes easie to be taught. Fingæ.
An Aphorisme. Theorema, maxima, aphorismus, aphorisma, axioma, proloquium.
An Apostate. Apostata.
Apostacie. Apostasia.
An Apostle. Apostolus.
An Apostleship. Apostolatus.
Apostolique. Apostolicus.
An Apostume. vide *Impositume*.
An Apothecarie. Pharmacopola, medicamentarius.
An Apothecaries shop. Pharmacopolium, pharmacaria.
To Appaire. Attenuo, extenuo.
Appaired. Attenuatus, extenuatus.
To be Appaired. Convellor, labefactor.
To Appale. Percello.
Apparent. vide *Manifest*.
To Apparell. Apparo, vestio, convestio, orno, adorno.
Apparell. Vestitus, apparatus amictus.
Poorly Apparell. Pannosus, sordidatus.
Players Apparell. Choragium.
Mourning Apparell. Lugubris habitus.
Gorgeously Apparell. Exornatus, comptus, conclamatus.
To Appeatch. Infimulo, indico, incuso, arguo.
To Appeatch a man in hope of his goods. Quadruplor.

Such an Appeaching. Quadruplatio.
Appeached. Infimulatus.
An Appeaching. Incusatio, infimulatio.
To Appeale to a higher Iudge. Appello, provoco.
An Appeale. Appellatio, provocatio.
An Appealer. Appellator.
To Appeare. Appareo, compareo, exorior, orior, emergo.
It Appeareth. Apparet, constat, liquet, liquido patet, patefcit.
To Appeare in Iudgement. In iudicium sistor, compareo, respondeo, sisto me, vadimonium obco.
To Appeare through. Transpareo.
To make Apparent. Manifesto, aperio, patefcio.
An Apparence. Species, apparitio, visio.
Apparant. Evidens, conspicuus.
Apparence in a dreame. Phantasia.
A day of Apparence. Dies status.
Apparantly. Perspicue, evidenter, clare.
To Appease. Placo, lenio, sedo, refedo, mulceo, mollio.
To be Appeased. Mitesco, compescor.
To Appease by sacrifice. Expio, lito, propitio, litor.
Appeased. Pacatus, placatus, sedatus.
An Appeaser. Pacator, placator, delinitor.
An Appeasing. Delinitio, delinimentum, sedatio.
That may be appeased. Placabilis.
That cannot be Appeased. Implacabilis, impacabilis, inextpiabilis.
To Appertaine. Pertineo, attinco, specto.
Apperiment. vide *Appurtenance*.
It Appertaineth. Refert, interest.
An Appetite. Appetitus, appetentia, elurcio.
To get an Appetite. Famem obsono.
A greedy Appetite to eat. Peredia: *A greedy Appetite to drinke.* Bibesia.
An Apple. Pomum, malum.
An Apple tree. Pomus, malus.
A Summer Apple. Præcox malum.
A winter Apple. Serotinum malum.
Apple keepers. Pomones.
An Apple monger. Pomilio.
An Apple lost. Pomarium.
An Apple yard. Pomatum.
An Apple pie. Pomatium.
That beareth Apples. Pomifer, malifer.
Fall of Apples. Pomosus.
The Apple of the eye. Pupilla.
To Appre. Applico, accommodo, tribuo, attribuo, adhibeo.
Applied. Applicatus, accommodatus.
An Applier. Accomodator.
An Applying, or Application. Applicatio, accommodatio.
To Appoint or ordaine. Statuo, constituo, instituo.
To Appoint or assigne. Lego, delego, designo, assigno, destino.
To Appoint what shall be done. Præstituo, præsino, præscribo.
To Appoint a deputy. Substituto.

Appointed or ordained. Statutus, institutus, constitutus, conditus.
Appointed or assigned. Destinatus, designatus, delegatus, devotus.
An Appointer. Constitutor, ordinator, nominator.
An Appointing or Appointment. Assignatio, designatio, constitutio, conditum, nominatio.
By Appointment. Constitutio.
It is Appointed. Comparatum est.
To Appose. Appono, examino.
Apposed. Examinatus.
An Appositor. Examinator.
To Apprehend. Prehendo, prehensio, apprehendo, capio.
To Apprehend unwares. Intercipio.
Apprehended. Apprehensus, deprehensus.
An Apprentise. Tyro, discipulus, servus, servulus.
An Apprentiship. Tyrocinium.
To Approch. Appropinquo, accedo, appeto, propinquo: Imminco, ingruo, impendo.
An Approching. Accessus, appulsus.
To Approprate. Approprio.
To Approove. Approbo, probo.
Approoved. Approbatus, comprobatus, spectatus, luculentus.
An Approoved writer. Classicus scriptor: vide *Allowed*.
An Approover. Approbator.
An Approoving. Approbatio, comprobatio.
Appurtenance. Appendix, pertinentia.
April. Aprilis, xandicus, anchistemon.
An Apron. Ventrale, gremiale, præcinctorium, succinctorium.
A mans Apron. Semincinctorium.
To make Apt. Adapto, apto, concinno.
Apt. Aptus, vide *Fit*.
Apt to doe. Dexter, pronus.
Apt to goe. Gressibilis: *Apt to learne.* Docilis: *Apt to eate.* Capax: *Apt to bolde.* Tenax.
Apresse. Aptitudo, concinnitas, dexteritas.
Aptnesse to learning. Docilitas, ingeniositas.
Aptly. Aptè, appositè.
To Aray. vide *to cloathe*.
Arayed. Indutus.
Aray. Ordo, dispositio.
To set in Aray. Dispono, aciem compono, instruo.
Set in Aray. Bene dispositus, compositus, effusus.
Out of Aray. Inordinatus, incompotus, effusus.
To Aray filthily. Conspurco, sordido.
An Arbitrator. Disceptor domesticus, arbitex ex compromisso.
Arbitrement. Arbitratus, arbitrium, disceptatio.
To put to Arbitrement. Compromitto.
Pertaining to Arbitrement. Arbitrarius.
An Arbour. Arborum, viridarum, topiarum, viretum, virecium.
An Arbourer. Topiarius.
Skill in making Arbours. Topiaria.

A R I

Archangel, or dead nettle. Agripalma, Calceolis, lanium, anonium.
An Archangel. Archangelus.
An Archbishop. Archiepiscopus, metropolitans.
An Archbishopric. Archiepiscopatus, pontificatus.
Of an Archbishop. Pontificalis.
An Archdeacon. Archidiaconus.
Archdeacon's office. Archidiaconatus, praelatura.
An Archduke. Archidux.
An Arch. Fornix, arcus, pila, crisma.
To make an Arch. Conformico, fornico, concamero.
Arched, or made archwise. Arcuatus, fornicatus, arcuatus, arcuatus.
An Archer. Sagittarius.
A cunning Archer. Sagittipotens.
An Archer on horseback. Hippotoxota.
An Arch-bow. Hereliarcha, hereliarchus, archilireticus.
Ardent. Ardens, vehemens.
Ardently. Vehementer, ardenter.
To Argue. Arguo, dispuo.
An Argument. Argumentum, epicherema, ratio, ratiocinatio.
A subtil Argument. Blenchus, sophisma, strophia.
A fine Argument. Demonstratio.
An Argument that convinces every way. Dilemma.
A brief Argument. Periocha.
Full of Arguments. Argumentosus.
To Arise. Surgo, confurgo, assurgo, praerurgo, telurgo.
To Arise like the Sunne. Exorior, orior, oborior.
To arise before day. Anteluco, antelucor.
To Arise in waves. Vndo.
To cause to Arise. Excito, exsuscito.
They Arise. Coniungitur.
An Arising. Surrectio.
An Arising againe. Resurrectio.
The Arising of an bill. Acclivitas.
A rising upward to a small top. Acclivis, acclivus.
Arithmetike. Arithmetica.
An Arithmetician. Arithmeticus.
An Arke. Arca.
To arme. Armo, obarmo, munio, instruo.
To Arme in all points. Perarmo.
Armed. Armatus, munitus, instructus.
Armed with a coate of mail. Loricatus, thoracatus.
Armed all over. Cataphractus, perarmatus.
Armed with darts. Pilatus, with a sword.
Enlatus with a buckler. Scutatus.
Half Armed. Diocollis.
Armes. vide *Weapons*.
Armes or cognisance. Insignia, signa, insignia.
An Armie. Exercitus, turba, copia, cohors, agmen, legio, phalanx.
Armour. Arma, armatura, armamenta, armatus.
A coate Armour. Paludamentum.
An Armourie. Armamentarium, armarium, archivum.
Armour, for the thigh. Femorale.

A R T

An Armourer. Armamentarius, thoracopius.
An Arme. Brachium, brachiolum, lacertus.
The Armebole. Axilla, ala, subhrens.
An Arme of the sea. Aethurium, sinus maris.
The Arme of a vine. Duramen, duramentum.
An Arquebuse. Sclopus.
To Arsigne. Reum ago.
Arsigned. Reus.
The state of an Arsigned person. Reatus, reatura.
An Artras hanging. Peristroma.
An Arreage. Reliquium, reliquie, reliquatio.
To be in Arreage. Reliquor.
To Arrest. Prehendo, in ius traho, rapio, voco.
To Arrest body and goods to the Prince's behoofe. Confisco.
So Arrested. Confiscatus.
That so Arresteth. Confiscator.
Such an Arresting. Confiscatio.
An Arresting. Apprehensio, prehensio, retentio.
Authority to Arrest. Prehensio.
To Arrive. Appollo, in portum ago, applico, attingo.
Arrived. Appellus: an *Arriving.* Adventus.
To Arrogate to himselfe. Arrogo, assumo, sumo.
Arrogant. Arrogans, fastuosus, feroculus, superbus, praeferox, vide *Proud*.
An Arrow. Sagitta, sagittella.
An Arrow head. Culpis, spiculum.
That beareth Arrows. Sagittifer.
Pertaining to Arrows. Sagittarius.
The Arse. Podex, anus, culus.
Assesive. Perversus, praeposterus, perversus, praeposte.
Assenick. Arlenicum, auripigmentum, sandaracha.
An Arte. Ars, scientia.
Well scene in the Arts. In artibus doctus.

A ante S.

As. Vt, vti, sicut, sicuti, velut, prout, ecu, veluti.
As well as. Tam quam, æque ac, perinde atque, pariter ac.
As soon as. Vt primum, quam primum, simul ac, simul atque.
As it were. Quasi, tanquam.
As fast as. Quoad, quatenus.
As concerning. Quod attinet ad, quantum ad.

A S K

For as much as. Quandoquidem.
As long as. Donec, quandiu.
As for example. Vitæ, puta, reputa, exempli gratia.
Even as. Quemadmodum.
As much as. Quantum, quantumvis, quantumcunque.
To Ascend. Ascendo, scando, conscendo.
An Ascending. Ascensio, Ascensus, ianctio.
To Ascertain. vide *to Assure*.
To Ascribe. Attribuo, ascribo, imputo.
To make Ascribed. Pudefacio.
To be Ascribed. Irubescio, verecundor, pudeo, pudeo, erubescio.
I am Ascribed. Pudet.
I am half Ascribed. Suppudet.
That we may be Ascribed of. Pudendus, erubescendus.
An Ash tree. Fraxinus.
A wilde Ash. Omus.
Ashen, or of Ash. Fraxineus.
To bring into Ashes. Cinitacio.
Ashes. Cinis, lix.
The white Ashes remaining on the quicke coales. Pavilla.
Ash-colour. Cineraceus color.
Ashes that come of the trying of silver. Laureolis.
Full of Ashes. Cinculentus.
Ashednesday. Cinceralia.
Aside. Secus, sepe, sepe.
To Aske. Rogo, peto, interrogo, posco, expesco, postulo.
To Aske importunately. Flagito, efflagito, etiam atque etiam peto.
To Aske pitifully. Imploro.
To Aske diligently. Percontor, perquiro.
To Aske his due. Reposco.
To Aske as beggars. Emendico.
To Aske more. Apesco.
Asked. Rogatus, interrogatus, petitus, postulatus.
An Asker. Postulator, rogator, petitor.
An Asker of many questions. Percontator.
A malapert Asker. Procax.
Asking. Petito, postulatio, rogatio.
To Aske a thing. Oblique lumine certo, limis obtineo.
Askew. Limus, limis, obliquus.
Somewhat Askew. Limulus.
To bring Asleepe. Sopor, soporo, conlopio.
Asunder. Segregatim, seorsum, separatim, sigillatim, sciundim.
An Aspe. Aspis.
An Aspe tree. Tremulus.
Aspest. Aspidus, vilis.
Asperitie. Asperitas, duritas.
To Aspire. Aspiro, ambio.
An Aspiration. Aspiratio.
Asquirt. vide *Askew*.
To Assaie. Tento, attento, experior, facio periculum, periclitor.
To Assaie or taste. Prægusto, prælibo.
Assaid. Tentatus, probatus.
Not Assaid. Intentatus, inexpertus.
An Assayer. Tentator, probator.
An Assaying. Tentamen, tentatio, tentamentum, præludium.

To

A S S

To Assay or Assault. Invado, oppugno, ingruo, assulto, adior, aggredior, impeto, incesso.
Assailed or Assaulted. Oppugnatus, adortus.
An Assailer. Oppugnator, &c.
An Assault in battell. Assultus, impetus, insultus, aggræssio, aggræssura, oppugnatio.
To goe Assault as Bitches doe. Catulio.
The going Assault of Bitches. Catulio.
An Ass. Asinus, asina, asellus, asinellus.
A wilde Ass. Onager.
Of an Ass. Asinarius, asininus.
The foale of an Ass. Pullus asinarius, hippotela.
To Assemble. Convoco, congreco, congo, frequento, concio.
To be Assembled. Convenio, coco, conflo, congregor, concurro, congreco, convolo.
Assembled together. Congregatus, convocatus, coactus, collectus.
An Assembling. Convocatio, congregatio, congressio.
An Assembly. Concio, turba, frequentia, conventus, cætus, coitio, synodus.
An Assembly for chusing of Officers. Comitatus, an *Assembly of Counsellors.* Concilium: an *Assembly of great men.* Celebritas.
Easily Assembled. Congregabilis.
Pertaining to Assembly. Concionarius, concionarius.
To Assent. Assentio, assentior, assipulo.
Of one Assent. Concors.
Assent. Assensus, assipulatus, assipulatio.
With one Assent. Concorditer.
Assentation. Assentatio, vide *Flattery*.
An Assertion. Assertio, assertio.
To Assesse. Taxo, censuro.
To Assesse. vide *Beirge*.
To Assigne. Assigno, delego, attribuo, præmio, præscribo.
An Assignment. Assignatio, delegatio, attributio.
An Assise. Sessio, vide *Sessions*.
To Assill. Assulto, assideo, assilum, vide *Asside*.
Assistance of friends. Advocatio, assistio, assistentia, parastasis.
An Assilant. Assilator, assilens.
Belonging to Assilant. Assessorius.
To Associate. Associo, consocio, assilmo, adjungo, conjungo.
To Assole a question. Dissolvo, absolvo.
To Assole one of his vow. Votum relaxo.
Assolled. Absolutus, dissolutus.
To Assure. Firmo, securum facio, fidem do, fiduciam assero, securitatem præsto.
To take Assurance. Satisfaccio.
Slender Assurance. Infirma cautio.
To sell with Assurance. Mancipio do.
To make Assurance by sverie and seisin. Mancipio.
That taketh Assurance. Mancipio.
Such Assurance. Mancipatio.
Things whereof Assurance is made. Mancipia.

A S T

Assured. Confirmatus, constabilis, firmus, securus, iustus.
Bound to Assure. Pignorat.
An Assurance. Cautio, cautela, securitas, pignus, confirmatio, stabilimentum.
A taking of Assurance. Satisfaccio.
An Assurer. Confirmator.
He that is Assured. Satisfactor.
Assuredly. Certè, securè, firmè, constanter.
To Assuage. Mitigo, sedo, placo, complaceo, lenio, mulceo, paco, permulceo, compecco, mollio.
Assuaging. Placatio, sedatio, delinitio, delinimentum, molimentum, fomentatio.
Assuaged. Mitigatus, sedatus.
That hath power to Assuage. Mitigator.
To be Assuaged. Compecco, confido, resido, subsidio, delavio.
To Astonish. Stupetacio, conturbo, confertio, obtundo, obitupefacio, perterreo, perterrefacio.
To be Astonished. Stupeo, stupeco, obstupeo, stupeo, expaveo, expaveco, horreo, torpeo.
Astonished. Attonitus, absteritus, obstupidus, percussus, obtupefactus, exanimatus, torpens, confertus.
An Astonishing. Exanimatio.
Astonishment. Stupor, stuporitas, extasis, confertio, torpor.
To goe Astray. Erro, devagor.
An Astrolabe. Astrolabium.
Astrologie. Astrologia.
An Astrologer. Astrologus.
Astronomie. Astronomia.
Awell. vide *Ass*.
Aunder. vide *Assender*.

A ante T.

At. Apud, ad.
At any time. Vnquam.
At adventure. Fortè, fortitè.
At last. Tandem.
At the least. Saltem.
At once. Semel, Simul.
To Achieve. vide *to Achieve*.
To Attache. Apprehendo, capio, pignoro.
Attaching. Apparitura.
Attached. Prehensus, apprehensus, contactus.
An Attachment by Warrant. Clarigatio.
To Attaine. Attingo, adipiscor, confecto, pervenio, aspiro, assequor.
Attained. Attingens, tinctus, infectus.
Attainure. Attincura, cincura.
Attained flesh. Putida, subrancida carofanies.
To Attend unto. Attendo, adverto, animadverto, invigilo.
To Attend upon. Servio, assto, expecto, appareo.
Attendance. Observantia, obsequium, opera.
To be Attentive. Animum advertito, ad-

A V D

esse animo, me attentum præbeo, aures arrigo.
Attent, attentè. Attentio.
Attentive. Attentus, attentus, diligens.
Attentively. Attentè, diligenter, perattentè.
To Attire. Vestio, amicio, orno.
Attire. Vestitus, amictus, cultus: women head *Attire.* Redimiculum, tiara.
To make Attire. Reconcilio, ad concordiam adduco, in gratiam redigo.
Attirement made. Reconciliatio, reditus in gratiam, reconciliata gratia, vinitas.
An Attirement-maker. Reconciliator, pacificator.
An Attirement making. Conciliatio, reconciliatio, conciliatura.
An Attourney. Cognitor, patronus.
The Kings Attourney. Ecclicus, syndicus, cognitor regis, cognitor fisci.
A prating Attourney. Rabula.
Attapped royally. Intratus ornatu regio.
To Attribute. Attribuo, imputo, ascribo.
To Attribute to himselfe. Atrogo, assumo, sumo.
Attributed. Attributus.
An Attribute. Attributum.

A ante V.

To Avail. Prosum.
It Availeth. Interest, refert, conducit, confert.
Avant. Apagè, abi.
Avant. Avaritia, cupiditas, aviditas.
Audacity. Audacia, fiducia, confidentia.
Audience. Acroasis, auditio, audientia, audit inculca.
An Auditor. Auditor.
An Auditor of Accounts. Ratiocinator, calculator.
An Auditorie. Auditorium.
To Avenge. Vlicor, vide *Revenge*.
To Avere. Affirmo, assero, vide *to Assure*.
To Augment. Adaugeo.
To be Augmented. Accresco.
An Auger. Trebra, teretrum, cestrum.
The month Augul. Augustus, Sextilis.
Auient. vide *Assent*.
An Aunt by the fathers side. Amita: by the mothers side. Matertera.
To Avoid. Evito, fungio, devito, vito, declino, effugio.
Avoided. Evitatus.
An Avoider. Devitator.
An Avoiding. Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.
That may be Avoided. Evitabilis, devitabilis, vitandus.
That cannot be Avoided. Inevitabilis.
To Avoid excrement. Evacuo, egero.
Such Avoiding. Egessio, evacuatio.
To Avouch. Assumo, assero, assevero, confirmo, asstipulo.
Avouched. Professus.
An Avouching. Assipulatio.
Auifere. Auiferus, torvus.

Amber

A W R

Authenticke. Authenticus.
To be in Authority. Præsum, præfideo, præpolleo.
To put in Authority. Præficio, autorizo, autoritatem tribuo.
To put out of Authority. Exautoror.
An Author. Author, caput.
An approved Author. Classicus author, juratissimus author, proauthor.
Authority. Autoritas, potestas, dominatus, principatus, ius, dictio, imperium, dominatio, primatus.
The Authority of a King. Majestas.
Authority above another. Prærogativa.
Awe. vide *Feare*.
Away. vide *Waite*.
Away, or Stand away. Apage, apagecis, apagete.
To Awake. Expergisco, expergefacio, suscito, exuscito, excito, expurgo.
Awaked. Experectus, expergetus, somno solutus.
Aware of. Præficus, præfentens.
Not Aware of. Ignorans, inopinanter, nec opinato, ex insperato, improvisò.
Award. Arbitrium, adjudicatum.
To give by Award. Addico, adjudico.
To Award a blowe. Idem inibeco.
A shoe-makers Awle. Subula.
To goe Awry. Aberro.
To looke Awry. Limis oculis intueor vel aspicio, lumine obliquo cerno.
To set Awry. Obliquo, torqueo, distorqueo.
Awry. Obliquus, limus, tortus: Tortè, oblique.

A ante X.

An Axe. Securis, ascia, scalprum, fabrilis, dolabra, dolatorium, dolabella.
A pick-Axe. Ligo.
A battle-Axe. Securis bellica.
An Axe cutting both wayes. Anceps securis.
An Axle-tree. Axis.
A cure colour. Caruleus.

B ante A.

A *Babe.* Infans, infantulus.
A Babe for a child to play with. Pupa, pupa, ocella, crepundia.
To Babble. Gargio, effusio.
A Babler. Garrulus, loquax. vide *to Prattle*.
A Bable. Pegma.
A Batcheler. Agamus, cælebs.
A Batcheler of Arts. Artium baccalaureus, vel Candidatus.
To Backe. Sustineo, sustulcio, sustento.
To keepe Backe. Demoror, remoror, retardo, retineo.
To put Backe. Repello.
To give Backe. Retrocedo.
To drive Backe. Retroaggo.
To goe Backe. Regredior.

B A G

Back-siding. Apostasia, tergiversatio.
Back-ward. Retrosus, retrosum, aversus, praposterus.
The Backe. Dorsum, dorsus, tergum, dorsiculum.
The Backe-bone. Spina, spinæ crates, spondyli.
A saddle Backe. Subsidens tergum.
On the Back-side. Ponè, retrò, à tergo.
That dwelleth on the Back-side. Politicus.
A Back-doore. Posticum, posticulum.
To Back-bite. Obrecto, maledico, obloquor. vide *Slamder*.
Back-biting. Obrectatio, detractio, oblocutio, maledicentia.
A Back-biter. Obrectator, maledicus, obloquutor, detractor.
A priue Back-biter. Sussurro.
Back-bitingly. Maledicè.
Bacon. Lardum, lardum.
A Flitch of Bacon. Succidia.
The fore-Gammon of Bacon. Petaso, petasolus.
The hinde-Gammon of Bacon. Perna, pascuala.
Bacon grease. Axungia.
Ruffie Bacon. Rancidum lardum.
Bad. vide *Exill*.
A badge. Insigne, signum.
A badge. vide *Token*.
A Badger beast. Melis, fiber, castor, taxo.
A Badger of Corne. Frumentarius.
A Bagge of Leather. Ascopera, crumena, funda, marsupium, fascus, fasculus, sparceum, locus, perula.
A cloake-Bagge. Mantica, penularium.
A meale-Bagge. Saccus frumentarius.
A Bag-pipe. Tibia vtricularis.
A Bag-pudding. Fartum, massula, offa.
Bagge and Baggage. Sarcina, impedimenta, vtenilia, supellex.
To trusse up Bagge and Baggage. Sarcinasse, & saccos colligo.
A Baie for ships to ride in. Statio navium.
A Baie-tree. Laurus: Oyle of Baie. Oleum Laurinum. vide *Laurell*.
Baie-colour. Badius color.
A browne Baie. Equus fuscus.
A crowne of Baie. Laureia corona.
Baie windowes. Cavæ fenestæ.
Made of Baies. Laureus, laurinus.
A Baie, or Bond of appearance. Vadimonium, tributio.
To put in Baie. Vador, vadimonium confitio, promitto.
To saue him and his Baie. Vadimonio obeco.
Bailed. Vadimonio obstrictus, præbitus.
A Baillie. Diocetes, procurator, nomarcha, stator, apparitor.
Such a Baillywie. Nomarchia, toparchia, præfectura.
A Bailly of Husbandry. Villicus, villico, castaldus.
Such a Baillywie. Villicatio, castaldia.
A Baime. vide *A Bathe*.

B A L

To Baite in an Ime. Diverto, divertor, diverfor, hospitor.
A Baiting place. Diverforium, hospitium, taberna diverforia.
A Baite to take fish. Esca, illecebra.
To lay Baite for fish. Inesco.
Baize or fine free? Villolus pannus.
To Bake. Pinfo, artocopo, coquo, torreo.
A Baker. Pistor, pinfor, artocopus, furnarius, panifex, panificus, fornacarius.
A Baker of spice bread. Pistor dulciarius.
A pie-Baker. Artocrearius, pestillarius.
Bakers Craft. Panificum, pistoria, furnaria.
Baked. Pistus, pinstus, incoctus.
A Bake-house. Pistorium, pistrina.
A Balade or Ballet. Canticum, carmen, melos.
To Balasse a ship. Saburro.
Balassed. Saburratus.
Balasse. Saburra, sabulum libra.
A Balassing. Libramen, libramentum.
To be Balde. Calveo, calvesco, glabreo, glabresco.
To make Balde. Depilo, decalvo, deglabro, glabro.
To be made Bald. Calvesco.
Baldness. Calvities, calvitium.
A Bald man. Glabrio, alopecus.
Bald. Calvus, glaber, glabrosus, depilis, phalacrus.
Somewhat Bald. Raripilis, calvafter, glabellus, præcalvus, recalvus, recalvafter.
A Balke in land. Lyra, grumus.
To make Balke. Lyro, imporco, delyro.
Making of Balke. Importatio, deliratio.
A Balke. Pila, trigon.
The playing at Ball. Piluludus, piluladisi.
A foot Ball. Harpastum, pila pedalis.
The Ball of the eye. Pupilla.
An hand-Ball. Pilula, orbiculus, pila palmaria.
A muske Ball. Orbiculus oleatorius.
Balles of wild fire. Pyraboli.
A washing Ball. Magma, megma.
A Printer inke Ball. Tudes.
A paire of Ballance. Libra, bilanz, statera, trutina, simbella.
To Ballance. vide *to weigh*.
Balme. Balsamum.
Of Balme. Balsaminus.
A Band to tie any thing. Retinaculum, ligamen, ligamentum, vinculum, ligaculum, ligatura, copula.
A swadling Band. Fascia.
A Band of soldiers. Turma, caterva, cohors, manipulus.
Band by Band. Turmatim, catervatim, manipulatim.
A shirt Band. Collare.
An Hat-Band. Spira.
A Bandogge. Molossus.
Rare-Bane. Myoxonum.
Bane. vide *poison*.
Banes of matrimony. Præconia sponsalia.
To Bange. Cædo, sustigo. *Banged.*

B A N

Banged. Fustigatus, cæsus.
To Banish. Relego, in exilium mitto, exilio afficio, adlego, extermino, amando, ejicio.
To be Banished. Exulo.
To be Banished the court. Exenrior.
Banished. Exulans, relegatus, deportatus, exul, extorris, proscriptus, civitate privatus, amandatus, eiectus, ablegatus.
A Banisher. Proscriptor.
A Banishing. Proscriptio, relegatio, amandatio, expulsio, deportatio.
Banished for a yeare. Abannitus, abannatus.
Such a Banishing. Abannitio.
A Banke of earth. Agger, tumulus.
A sea-Banke. Littus, comma.
A river Banke. Ripa, ripula, pila.
Of the sea-Banke. Litoralis, litoreus.
A Banke of exchange. Argentaria, taberna argentaria.
A Banker. Mensarius, mensularius, collybites, trapezita, argentarius, numularius.
To lay money in the Banke. Collybo pecuniam.
The losse of money in Banke. Collybus.
Bankerout, or a bankrupt. Decoctor.
To be Bankrupt. Decoquo.
To play the Bankrupt. Cedere foro.
To Banne. vide *Curse*.
A Banner. Vexillum, insigne militare.
To Banquet. Convivor, compoto, epulor, opsonor, opsonio, commestor.
To make a Banquet. Polluceo.
A Banquet or Banqueting. Convivium, epulum, epula, epulatio, compotatio, sympotium.
A Banquet after supper. Pocœnium.
A riotous Banquet. Commestator.
A small Banquet. Sportella.
Banqueting dishes. Bellaria, dapes, placenta, tragœmata, epidipides.
A Banquetour or maker of a feast. Convivator, opsonator, sympotistæ.
A Banqueting house. Epularium, convivarium, convivorium conclave.
Pertaining to a Banquet. Convivalis, epulatorius.
A Banthickle fish. Trochya, trachina.
To Baptize. Baptizo.
Baptized. Baptizatus, intinctus.
Baptisme. Baptismus, baptisma, baptismum, intinctio.
The day of ones Baptisme. Dies lustricus.
Barbarousness. Barbaries, barbaria.
Barbarous. Barbarus, barbaricus, inconcinnus.
Barbarously. Barbarè, incomptè, inconcinnè, impolitè, inconditè, inquinatè, incongruè.
A Barber. Tonfor, rasor, barbitonfor, tonstriculus, tonsileulo.
To Barbe. Tondeo, rado.
A Barbers shop. Tonstrina, tonforium, barbitondium.
A Barbers basin. Pelvis tonforia.
Barbes or horse trappers. Phalæra, cata-

B A R

phraza, lorica equina.
Barbed. Phaleratus, cataphraetus.
A Barbill fish. Mullus, barbo, barbuis.
Bare. Nudus, nudatus.
To make Bare. Glabro, nudo, demudo.
To be Bare. Glabreo, glabresco.
Baynesse. Nuditas, calvities.
A Bare plot without corne or grasse. Glabretum.
Bare-footed. Nudipes, planipes, excalceatus, discalceatus.
Barely. Nudè, tenuiter, exiliter, jejune, obloquere.
To Bargaine. Pacifcor, lepacifcor, pangio, contrahio.
A Bargaine. Pactum, conventio, contractus, pactio, conventus, stipulatio, stipulatus.
A Bargaine maker. Pactor, stipulator, transactor, sponsor.
A Bargander. Vulpanser.
A Barge. Epibades, navicula, remulus, actuarium, navis vectoria.
Clothe Barges. Emphracta.
A Barke. Celox, lembus, lembunculus, navigiolium.
To Barke like a dog. Latro, oblatro, clatro, dilatro, relatro.
To Barke like a fowe. Gannio, obganio.
A Barker. Latrator, oblatrator.
The Barking of a dog. Latratus, of a fox. Gannitus, gannitio.
To Barke trees. Decoptico, deglubo, cortico, glubo, delibro.
The Barke of a tree. Cortex, induratum, corticula.
The inward Barke. Liber.
A Barke of trees. Decorticator.
A Barking of trees. Decortico.
That hath a thicke Barke. Corticosus.
Barley. Ordeum, hordeum, alphonon.
Barley bread. Panis hordeaceus.
Barme. Flos, vel spuma cervisie.
A Barne. Horreum, horreolum, farrevum, Fœnile.
A Barnacle bird. Chelonolopix.
A Barnacle for unruly horses. Pastomis, postomis.
A Baron. Baro, heros, dunastes.
A Baronet. Baronculus.
A Barons wife. Baronissa.
A Baronie. Baronica.
A Baron of the Exchequer. Questor.
A Barre. Obex, vectis, pessulum, embollum, repages, clachrum.
To Barre from. Interdico.
To Barre the doore. Obdo pessulum ostio.
A Barre where causes be pleaded. Repagulum.
A Barrell. Cadus, dolium, amphora.
Barren. Sterilis, infecundus, siccus, infertilis, exhaustus, acarpus, infructuosus, macer.
To make Barren. Defrugo, emacror.
To waxe Barren. Sterilefco, senesco, factifico.
Barrenly. Sterilitè, effectè, infecundè.

B A S

Barriers. Palastra.
That fighteth at the Barriers. Palastricus.
That teacheth to play at the Barriers. Palastricus.
A Barriester. Causidicus, repagularis.
An viter Barriester. Echaniythus.
A Barrow log. Verres exedus vel castratus, malilis.
A Barrow to carry dung. Vestrula, cœnovestorum vehiculum, vestracula.
To Batty. vide *to Exchange*.
A Barton. Carcer. vide *a Cope*.
A Basse, or prop. Sublicium, spira, spirula, adnuculum, basis.
The Base part of the song. Basis, solum cantus.
A Base, a fish so called. Sargius.
Baseless. Humilis, vilis, ignobilis, obscuro, obscuritas, angustia.
The Base font. Infimus, infimatus.
Base. Humilis, ignobilis, inglorius, obscuro, plebeus, vilis, abiectus, infimus, vulgarius, demissus.
Bastie. Humilitè, ab eadè, demissè, trivialiter, ignobiliter.
Bassfall. Verecundus, pudens.
To be Bassfall. Verecundo.
Bassfulness. Verecundia, pudor, pudentia.
Bassfully. Verecundè, attonitè.
Bassil herb. Ocimum.
A Bassilke. Basiliscus, serpens regulus, catoblepas.
A Bassilke gun. Archiballista.
A Basker. Cophinus, corbis, fiseella, canistrum, canistellum, calathiscus, sportula, calathas, sporta, scirpiculum, scirpiculus, scirpea, sportellum, canistella, qualus.
A bread Basket. Panarium, corycium, mastra.
A Basket maker. Cophinari.
A Basket bearer. Cistifer, circutor.
A Basin. Pelvis, patina, malluvium, maluvia, ciminile, polubrum, trullium, pelluvium.
A Barbers Basin. Concha, vel pelvis tonforia.
Basse made of Bulrushes. Scirpea, scirpiculus, scirpiculum.
A Bassard. Spurius, nothus, illegitimus, vulgo conceptus, filius populi, adulterinus, luppositus, subditus.
Bassard wine. Mullum.
To Baste meate. Degutto, lardo.
A Basting of meate. Liguamen.
A Basting sticke or ladle. Deguttatorium.
A Baste. Vesperilio, mus alatus.
A Baste or club. Fustis, clava, stipes, clavicula.
To Bathe. Balneo, madesacio.
A Bath. Balneum, balneolum, vaporarium, hypocaustum, thërma, balnea, balnearia, hiptrum, laconicum, lavacrum, sudatorium.
Master of the Bath. Balneator.
A Bath of cold water. Cella frigidaria.
That Batheth in cold water. Pycrota, pycroclutres.

BAT

A Bashing vessel. Labrum, Baptisterium.
A Battell. Prælium, pugna, dimicatio, congressus, congressio, confictus, confictio, polymachia.
A Battell between two. Monomachia.
A Battell by sea. Naumachia.
To batten. Battell. Prælium conféro.
A Battledor. Feritorium.
To batter downe. Pessundo, diruo, verbero, prosterno, demolior, deturbo, percesso, excido, everso, pulso, quasso.
Battlement. Murorum summities, minæ.
Battle and fat. Fertilis, lætus, serax, vid. Fructif. *ful.*
A Bayd. Leno, aquariolus, lenulus, lenunculus.
A shee Bayd. Lena, cariffia.
To exercise the office of a Bayd. Lenocinor, Lenocinium facio, græcor.
To commit Bayd dry. Stupro.
Baudy words. Verba obscæna, scæda, spurca.
Baudineffe in words. Obscænitatis.
A Baudy-house. Ganea, ganeum, lupanar, prostibulum.
Baudily. Obscæne, lenocinè.
Baudkin. Palmaria toga, vestis pluribus notis intertexta.
Baume. vide *Balme*.
A Baydricke or Jewell that women weare. Anabole.
The Baydricke of a bell-clapper. Ropaleorigia.
To Bayle. Vociferor, exclamo.
A Bayling. Vociferatio, gannitus, gannitio.

E ante E.

To Bee. Sum, existo.
Being. Existens.
A Being. Existentia, essentia.
A Beacon. Pharus, specula, specularium.
A Beacon on fire. Ignis speculatorius, trulla ferrea.
A watch-man at a Beacon. Excubitor specularius.
A Bead or paire of Beads. Rosarium, rosariolum, corona: *Beads to pray on.* Tessera precaria, preculæ, spherulæ precatoria.
A Beadle. Bedellus, stator, viator, apparitor. vide *Purfevant*: *A Beadle of the Universities.* Cerix, præcor, accensus, antecubulo: *A Beadls or cryer.* Nomenclator.
A Beadle of beggars. Fustarius, flagellarius, listor pistrinialis.
A Beagle. Catulus lagax.
The Beake of a bird or ship. Rostrum, rostellum.
A Beame of the Same. Radius, iubar, radius solaris.
A Beame of a house. Trabes, trabis, trabs, signum, signus, lacunar, lacunarium.
A weavers Beame. Iustubulus, liciatorium, iugum.
A Beame in a ship. Ratis.

BEA

The Beame of a balance. Scatera, librile, bilanz.
A Beane. Faba, cyamus, fabula.
A Beare bee or shee. Vrsus, vrsæ, vrsellus.
A Beeward. Vrlarius.
Beayer-foote an hearb. Acanthus, brachia vrsina. Elleborus niger, me-lampodium, veratrum nigrum.
To Beare. Baulo, gero, gesto, porto, portito.
To Beare up. Fulcio, suffulcio, sustineo, sustentio, succullo.
To beare a child. Pario.
To Beare out. vide *defend*.
To Beare or suffer. Toleror, fero, patior, perfero, sustineo.
To Beare sway. Imperor.
That Beareth up any thing. Fulcrum, sustentaculum, basis.
A Beard. Barba, barbula, barbitium.
Th haire a Beard. Imbarbesco, pubesco.
A goats Beard. Sirilum, spirillum, aruncus.
The Beard of corne. Arista.
Bearded. Barbatus, barbatulus, barbiger, multibarbus.
A Bearded man. Glabrio, imbarbis.
A Beest. Bestia, bellua, fera, bestiola.
All kinde of tame Beests. Pecus.
An heard of Beests. Pecuaria, armentum.
A Beest for service. Iumentum.
Beastly, or belonging to Beasts. Belluinus, bestialis.
Beastlinesse. Bestialitas, sensualitas.
To Beate. Verbero, cædo, pulso, rundo, contundo, diverbero, converbero.
To be Beaten. Vapulo, verberor, cædor.
To Beate with the fist. Alapizo, colaphizo.
To Beate with a staffe. Fustigo.
To Beate to death. Oblido.
To Beate backe. Repercucio, reverbero, repello.
To Beate. vide *to bray*.
To Beate downe to the ground. Diruo, deturbo, demolior.
Beaten. Cæsus, pulsatus, verberatus, percussus, contusus, concisus, illisus, compulsius.
Beaten backe. Repercussus, reverberatus.
Beaten to the ground. Excisus, dirutus, deturbatus, illisus.
A Beating. Pulsatio, verberatio, pulsus, plaga, percussus, verberamen.
A Beating with a staffe. Fustigatio, fustiarium.
A Beating backe. Repercussio, reperciussus.
A Beating downe. Demolitio.
A Beating of one thing against another. Collisio, contusio, confictio, confictatio, illisus.
A Beating stocke. Subiculum.
Beauste. Quia, quippe, quod, quippe quod, propterea quod, ideo quod, quoniam.
To Becke or Becken to. Annuo, adniçto: *To Becke or nod.* Nuto, innuo.
To Becken from. Abnuo, abnuo, renuo, renuto.
A Becke or Becking. Nutus, renutus,

BED

mutatio.
It Becometh. Decet, convenit, compe-cit, condecet.
It Becometh not. Deducet.
He Became perfit. Perfictus evasit.
He Became so arrogant. Proccellit eo arrogantia.
A Bed. Lectus, torus, cubile, stratum, grabatus, cubitus, lectica.
A truckle Bed. Parabytum, lectulus, torulus.
A flacke Bed. Culcitra.
A feather Bed. Culcitra plumæa.
A Bedstead. Fulcrum lecti, sponda, fulcrum pluteum, pluteus.
A Bed-maker. Lectisterniator.
A Bedchamber. Cubiculum dormitori-um.
Bed-cloathes. Toralium, torale, lodix, stragulum, stragula, strata.
A Bed in a garden. Arcola, pulvinus, pulvinulus.
An onyon Bed. Cepetum, cepitum, por-rina.
A Bed fellow. Consorts tori.
Bedded. Clinicus.
A Bedlem body. Lymphaticus, infan-ens, furiosus, insanus.
A Bee. Apes, apis, apacula, apicula.
A drone Bee. Fucus, bomбилиus. *Young Bee.* Nympha.
A Bee-hive. Alvear, alveare, alveari-um, alveus, alvearius.
A swarme of Bees. Examen.
The sting of a Bee. Aculeus.
A Beech tree. Fagus.
Beeft. Caro bovina, vel bubula.
Beere. Zythus lupulatus, cervisia lupu-lata.
A Beere to carry dead bodies. Feretrum, capulum, sandapila, orcomana, libitina.
Beefsting. Collastra, colostrum.
A Beetle. Malleus, rudes, malleolus, tu-dicula.
A Beetle-headed fellow. Tudito, tudita-nus, caudex. vide *Blork head*.
A Beetle-Aie. Scarabeus.
A Beete of flaxe. Linibrium.
Beets. Beta, blitum, blitus.
To Besit. Obtingo, evenio. vide *to chance*.
Before. Antè, antea, prius, dudum, præ, coram.
Before this time. Antehac.
The day before the marriage. Pridie nup-tiarum.
The day before I went forth. Pridie quam domo profectus sum.
Before day light. Antelucanus: anteku-culo, antelucanò.
Before and behinde. A fronte & à tergo.
To be Before. Præsum.
To Beget. Procreo, genero, gigno, pro-gigno, progenero.
Begetten. Procreatus, genitus, progen-tus, prognatus, partus.
Misbegetten. vide *Baslard*.
First Beget. Primogenitus, progenitus
He that Begetteth. Generator, genitor, procreator, progenitor.
A Begetting. Generatio, procreatio, gcnitura.

To

BEG

To Begge. Mendico, emendico, rogo, rogito, imploro.
To make Beggerly. Detrudo ad mendic-itatem, exhaurio, exedo, paupero.
A Begger. Mendicus, mendiculus, ro-gator, petitor.
A Begging. Mendicatio, efflagitatio, petitus.
Beggerie. Paupertas, mendicitas, ege-tas, inopia.
Gotten by Beggerie. Emendicatus, men-dicatus.
Beggerly. Pannosus, petitiis: mendi-citer, mendice, mendicids.
To be cleane Beggered. Exhaurio, exedo
To Begin. Ordior, exordior, inchoo, sub-ordior, incipio, occipio, capto, in-cipio, aggredior, prolobo, auspico, instituo.
To Begin to grow. Nascor, orior, exori-or, coorior, adorior.
To Begin afresh or againe. Remolior, retento, itero, redauspico, redordior, retere, repeto, redintegrò.
To Beginne to quise as the same doth. Suborior.
Begin. Inchoatus, inceptus, coortus, captus, redintegratus, ortus, obor-tus, laboratus, initus.
A Beginner. Inceptor, autor, caput dus, princeps, genitor, machinator, effector.
A Beginning. Exordium, principium, initium, primordium, origo, incæp-tum, caput, ortus, institutum, au-spicium, inchoatio, inceptio, exor-torius sum.
The Beginning of a matter. Causa, funda-mentum, fomes, prædium, caput, radix, scaturies, scaturigines, fons, se-minarium.
A young Beginner. Tyro, tyrunculus.
At the Beginning. Primum, primò, principio.
A Begle. Canicula.
To Beguile. Defraudo, decipio. vide *To decelue*.
To Begreave. Perungo. vide *to amoint*.
To Behaue himselfe honestly. Honestè se gerere.
He Behaue himselfe well in his office. In munere se rectè tractabat, vel præbebat.
Behaviour. Gestus, mos, conversatio.
Good Behaviour. Eutrapelia.
Bad Behaviour. Impuritas.
That is of honest Behaviour. Probus, e-mendatus.
To Behaue. Decollo, decapito, obtrun-co, detrusco, trunco, caput amputo, præcido, caput securi percutio.
To be Behaue. Obtruncor, trunco, capite plector: detruncor.
Behaue. Decollatus, truncatus.
A Behaueing. Truncatio.
Behind. Ponè, retrò, post.
Before and Behind. A fronte & à tergo.
To be Behind. Superiùm.
To leave Behind. Postergo.
To be Behind in avenge. Reliquor.
To come Behind hand. vide *to decay*.

BEL

To Behold. Specto, intueor, perlustro, conspicio, conspicio, contueor, obue-or, lustro, contemtor, aspicio, tueor.
To Behold with compassion. Respicio.
To Behold a farre off. Specular, pro-spicio.
Behold him. Eecum.
Behold her. Eccum.
Behold them. Eccos, eccas.
Beholding to one. Devinctus, obligatus.
A Beholder. Spectator, contemplator, speculator.
A Beholding. Aspectus, conspectus, in-tuitus.
It Behooveeth. Expedit, decet, oportet.
It is Behooveable. Interest.
To Belene. Credo, fido, confido, fidem habeo, adcredo, fidem adhibeo.
Not to be Beleneed. Incredible, fidei absolum.
They Belene. Creditur, creditum est.
That is Beleneed. Creditus.
That may not be Beleneed as a witness. Increditabilis.
Belene. Fides.
Light of Belene. Credulus.
Lightnesse to Belene any thing. Credu-litas.
Hard of Belene. Incredulus.
Hardnesse of Belene. Incredulitas.
To Belch. Ructo, ructo, eructo, erugio, expectoro, ructito.
A Belcher. Ructator.
A Belching. Ructus, ructatio, eructatio, ructuatio.
A Belch. Ructus.
Given to Belching. Ructuosus.
A Bell. Campana, tintinnabulum, nola, campanum, campanulus, campanella.
A hand Bell. Codones.
A passing Bell. Mortinola.
A love-Bell used to catch birds in the night. Campinola.
A Bell-founder. Fulor æramentarius.
A Bell-man. Præcoferalis.
A Bell-free. Campanile, campanari-um.
A Bell-weather. Vervex scæstarius.
To Bellow like a beast. Mugio, bovinor, remugio, admugio, demugio, immu-gio, emugio, boo.
Such Bellowing. Mugitus, demugitus, bovinatio.
A paire of Bellows. Follis.
The nose of the Bellows. Crater follis, acrophysium.
Smiths Bellows. Follis fabrilis.
A Belly. Venter, vter, vtrens, aqualicus, ventriculus, abdomen, alvus, epiga-strum.
A Gor-Belly. Ventriosus, ventricosus, ventrosus, perpinguis, obesus, cor-pulentus, torosus, carnosus, Saginatus succulentus.
The Belly of a woman. Bulga, vulga.
Be Belly-god. vide *Glutton*.
Belly-ake. Hysteralgia, tormen.
To Belong so. Competo. vide *Apper-tune*.
Beloned. Charus, dilectus, gratus, ac-ceptus.

BEN

Dearely Beloned. Percharus, charissi-mus, intimus.
Below. vide *Beneath*.
A Belt. Belteus, baltheum, cingulum, cingulus, lumbatorium.
To Belg. Ementior. vide *to lye*.
Belied. Ementitus.
A Bench. Scannum, sessibulum, scabel-lum, sedile, selia.
Benchet for ladders. Subtellia.
A Bener. Assessor. vide *Counsellour*.
To Bend. Flecto, curvo, contendo, inflec-to, flexo, tendo, intendo, inclino, applico, accino.
To bend backward. Recurvo, reflecto, replico.
To Bend like a Bow. Arcuo.
To Bend forward. Proclino.
Bent. Tenuis, flexus, curvatus, inclina-tus, convexus, conflexus.
Bent like a Bow. Arcuatus, tentus, in-tentus, contentus, arcatus.
Bent backward. Recurvus, repandus.
A Bending. Curvamen, curvatio, flexu-ra, flexio, curvatura, flexus, intentio, vide *Bowing*.
A Bending from. Declinatio, deflexus: *A Bending to.* Inclination.
Beneath. Inferus, infernas, infimus: infe-rus, subter, infra, infernè, subitè.
A Benefice. Beneficium, sacerdotium.
To be Beneficiall. vide *to profit*.
Beneficiall. Beneficus, vide *liberal*.
Beneficence. Beneficentia, bonitas.
A Benefe. Promeritum, beneficium, meritum, officium, beneficium, mu-nus, gratia.
A Benefactor. Benefactor, beneficus, Mecenas, patronus.
Benelence. Benevolentia, donati-vum, parapherna.
Benighly. Candidè sincerè, benignè, vide *gentleness*.
A Bent or small rush. Iuncus.
Bent. vide *Bend*.
To be Benammed. Obtorpeo, torpeo.
A Benumbing. Torpor, torpido.
Benumbed. Torpidus, torpens.
To Bequeath. Lego, addico: *To Bequeath himselfe to death.* Voveo, devoveo.
Bequeathed. Legatus.
He to whom any thing is Bequeathed. Lega-tarius.
A Bequeeth. Legatum.
To Bera. Confortio. vide *to desile*.
Beraye with blood, dirt, &c. Cruore pollutus, respersus, illisus, oblitus: confortatus. vide *desile*.
To Bereave. Orbo, viduo, spolio. vide *to deprive*.
Bereast. Orbus, orbatus, viduus, vidua-tus, privatus.
A Bereaving. Orbatio, spoliatio, priva-tio, vastatio.
A Berry. Bacca, baccula, morum.
A blacke Berry. Vaccinium, batium, morum rubi.
An Iwie Berry. Chorymbus.
A bay Berry. Bacca laurea.
To Beseech. Supplicor, obsecro, oro, peto, quæso, deprecor, precor, obsecro.

To

To *Besech* with tears. Imploro, invoco.
A Beseming. Condecentia.
It Besemeth. Decet, condecet.
To Beset. vide *To Besige*.
To Besew. Male imprecor.
Besides. Præter, juxta, propè.
Besides that. Præterquam, præterea.
Besides himselfe. Infans. vide *Mad*.
To Beside. Circumvallo, obfideo, oppugno, circumfideo, obfidiōne cingo, preno, tenco.
Besieged. Obfessus, oppugnatus, infestus. vide *Environs*.
A Besiging. Obsidium, obfessus, obfessio.
To Besmeare. Vngō, illino, exungo.
Besmeared. Delibutus, vnctus, illitus. vide *Anointed*.
A Besome. Scopā, ruscum, ruscus. vide *a Broom*.
To Besot. Infatuō, inebrio.
Besotted. Infatuatus, inebriatus.
A Besotting. Infatuatio, inebriatio.
A Bespeake. Præcuro.
A Bespeaking. Præcuratio.
To Bespet. Confuso, confuto, perspuo. vide *Sper*.
To Bessew his Bed. Lectum convomo. vide *Sper*.
To Besprinkle. Perspergo, persundo.
Best. Optimus, lectissimus, præstantissimus, bellissimus.
To doe the Best he can. Pro virili contendō, sedulo facio.
To Bestow or Lay out. Sumo, infumo, consumo, impendo, dependo, ergo.
To Bestow freely. Confero, defero, loco, colloco, largior, impertio.
Bestowed or laid out. Erogatus, impensus, infumtus. vide *Employed*.
Bestowed or given. Collatus.
A Bestowing. Erogatio, impensa, sumptus, impendium, collatio.
Bestraight. vide *Mad*.
To Bett. Depono: a *Bett*. Depositum, pignus.
To Betake. Trado, dedo, do, committo. vide *to Commit*.
A Betle. vide *Bettle*.
To Betwinke. vide *to Think*.
To Betwinke himselfe what to doe, or say. Meditor, præmeditor.
To Betoken. Significo, portendo. vide *Fore-tell and significo*.
Betonic hearbe. Betonica.
To Betray. Prodo, trado.
Betrayed. Proditus, traditus.
A Betraying. Proditio. vide *Trecherie*.
To Betroth. Despondeo.
A woman Betrothed. Sponsa.
She shall be Betrothed. Despondebitur.
To make Better. Emendo.
To waxe Better. Melioresco: *To waxe Better in health*. Convalesco, prævalco.
Better. Melior, superior, potior, secundior, satior, præstantior.
Newer the Better. Nililo melior.
It is Better. Est satius, melius, rectius, præstantius, potius, præstat.
Somewhat Better. Meliusculus, meliusculè.

Betweene. Inter.
To goe Betweene. Intercedo.
Set Betweene. Interjectus, interpositus.
Being Betweene. Interjacens, intermedium.
Betweene both. Medius.
A Bever beast. Castor, fiber: of a *Bever*. Callorinus, fibrinus.
A Bever or drinking. Merenda, antecanium, potatio.
To Bever. Merendo.
The Bever of an helmet. Buccula.
To Bewaile. Deploro, plango, lamentor. vide *to Weepe and Lament*.
To Beware. Præcaveo, antecaveo, providico, caveo.
One that Bewareth. Præcautor.
To Bewet. vide *to Wet*.
To Bewitch. Fascino, effascino, incanto. vide *to Enchant*.
Bewitched. Fascinatus, effascinatus.
To Bewray. Prodo, defero, ostendo, patefacio, indico, pando.
A Bewraying. Indicium, proditio: a *Bewrayer*. Index.
Bewrayed. Proditus, proditus.
Bewtie. Pulchritudo, venustas, decor, forma, nitor, splendor.
To Bewtifie. Decoro, convenusto, orno, illustro, adorno.
Bewtified. Decoratus, illustratus, adornatus, condecoratus.
Bewtiful. Venustus, pulcher, formosus, speciosus, luculentus.
Bewtifully. Speciosè, venustè, formosè, decorè, luculentè, ornate, splendide.
To lose Bewtie. Desforeo, defloresco.
To be Bewtiful. Splendeo, splendefco.
Beyond. Ultra, trans, porro, vterius.
To goe Beyond. Tranfco, tranfendo.
Beyond-Sea. Transmarinus.

B ante I.

To Bish or quaffe. Potito, sorbillo, propino.
A Bibling. Bibacitas, bibescia.
A Bibber. Bibax, bibaculus.
A Bibbe for a child. Fascia pectoralis.
The sacred Bible. Biblia.
To Bicker. Velitor, confingo. vide *to Strive*.
A Bickering. Velitatio, certamen, conflictus.
To Bid. Iubeo. vide *Command*.
To Bid guests. Invito, voco.
A Bidding. Invitatio, invitatus, invitamentum.
Bidden. Invitatus, vocatus.
To Bid. vide *to Buy*.
A Bie-way. Devium iter, diverticulum.
Bie and Bie. Statim.
Bigamie. Bigamia.
Bigge with child. vide *Great*.
Biggly. vide *Grimly*.
A Biggin. vide *a Coiffe*.
A Bile. Vlcus, tuber.
Fall of Biles. Vlcerosus.

A Bill or Scrowle. Scheda, schedula, schida.
A Bill of ones hand. Chirographus, chirographum, lyngrapha, lyngraphus, lyngraphum.
Billes of Exchange. Tessera nummaria.
A Bill to cut. Falx.
An hedging Bill. Runcina, runca, falx sylvatica, faucula.
A Bill-man. Falcarius.
A Birds Bill. Rostrum, rostellum.
Billements or head attire. Redimiculum.
A Billet of Wood. Tala, talea, taleola.
To Binde. Ligo, obligo, vincio, cvincio, stringo,necto, obstringo, constringo, ardo.
To Binde hard. Perstringo, restringo, coercio, perligo.
To Binde to some thing. Alligo, astringo, adligo.
To Binde together. Colligo, connecto, conjugo, jugo.
To Binde ones legges. Præpeditio, compeditio.
To Binde one by oath. Objuro, obstringo, adigo, authoro.
To Binde a Vine together. Palmo.
To Binde himselfe to appeare. Vador.
To Binde himselfe by promise. Stipulor.
To Binde with Oath. Vico.
Binding or coining. Supticus.
A Binding. Obligatio, ligatura, vincula, subjugatorium.
A Binding together. Connexio, colligatio, conjugatio, subnexio, confictio.
Bound. Ligatus, nexus, obstrictus, illigatus, vinctus, obligatus, devinctus, innexus, revinctus: *Bound hard*. Constrictus, restrictus, evinctus.
A Binne. Arca pannaria, mastra, maistorium. vide *Hutch*.
A Bird. Ales, avis, volucris, volatilis, penniger.
A Birder. Auceps.
Birding or catching of Birds. Aucupium, aucupatio.
A Birding-Net. Rete aucupatorium.
To goe a Birding. Aucupor.
Birdlime. Viscus, viscum.
A Birte or Turbot. Rhombus.
The Birth of a child. Partus, natus, natus, ortus, genesis.
Untimely Birth. Abortus, abortus, abortio, abortivum.
That causeth such Birth. Abortivus.
Ones Birth day. Dies natalitius, natalis, genethlius, natale.
To cause untimely Birth. Abortivum infero, abortum facio.
The after-Birth. Volucrum, amnium, secundæ.
Of low Birth. Ignobilis.
A Bishop. Antistes, pontifex, præsul, episcopus, protomyta.
A Bishops house. Episcopium.
A Bishops dignitie. Pontificatus, episcopatus.
Of a Bishop. Pontificius, episcopalis, pontificalis.

Buket.

Bisnet. Panis nauticus, buccellatum, panis rubidus, bis coctus panis.
A Bitch. Canis femina, canicula: *The liming of a Bitch*. Initus.
To Bite. Mordeo, commordeo, præmordeo, demordeo.
To Bite off. Abrado, derondeo: *to Bite fore*. Admordeo, obmordeo: *to Bite againe*. Remordeo: *to Bite softly*. Submordeo: *to Bite often*. Morficio: *to Bite as the frost doth*. Vro.
Bitten. Morfus, commorfus, demorfus, admorfus, rofus.
A Biting. Morfus, rofus, ictus.
Biting. Mordax, mordicus, mordaculus, asper, amarus.
Bitingly. Mordaciter, mordicus, mordenter, rofim.
A Bitter morsell. Buccella.
A Bie or byde. Frænum, lupus, lupatum, chamus, salinaris.
To make Bitter. Acerbo: *to waxe Bitter*. Amarefco.
Bitterness. Amaritudo, amarities, amator, alperitas.
Bitter. Amarus, amarulentus, instiavis, alper, tristis, acerbus.
Somewhat Bitter. Subacidus, subamarus.
Bitterly. Amare, acerbè, acerbiter, amarissimè.
A Bitour. Butio, ardea stellaris.

B ante L.

A Blabbe. Futilis, rumigerulus, lingu-laca.
To Blabbe. Effutio, futio.
Blabbed out. Delabateratus.
Blabber lipped. Labco.
Blabber lips. Dimissa labra.
Blacke. Niger, ater, pullus.
Very Blacke. Perniger, obniger, nigerimus, melaneus.
Blacke and Blue. Lividus, luridus.
Somewhat Blacke. Subniger, subater, nigellus, obater.
To make Blacke. Denigro, enigro, nigrefacio, obfusco.
To Beate one blacke and blue. Sugillo.
Such a beating. Sugillatio, livor.
To be Blacke. Nigro, denigro, nigrefacio, nigresco.
Made Blacke. Atratus, fuligatus.
Blackness. Nigredo, nigrities nigritia, melania.
Shoemakers Blacke. Atramentum sutorium, calchantium.
A Blacke bird. Turdus.
The Blade of an herbe. Talea, folium.
The Blade of a sword. Ferrum, ensis.
A paire of winding Blades. Volutorium, iurgillus, iurgillum.
The bitter Blade. Os eniforme.
A Bladder. Vesica, vescicula, marifca.
A Bladder blowne up. Vtris.
A Blaine. Papula, pustula.
To Blame. Culpō, crimino, conerimino, increpo, taxo, arguo, coarguo, redarguo, increpito, corripio.

Blamed. Culpatus, correptus, argutus, increpitus.
A Blaming. Inculpato, culpato, vituperatio, criminatio, reprehensio.
Blame. Noxia, culpa, offensa, crimen, vitium.
A Blamer. Criminator, reprehensor, vituperator.
Blame-worthy. Culpandus, culpabilis, deculpandus, criminofus, vituperabilis.
Blamelesse. Inculpabilis, inculpatus, innocens.
Blamelesly. Inculpate, integrè, integerrimè, debite.
To be blamed. Arguor, reprehendor.
To Blanch or pill. Deglubo, dealbo, diftringo.
Blanched almonds. Amigdalā dealbata.
To be Blancke. Labasco, frigeo.
A Blancket. Lodic lauca, teges, torale, toralium, toral.
To Blaspheme. Blasphemo, profano, sacrilego.
Blasphemie. Blasphemia.
Blasphemous. Blasphemus.
Blasphemously. Blasphemè.
To be Blasted. Syderor, fulminor, vror, afflor, percutor, icor.
Blasted. Ictu fulminis percussus, syderatus, fulguratus, fulminatus, eruginofus, ambustus, ictus, afflatus, tactus.
Blasting in trees, corne, &c. Vredo, carbunculatio, syderatio, erugo, vtrigo, rubigo.
A Blast of lightning. Ictus fulmineus.
A Blast of winde. Ventus, flatus, proflatus, perflatus, afflatus, flamen.
To Blaze abroad. Divulgo, diffemine, invulgo, famigero.
To Blaze out as the fire. Flammas emitto, efflammo.
The Blaze of fire. Flamma.
A Blazing Star. Cometa.
To Bleach in the Sunne. Infolo, albico, ad solem fisco, dealbo, candefacio.
Such Bleaching. Infolatio, dealbatio.
A Bleaching place. Infolatorium.
Cuirsours Bleach. Nautea, atramentum sutorium.
A Bleake fish. Alburnus.
A Bleamish. Labes, labecula, lacuna, navus, macula, menda, mendum, nota, litura.
To Bleamish. Maculo, lardo.
Bleamished. Maculatus, violatus.
A Bleamish to ones good name. Infamia, ignominia, turpitudō.
A small Bleamish. Labecula, navulus, verruncula.
Fall of Bleamishes. Maculosus.
Bleav eyed. Lippus.
Bleavensse of the eyes. Lippitudo.
To have Bleav eyes. Lippio.
To Bleate like a sheepe. Balō, blattero, balito.
A Bleating. Balatus.
To Bleate like a Goat. Capriso.
To Bleed. Sanguino.
A Bleeding. Sanguinis profusio, fluxio, profluvium, curfus.

Bleeding at nose. Sanguinis e naribus eruptio, narium profluvium, vid. Blood.
To Bleisse. Benedico, beo.
Blessed. Beatus, benedictus.
Blessedness. Beatitudo, beatitas, vid. Happiness.
Bleesdy. Beate.
Blue. Lividus, liveus, cæruleus, cyaneus, cumatilis color.
Beaten blacke and Blue. Lividus.
To be Blue and Blacke. Liveo.
To Blind. Obcæco, excæco, occæco, cæco.
To be Blind. Caligo, lippio, cæcutio.
Blinded. Occæcatus, cæcatus, excæcatus, obcæcatus, oppletus tenebris.
A Blinkard or Quinter. Cæcutiens, lippiens, lippus, pectus, strabus, retortus.
Blindness. Cæcitas, caligo.
Pore Blind. Lufcus, lufcosus.
Sand Blind. Lufciosus, nyctolops, lufciosus.
Starke Blind. Cæcus, orbis luminibus, Tiresias, oculis captus, cæcigenus.
To goe a Blissingom. Catulio.
A Blister. Pustula, phlicæna, papula, marifca, tuber.
A Blister in Bread. Pustula.
That maketh Blisters. Vlcerarius, vlcerosus.
Full of Blisters. Pustulosus, pustulatus, papulosus, vlcerosus, marifcosus, papulentus.
A Blistering. Inflammatio.
Blob-cheeked. Bucculentus.
A Blocke. Truncus, stipes.
A Blockhead. Stupidus, bardus, plumbeus, stipes, fungus, infusus, hebes, caudex, tardus.
A Blockhouse. Propugnaculum, munitorium, agger.
Keepers of a Blockhouse. Burgæ.
A Blossome. Flos, quintilla.
To Blossome. Floreo, germino, præfloreo, pragermino.
To Blot out. Delco, deluo, obltero, delino, deformato.
A Blot. Litura, macula, erratum, vid. Bleamish.
A Blotting out. Obliteratio, deletio, complanatio.
Blotted out. Delectus, obliteratedus, maculatus, diffunctus.
A Blotter out. Delector.
Blood. Sanguis, cruor.
To embroy with Blood. Cruento, sanguino.
To let Blood. Phlebotomo, sanguinem detraro vel emitto.
To slash Blood. Sanguinem fisco.
Letting of Blood. Phlebotomia, phlebotomatio, detractio sanguinis, sanguinis emissio.
Corrupt Blood. Sanies, tabum.
Full of Blood. Sanguineus, sanguinolentus, sanguinans.
A Blood-sucker. Sanguinarius, sanguisuga, cruentatus, cruentus.
Not steyned with Blood-shed. Incruentatus, incruentus.

B b b b

With

Without Blood. Exanguis.

A Blowing. Apexabo.

To Blow. Flo, afflo, inflo, spiro, resisto:
To Blow out, Efflo: to Blow away. Dif-
flo, perflo, deflo: to Blow up, Sufflo:
to Blow upon. Afflo: to Blow in a
pipe. Inflo.

To Blow a horn. Cornicino, cornu in-
flo: a Blower of a Horn. Cornicen.

To Blow or spring. Effloresco.

Blowing. Afflatus, flatus, inflatus, spiratio, inspiratio.

Blowne. Spiratus, inspiratus, flatus, con-
flatus, sufflatus, anhelatus.

That may be Blowne tharow. Perflabilis.

To give one a Blow. Alapizo, colaphizo, alapam impingo.

A Blow with the hand. Alapa, colaphus.

A Blow. Plaga, ictus, vid. Strike.

Blunt. Obtusus, hebes.

To make Blunt. Hebeo, obtundo, re-
tundo: to waxe Blunt. Hebesco, he-
betesco, hebeo.

Bluntnesse. Hebetudo, hebetatio.

Bluntly. Obtuse.

To Blush. Erubescio, rubeo, erubeo, ru-
bore suffundor.

He Blushed as red as fire. Incanduit ore
rubor.

A Blushing. Pudor, rubor, rubentia.

To Bluster as the wynde. Furo.

Blustering wynde. Venti furentes, per-
fantes, irruptentes, procellosi, hor-
riferi, vesanientes.

B. ante O.

To Board or lay Boards. Affo, coaffo,
coaxo, tabulo, contabulo.

A Board. Affer, affis, tabula, lamina, af-
samenta, tabula scabula.

A Boarding or laying Boards together.

Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio,
coassatio.

A Boarded floore. Tabulatum, transitus
tabulatus.

A Boare. Aper, verres, aperculus.

Boarish, or of a Boare. Aprinus, verri-
nus, aprugus.

The necke of a Boare. Glandium.

To Boast. vid. Vaunt.

Boasting word. Ampulla, selquipedalia
verba.

A Boate. Linter, cimba, cymbula, tra-
tis, navicula.

Ayherrie Boate. Lembus, lembunculus.

A Ship-Boate. Scapha, carabus, cym-
bula, scaphula, linterculus.

A Fishers Boate. Piscatorium navigi-
um, praea, trabarium.

A Ferry Boate. Nippago, navis vecto-
ria.

A Ffle Boate. Celox, navis velox, celox.

A Boat-man. Linterarius, scapharius,
vector, portitor.

A Boate Swaine. Proreta, anchorarius.

The Boat-man's craft. Navicularia.

A Bab. Sanna. vid. Mocke.

A Body. Corpus, corpusculum.

Bodyly. Corporeus.

The Body without the Head. Truncus.

The Body of a Tree. Caudex, codex,
crus arboris.

No Body. Nemo, nullus.

Some Body. Aliquis.

Bodileffe. Incorporcus.

A Bodkin. Subula.

A Bodkin to curle haire. Calamistrum.

A Bodkin to crest the haire. Acus crina-
lis, discriminale, discerniculum.

To Boile. vid. to Boile.

Bold. Audax, fidens, audens, impavidus,
strenuus, fidus, intrepidus.

To make Bold. Animo.

To be Bold. Audeo.

Boldnesse in speaking. Libertas.

Boldnesse in asking. Proccacitas.

Boldly. Audacter, intrepidè, impavidè,
strenuè, audenter, nervosè, nervosè,
asseverantè, confidentèr.

A Boll. Trulleum, vid. Basin.

A Drinking Boll. Crater, cratera, pate-
ra, tina, culigna, labrum, phiala.

A Bolster for a bed. Cervical, cervicale,
pulvinar.

Bolsters that Porters use to saue their
shoulders. Tomices.

To Bolster up. vid. Support.

A Bolt to be shot. Catapultarium.

A Bolter Bolt. Fulmen.

A Bolt of a doore. Pessulus, obex.

Dooyes Bolled. Foxes oppellatae.

Bolts. vid. Fetters.

Bondage. Servitus, servitium, captivitas.

To be in Bondage. Servio.

To deliver into Bondage. Mancipo: that
is in Bondage. Servus.

Belonging to Bondage. Servilis.

A Bond-man. Servus, mancunium,
mancipium, villanus.

One that is borne a Bond-man. Verna.

A Bond. Obligatio. vid. Bill.

A Bond of appearance. Vadimonium,
sponsio fidei.

Full of Bonds. Nexuosus. vid. Band.

A Bone. Os, ossiculum.

The Backe bone. Spina: the Lay-bone. Le-
chi: the Huckle-Bone. Coxa, coxendix:
the Shin-Bone. Parastata, para-
stata: the Cattle-Bone. Testum.

To Breake ones Bones. Exosso.

Bonelesse. Exos.

Bonic. Ossifus, ossatus, ossatus.

That hath his Bone broken. Exossatus:

A Bonet. Redimiculum, galericulum.

A Bone-fire. Pyra, epinicia.

A Bone-grace. Vmbella, vmbaculum,
caulica.

A Booke. Liber, codex, libellus, codi-
cillus, biblos, biblion, volumen,
commentarius, commentariolus.

A reckoning Booke. Diarium, epheme-
ris.

A Booke-seller. Bibliopola, librarius.

A Boord. vide Board.

A Boate. Ocrea, fura.

To wear Boots. Ocreo, inocreo.

Booted. Ocreatus.

A Boote. Praefega, velabrum, atte-
gie, velarium.

A Boote. Manubia.

To Border upon. Adiaccio, contermino,

confinio, contingo, attingo, collimi-
tor.

A Borderer. Accola.

The Borders. Confinia, fines, ora, termi-
ni, vicinitates, confinium, limites, vid.
Limits.

Bordering. Conterminus, finitimus, vi-
cinus, confinis, contiguus.

The Border of a Gowne. Infilata.

A Bore. vide Boire.

To Bore a hole. Terebro, perfuro, fodi-
co, conterebro, suffodio, confodio,
inforo.

Bored. Perforatus, perterebratus.

A Borer. Perforator.

A Boring. Perforatio, foratio, tere-
bratio.

That may bee Bored. Forabilis. vide
Pearce.

To be Borne. Nascor, procreor, innascor,
gignor, orior, exorior, provenio,
emerge.

To be borne before his time. Aborior. vide
Abortive.

Borne. Natus, prognatus, satus, cretus,
creatus, ortus, editus, genitus, pro-
creatus, enixus, progenitus.

First Borne. Primogenitus, protoge-
nus, praegenitalis.

Borne after his fathers death. Posthu-
mus.

To be Borne. vide to Carry.

To be Borne up. Fulcior.

To be Borne downe. Deprimor.

Borne up. Fultus, sustentatus: Borne
downe. Depressus, oppressus.

That is Borne. Gestatus. vide Carried.

Bafe Borne. Nothus.

To be Borne withall. Indulgeor.

Borne withall. Indulus.

To Borrow. Mutuo, mutuo, mutuum
sumo, mutuo accipio.

To Borrow of one to pay another. Ver-
suram facio.

To Borrow upon use. Pænoror.

A Borrowing. Mutuatio.

Borrowed. Mutuatus, mutuus, mutuati-
vus, conductus.

A Borrower. Mutuator, commodato-
rius.

The Besome. Sinus, gremium.

To put in his Besome. Infino.

The Bosse of a Booke or Bridle. Bulla,
vmbelicus.

The Bosse of a Bucklen. Vmbo: Bosse.
Gibbus.

To Boast. vide Vaunt.

A Botch. Ceramium, abscissus, vlcus.

Botches. Bubones.

To make a Botch. Vlcero, exulcero.

Full of Botches. Vlcerosus, vlcibus
infestus.

Casting Botches. Vlcerarius, exulcera-
torius.

To Botch a garment. Sarcio, refarcio,
confuo, confarcino, reconcinno, re-
ficio.

Botched. Sartus, refartus, confitus.

A Botcher of garments. Sarcinator, sar-
tor, veteramentarius, confarcinator,
emendator, cerdo.

A Bot.

A Botching. Restauratio, emendatio, in-
terpolatio, refectio.

Both. Ambo: Both severally. Vterque:
Both together. Amplexum, lacke on
Both sides. Ambidexter: On both sides.
Vtrique, vtriusculus.

Both waies. Ambitarius.

A Bottle. Lagenay, ycer, obba, ampulla,
laguncula.

A Casting Bottle. Olfaetorium.

A Bottle-maker. Ampullarius.

A Blue Bottle-kearb. Blaveolus.

A Bottle of hay. Fœni manipulus, fasci-
culus tæni.

The Bottom of any thing. Fundus, fun-
dum, inus, solum.

The Bottom of a ship. carina: Of a Pot.
Cimbium: Of the sea. Profunditas ma-
ris: from the Bottom of his heart: ad
imo pectore.

To the very Bottom. Funditus.

Bottomlesse. Immenitus: a Bottomlesse
place. Vorago, abissus, barathrum.

A Bottom of thread. Glomus, glomera-
men, glomicellus, filarium.

The Bots. Vermina, verminatio.

To be troubled with the Bots. Vermino,
verminor.

A Bouget. vidulum, bulga. vid. Bag.

A Bough. Ramus, ramulus, ramusculus,
scena, coma. vid. Branch.

A dead Bough. Ramale.

Full of Boughes. Ramosus, ramiculosus,
ramicollis, frondosus.

Of a Bough. Rameus, ramalis.

Boughes of Bay or Olive. Thalli.

Bought. vid. to Buy.

A Boule. Sphæra, globus, globum, glo-
bulus.

A Bowling-allie. Sphæristerium.

A Bowling, or playing at Bowles. Sphæ-
romachia.

A Boulster. vide Bolster.

To Boulst male. Succerno, excerno, se-
paro, scerno.

To Boulst out the truth. Limor, extor-
queo, elicio, serutor.

A Boulster. Cribrum pollinarium, cili-
cium, raticulum, setaceum.

A fine Boulster. Subcinnula.

He that Boulstereth. Pollitor.

A Boulting house. Farinarium.

To Bound, or part by Bounds. Limito, li-
mitor, termino, terminos pango,
determino.

The meeting of Bounds. Colliminium.

Bound. Definitus, limitatus, termina-
tus, collimitatus.

Bounds. Fines. vid. Borders.

A Bound. Limitatio, terminatio.

A Bound fetter. Menfor, finitor.

A Bound stone. Terminalis lapis.

That hath no Bounds. Interminus.

To be Bound. Teneor, obligor, obstrin-
gor, devincior.

To be Bound with fetters. Satisfio, satisfi-
præto.

Bound. Ligatus. vid. Bind.

Bountiful. Benignus, liberalis, munificus.

Bounteousnesse. Benignitas, liberalitas,
munificentia.

Bounteously. Benignè, munificè.

To Bound. Iocor.

A Bounding. Locatio, dicacitas.

A Bounding word. Dicterium.

A Boulder. Ioculator, iocosus, cavilla-
tor, minus. vid. Iest.

To Bow. Torqueo, detorqueo, vid. Bend.

To Bow down the head. Verticè obliquo:

To Bow round. Circumflecto: to Bow
under a Burthen. Pando: to Bow
inward. Inflexo, incurvo: to the
knee. Ingeniculor, congenulo: to Bow
down. Declino, propendeo, deflecto.

Bowed. Confexus, inflexus, sinuatus, la-
queatus, pandus, proclivis, infinuatus.

A Bowing. Concavitas, curvatio, flexu-
ra, recurvitas.

Easte to be Bowed. Flexilis, tentus.

A Bowe. Arcus, arculus, arcellus, cornu.

A raine-Bowe. Iris, caelestis arcus, arcus
pluvius.

A Grosse-Bowe. Arcubalista, balista,
scorpio.

An axe-Bow. Arquillus.

A Bowe-casse. Corylus.

Boyemen. Arquites, sagittarij.

A Bowe-string. Nervus, armentum.

A Bowyer. Arcnarius.

To bend a Bowe. Arcum tendo.

A Bowe-net. vid. Weeler.

To Bowel. Eviscero, deviscero, exentero.

Bowelled. Evisceratus, devisceratus.

The Bowels of man or beast. Intestina,
viscera, excentra, exta, interanea.

To Bowge. vid. to Pearce.

To Bowge a ship with shot. verbero,
perforo, perfodio.

A Bownee. Crepitus, bombus.

To Bownee. Crepo, crepito.

A Bowe. Vmbraculum.

A Boxe-tree. Buxus.

Full of Boxe-trees. Buxosus.

Of a Boxe-tree. Buxus.

A grove of Boxe-trees. Buxetum.

To give a Boxe on the eye. Colaphizo,
pugnum impingo, depalmo. vid. Boy.

A Boxe. Pyxis, theca, cistella, pixidula.

A Boxe to keep spice in. Narthecium: A
Boxe for medicines. Pixidicula: A
Boxe for junkets. Tragematotheca.

A Boxe of sweete oymments. Myro-
thecium, alabastrum: A dust Boxe.
Pixis pulveraria: The poore mans
Boxe. Cistula pauperum.

A Boy. Puer, puerus, puerulus, puellus,
impuber, impubes.

A Boy 14. yeeres old. Pubes.

Boyer (ports). Puerilia, pupillaria.

Boyslesse. Puerilitas, pueritia.

Boyslily. Puerilitas.

The Boy of an anchor. Index anchoralis.

To Boyle as Cookes do. Coquo, decoquo,
discoquo, incoquo, elixo, lixo.

To pay-Boyle. Præcoquo.

To Boyle much. Percoquo, excoquo, de-
coquo.

To make to Boyle. Deservefacio, serve-
facio, infervefacio.

To Boyle new wine. Desfruto.

To Boyle as a Pot-boyleth. Bullio, astuo,
serveo,

A Branch of a tree or herb. Germen, flagellum, frons, frondicula, coliculus.
A Branch of Bay. Laurea.
A Vine Branch. Pampinus, Palmes, pampinarius, colis, viticulus: a fruitfull Branch of a Vine. Reflex: a Branch which beareth no fruit. Stolo, spadones.
A Branch of a Date tree. Spadix, spalum.
A Branching. Germinatio: full of Branches; Pampinosus, pampinaceus, farnentofus.
Of a Branch. Frondaceus, frondeus, farnenticius, pampineus.
A Brand of fire. Torris, facula: a fire-Brand quenched. Titio.
To Brandish. Corusco, vibro, vide Shake.
A Brandishing. Coruscatio, coruscamen.
Branne. Furfur.
Branne of wheat. Canica, caut.
Full of Branne. Furfurosus.
Of or belonging to Branne. Furfuraceus, fufureus.
To Brasse or counterfeit with Brasse. AERO, subaro.
Brasse. AES.
Brasse worke. AERificium, æramentum.
A Brasse-pot. AENUM, ænulum, ahenum, incoctile.
A Brasser. AERarius.
That wherein is Brasse. AERofus.
Brasen or of Brasse. AEReus, ænus, chalceus, aheneus, æneus.
Brass. vid. brake.
To be brave. Splendeo, resplendo, splendefco.
Brauerie. Decor, splendor.
Brave and trim. Elegans, splendidus, perornatus.
Bravely. Perornatè, concinnè, speciosè, splendide.
To Bravely with one. Altercor, rixor, delitigo, velitor, concerto, compugno, vid. chide.
A Bravely. Altercator, rixator.
A Brawling. Iurgium, velitatio, rixa, contentio, concertatio, litigatio.
Brawling. Rixosus, factiosus, rixans, iurgiosus.
Brawlingly. Rixosè.
To be Bravely like a Bore. Concalleo, occallesco, occalleo.
Bravne of a wild Bore. Aprugnum vel aprium callum: Of a tame Bore. Callum verrinum.
The Bravne of the armes. Lacertorum tori, musculi.
Full of Bravne. Callosus.
Having great Bravnes. Lacertosis, torosis.
To Bray. vid. Bray.
A Breach between men. Simultas, Sedicio.
Bread. Panis unleavened Bread. Panis, azymus: leavened Bread. Zimites, panis fermentatus.
The making of Bread. Panificium.

White Bread. Panis candidus, primarius, filigineus.
Browne Bread. Panis ater, fufuraceus, fufuratus, domesticus, antopyus, gregarius, acerosus.
Cheat, Grille or rained Bread. Panis ci-barius, secundarius, confusaneus.
The sweet Bread of a Hogge. Pancreas.
To Breake. Frango, confingo, infringo, rumpo, obrumpo, tero, cello, elido, dirimo, immينو.
To Breake in peeces. Petfringo, perrumpo, difcuto, pertundo, effringo, communo, diminuo, pterero.
To Breake asunder. Dirumpo, dirumpo, interrumpo, distringo, diltero, distraho, dirimo, discindo.
To Breake off. Abrumpo, derumpo, rescindo, detergo.
To Breake downe. Diruo, destruo, excudo: to Breake small. vid. to Braie.
To breake a law. Violo, temero, per-rumpo.
To Breake company. Dissocio.
To Breake up a writ. Resigno.
To Breake open. Effringo, refringo.
I will Breake thy head. Diminuo ego caput tuum.
To Breake his oath. Fidem violo.
To Breake promise. Fidem lèdo.
To Breake his fast. Iento, ientaculo.
To Breake a Horse. Domo, subigo, domito, circuro.
To Breake or rush into a place. Irruo, intrudo, interrumpo, irumpo: to Breake out of a place. Profilio, excurreo, erumpo, prorumpo.
To Breake out as the Sea doth. Exundo.
To Prinke forth as water out of a fount. Scaturio, scatco.
Broken or Burst. Fractus, ruptus, comminutus, pertusus, dissolutus, pertitus, infractus, abruptus, proruptus.
Broken or burst in the loynes. Delumbis, delumbatus, lumbefractus.
Broken with sorrow. Angore confectus.
Broken open. Refractus: Broken downe Dirutus.
Broken teeth. Dentes mutulati.
Broken off for a time. Intermissus, interruptus.
Broken off. Abruptus, defessus.
Broken up. Diruptus.
Broken or tamed. Domitus, perdomitus.
Broken bellied. Herniosus, ramicosus, enterocolicus, ruptus.
A Breaker of Horses. Domitor, ciculator, manufetarius.
A League-Breaker. Pœdisfragus.
A Breaking or bursting. Fractio, fractura, contractura, ruptio, ruptura, infractio, scissio.
A Breaking or bursting of the belly. Hernia, raxem, bubonocèle, enterocela, enterocèle.
A Breaking or bursting out of water. Scaturigo, scaturies.
That may be Broken. Fragilis, fractitius, violabilis, violatilis.
A Breakefast. Ientaculum.
A Breame fish. Abramus.

The Breast. Pectus, thorax, pectusculum, thoraca.
A womans Breast. Vber mamma, mam-mula, papilla, mamilla.
Broad Breasted. Pectorosus.
Pertaining to the Breast. Pectoralis.
The Breast-bone. Icternon, scutum cordis.
A Breast cloth. Mamillare.
A Breast-plate. Pectorale, lorica, thorax, thoraca.
That we reeth a Breast-plate. Thorocata.
To Breathe. Spiro, respiro, anheio.
To Breathe or cast forth a Breath. Exhalo, evaporo, vapore, prospiro: To Breathe in or upon. Inspiro, inhalo, adhalo.
To Breathe out, or give up the ghost. Animam expiro, exhalo, efflo.
A Breathing. Respiratio, perspiratio, respiratus: a Breathing with difficulty. Anhelatio: a Breathing upon. Af-flatus: a Breathing out. Expiratio, evaporatio.
Breath. Anima, spiritus, anhelitus, halitus, spiratio, flatus, pneuma, animus: A short Breath. Sufpirium.
The passage of the Breath. Respiration, spiramentum.
The stinking of the Breath. Oze.
The shortness of Breath. Spirandi difficultas, anhelitus angustia.
That Breatheth. Spirans, expirans, spiritalis, animalis, pneumaticus.
Breaches. Braccæ, femoralia, subligacula, perizoma, perizomatium.
That we reeth Breaches. Braccatus.
To Breach. Genero, fæto, fœtifico, pro-genero, parturio, femino.
To Breed teeth. Dentio.
Breed in one naturally. Innatus, ingeneratus.
Bred up. Educatus.
A Breeder. Frustruarius, fœminator.
A Breeder of cattell. Pecuarus.
The Breed of cattell. Pecuaria.
A Breeding place. Pecuarium.
Breeding. Fætus, foetus, foetus.
Breadth. vide. Broad.
Brent. vide. Burne.
A Bret fish. Passer, asptr.
Breidamer. Sigla.
To Brew. Potum vel cervisiam coquo, pandoxor.
Brewed. Concoctus.
A Brewer. Potifex, cervisarius, zythepfa.
A Brew-house. Pandoxatorium, zythepfariu, cervisariu.
Brewer. Se Offula adipatæ, adipatum.
To Bribe with gifts. Largitione animum corumpo, depravo, capto, violo, pervertio, emo, munera largior.
To Bribe men to give their voices. Præhenso, prænso, ambio.
To poll by taking Bribes. Depeculor.
Bribed. corruptus, captus, auro, fordibus.
A Bribe. Largitio, munus, donum.
A Bri-

A Bribing. Corruptio, prænatio, ambitus, largitio, depravatio, prænatio.
In Bribing fort. Corruptè, foudidè, depravate.
A Bricke. Later, laterculus, later coctilis.
Made of Bricke. Lateritius.
A Bricke kell. Fornax lateritia.
Walles of Bricke. Muri coctiles, septimenta lateritia.
A Bricke-maker. Latercularius, argillarius, argillator.
A Bride. Sponsa, nupta, nympha.
A Bridegroom. Sponsus, neogamus, nymphus, symposiastes.
A Brides maid. Pronuba.
A Bridall. Nuptia, nuptatorium.
A Bridge. Pons, ponticulus, pontellum.
A Draw-Bridge. Pons versatilis.
A Timber Bridge. Pons subicius, lignosus, robereus.
The Bridge of a Lute or other instrument. Magadium.
A Bridge. Frænum, fræni, habena, habemula, lorum, retinaculum.
To Bridge. Equo frænum injicio, fræno, infreno, refreno, comprimo, cohibeo.
The Bit of a Bridge. Chamus.
A Brideling. Refrenatio.
Bridged. Frænatus, refrænatus.
A Brice. Attelabus, æstrum.
Briefe. Brevis, compendarius, compendiosus, succinctus, concisus, circumscrip-tus.
To speake Briefly. Compèdiôsè loquor, dico præcise, levitèr tango, levitèr transeo, modicè ago, brevi comprehendo, præcisè, modicè, stric-tim, paucis, brevibus dico, laconizo.
A Briefe. vid. Abridgement.
A Briar. vid. Bramble.
A sweete Briar. vid. Eglantine.
A Bridge. Lorica, bilix.
A Brigantine or pinnace. Celox, aphra-æum, catacopium, paro, navigia speculatoria, mioparo, phælus, epis-copium, vid. A Bayke.
Bright. Splendidus, prælucidus, limpidus, fulgidus, lucidus, dilucidus, luculentus, illustris, coruscus, candens, candidus, lucens, nitens, fulgens, tuc-tus, igneus, flammatus, fulgereus.
Brightly. Splendor, nitor, fulgor, lucifera, fulgur, candor, claritas, claritudo.
To be Bright. Splendeo, reniteo, corusco, fulgeo, præfulgeo, refulgeo, reluceo, colluceo, luceo, eluceo.
To waxe Bright. Splendefco, lucefco, resplendefco, elucefco, inclaresco, explendefco.
To make Bright. Elucido.
Bright through. Perlucidus, translucidus, perspicuus.
Somewhat Bright. Perlucidulus, sub-lucidus, subrutulus, splendidulus.
Brightly. Splendide, clarè, pranitide, fulgidè.
To Brimme a Sow. Subo.
A Brimmed Sow. Sus subata.
The Brimme of a Banke or other thing.

Ora, margo, fibra, crepido, orificium, labrum, telia.
That hath Brimmes. Marginatus.
Of Brimmes. Marginalis.
Brimstone. Sulphur.
Of Brimstone. Sulphureus.
Brim with Brimstone. Sulphuratus.
Brine. Aqua salia, falsugo, falsilago, muria, falsitudo, falsedo.
To season with Brine. Sallio, falsedine condico.
Long in Brine. Muraticus.
Brimish. Salsus.
To Bring. Ducio, adduco, affero, apporto, adveho, aggero.
To Bring by force. Attraho, rapio, appello, perduco.
To Bring in. Infero, induco, introduco, invehio, ingero.
To bring Backe againe. Reduco, retroduco, reveho, refero, reporto, restituo, redigo, regero.
To Bring or attend one to a place. Deduco: to Bring forth. Produco, educo, profero, effero.
To Bring forth young. Pario, feto, fœtifico, gigno, genero, enitor, procreo, edo, progigno.
To Bring forth before the time. Abortio, abortio, aborior, abortor.
To Bring forth flowers. Floreo, floreſco.
To Bring forth witness. Exhibeo, evoco, adhibeo, testes produco, allego.
To Bring up. Educo, vide to nourish.
To Bring under. Subigo, subicio, subiugo: to Bring to pass. Efficio, conficio, exequor: to Bring tidings. Nuncio, annuncio: to Bring word againe. Renuncio: to Bring into a fooles paradiſe. Vana spe lacto, blandior: to Bring all to naught. Adnihilò, absumo, pessundo: Brought. Allatus, advectus: Brought by force. Adactus, appullus: Brought in. Introductus, illatus: Brought backe. Reductus, reportatus: Brought forth. Productus, prolatus: vide Borne.
Brought up. Educatus, alumnatus: Brought under. Subiectus, domitus.
Brought to pass. Effectus, actus, peractus.
Brought to naught. Exinanitus, profligatus.
A Bringing. Portatus, advectus: a Bringing up. Educatio, disciplina: a Bringing in. Importatio, inductio: a Bringing forth young. Procreatio, fœtura, partus: a Bringing to pass. Effectio, efficientia, effectus.
Brinke. vide Brimme.
A Brisle. Seta, setula.
To set up the bristles. Setas erigo, horreo.
Full of Bristles. Setosus, hispidus, setiger, hirsutus, hispidus.
Brittleness. Fragilitas.
Brittle. Fragilis, caducus, vitreus, dissipabilis.
Brittly. Fragiliter.
A Broach. Obelus, veru, vermiculum.
To Broach vessels. Dolia relino.
Broad. Latus, patulus, spatiosus, vastus, fustus, apertus, sparsus.
A Brocke. vide a Badger.

The Broad end of an Oare. Scalmus.
To make Broad. Dilato, amplio.
To lay a Broad. Pando, nudo.
Breadth. Latitudo, amplitudo.
Of one Breadth. Acquilatus.
Broadly. Latè, perlacè, vastè.
To Broad the haire. Crispio.
Broided. Crispatus, crispus, calamistratus. vide Crile and frizle.
To Broile. Torreo, torrefacio.
To be Broiled. Torreo, torrefco.
Broiled. Toftus.
Broiler. Tumultus, turba, tragediæ, yndæ.
Broken. vide Breake.
A Broker. Proxenetæ, pararius, institor, transactor.
A Brokers fee. Proxeneticon.
A Brooch. Monile, segmentum, bulla, insigne, muremula.
To sit on Brood. Incubo.
A sitting on Brood. Incubatio, incubitus, cubatus.
A Brood of Chickens. Pullities.
To Brooke. Digerò, vide digeste.
A Brooke. Amnis, rivus, fluvius, rivulus, torrens, profuens, aquila, irrigua.
Broome. Genista, genistella, myrica, myrice, spartum.
Butchers Broome. Rufcus, ruscum.
A Broome field. Myricetum, spartarium: Of Broome. Sparticus.
A Broome or Besome. Scopæ.
Broth. Ins, inficulum, sticus, forbitio, forbiticula, olus.
Stewed in Broth. Infculentus, iurulentus.
A Brothell house. vide Stewer.
A Brother. Frater, fraterculus: A Brother of one father and mother. Germanus: a halfe Brother. Semigermanus: a Brother by the mothers side, Frater uterinus: a foster Brother, Collataneus, homogalactus: Convoiti.
A Brothers wife. Fratria, fratilla.
Brother-hood. Fratemitas, germanitas, sodalitas.
Brotherly love. Philadelphita.
A Brother-killer. Fratricida.
Of a Brother. Fraternus.
Brotherly. Fraternalè, germanè, germanitèr.
Brought. vide Bring.
A Brow. Supercilium, palpebra.
To Bend the Browes. Supercilia vibro.
That hath great eye-Browes. Blepharo.
Bending of the Browes. Supercillorum contractio.
Browne. Fulcus, subniger, nigellus.
To make Browne. Fusco, obfusco, confusco.
Browne colour. Pulligo.
Browne Bread. vide Bread.
To Browne. Fryndo, attondeo, depascor, frondes carpo.
A Browing. Frondatio.
A Browse. Cattell. Vesca frondes.
To Bue. le Brey.
To bru. mall. Collido, contero, al-lido, obrero, subtero, tudiculo, confungo, vide Braie.
Bruised. Collisus, quassus, obritus, detritus, contritus, contusus.
B b b b 3 *Halfè.*

Halfe Brusd. Semitritus.

A Brusfing. Collisio, collisus, contritio, confractio.

To Brusf. Verro, converro, scopo.

Brusfed. Versus.

A Brusf. Scopula vestiaria, vericulum.

A Brusf. of bristle. Mulcarium setaceum.

A Painters Brusf. Peniculum, penicillum, penicillus.

Brusf. wood. Cremium.

Brusf. Brutus, ferus, immanis, belluinus.

A Brute. Fama, vide Report.

To Bubble up as water doth. Bullio, e-bullio, scateo, scaturio, bullo.

A Bubble of water. Bulla, bullula: *A*

Bubbling. Ebullitio.

A Bucke or Doe. Dama, dorcas.

A young Bucke or Pricket: Subulo, damula, binus, vide *A Deere.*

Backe weed. Elatine.

A Bucket. Situla, fustulus, vrna: *a well-*

Bucket. Craterra, mergus, hydria, haustum.

A little Bucket. Sitella, vrnula.

A Bucke of clothes. Lixivarium.

A Buckler. Parma, parmula, ancile, scutum, clypeus, clypeum, pelta, cetra.

He that weareth a Buckler. Clypeatus, securatus.

A Buckle. Fibula, spinter, spinther, ansa.

To Buckle. Fibulo, suffibulo, confibulo.

A shoe Buckle. Fibula calcearia, fixula, pluscula.

A Buckle maker. Pluscularius: *Buck-*

led. Suffibulatus.

Buckram. Brandium.

To Budge. Germino, egermino, pullulo, suppullulo, gemmo, floreco, protubero.

To begin to Bud. Germinalco, gemmalco, pullulalco, suppullulalco.

To Bud out. Progermino, frondesco, egermino, pubesco, sylvesco.

Budded. Gemmatas.

A young Bud. Gemma, oculus, gemmula.

A Budding out. Egerminatio.

Budget. vide *Bouget.*

A Buffet. vide *a Blow.*

A Buffle or wild Oxe. Bifon, bubalus, vrus.

Buffe-leather. Aluta bubalina.

A Bugger. Paderatius, paderator.

To commit Buggerie. Paderico.

Buggerie. Paderatitia.

Bugger. Terricula, terriculamenta, specula, vide *Hobgoblin.*

To Build. Aedifico, condo, exadifico, struo, fabrico, construo, architecto, fundo, pono, erigo, austru, figo, molior, compono.

Build. Condicius, extructus, structus, constructus, edificatus, exadificatus, fabricatus, inamolitus, positus.

A Builder. Structor, edificator, conditor, positor.

A Building. Structura, edificatio, constructio, extructio.

The whole Building. Aedificium.

The Art of Building. Architectonica, architectura.

The Bulke of a man from the necke to the middle. Thorax, vide *Breast.*

A Bull. Taurus.

Of a Bull. Taurinus, taureus.

Bull-baiting. Buberia.

Bull Baiters. Bubetij.

The Popes Bull. Bulla, diploma papale.

A Bull-finch. Rubicilla.

A Bullace. Prunum sylvestre, prunculid.

A Bullace tree. Prunellus, prunus sylvestris.

A Bullet. vide *Pellet.*

A Bullion of Copper set on Bridles, &c.

Cucumis, cruita, emblema, bulla, bullula.

A Bullocke. Buculus, iuvencus.

A Bulrush. Iuncus, tropice, scirpus, mariscus, mariscum.

A place where Bulrushes grow. Iuncetum.

Full of Bulrushes. Iuncosus.

Made of Bulrushes. Iuncus.

A Bullworke. Munimentum, munitio, agger, castellum, vallum, praesidium, propugnaculum.

Pertaining to a Bullworke. Vallaris, muralis.

Bumbaste. Xylum, pillium, gossipium.

Bumbasted. Xylinus, pillinus.

A Bunch on the body. Stuma, gibbus, gibber, tuber, tuberculum.

A great Bunch in the throat. Botium, bronchocoele.

A Bunch or knot of a tree. Bruscus, tuber.

A Bunch of Garlick. Alliort fasciculus.

A Bunch-like. Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus.

A Bandell of rods wont to be carryed before Magistrates. Falces.

Bandel-like. Infabre, inficte.

The Bannhole of a vessell. Orificium.

A Bawg. Oburatorium.

A Bawne. Collira, libum.

A Bunting bird. Terraneola, rubetra.

A Bur. Lappa, glis.

The great or clot Bur. Personata, personata, bardana, prosopis, arctium: *Of*

a Bur. Lappaceus: *Full of Bur.* Lapposus, glissosus.

A Burden. Onus, fascina, pondus, gestamen, fascis, provincia, gravamen, moles, onusculum, fascicula, pondusculum.

Half a Burden. Semipondus.

The Burden in a song. Versus intercalaris.

To Burden. Gravo, pragravo, onero, vid. to lode.

To Burden ones conscience. Religionem obtringo, vel onero; premo, religione obligo.

Burdened. Gravatus, aggravatus.

Burdenous. Onerosus.

To Beare a Burden. Onus sustineo, farcior, aggravor.

To Burgen. vide *to Bud.*

To make one a Burger. In civitatem, vel civitatis ascribo, recipio, accicio.

A Burger. Municeps, civis.

Belonging to a Burger. Municipalis.

Baglarie or breaking into a house. Aperculatorium.

A Baglarie. Effractor, aperculatorius, verticularius.

To Bury. Inhumo, contumulo, humo, tumulo, funco, sepelio, humo aliquem mando: *To Burye two in one grave.*

Consepelio: to celebrare the Burialls of parents; parento, parentor.

Buried. Sepultus, humatus, contumultus, terrae intratus: *Bodies dead and Buried; Conclamata corpora: Not Buried; Inhumata, intumulata.*

A Burier of dead Bodies by night. Vespilio, vespæ.

A Burying. Sepultura, humatio, inhumatio, defossio.

A Buriall. Funus: *Solemnities at Buriall; Exequiz: Buriall charges.* Libitina, iusta funerum.

A place for Buriall. Calvaria, puticula, culina.

Pertaining to Buriall. Funerarius, fune-rariatus.

To Burle cloth. Enodo, desquamo.

A Burling iron. Forceps fulonica.

Burly. vide *Gross.*

To Burne. Vro, aduro, comburo, cremo, concremo, torreo, incendio, succendo, inflammo, vstulo, deitro: *to Burne sweet things.* Adoleo: *to Burne in the hand.* Cauterio: *to Burne all about.* Amburo: *to Burne up.* Exuro: *to Burne a little.* Suburo.

To Burne or be all of a fire. Ardeo, exardco, inardco, ardesco, ardeito, exarstuo, igneo, ignesco, flagro, confagro, deflagro, flammigero, perardco: *to Burne in the Same.* Recorreo, re-torresco: *to Burne like a coale of fire.* Carbunculo, carbaniculator.

Burning. Ardens, flagrans, candens, flammans, estuans.

A Burning coale. Pruna.

A Burning in forest. Vriigo, vredo, vstrigo.

A Burning. Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio.

A Burning or setting on fire. Vstio, vstura, adustio, exustio, combustio, incendium, incensio, crematio, concrematio.

Burned or burnt with fire. Vstus, combustus, adustus, exustus, crematus, tostus, torridus, ignicremus: *Much Burned.* Deustus, prustus: *Burned round about.* Ambustus: *Burned at the end.* Vstulatus: *Burned in the Sunne.* Torridus, reostus: *Burned in the hand.* Cauteratus: *Burned to ashes.* Cinesatus.

Meat Burned on the spit. Subverbusta.

That may easily be Burned. Combustibilis.

Burningly. Ardentèr.

Burnt beards. Sanguisforba, sanguisforbe, pruncilla.

To Burnish. Expolio, polio, circumlinio, circumlino, convero.

Bur-

Burnished. Polius, circumlinitus.

A Burnisher. Converter.

A Burnishing. Expolitio, politura.

A Burrough. Towne corporate. Municipium, pagus.

A Burrow or Deme. Latibulum.

A Bush of Thorne. Dumus, spina, spinetum, rubetum.

A Bush of Bamble. Rubus, vepretum.

A Tamartake Bush. Mirica, vitrice.

A place full of Bushes. Dumetum, senticetum, spinetum, rubetum.

Bushie. Dumosus, rubens.

A Bush of haire. Cefaries, coma.

A Bushell. Modius, modiolus.

A Bushell and halfe. setquimodius.

Three Bushells. Trimodius, trimodia:

Two Bushells and a halfe. Culeus.

Of a Bushell. Modalis.

To busse himselfe. Occupo, sollicito, veritago, distineo, veritio.

Busse. Occupatus, sollicitus, versatus, operatus, differtus, intentus, curiosus.

Businesse or affaier. Negotium, negotiatio, occupatio, negotiolus, res, opus, ratio, pragma, molestia.

Businesse, or trouble. Turba, turbella, tumultus, tumultuatio, certamen, fluctus.

A Busse-bodie. Ardellio.

Full of Businesse. Negotiosus, operosus, fatagens.

Full of Businesse, or trouble. Tumultuosus, perturbuosus.

A Buske that women weare. Pectorigium.

A Buskin, or paire of Buskins. Cothurnus.

That weareth Buskins. Cothurnatus.

To Busse. vide *Kijfe.*

A Bustard. Bittardus, retrado, asio, tarda.

Bat. Quin, sed, autem, sed enim, atqui, atque verò, ceterum, quinimò, nisi.

But also. Verum etiam.

But onely that. Præterquam.

But a while agoe. Iamdudum.

But that. Quo minis.

A Butcher. Lanus, lanio, macellarius, carnarius, bovidica, carnifex.

A Butchers shop. Carnaria, laniena, macellum carnarium, lanarium.

Of or belonging to a Butcher. Lanarius, lanionus.

A Butler. Promus, cellarius, pincerna, pocillator, condus, condus promus.

An under-Butler. Subpromus.

A Butt for Wine. Dolium.

A Butt to shoot at. Meta, metula, scopus.

To Butt at one. Arieto.

Butting Goats. Hardi petulci.

Butter. Butyrum.

Butter-milke. Lac ferosum, Lac agitata.

Buttered. Butyratus.

A Butter-flie. Papilio.

A Buterie. Promptuarium, cervisaria, cella cervisaria.

A Buttocke. Nates, clunus.

That hath thime Buttocks. Depugis:

great Buttocked. Limbosus: *That is grieved in the Buttocks.* Clunicus.

To Button. Fibulo, confibulo, affibulo, suffibulo.

A Button. Fibula, globulus, suffibulatorium.

A Button-hole. Anfula, capedo, retinaculum.

Buttoned. Suffibulatus.

A Buttoning. Fibulatio.

A Butresse or shore. Anteris, fulcimentum, vide *Proppæ.*

A Butresse to pare horses hooves. Scaber, borax.

A But-wine Bird. Capella.

To Buy. Eino, mercor, emercor, empto.

To Buy before another, or out of another hand. Præmercor.

To Buy to sell againe for gaine. Promercor: *to Buy under the value.* Ademo.

To Buy and sell. Mundinor, mundino, venundo, negotior, licito.

To Buy victuals. Opsono.

To desire to Buy. Empturio.

Bought for a low price. Ademptus, ademptivus.

A Buyer. Emptor, mercator, inlicitator.

One that Buyeth and selleth. Mercator, mundinator, venundator, negotiator, licitator: *A great Buyer.* Emax:

A Buyer of forfeited goods. Seëtor: *He that Buyeth and selleth for advantage.* Manceps.

A Buying. Emptio, mercatus, mercatio.

A Buying and selling. Mundinatio, mercatio, commercium, licitatio, venundatio, negotiatio.

A desire to Buy. Emacitas.

Things bought at advantage to be sold againe. Promercalia.

That may be bought. Emptivus, mercabilis.

Buxome. Obediens, obsequens.

Buxomessie. Obsequium, clementia.

Buxome. Clementer, obedienter.

To be Buxome. Obsequor.

By. Per.

By, or night to. Iuxta, secus, propè.

By and by. Tam, immediate, ocyus, incontinentèr.

By it selfe. Separatim.

By time. Vicissim.

By chance. Casu, fortè, fortuitò.

By my say. Icastor, hercle, mehercle, pol, ædopol.

To Buzz as Bees doe. Bombilo, bombus edo.

A Buzzard. Buteo: *a bald Buzzard.* Planga.

C ante A

A Cabbage. Brassica, caulis.

A Cole-Cabbage. Brassica capienta.

A Cabinet. Capsula, phylaxa.

A Cabin in a ship. Stega, gurgustium, gurgustulum.

A Cable rope. Fumis anchorarius, to-mex, retinaculum stupeum puppis, rudens, funis nauticus, anchorale, pyrmnesium, linum.

To Cackle as a Henne. Cicurio.

A Cadeffe, or Cadov. vide *Day.*

A Cage for Birds. Cayca, aviarium, ornithon, ornithotrophium.

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A Calme on the sea. Malacia.
Calmenesse of the sea. Maris tranquillitas, maris mollities.
Caltrop. Murex, tribuli.
Pointed like a Caltrop. Murex.
Cambricke. Sindon.
A Camell. Camelus: a swift Camell.
Dromeda, dromas, dromon.
A keeper or driver of Camels. Camellarius: The driving or keeping of Camels.
Camellaria.
Of a Camell. Camelinus.
Cammoche. Rhamnus, avatri remora.
Camots. vide Crooked.
A Campe. Stativa, castra, praesidium, lativa castra.
To Campe of pitch the Campe. Caltrametor.
The pitching of a Campe. Caltrametatio: He that pitcheth the Campe. Caltrametator.
Of a Campe. Caltrensus.
A follower of the Campe. Lixabundus.
Camphire. Camphora, caphura, co-pher.
I Can. Possum, queo, valeo, polleo: I canor. Nequeo.
To do what he can. Enitor, conor.
That Canor. Nescius.
A Canopie. Canopium, canopium.
Of a Canopie. Canopius.
A Canarie bird. Virco, chloris.
To Cancell. Rescindendo, infcindo, cancello, oblitero, refugio, erado, antiquo, expungo, dispungo, delceo.
A Cancelling. Inductio, litura.
Cancelled. Interlitus, inductus.
A Candel. Candelula, lucerna, lucernula: a waxe-candle. Cereus, cereolus: a watch-candle. Vigilis lucerna, lucubra, lucubrum.
To studie by Candle-light. Elucubro, evigilo, lucubro.
A Candelstick. Candelabrum, lych-nuchus, lucernarium, cerofervarium, lacunar.
To make Candles. Candelas fevo, febo.
Candlemas-day. Lychnochaia, purificatio.
A Cane. Arundo, canna, ferula, calamus, cannellum, donax.
A place where Canes grow. Cannelum, arundinetum.
That bringeth forth Canes. Arundifer.
Like a Cane. Arundinaceus: Of a Cane. Caneus, arundineus.
A Cannel tree. Cinnamon.
A Canker worme. Bruca, campe.
A Canker sore. Cancer, carcinoma, carcinodes, phagedana.
Canker. vide Ribi.
A Canne. Cantherus, fidelia, amicum, olla, canna, amphora.
A Cannel. vide Channell.
The Cannel bone. Iugulum, iugulum, clavicula.
Cannions of breeches. Perizonalia, braccalia.
Canons of a Cathedral Church. Coenobites, prelati.

A Cannaship. Praetura.
To Cannize or make a Saint. Numinibus ascribo, canonizo.
A Cannization. Apotheosis.
A Canle or peece. Fructum, offa, massa.
Canvas. Cannabis, cannabum.
Of Canvas. Cannabius.
There is great Canvasing. Laboratur: A busse Canvaser. Sequeliter, homo comitalis.
Canvased or much baited at. Exagitation, agitation, iactatus.
A Cap. Pileus, pileum, pileolus, pileolum.
A Capper. Pilearius.
Capable. Capax.
Capacities. Capus, capacitas, comprehensio, modulus, mensura.
A Cap-cake. Mantica, ascopera.
A Cape of a garment. Capa, capillum: A Spanish Cape. Bardocucullus, lagacuculla, chlamys, Sagulum hispanum.
To Cape. Assilio.
Capers for a faller. Siliquae, inburis, cap-par, scapparis.
Capital. Capitalis, capitalior.
A Capon. Capus, capo, capunculus. A Capon d'apron. Capo alilis, saginatus Capro.
A Capaine. Dux, strategus, ductor, praefectus, capitaneus, ducillus, imperator: Capaine of an hundred. Centurio, centenarius, hecatontarchus.
A Capaine-ship. Praefectura, stratagia.
Belonging to a Capaine. Imperatorius.
Capaine of the Kings guard. Praefectus vigilum.
A Capaine of horsemen. Hipparchus, tribunus celerum.
A Captious fellow. Captiosus, auceps, peragustus.
Captiousness. Aucupium, captio.
Captiously. Captiose.
A Captive. Captivus, mancipium: Captivitate. Captivitas, halosis: Returned from Captivitate. Redux.
A Caratell. Dromas.
Carawates. Tragemata.
A Caruncle. Carbunculus, apyrotus.
A Carbonado. Carbonella.
A Carcasse. Cadaver.
To Card wooll. Carmino, pectino, pecto, lanifico.
Carding of wooll. Lanificium, carminatio: A Carder of wooll. Carminator, carminatrix.
Carded. Pexus, pectus.
Wooll-Cards. Hami, pectives.
Playing Cards. Chartulae luforiae, chartae pidae.
To play at Cards. Ludo pidae chartis.
To deale the Cards. Chartas distribuo, dispartio.
To shuffle the Cards. Chartas misceor: to cut the Cards. Chartas discendo: to packe the Cards. Polia compono.
A paire of Cards. Fasciculus foliorum: Card-playing: Chartarum pictarum ludus.
A Cardinal. Cardinalis, pater purpuratus.

Care or regard. Cura, ratio, vid. diligencia.
To Care for. Curo, concuro, procuro, confilio: To take Care or heed to. Attendo, accuro, advigilo, studeo.
Carefulness. Accuratio.
A thing Cared for. Penum.
Careful. Studiosus, sedulus, vid. diligent.
Carefully. Curiosus, studiosus, sedulo, intentus, obnix, industrie, sollicitus, accurate, vide diligenter.
To be full of Care. Angor, fatago, aestuo, laboro.
Carefulness. Anxietas, anxietudo, sollicitudo, molestia, angor, cura.
Full of Care. Anxius, sollicitus, maestus, suspensus.
Carefully, vid. Penfully.
Carelessly. Officantem, dissolutum, neglectum, perfunctorie, securum.
Carelessness. Incuria, olicitatio, securitas.
Careless or at rest. Securus, lenus.
Careless or negligent. Officians, dormitans, incuriosus, otiosus.
That is Carelessly done. Perfunctorius.
To Carry. Fero, porto, gero, gesto, veho, vecto, subveho, fustero, convecto, vecto, gestito, portito.
To Carry backe. Reporto, rehero, refero, reveho: To Carry away. Deveho, abduco, aufero, aveho, deporto, dehero: To Carry from one to another. Transfiro, transporto, asporto: To Carry away forcibly. Diripio, abripio, rapio: To Carry to. Adveho, adveho: To Carry in. Importo, infero, inveho, ingero: To Carry about. Circumfero, circumago, circumveho: To Carry out. Egero, exporto.
Carried. Vectus, latus, gestatus.
Carriage. Vectura, vectatio, gestamen, advectus, sarcina.
Carriage on horsebacke. Hippagium. Carriage by sea. Statarium.
A Carrier. Baiulus, gestator, genulus, portitor, portator, lator, vector.
A Carrier of letters. Tabellarius, tabellio, grammaphorus: a Carrier of sales. Circumforaneus.
A Carrying. Gestatio, portatio, vectio, latio, gestatus, portatus: a Carrying out. Egestio, exportatio, evectio.
Belonging to Carriage. Vecticarius.
A Caille. vide a Chaille.
To knee Camally to doe with. Coco, cognosco, confusco.
Carnall. Carnalis, carnes.
Carnation colour. Carnosus color.
A Carpe. Carpio, Cyprinus, burbarus.
To Carpe. Vellico: A Carping. Vellicatio: A Carper. Carptor.
A Carpenter. Faber lignarius, materialarius, signarius, architectus, structor, Carpentarius, abietarius, architector, architecton.
A Carpenters line. Linea, libra, libella, amulus: his Rule. Norma: his plumb-line. Molortus: his Ace. Dolabra: Carpenters craft. Ars fabrica.
A Carper. Tapes, tapetum, tapete, velamen, gaulape, gaulapum, intega, stragula, stragulum.

A Turkey

A Turke Carpet. Polymita phrygia.
A Carvett. Ceratium.
A Carrion. Cadaver, caro morticina.
Carrion leane. Strigolus, squallidus.
Full of Carrion. Cadaverolus.
A Carre, or Cart. Caruca, rheda, currus, plaustrum, plostellum, cistum, sarcacum, effedum, plostrum, carrus.
A Carrike. Bucentaurus, carpassia.
A dunge Cart. Benna, coeniveorium, tintinnabulum.
A close Cart. Caplus.
A Carter or Car-man. Auriga, carrucarius, rhedarius, vehicularius, effedarius, cistarius, plaustrarius, aurigarius.
A Cart drawne with one horse. Garriculus, sarcacum: a Cart drawne with two horses. Bijiga, bigas drawne with three horses. Triga: drawne with four horses. Quadriga.
The guiding of a Cart. Aurigatio: Cart-harney. Helcium.
A Cart-Saddle. Dorstiale.
A Cartwright. Carpentarius, rotifex.
Of or belonging to a Cart. Carrucarius, plaustrarius.
A Carve of a nimble horse. Anfractus levioris equi.
To Carve. Inculpo, sculpo, ccelo, scalpo, exculpo, incido, sculpo, sculpo.
Carved. Coelatus, sculptus, incisus, incusculptus, excusculptus.
A Carver. Coelator, sculptor, scalptor, anaglyptes.
A Carving-stole. Coelum.
That may be Carved. Sculptilis.
A Carving. Coelatura, sculptura, coelura.
The Art of Carving. Inculpric.
To Carve meate. Resco, diltraho, distribuo, disippo, exaruo.
Such a Carver. Cibicida.
So Carved. Exaratuus.
A Carving-knife. Culter structorius.
To Carve Cockerels. Castro, emasculo.
A Case in Law. Causa.
A Booke-Case. Pseudicium.
A Case to put any thing in. Theca, entheca, locus, loci, loca.
A Case wherein Pictures or other like ornaments are kept. Pinacotheca: a Pin-Case. Afficilaria: a Needle-Case. Acutheca, acuarium: a Combe-Case. Pectinarium: a Bowe-Case. Coritus: a Knife-Case. Theca cultoria.
A Case or estate. Status, casus, conditio, vicis.
In good Case. Bene, bellè, pulchrè.
Put the Case. Esto verum, sit ita.
In no Case. Haudquaquam.
A Casement. Transenna, foricula, claustrum.
Cashed (soldiers). Milites exauctorati, vel expuncti.
A Casket. Capsula, cistula, scrinium, cistella, cistella, arcuella, arcella, aporetta, tibia.
A Casket-bearer. Cistifer, cistellatrix.
A Caskke. Sagum, saga, sagulum, gallica palla.
Clad in a Caskke. Sagulatus.

To Cast. Iacio, conjicio, mitto, jacto, contorqueo: to Cast downe. Demolior, dejicio, diruo, everto, disturbo, disjicio, prosterno, collabefacto, ariceto, deturbo, dejecto, precipito, pefundo, perverto, subruo.
To Cast in or into. Oggero, ingero, in-jicio, infero, injecto, demitto, impingo, incutio, indico, compingo, con-jecto.
To Cast out. Ejicio, ejecto, projicio, projecto, elimino, emolior, emitto, expello, egero: to Cast out to perish. Expono, objicio: to Cast out, as the Hawke doth her Castings. Refundo: to cast one out of his place. Eloco: out of a ground. Exfundo: out of a Mayket. Denundino: out of a streame. Exurgito, expuo.
To Cast upon, or about. Superin-jicio, congero, affundo, inspergo, circum-jacio, circumfundo: to Cast up, vide to Vomir: to cast up waves. Exaltuo: to Cast with a sling. Torqueo.
To Cast forth a breath. Exhalo, anheho: to Cast over. Trajicio: to Cast away. Abjicio, rejicio, abjecto, dejicio, re-jecto: to Cast off his garment. Exuo, projicio: to Cast off. Alpernor, repudio: to Cast backe againe. Retorqueo, reflecto.
To Cast prisoners. Damno: to Cast meat to Poultry. Obsipo.
To Cast in his minde. Reputo, cogito, recolo, recoligo: to Cast in ones teeth. Exprobro.
To Cast her young. Ejicio, elido: to Cast seede into the ground. vide to sowe.
To be Cast away. Pereo, occido.
Cast. Iactus, conjectus, excussus.
That may be Cast. Missilis.
Cast downe. Dejectus, dirutus, deturbatus, disturbatus, detrusus, demissus, demolitus, prostratus.
Cast downe, or brought to miserie. Afflictus, calamitosus, dejectus.
Cast out. Ejectus, ejectus, projectus: Cast out of Gods favour. Reprobis: Cast up againe. vide Vomitted. Cast away. Abjectus, rejectus, contemptus: Cast off. Repudatus, abdicatus: Cast by the Iurie. Damnatus.
A Cast. Iactus, missus: a Cast at the Dice. Bolus: a Cast with a Net. Iactus retis.
That Casteth. Iaculator: that Casteth out water. Aquivomus: that Casteth out fire. Ignivomus.
A Casting. Conjectus, iactus, jaculatio, conjectio, jactatio.
A Casting downe. Dejectus, dejectio, disturbatio, precipitatio, prostratio.
A Casting in, or upon. Injectus, injectio: a Casting out, or forth. Ejec-tio, emissio, projectio, egeries, projectus.
A Casting away, or from. Abjectio, rejectio, rejectus, explosio, vide Vomiting.
A Casting in the teeth. Exprobratio, objectatio: A Casting of a Dart. Iaculamentum, jaculatio, jaculamen: a

Casting by the Iurie. Damnatio.
A Castell. Castellum, arx, castra, acropolis.
Castell-keepers. Burgae.
Castell by Castell. Castellatum.
Castigation. vide punishment.
A Castrell Hawke. Tinnunculus, tintinnulus.
Casual. Fortuitus, contingens.
To Catch one. Prehendo, prendo, apprehendo, appeto.
To Catch by violence. Rapio, arripio, rapto, harpago: to Catch with an hook. Inunco: in a net. Irretio, illaqueo: to Catch before another. Praeripio.
Catched. Prehensus, prenis, raptus, prae-reptus: Caught in a net. Irretitus.
Catch a Dog. name. Harpalus.
Catch-police. Famelica animalia. vide Sergeant.
A Cate. Opsonator, structor anno-nae.
To play the Cate. Opsonor, opsono: Cate. Oponia.
A Caterpillar. Volvox, convolvulus, convolvulus.
A Catharre. Rheuma, distillatio, gravedo.
Troubled with a Catharre. Rheumaticus.
A Cathedral Church. Basilica.
A Catholique. Orthodoxus.
Catholique. Catholicus, universalis.
A Cat. Felis, muscio, carus, elurus & alurus.
Of a Cat. Felinus.
Cutell small or great. Pecus.
Of or belonging to Cattell. Pecorinus, pecorarius, pecuarius, pecorius.
That hath much Cattell. Pecorosis: Great substance in Cattell. Res ampla pecuaria.
Working Cattell. Iumentum.
Of such Cattell. Iumentarius.
A Candell. Ovaceum, forbillum, iusculum.
A Cave. Antrum, spelunca, specus, latibulum, fovea, cavernula, cavea, crypta, caveola, lustrum, cubile.
Full of Caves. Cavernosus.
Made like a Cave. Concavus.
Of or abiding in a Cave. Cavaticus.
Caught. vide Catched.
To Cavill. Cavillor, calumniator.
A Cavill. Cavilla, cavillum, calumnia, caprimulca.
A Cavillation. Cavillatio.
A Caviller. Cavillator, calumniator, vitiligator.
A Cavilling. Captio.
Subtill Cavils. Captiones dialecticae.
A Cauldron. Ahenum, cacabus, lebes, lebeta, cortiva, ahena, caldarium, labellum, caldarium.
A Cauldron maker. Lebetarius.
The Cauld that covereth the bowels. Omentum, intestinum involucreum.
A Cauce for womens heads. Reticulum, crebilon, crinale, capellare, reticulum.
To Cause or moue. Incito, impello: To Cause or make. Causo, facio, efficio, erco: To

To *Cause* or *procure*. Excito, infero, con-
cito, pario, gigno.
A *Cause* or *occasion*. Causa, occasio,
gratia: the *Cause* or *reason*. Causa, ra-
tio, res: a *Cause* or *action*. Dica.
For many *Causes*. Multis nominibus.
A *Causar*. Effector, author, conitor.
That which is the *Cause* of doing of a
thing. Causatus, Causativus.
For what *Cause* is Cur? quomobrem
qua gratia quo nomine?
For that *Cause*. Ergo, idcirco, ideo.
For another *Cause* than that is mentioned.
Præter, propter.

Without *Cause*. Immerito, iniuria.
Not without *Cause*. Rite, merito, non
immerito, optimo iure, non abs re.
A *Causey*. Via strata, viarum strata, via
delapdata, calcipedium.
A *Cautell*. Dolus, officia, offuda.
Cautelous. Subdolus.
A *Caution*. Cautio, cautela, protela.
Of or pertaining to a *Caution*. Cautiona-
lis.

C ante B.

To *Cease*. Desino, cesso, desisto, mitto,
omitto, remitto, dimitto, concessio,
superfedeo, abfisto.
To *Cease* or to be *allayed*. Subsido, confido,
resido, quiesco, conquiesco.
To *Cease* from *work*. Ferio, ferio: to
Cease for a time. Intermitto: to *Cease*
from sorrow. Dedoleo, lamentis par-
co.
Cessat. Cessatus, remissus.
A *Ceasing*. Intermisio, intermissus, ces-
satio, vacatio, interstitium.
A *Ceasing* from *labour*. Quies, requies.
A *Ceasing* from *ministration* of justice in
matters judicial. Iustitium.
To *Celebrate*. Celebro, concelebro.
Celestial. Cælestis. vide heavenly.
A *Celler*. Cellarium, hypogæum, cella,
cellula, cellariolum: a wine-*Celler*. Vi-
naria, dolarium, vini apotheca.
A *Celler-keeper*. Cellarius.
Of a *Celler*. Cellaris.
A *Cement*. Lichocolla, signinum opus.
To *Cense*. Thurifico.
A *Censer*. Thuribulum, igniculum, ig-
nibulum, accera.
A *Censor*. Censor, reformator, censor.
Censors punishment. Censio.
The *Censor's* office. Censura.
Tis at bath in *Censor*. Censorius.
A *Centre*. Centrum, cardo.
Of a *Centre*. Centralis.
A *Centurion*. Hecatonarchus, centena-
rius, centurio.
A *Ceremonie*. Ceremonia, ritus.
Certen. Certus, certior, indubitatus, in-
dubius, ratus, testatus, exploratus.
It is *Certen*. Constat, liquet.
Certainty. Certitudo.
Certaine persons. Quidam.
Certenly. Certe, profecto, nam, sane, nem-
pe, plane, profus, uimiam, quidem,
certo, procul dubio, indubitanter.
For a *Certenly*. Explorato.

To *Certifie*. Certifico, certiorum ali-
quem facio.
A *Certificate*. Libellus.
Cense. vide Lead.
To *Cesse*. Censeo, taxo, indico.
To be *Cessed*. Censor.
A *Cessor*. Censor, discussor.
Cessed. Censur.
A *Cesteme*. Cisterna, cisternula.
The *Cock* of a *Cesteme*. Matios.
Of a *Cesteme*. Cisternines.

C ante H.

To *Chafe*. Stomachor, indignor, succen-
seo, exandefco, fremo, turbor, rin-
gor, exardeo, savio.
Chafed. Infensus, commotus, concitus:
a *Chafing*. Indignatio.
Chafing, or in a great *Chafe*. Indignabun-
dus, indignatissimus.
To *Chafe* or *make bote*. Concalefacio,
calefacio, concalefacio, fervefacio.
Chafed or made bote. Fervefactus, con-
calefactus.
A *Chafing* or *heating*. Calefactus, con-
calefactio.
To be *Chafed* or *heated*. Concaleo, con-
calefco.
To *Chafe* or *rub hard*. Tero, frico, per-
frico.
Chafed or rubbed. Frictus.
A *Chaser* or *Chafing dish*. Batillus, ba-
tellum, ignitabulum, fustervetactori-
um, foculus.
Chasse. Palca, acus.
A *Chasse-bin*. Paleare, palearium.
Mingled with *Chasse*. Acceratus, palca-
tus, acerolus.
To *Chaffer*. vide to buy and sell.
A *Chafferne* to *heate water* in. Scurra,
fervorium.
A *Chaffinch*. Frigilla, fringilla.
A *Chaine*. Catena, catenula, catella, ca-
tellum.
To *Chaine*. Cateno.
Chained. Catenatus.
A *Chaining*. Catenatio.
A *Chaine* of *golde*. Torques, torquis,
Torquillus.
A *small Chaine* that *women* wear about
their necks. Murenula.
That wearth a *Chaine*. Torquatus.
An *oxe Chaine*. Ampron.
A *Chaire*. Cathedra, sella, trochum,
hemycusios for pertaining to a *Chaire*.
Cathedrarius.
To *Chalenge*. Vendico. vide to *Claime*.
To *Chalenge* to *fight*. Provocho.
Challenged. Provocatus.
A *Challenging* to *fight*. Provocatio.
Such a *Challenger*. Provocator.
A *Challenger* at all *games*. Pantathlus.
Challenger at a *price*. Marnillones.
Belonging to a *Chalenge*. Provocatorius.
A *Challice*. Calix, culullus, simpullum.
Chalke. Creta.
A *Chalke-pit*. Cretarium, creta fodina.
Chalkie. Cretolus.
Of *Chalke*. Cretaceus.
Chalked. Cretatus.

A *Chamber*. Cubiculum, thalamus, dor-
mitorium.
A *Chamber* for the sick. Valetudinarium.
A *dining Chamber*. Cœnaculum: the
maids *Chamber*. Gynacium, anticha-
lamus: the bride-*Chamber*. Pastopho-
rium: a withdrawing *Chamber*. Zeta,
zetula: a private *Chamber*. Cella: the
Chamber of *presence*. Cubile-saluta-
torium: The *Concell*. Chamber. Dis-
cretorium.
A *Chamber-fellow*. Contubernalis, con-
tubernicia *Chamber-maid*. Pedisequa.
A *Chamberlaine*. Cubicularius, triclinia-
rius, camerarius, vide Parlour.
A *Chamberlaine* of a *City*. Quæstor vr-
banus, ararius.
The office of *such* a *Chamberlaine*. Quæ-
stura.
Chamber. Pannus undulatus, sericum
undulatum, cymatile.
A *Chamblert garment*. Scutulata vestis,
vestis undulata, cymatilis vestis.
To *Chamfer* a piece of *timber* or *stone*
for building. Strio.
Chamfred. Striatus: a *Chamfering*.
Striatura, stria: a *Chamfer*. Strix.
To *Champe*. vide to *Chew*.
A *Champion*. Agonista, pugil.
The profession of a *Champion*. Pugilatus.
Champion like. Pugilic.
A *Champion country*. Regio campe-
stris & campeller.
A *Channell* or *gutter*. Canalis, aquagium,
cloaca, canaliculus, imbrex.
The *Channell* of a *river*. Alveus: the *deepe*
Channell of the *Sea*. Vædes.
To *Change*. Muto, demuto, emuto.
To *Change* places. Transmutor: To *Change*
shape. Transfiguro: to *Change* his
dwelling. Demigro: to *Change* his
opinion. Audicium flecto, de sententia
decedo: to *Change* money. Commu-
to, cambio.
To be *Changed*. Mutor, desfecto, transeo,
verto.
Changing. Varians, mutans, mutatorius:
the *Changing* of the *Moon*. Interluni-
um, coitus, vel coniunctio lune.
A *Changing*. Mutatio, demutatio, emu-
tatio, variatio, immutatio: a *Chan-*
ging one thing for another. Permutatio:
a *Changing* by *course*. Vicissitudo: a
Changing place. Transmutatio: a
Changing of *purpose*. Digressio: a
Changing of *shape*. Metamorphosis,
transfiguratio.
Changed. Mutatus, immutatus, permu-
tatus, versus, alternatus.
Changeableness. Inconstancia, mutabi-
litas.
Changeable. Inconstans, mutabilis, vari-
us, instabilis, desultorius, multiplex:
garment of *Changeable* silk. Vestis
foriculata, vel furculata.
Changeable in words or *deeds*. Versipel-
lis, versutus.
Changeable of colour. Versicolor, disco-
lor, versicolorius.
Changing *Children*. Subditivus, suppositi-
tius, subditicius, lamie.

A *Changer* of money. vide Banker.
A *Chanon*. Canonicius.
To *Chap* or *gape*. Patifico, delinco, diffi-
lio, hio, desido, chafinacis: to *make* to
Chap. Hiulco.
A *Chap*. Rima, fissura, scissura, rimula:
a *Chap* of the ground. Chasma: *Chaps*
in the hand caused by cold. Rhaga-
des, rhagadia.
Chapped. Hiulus, rimulus, fissus, scissus:
Full of *Chaps*. Rimolus.
A *Chapping*. Fissio.
As it were by *Chaps*. Hiulcè.
A *Chape* of a scabbard. Rostrum.
A *Chaplain*. Capellanus, sacellanus.
A *Chaplet*. Corona.
A *Chapman*. Infitior, licitator, merca-
tor, emporeticus.
Chapman'ship. Ars infitoria, emporeu-
ma.
A *Chapped*. Sacellum, ædícula, henula,
hiron, hieron.
The *Chapter* of a *Booke*. Caput, capitulum.
Chapter by *Chapter*. Capitulum.
The *Chapter* of a *pillar*. Epistylum.
A *Chaper-house*. Excedra, excedrum.
Charcole. Carbo.
To *Charge*. vide to *Burden*.
To *assigne* by *some Charge*. Deligo.
To *performe* his *Charge*. Perfungor: to
have the *Charge* over *business*. Præ-
sum: to have the *charge* of *other mens*
business. Procuro.
Committed to ones *Charge*. Commenda-
tus.
A *Charge*. Cura, procuratio, curatio,
munus, custodia, negotium, ministere-
rium, provincia, fors, pensum, onus,
pondus.
The *executing* of *some Charge*. Functio,
an *assignment* to a *Charge*. Delegatio.
To *lay* to ones *Charge*. Infimulo, obicio,
accuso, inculco, exprobro, infero, con-
gero.
To *Charge* *falsely*. Calumnior: *Charged*
with. Obnoxius, accusatus.
A *laying* to ones *Charge*. Obiectio, obie-
ctio, exprobatio.
Laid to ones *Charge*. Obiectus.
To *Charge* or *command*. Tuceo, mando,
impero, præcipio, interdico, adman-
do.
To *Charge* by *Proclamation*. Edico: to
Charge often. Præcepto: to *Charge* up-
on *paine*. Interminor.
A *Charge* or *precept*. Iustus, mandatum,
præceptum, editio, imperium, iustum.
He to whom *Charge* is *given*. Mandata-
rius.
Charge. Impensa, vide Cost.
A *Charger* or *great platter*. Mazono-
num, lanx, patina, paropsis, catinus,
catinum.
Charie. Cautus.
A *Chariot*. Rheda, carruca, pilentum,
vehiculum, quadriga, curriculum,
thesia, pappulum, ocyma.
A *warre-Chariot*. Covinus.
A *Chariot-man*. Rhedarius, rhedarius,
carrucarius, cisiarius, covinarius. a

Chariot-maker. Carrucarius.
Charitie. Caritas.
Charlswaine. Hamaxa, triones, plau-
strum.
To *Charme*. Excanto, recanto, incanto.
A *Charme*. Carmen, incantatio, can-
men, incantamentum.
A *Charme* to *cause love*. Amatorium
carmen.
A *Charmen*. Incantator, incantatrix.
A *Charming*. Incantatio, effascinatio,
præcantatio, percantatio, cantio.
A *Charnell-house*. Osuaria.
A *Charter*. Diploma, instrumentum,
charta.
A *Chafe* at *tennis*. Meta, terminus.
A *Chafe* or *forest*. Lucus, sylva.
To *Chafe* or *hunt*. Venor, pervenor, se-
dor, agito, peragito.
A *Chaser*. Venator, velligator.
Of *Chasing*. Venaticus.
To *Chafe* or *drive away*. Abigo, fugo,
pello, propello, expello, in fugam
converto, excutio, expulso, perfigo,
diffingo, propulso.
Chased away. Fugatus, propulsus: *Chas-*
ed out. Effugatus, excussus.
A *Chasing* forward. Propullatio, pro-
pulsus.
To *Chastice*. Castigo, corripio, incesco.
Chastified. Castigator: A *Chastiser*, *Ca-*
stigator: A *Chastising*. Castigatio,
coercitio.
Worthie *Chastisement*. Castigabilis.
Chastitie. Castimonia, castitas, pudici-
tas, continentia, virginitas, integri-
tas, puritas, pudor.
Chaste. Castus, pudicus, continens, inte-
meratus, sobrius, inviolatus.
Chastely. Castè, castissime, pudicè, con-
tinenter.
Making *Chaste*. Castificus.
To *Chatter*. Confabulo, garrulo. vid. to
prate.
Sawie *Chattering*. Petulantia linguæ.
To *Chatter* as a *bird*. Garrio.
Chattering. Garrulitas. Chattering bird.
Aves garrula.
That *Chattereth*. Garrulus.
To *Chatter* with the *teeth*. Dentibus cre-
pito.
Chance. Casus, fortuna, fors, accidenti-
tia, eventus.
A good *Chance*. Fortunium: An ill
Chance. Infortunium.
It *Chanceth*. Obtingit, accidit, eve-
nit.
To *Chance*. Incesso, evenio, accido, ca-
do, advenio, contingo, obtingo, ob-
venio.
To *Chance* upon a thing suddenly. In-
cido.
By *Chance*. Fortè, fortuito, fortuita, for-
tuito, obiter, accidentèr, accidenta-
liter.
The *Chancell* of a *Church*. Sacrarium,
adyum.
A *Chancellour*. Cancellarius, nomo-
phylax: a *Chiefe Chancellour*. Archi-
cancellarius: The *Chancellour'ship*.
Cancellariatus.

The *Chancerie*. Cancellaria, nomophy-
lacium: The *Chancerie Office*. Tabu-
larium.
A *Chancerie-man*. Formularius.
A *Chandler*. Candelarius, scbator,
lychnopæus.
A *Waxe-Chandler*. Cerarius.
A *Chaurer*. Præceptor, chorostates,
exolarius, vide Singer.
To *Chaw*. vide to *Chew*.
To *Chawpen*. Commercor, liceor, lici-
tor.
To be good *Choepe*. Vileo, vilefco, evilef-
co: to *make Choepe*. Villito.
A *Chapner* of *wares*. Licitator, licita-
trix.
A *Chappling*. Licitatio.
Chapeynesse. Vilitas: Chape. Vilis: dog-
Chape. Pervilis.
Better *Chape*. Vilus, minoris pretii:
Chapey. Viliter, vilis, vilissime.
To *Chare*. vide to *Encourage*.
Charefulness. Alacritas, hilaritas.
Charefull. Alacer, serenus, hilaris.
Charefully. Alacritèr, hilaritèr.
To *Chare* up one. Exhilaro, lætifi-
co.
To be *Charefull*. Hilarifco, bono ani-
mo sum.
To *looke Charefully*. Sereno.
To *make good Chare*. Congracor, con-
graco, pergraco.
Symptuous *Chare*. Persicus apparatus:
To *Chare*. Prædor.
To *Choke*. Carpo, taxo, coarguo, redar-
guo, increpo, increpto, corripio, car-
po, flagillo, convitor, perstringo.
A *Choke*. Sugillatio, maledictum con-
vitiium, contumelia, aculeus, pipulum,
reprehensio.
He that *Choketh*. Convictor.
Choked. Perfrictus, increpitus.
Checker worke. Tessellarium.
Made *Checker-wife*. Tessellatus.
To *make Checker-worke*. Vermicula.
A *Choke*. Bucca, gena, mala, mandibu-
la, buccula.
The *Choke* teeth. Collumellares, mola-
res.
The *Choke-bone*. Maxilla.
A *Hogges Choke* sowced. Synciput, &
Sinciput.
Bibb *Choked*. Buccones, bucculentus,
mattici & mattici, matricus.
Chiefe. Causi: Of *Chiefe*. Recens ca-
seus, lac presium: Chiefe made of *cow*
milke. Bubulus Chaeusuf mayer milke.
Hippaces, plimus.
Chiefe venmes. Coagulum.
A *Chiefe* *preffe*. Calseale: A *Chiefemote*
or *fat*. Filicella, forma, fescina.
A *Chiefe-cake*. Galaçitia.
A *Chiefemonger*. Cafcarius.
Chiefe persons. Oprimates, primates,
summates, principes, primarii, ele-
ctissimi, selecti, præcipui.
Chiefe secretarie. Primicerius.
Chiefe dome. Principipalitis, principatus:
Chiefe. Principalis, primus, primarius.
The *Chiefe* of the *rest*. Apprimus, potis-
simus, antiquissimus.

CHE

Chiefly. Præcipue, præsertim, potissimum, potissime, principaliter, apprimè.

A Cherrie. Cerasum, cerasum.

A Cherrie-tree. Cerasus: a Cherrie-stone.

Acinus, & Acinum.

To Cherish. Foveo, alo, focollo, indulgeo, confoveo, connutrio.

Cherished. Potus, altus, cauritus, focillatus, confortus.

A Cherishing. Curatio.

To Cherne Butter. Butyrum agito.

A butter-Cherne. Fidejia.

A Chessip vermin. Tylus, procellio.

A Chessil. Celcis.

A Chess-board. Alveolus, tabula latruncularia, alveus luforius, alveolum.

Chess-men. Latrones, latrunculi & latrunculus, ferupi.

The play at Chess. Tesserarius ludus, scruporum, sive latrunculorum ludus, pralia latronum.

To play at Chess. Latrunculus ludo, pralia latronum ludo.

A Chess. Arca, cista, capsa, caplus, scrinium, loculus, scriniolum: *A little Chess.* Arcula, cistula, arcella, cistella, capsula, capfella.

A Chess for writings. Chartophylacium, tabularium, librarium.

A Chess for apparel. Vestiarium.

The Chess-beaver. Cistifer.

A Chess-maker. Scriniarius.

A mans Chess. Pæcus.

Hollow Chessed. Pectorosus.

A Cheston or Chestnut. Castanea, nux castanea, glans fardeana, glans Iovis, glans facia, nux heracleotica, balanus, balanites.

A Chestnut tree. Castanea.

A place sette with Chestnut trees. Castaneum: *made of Chestnut trees.* Castaneus.

A Cheven. Laccia.

Cheverell. Aluta hadina.

To Chew meate. Commanduco, mando, manfisto, mastico.

Chewed or Chawed. Manducatus, manfius, commanducatus, mastificatus, confectus.

A Chewing or Chawing. Manducatio, mastificatio, commanducatus, confectio: *that is alwayes Chewing.* Mando.

To Chew the Cud. Rumino, ruminor, remando.

A Chewing of the Cud. Ruminatio, rumigatio.

A Chibboll. Capula, cepula, bulbine: *the blade thereof.* Talia.

A Chicken. Pullus, pullulus: *a Chicken new hatched.* Pullicenus, pullaster.

A Chicken-keeper. Pullarius, pullaria.

A hatching of Chickens. Pullatio.

A brood of Chickens. Pullities.

Of or belonging to Chickens. Pullianus.

To Chide. Obiurgo, iurgo, arguo, incuso, reprehendo, increpo, increpito, castigo, incesso, aduargo, delitigo, expostulo, obiurgito, compello.

Chidden. Increpitus, obiurgatus.

CHI

A Chider. Iurgator, obiurgator, increpator, iurgatrix.

A Chiding. Obiurgatio, compellatio, iurgium.

Belonging to Chiding. Obiurgatorius.

Chidingly. Iurgiose.

A Chiblime. Pernio, perniunculus.

A Child. Puer, partus, proles, soboles, depubis, depuber.

Children. Liberi, fatus, filii, proles, pignora.

A little Child or babe. Pusio, infans, infanculus, pupus, pupulus, puellus, puerulus, pusillus, pusillulus: *A woman Child.* Virguncula, pæra, pupa, puella, puerula.

A Child borne before his time. Puer abortivus, exterritineus fatus, exterraneus.

A Child borne after the fathers death. Posthumus, posthumus puer, posthuma proles: *a fatherslesse Child.* Pupillus, pupilla.

A sucking Child. Puer lactens.

A foster Child. Puer collactaneus.

A Child new borne. Puerperium.

Child bearing or delivrance of Child. Puerperium.

Great with Child. Gravida, prægnans: *lying in Child-bed.* Puerpera, infantaria.

Childhood. Aetula, ætas, tenella, pueritia: *Euen from his Childhood.* Ab infantia, à teneris annis, ab incunte ætate, à pueritia, ab incunabilis, à parvitate, à parvulo.

A Child cast forth whose parents are not knowne. Puer expositus, exposititius, proiectus, proiectitius.

A Child yet in the wombe. Embrio, embryon.

Of a Child. Puerilis, puellaris, infantilis: *Without Children.* Illiberis.

Childishnesse. Pueritia, puerilitas.

Childish pastimes. Crepundia.

Childishly. Pueriliter.

To Chill for Cold. Algeo.

To Chill for feare. Cohorreo.

Chilnesse. Algor.

Chill with Cold. Algidus, prægelidus.

That maketh Chill. Algificus.

A Chime of Bells. Clasicum, frequentamentum tintinnabulorum.

A Chimney. Caminus, fornarium, fornax, fumarium, ignarium, lar.

A Chimney with fire in it. Lucus focus.

The tunnel of a Chimney. Spiranamentum, infumibulum.

A Chimney-sweeper. Cerdo.

The Chime of a man or beast. Trachelus, Spina, spina crates, vertebra, vertebra, vertebulum.

The lowest part of the Chime. Vropygium, orapygium.

The Chime cough. Pertussis.

To Chinke. vide *to Chap.*

To stop Chinker. Oblitigo.

A Chime. Mentum: *that hath a long Chime.* Mentio: *that hath a great Chime.* Mentosus, mentatus.

To Chip bread. Præleco, distringo: *to*

CHO

Chip with an axe. Ascio, dedolo. *Carpenters Chips.* Schidia, fecamentum, assula: *Chippings of bread.* Relegmina pæsis, crustarum quissuliz, putamina, stridura.

To Chirpe as Birds. Pipillo, minurio, minurizo.

A Chirping of birds. Avium cantus, minurizio, minurizatio.

A Chirrgion. Chirurgus, aliptes.

A Chisil. Scalper, scalprum, scalpellus, scalpulum, scalpellum.

A Chit. Lentula, vide *freckle.*

A Chitterling. Omafum, hilla.

Chivalrie. Militia, equestris militia.

Choise. vide *to Choose.*

To Choke. Strangulo, suffoco, præfoco, effoco, spiritum præcludo, offoco, oblidio, angio.

Choked. Strangulatus, suffocatus, elidus.

That Choketh. Suffocator, suffocatrix.

A Choking. Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.

Choler. Bilis, cholera.

Cholericke. Biliofus, cholericus.

To Choose. Coopto, lego, eligo, sublego, deligo: *To Choose another in his roome.* Sublego, substituo.

To Choose or Call. Excerpo, præcerpo, Selego, excarpo, fecerno, delibo, delumo.

To Choose by lot. Subfortior.

Chosen. Cooptatus, Subfortitius, subleatus, lectus, electus.

Chosen or picked out. Selectus, excerptus, delictus, delibatus, allectus, afictus.

Choice or diestrie. Varietas.

Choice or election. Electio, delectio, electus, delectus, electio: *a Chooser.* Elector.

A Choosing. Cooptatio, electio, selectio, lectus: *a Choosing by lot.* Subfortitio.

Choice or exquisite. Exquisitus.

Most Choicely. Lectissimè.

To Chop off. Præcido, trunco, præscindo.

To Chop. vide *to Change.*

Chopped off. Truncatus.

A Chop. Divisura: *a Chopping off.* Truncatio: *a Chopper off.* Truncator, truncatrix.

A Chopping knife. Anfarium, culter herbarius.

With Chopping. Cæsim.

A Chough. Cornicula, monedula, gracula.

Cristall. Chrystallus, chrystallum, glesum, glastum.

A Crystall glass. Crystallinum speculum.

To Christen. vide *to Baptize.*

Christ our Saviour. Christus.

Christianitie. Christianitas, Christianismus.

Christmas day. Natalis Domini, natalis dies Chrifti.

Chronicles. Annales, chronica, commentarii, historia.

Chroni-

CIR

Chronicles. Historici, chronici.

Chryscall. Borax.

A Church. Templum, ædes, sanum, ædes sacra: *A Church-porch.* Propylæum, prothyrum, atrium vestibulum.

The Church of Christian people. Ecclesia: *a Church-man.* Sacerdota.

A Church-yard. Cœmeterium, sepulcretum, dormitorium, polyandrium, polyandron.

A Churchwarden. Aedilis, procurator, basilicanus cultus, hierophylax, naophylax.

A Church-wardenship. Aedilitium, ædilitas.

Churchish. Inclemens, asper, inaffabilis.

Churchishnesse. Asperitas, rusticitas, illiberalitas.

Churchishly. Inclementer, inhumanè, asperè, rigidè, rusticè, illiberalitè.

A Church of the countrey. Inurbanus, rudis, illiberalis, barbarus, rusticus, rusticanus.

To Chuse. vide *to Choose.*

C. ante I.

A Cich, or cichpease. Cicer, ciccrula.

A Cicle to reape with. vid. *Sickle.*

Cider of apples. Siccera.

To play on the Cimbals. Cimbaliſſo.

A Cimbale. Cymbalum, crotalum.

That playeth on Cimbals. Cymbalista.

Cinnamon. Cinnamum, cinnamomum, cinamomum, casia, casia lignea.

Cinqwefoile. vide *Five leaved grass.*

A Cipher. Notæ: *to Cipher.* Notis aliquid scribo.

A Cipher in numbring. Ciphra.

Cipres, or any fine linnen. Carbasus, carbasa.

A Circle. Orbis, orbiculus, gyrus, circulus, sphaera, spira.

To make a Circle. Gyro, orbem duco.

A Circle about the Moone. Halo, halos, corona: *the blacke Circle in the eye.* Iris.

Half a Circle. Hemicirculus.

Belonging to a Circle. Circularis.

Circle-wise. Circulatum, orbiculatim.

A Circuit of words. Ambages.

A Circuit. Circuitus, peribolus, orbis.

The Circuit of a roose. Ambitus: *To Circumwise.* Circumcido, præputium amputo.

Circumcised. Circumcisus, recutitus: *one that is Circumcised.* Apella.

Circummission. Circumcisio.

A Circumference. Circumferentia, peripheria.

Circumlocution. Periphrasis, circumlocutio.

To be Circumspect. Prospicio, circumspecto, provido, discaveo, caveo, vigilo.

Circumspect. Circumspectus, providens, cautus, prospiciens, consideratus, providus, oculatus, catus, prudens, vigilans.

Circumspection. Cura, vigilantia, prospectancia, circumspectus, circumspectio, providentia.

Circumspectly. Percaute, vigilantè, cautè, consideratè, providè, circumspectè, prospectientè.

CLA

A Circumstance of words. Circuitio, ambages, ambages: *a Circumstance of time, place, &c.* Circumstantia.

To Circumvent. vid. *to deceive.*

A paire of Cifers. Forfex, forficula, forficulus.

To Cite. Cito: *Cited.* Citatus.

A Citation. Citatio, libellus.

A City. Civitas, civitatus, vrbs, polis: *the chiefe or Mother City.* Metropolis, vid. *Towne.*

A Citizen. Civis, municeps.

The Company of Citizens. Civitas.

A Citizen disaffected. Abrius.

Of or belonging to a City. Politicus, urbanicus, civilis, civicus.

Dwelling in a City. Urbanus: *neare the City.* Suburbanus.

Citizen-like. Civiliter, urbanicè.

A Citerne. Cithara, sitrum.

A Citron. Citreum, malum medicum, assyrium.

Civet. Zibethum.

Civilitie. Urbanitas, civilitas.

Civill. Urbanus, perurbanus, civilis: *Civill affairs.* Urbanitas.

Civilly. Urbanè, civiliter.

C. ante L.

To Clacke. Clangito.

A Clacking with the tongue. Clafmus.

A Mill Clacke. Crepitaculum, crotolum, tarantorum.

Clad. Amictus.

To Clain. Deluto, luto.

Claying of wals or other places. Delutamentum.

Claine. Lutum.

Made of Claine. Luteus.

Potters Claine. Argilla, terra sigularis, lutum facile: *a Clay pit.* Argilletum.

Full of such Clay. Argillosus.

Fullers Clay. Cimolia terra.

Of Potters Clay. Argillaceus.

To Claine, or lay Claine vnto. Vendico, posco, aspero, repesco, exigo, repeto.

To Claine or attribute to himselfe. Arrogo, assumo.

A Clainer. Vendicator, repetitor: *a Claiming.* Vendicatio.

Clammie. Glutinosus, viscosus, sequax, tenax, perglutinosus.

To become Clammie. Lentesco.

Clamorous. Clamor.

Clamorous. Clamorus.

To Clap hands. Manus collido.

To Clap the wings. Alas concutio, quatio, alas plaudo.

To Clap with the hands for ioy. Plaudo, applaudo, applodo, complaudo.

To Clap upon. Everbero.

A Clap. Crepitus.

A Clapping hands for ioy. Plausus, applausus: *a Clapping of the wings.* Penarum iactatus.

The Clappers of a bell. Campanæ malleus, campanarius malleus.

A Conie Clapper. Vivarium, loculamentum.

To Clarisse. Clarifico, despumo.

CLE

Clarified. Clarificatus, despumatus.

A Clarifying. Clarificatio.

Clayer wine. Vinum rubellum, vinum helvolum.

A Clarke of a Church. Aedituus, aeditimus: *a Clarke of the Exchequer.* Scriba æarius: *Clarke of the rolles.* Scriptoriaris: *a Gentlemans Clarke.* Scriba, scriptor, librarius, librariolus, amanuensis.

A Clarke of the market. Agoranomus, zygostates.

To Classe. Fibulo, vid. *to Batten.*

A Classe. Fibula, confibula, spinther.

Clarenesse of voice. Vocis claritas:
Clare of sight. Oculatissimus, per-
spicax.

Clearly. Evidenter, luculenter, mani-
feste, clarè, propalam, perspicue,
lucidè, liquidè, lucidè, apertè,
pure, liquidè, clarissime.

To cleave. Rimor, dehisco, vide to Chap.
A cleft in a tree. Plaga.

To cleave in. Harco, adhæreo, ad-
hæresco, inhæreo.

To cleave together. Coaleo, coalesco.
A cleaving to. Adhæso, adhæsus.

To cleave in. findo. Diffindo, findo,
profundo.

A cleft. Fissus, fissura.
A Butcher's cleaver. Malleus.

Having many clefts. Multifidus.
The Clergie. Clerus.

A clew of thread. vide Bottomè.
Clemencie. vide Gentleness.

A client. Client, clientulus, clienta.
Belonging to a client. Clientaris.

A cliff. Rupes, petra prærupta.
A climate of the world. Clima, plaga.

To climb up. Scando, conscendo, as-
cendo: to climb up into. Inscendo:

to climb upon. Superclendo.
A climbing. Scansio, ascensus.

Hard to be climbed. Inascensus: that
may be climbed. Scansilis.

To clinch the fist. Pugnum contraho.
To clinch a nail. Retundo, inflecto.

To clinge together. Cohæreo, coalesco.
To clip. Tondeo, tonsio, tonsito, attideo,

deondeo, refo. to clip all over.
Pertondeo: to clip before. Prætonde-
o: to clip round. Circumtondeo.

Clipped. Tonsus, de-tonsus, attonsus.
Not clipped. Intonsus.

A clipper. Tonfor, tonfrix.
A clipping. Tonfura, vide Barber.

That may be clipped. Tonfibilis.
To clip or coll. Innecto colla lacertis,

collo brachia implico, circumplector.
A clipping or colling. Circumplexus.

A clifter. Clyster, clymus, clyma.
A clifter-pipe. Enema, vel, enema.

A cloche. Horologium.
A cloche-maker. Horologicus.

To cloke like a Hen. Pico, glocio.
The clocking of a Hen with chickens.

Singultus.
To clod or breake clods. Glebas rastro

frango, occo.
A clod. Gleba, grumus, globus.

Clodded. Concretus, conglobatus.
Cloddie. Glebosus.

To clogge. Præpeditio.
A dog clogge. Truncus, numella.

Clogged. Trunculatus.
To cloie. vide to Glut.

A cloister. Peristylum, peristilium,
claustrum, claustrum.

A cloisterer. Claustrarius.
A cloister-keeper. Claustrinus.

To cloke or dissemble. Tego, contego,
infuso, velo, obtendo, prætexo, pal-

lio, obvolvo. vide Dissemble.
Cloked. Tegus, infucatus,

A cloke or colour of a fault. Prætextus,

obtentus, integumentum.

A cloking. vide Dissembling.

Cloked, or clad in a cloke. Palliatus, pe-
nulus, chlamydatius, lacernatus,
palliolatus.

A cloke. Lacerna, sagulum, sagum, pe-
nula, exoptogium, chlamys, chlamy-
dula, pallium, clena, palliolium.

A cloke with a hood. Bardocucullus.
A shepherds cloke. Pannicius.

A thred-bare cloke. Trira, obfoleta, do-
pexa lacerna.

A beggers patched cloke. Pannicia.
A cloke-bagge. Penularium.

To cloke. Claudio, vide to Sout.
To cloke up a letter. Epistolam com-
plico, signo, obfigno: to cloke in, or

part with some cloare. Interficio.
A cloare. Sepes, sepi, disceptum.

Cloarely. Tege, dissimulantè, operè,
absconditè, involutè, occultè, tacitè.

To cloke as a wound doth. Solidesco.
A cloke. Clausum, septum, conceptum.

A clost. Conclave, cella, cellula, ab-
ditorium, armarium.

To clothe. Amicio, vestio, convestio,
amicto, velo, tunico, revestio: to

clothe all over. Circumvestio.
To be clothed. Vestior, amicio, induor.

Clothed. Indutus, amictus, vestitus.
Clothed in Linen. Linteatus: in Silke.

Sericatus: in White. Candidatus: in
Blacke. Pullatus.

Woollen Cloth. Pannus.
A Linen Cloth. Linteum, linteolum.

A Table-Cloth. Mappa.
Cloth of Gold. Segmentum, segmen: of

Aras. Tapes, capetum: of Needle-
worke. Acupicta vestis: of a love

price. Levidensa.
A Seer-Cloth. Pittacium: an Hoyse-

Cloth. Instratum, sudaria.
Bed-Clothes. vide Bed.

Clothing, or making of Cloth. Lanitium:
a clothier. Pannifex, pannificus: a

cloth-worker. Rator, pannitorfor.
Of or belonging to Cloth. Pannus.

A Cloth-bird. Cæruleo.
Clotted blood. Sanguis conglobatus:

Clotted with blood. Barba sanguine
concreta.

Clouen. Fissus: Clouen in two. Bifidus.
vide to cleave.

Clouen-footed. Bisulcus.
Cloves of Garlicke. Spicæ, agilthes, a-

glidia.
Cloves, a Spice so called. Gariophylli,

gariophyllum, carvophyllum.
A Cloud. Nubes, nubilum, nebula, nu-

becula.
To make Cloudie. Obnubilo, nubilo, nu-

bilor.
Cloudie. Nubilosus, prænubilus, nimbo-

sus, nebulosus, nubilus, obnubilus.
Somewhat Cloudie. Subnubilus.

To Clout. Sarcio, refarcio.
A Linen Clout. Linteolum, fascia.

A shoo-clout, or dish-clout. Penicillus,
penicillum, peniculus.

Clownish. Agrestis, rusticus, rustica-
nus.

Clownishly. Rusticè, incivilitèr.

A Club. Clava, fustis.

That carrieth a Club. Claviger.
Clubbiness. Diritas.

Clubbish. Incomis: Clubbishly. Crasè,
incomiter.

To be Clung. Arefcus, arefcio.
A Cluster of Grapes. Racemus, botrus:

a Cluster of Nutts. Complustrum: a
Cluster of figger. Palatha.

C ante O.

A Coape. Pallium, læna.

A Coast. Ora, tractus: the Sea-Coast.
Maritima ora.

A Coate. vide Cottage.
A Sheepes Coate. Ovile.

To cover with a Coate. Tunico.
A Coate. Tunica: a Coate with sleeves.

Tunica manicata: without sleeves.
Exomis.

A Coate-armour. Paludamentum.
A Coate of Maile. Lorica.

A shepherds Coate. Birretum, birri.
A long Coate. Tunica demissa, vel ta-

laris.
A waist-Coate. Inducula, indusium.

Coated. Tunicatus.
A Cobron. Crateruterium.

A Cobler. vide a Botcher.
A Cobler of shoes. Sutor calcarius.

A Coblers shop. Sutoria, sutrinum.
A Cob-wit. Caria basilica.

A Cobweb. Aranea, araneæ tela, scutu-
la, vesica.

Full of Cobwebs. Araneosus.
Made in forme of a Cobweb. Scutulatus.

A Coach. vide Charis.
Cock-all play. Ludus talarius.

A Cockatrice. vide Basiliske.
A Cocke. Gallus, gallus gallinaceus.

A Cockrell. Pullatier, gallulus.
A Cocke-combe. Crista: a Cockes spur.

Calcar.
A Cock-Pit. Gallipugnarium.

Cockish. Salax.
A Cocke of a Conduit. Siphunculus, pa-

pillæ, epistomium, saliens, yber.
A Cocke of Hay. Meta fœni.

A weather-Cocke. Triton.
A Cocke-boate. Cymbula, schaphula.

To Cocker. Indulgeo.
Cocking. Indulgens: a Cockering. In-

dulgentia, mollis educatio.
A Cockney. Pedagogium, delicia pueri,

delicatus puerulus, mammothreptus.
A Cockle. Concha, coelca.

Cockle-weed. Zizania, githago, æra, zi-
zanium.

A Cod-fish. Capito.
The Cod of Peson. Siliqua.

To grow in the Cod. Siliquor.
The Cod of a man or beast. Coleus, testis,

testiculos, testes.
That hath great Cod. Testiculosus.

A Cod-piece. Perizonia, perizonatum.
A Coffer. vide Chest.

A Cofferer. Gazophylax, dispensator
arcaris, arcarius.

A Coffer. Loculus, sandapila.

A Coffer-maker. Sandapilarius.

A Coffer for a booke. Localumentum.
To Cogge. Parastior, blandior.

A Cogge. Fictio, figmentum.
A Cogging. Palpatio.

A Cogger. Blandidicus, parastifter.
Cogging. Mentiens.

A Cogge in a mill-wheele. Scarioballum.
Coitation. vid. Thought.

A Cogissance. Insigne.
A Co-heire. Cohæres.

A Coiffe. Capital, capillare, vitta.
To Come. Nummum signo, cudo, pro-

cudo, incudo, pecuniam ferio.
Coynd. Cuius, constans, percussus.

A Coyner. Cuior monetarius.
Coyne. Nummus, moneta, pecunia.

Counterfeit Coyne. Nummus adulteri-
nus.

Coynes of a wall. Ancones.
A Coire. Discus, scabulus.

A Colander. vid. a strainer.
To make Colde or Cole. Refrigero, per-

frigeo, frigefacio, infrigido.
To be or make Colde. Frigeo, perfrigeo,

rigeo, perfrigeo, dirigeo, algeo, hor-
reo, rigesco, inalegeo, defrigeo, fri-

gesco.
It is Colde. Friger, frigescit.

Stiffe with Colde. Algidus, prægelidus,
præfrigidus, perfrigidus, rigidus.

Colde. Frigiditas, frigedo, frigor, ge-
lum, gelum.

Very great Colde. Rigor, algor, algus.
A Cooling. Refrigerium, refrigeratio.

Somewhat Colde. Subfrigidus, frigidius-
culus, frigidulus.

Coldly. Frigidè, gelidè, perfrigidè, icu-
nè.

A Cole. Carbo: a line Cole. Candens
carbo, pruna: Sea-Coles. Carbones

fossiles, lapis niger.
A Cole-hoyse. Domus carbonaria: a

Cole-pit. Carbonaria.
A Collier. Carbonarius.

A Cole-vake. Rutabulum.
A Colemouffe. Picedula.

A Colet of a ring. Cola annuli.
To Coll. vide to Clip.

A Collar for dogs. Collare, millum, mil-
lus: a horse-Collar. Helcium, tomex,

tomice.
A Collation. Conciuncla.

A Collection of taxes. Collectio, ex-
actio, coactio: a Collection of words.

Summa.
A Collectour of taxes. Exactor, telon, æ-

ramarches, peraguator. vide Customer.
Collections out of diuers mens workers.

Eclecta.
A Colledge. Collegium, gymnasium.

The Collicke. Colica, colicè, ileos, cœlia-
ca passio, colon.

One troubled with the Collicke. Colicis.
A Collicke. Haustellum.

A Collop. Offa, offula, offella.
Collusion. Prævaricatio, collusio.

He that doth any thing by Collusion.
Prævaricator, collusor.

To use Collusion. Prævaricor, colludo.
To colour. Coloro, tingo, inficio, infuso.

vid. to counterfeit.

Coloured. Coloratus, perpicus, tinctus.
A Colour. Color: a Colour or pretence.

Prætextus, species, citulus, vmbra.
Of sundry Colours. Dicolor, multicolor,

versicolor: of one Colour. Vnicolor:
of three Colours. Tricolor: of the same

Colour. Concolor.
That hath lost colour. Decoloratus, de-

color.
A faded colour. Obsoletus color.

A perfit Colour. Color satur, abundans,
largus.

A deftroying of colour. Decoloratio.
False Coloured. Fufilis.

A Colt. Pullus equinus, mannus, man-
nulus.

A horse-Colt. Equulus: a mare-Colt. E-
quula.

A Columne. Columna.
A Combate betweene two. Mouomachia,

duellum, certamen singulare.
The place where a Combate is fought.

Pancratium.
To Combe. Pecto, pectino, pexo, pexito,

como, depecto, repecto, propecto.
To Combe a horse. Distringo.

Combed. Pexus, depexus, pectinatus, re-
pexus, comptus.

A Combe. Pecten, dens.
A currie-Combe. Strigil, strigilis, stri-

gillecula.
An honie-Combe. Favus, favulus, favillus.

A Combe-maker. Pectinarius.
To Combine. vid. to ioyne together.

To Comber. Inturbo, impedio, vid. to
Encomber.

Comberous or Combersome. Impeditissi-
mus, talebrosus.

To Come. Venio, incesso, cōmeo, ventito.
To Come to. Adco, advento, accedo, ad-

vento, aggredior, progredior, perve-
nio, evado, applico.

To Come to nothing. Desuo, in nihilum
occido.

Come on it what will. Fors viderit, fortu-
na viderit.

Come hither to me. Recipe te ad me,
Ehodium, ehodum ad me, adesdum,

adesdo, accede.
It Commeth to passe. Fit, evenit, accidit,

obtingit.
This Commeth to my mind. Hoc mihi oc-

currit, recurrit hoc animo, subit ani-
mus, occurrit.

The fitte is almost come. Instat febris.
To come to be openly knowne. Innotes-

co, enotefco, permans.
To Come in. Ingredior, introgredior: to

Come before. Prægredior, prævenio: to
Come downe. Devenio, descendo: to

Come againe. Redeo, revertor, remi-
gro, recuro: to come againe to see.

Revido: to Come againe. Contrave-
nio, obvenio: to Come forth. Prodeo,

procedo, provenio: to begin to Come
forth. Oborior: to Come upon. Ingruo,

supervenio, intervenio: to Come toge-
ther. Convenio, coëo, confuio, convo-

lo, congregior. To Come unawares
Obrepro.

They Come forth. Proditur, exitur.
Come to. Appulsus: Come of, Ortus:

Come upon. Obortus.
A Comming to. Accessio, accessus, adi-

tus, adventus: a Comming suddenly.
Interventus: a Comming forth. Egres-

sus, egressus: a Comming againe. Redi-
tus, reversio, recurrit.

A Comedie. Comædia, fabula.
A player of Comedies. Comædus, scœ-

nicus, actor.
A writer of Comedies. Comædiogra-

phus, comicus.
Pertaining to Comedies. Comicus.

Belonging to playing of Comedies. Scœni-
cus.

The ending of a Comedie. Catastrophe:
the busiest part of a Comedie. Epitasis.

Comeliness. Decentia, condecencia, de-
cor, decus, euprepia, nitro, formosi-</

To commend. vid. to praise, and to com-
mit.
To do commendations. Salutem alicui
annuncio, salutem dico, saluto, per-
saluto.
Commendations. Salus, salutatio.
Letters of commendation. Literæ com-
mendatitiae.
Commended. Salutatus.
A Commemoration for the dead. Anni-
versarium.
To Comment or make Commentaries of.
Commentator.
A Commentary. Blucidatio, commen-
tarius, Commentarius, scholium, hy-
pomnema, lucidarium, glossa.
A Commentator. Glossographus, gloss-
sematicus.
A Commissary. Delegatus, iudex sele-
tus.
To give Commission. Demando, permit-
to.
A Commission. Mandatum, epistola,
commissio, delegatio.
A Commissioner. Questor, conquistor,
honorarius arbiter, recuperator, syn-
dicus.
To Commit. Patro, committo, perperro,
admitto, confisco.
To commit an heinous offence. Commec-
re: to commit a fault. Delinquo: to
commit treason. Majestatem lædo.
Committit. Factus, paratus, commissus:
a thing committed. Commissum.
To Commit unto. Commendo, mando,
demando, delego, attribuo, commit-
to, credo, trado, defero.
To Commit anything to keepe. Depono,
concredo: to Commit to ward. Com-
mitto.
Committed unto. Mandatus, demanda-
tus, commissus.
A Committing a thing to ones custodie.
Depositio.
Commodities. Commodum, emolument-
um, commoditas, vid. profit.
The Commodities of rivers. Opportuni-
tates fluminum.
Commodious for. Opportunus.
Common. Vulgaris, proteritus, pervulgatus,
quotidianus, visticus, popularis,
gregalis, vulgaris, trivialis, commu-
nis, passim obviis.
Common to all or many. Publicus, publi-
cus, communis, promiscuus.
Of the Common sort. Plebeius, gregari-
us, vulgarius.
To make Common for every one. Pervulgo,
divulgo: to make holy things. Com-
mon. Profano.
The Common people. Vulgus, plebs, ple-
bes: that touch the Common. Plebi-
cola.
A Common wealsh. Res publica, commu-
ne: a Common pasture. Compascu-
um.
Schollers Common. Densum.
One of the Commonalties. Vulgaris, pau-
per, tenuis.
With Common consent. Communiter.
Commonly. Vulgariter, vulgo, publice,

populariter, trivialiter.
It is a thing very Common. Pervulgatum
est.
A Common proverbe. Tritum sermone
proverbium.
To Common with. vid. to Commune.
A Commotion. Tumultus, seditio, mo-
tus, commotio, tumultuatio, tempe-
stas.
To Commune. Colloquor, confabulor,
confero, communico, colloquia ha-
beo.
Communed or conferred of. Communi-
catus.
Communication. Colloquium, colloqui-
um, sermo, sermocinatio, sermuncu-
lus, alloquium.
Communication for buying and selling.
Commercium.
To Communicate unto. Communico, par-
ticipo, impertio, aperio.
Communication. Communicatio.
The Communion or Lords Supper. Com-
munion.
Communion or mutual participation.
Communio, synaxis.
To Compact or make fast together. Com-
pingo, illigo.
To be Compact. Coalesco, confior, con-
fio.
Compact together. Compessus, pressus,
compactus, congelatus, confusus,
concretus, strusus.
Compactly. Compresse.
Better Compact. Concinnior.
To keepe Companie. Affector, comitor,
concomitor, socio.
To Companie with a woman carnally.
Coco, consueco, subigo, cognosco,
subagito.
To breake Companie. Dissocio, cætu solu-
to, discedo.
To divide into Companies. Decurio.
A Companie. Cætus, conventus, grex,
chorus, caterva, comitatus, congreg-
sus, agmen, multitudo, cohors.
A Companie or fellowship. Societas, so-
dalitas, sodaliticum, consortio. vid.
fellowship.
A Company of horsemen. Turma, turmu-
la, turma.
A Companying. Confociatio.
A Company of lewd persons. Colluvies,
colluvio.
A Companie of soldiers. Exercitus, co-
hors, caterva.
By Companies. Catervatim, gregatim,
turnatim.
A Companion. Comes, vid. Fellow.
A Companion by the way. Convena: a
Companion in the warres. Commiles,
commilito.
A merrie Companion. Congerero.
Companions in one kind of exercise. Con-
fortes studii, temporum cum aliquo
confort.
A daily Companion at Table. Convictor.
To Compare or make comparison. Com-
paro, confero, assimulo, compono.
To Compare or make equal. Aequo, adæ-
quo, æquiparo, peræquo, coæquo.

Compared. Collatus: a Comparing. Col-
latus, collatio.
Comparison or likeness. Comparatio, æ-
quiparatio, proportio.
A Comparing of like things. Parabola,
assimulatio.
That may be Compared. Aequiparabilis,
comparabilis.
Comparatively. Comparativè.
In Comparison of. Præ.
To Compass. vid. to Environ.
To Compass with a trench. Vallo, obval-
lo, obmuro.
To Compass or attaine. Comprehendo.
To Compass about. Lustror, perlustror,
oblustror.
A paire of Compasses. Circinus, circi-
nulus.
The Compass of the Moone. Lunæ orbi-
ta.
Ground Compassed with water. Circum-
lustrum.
To make a circle with a paire of Com-
passes. Circino.
Compassion. vid. Pity.
To Compell. vid. Constraine.
Compendiousness. Brevitas, Compem-
dium.
A Compendious way to leame. Metho-
dus.
A Compendious speaker. Brevisloquus.
Compendious. Succinctus, brevis, com-
pendarius, pressus.
Compendiously. Succinctè, breviter, sum-
matim, peritritum.
Competence. Competentia.
Competent. vid. Sufficient.
A Competitor. Competitor.
To Compile. vid. to Compile.
To Complaine of his grieves. Queror, de-
queror, conqueror, lamentor, que-
ritor, clamo.
To Complaine or make a Complaint of
one. Defero, incuso, criminor, accuso,
postulo, expostulo, cautor.
Complained. Quæstus.
A Complaining for a wrong done. Expo-
sulatio, criminatio: such a Complai-
ner. Postulator.
A secret Complainer. Delator.
A Complaint. Querela, querimonia,
queritatio, quæstus, conquestio.
A Complaint put up against one. Dela-
tio, libellus acculatorius.
That is full of Complaints. Querulus, que-
ribundus.
Complete. Completus.
A Completion. Corporis constitutio,
crasis.
A good Completion. Temperies æqua-
lis, æqualis temperatura, bona cor-
poris constitutio, vel affectio.
Completes in an ill deed. Criminis socij,
affines, consilij, participes.
To Compose. Pango, contexo, compono,
condo, excudo, cudo, conscribo.
To Compound or make a Composition.
Concludo, decido, compono: to
Compound or make. Constituo, confi-
cio, compono.
Composed or made. Conditus, compo-
situs:

situs: Composed of. Constat, con-
stitutus, compositus, confectus.
A Composition or making. Compositura,
constructio, contextus, contextura.
A Composition making. Compositio,
decisio.
A Composer. Compositor.
By Composition. Ex compacto.
To Comprehend. vide Conterne.
To Comprehend in his minde. Animo
complexor, comprehendendo, mente
capio, percipio.
To Comprehend in few words. Brevi com-
prehendo, perstringo.
Comprehended or Comprised. Comprehen-
sus, complexus.
A Comprehending. Complexio, com-
prehensio.
That may be Comprehended. Compre-
hensibilis: that cannot be Compre-
hended. Incomprehensibilis.
To put to Comprimise. Compromissum
de aliqua re facio, compromitto.
A Comprimise. Compromissum.
To be Comprised. Contineor, compre-
hendor, vide Comprehend.
To Compr. vide to Contem-
to Conceale. Occulto, reticeo, celo, con-
celo, premo.
Concealed. Suppressus, occultatus.
A Concealing. Occultatio, reticentia.
To Conceive a Child. Concipio, susci-
pio, genero, gigno, concepto.
Conceived. Conceptus.
A Conceiving. Conceptio, conceptus,
genitura.
The thing Conceived. Conceptum.
To Conceive in his minde. Animo imbi-
bo, mente aliquid consequor. vid.
Comprehend and imagine.
Pretie Conceive. Facetia, sales, lepores.
To stand too much in his owne conceit.
Plus æquo mihi tribuo, nimium mi-
hi placeo, nimis meipsum amo.
Conception. Conceptus, conceptio.
Concerning. De.
It Concerneth. Pertinet, attinet.
Which doth Concern any man. Quod
singulos spectat, quod ad univer-
sos pertinet.
To Conclude or gather by reason. Con-
cludo, colligo, infero, efficio, cogoro:
Conclude or end. Concludo, compo-
no, conficio, definio, expedito, com-
prehendo: to Conclude or determine.
Adiudico, decerno, decido.
The matter is Concluded. Deliberatum
est, transactum est.
Concluded in few words. Breviter com-
prehensus.
Concluded. Conclusus, confectus, de-
cissus.
A Conclusion. Epilogus, conclusio, finis,
summa determinatio, peroratio.
In Conclusion. Denique, in summa, ad
summam.
To Conclude. vide to Digest.
Concord. Concordia, vnanimitas.
To be at Concord. Concordo.
Concord in Musike. Symphonia, har-
monia.

A Concordance. Concordantia.
A Concurrence of people. Concurfus, con-
cursio, concursio.
A Concubine. Concubina, pellex, mere-
tricula, succuba, pellax, pellacia,
concubinula, amicala, pallaca.
Of or belonging to Concubines. Concu-
binalis, concubinaris.
Concupiscence. Concupiscencia. vid. Lust.
To Condemne. Condemno, damno, iudi-
co, proseribo.
Condemned. Condemnatus, iudicatus,
damnatus, proscriptus: Worthy to be
Condemned. Damnandus.
Nor Condemned. Indemnatus.
A Condemnation. Damnatio, damnatus,
proscriptio, catacrisis.
That Condemneth. Condemnator.
To Condescend unto. Concedo, accedo,
acclino, declino, ad vulgi opinio-
nem abeo.
A Condition or state. Conditio, fortuna,
status, locus.
A Condition or Covenant. Lex, pactum.
Condition or behaviour. Mos.
Conditionall. Conditionalis.
Conditionally. Conditionaliter.
But on this Condition. Acqui ita.
To Conduct. Ducio, ducor.
To require safe Conduct. Fidem publi-
cam postulo: to have safe Conduct
Committam liberum impetror.
One that Conducteth. Deductor.
A Conduct. Ducatus.
A Conduit. Aquagium, ductus aqua-
rum, aquaductio, aqueductus.
A Conduit pipe. Canalis, aqua iter,
meatus aque.
A Conduit head. Castellum, dividiu-
lum.
A Confection. Compositura, confectio,
compositio.
To Confederate. Combino, socio, fæ-
dero.
Confederate together. Fœdere iunctus,
fœderatus, adiunctus, sociatus, con-
fœderatus.
A Confederate. Socius.
A Confederacie. Confociatio, fœdus, coi-
tus, coniuratio, compactum. vid. Con-
spiracie.
Of Confederates. Socialis.
To Confer with one. Sermonem instituo,
vide Communicate.
To Confer a benefit. Gratificor, contri-
buo. vide Contribute.
To Confesse. Fateor, confiteor, agnosco,
vide to acknowledge.
That Confesseth. Fessus, confessus.
A Confession. Confessio, homologia:
Confessed. Confessorius.
Confidence. Confidentia, confisio, fidu-
cia: Confidence in himselfe. Audacia.
Confident. Confidens, Fessus, confisus, fre-
tus, nixus, audax.
Confidently. Confidenter, audacter.
To have Confidence in one. Confido.
To Confirme or strengthen. Confirmo,
corroboro, firmo, roboro, remunio,
constituo, stabilo, constabilio.

To Confirme and ratifie. Confirmo, rati-
fico, testifico, sancio, adpromitto,
subsigno, ratum habeo.
Confirmed or strengthened. Firmatus,
corroboratus, confirmatus, consoli-
datus.
Confirmed or ratified. Ratus, confirma-
tus, sancitus, testatus.
A Confirmation. Ratificatio, confirma-
tio, sanctio, assertio.
To Constitute good. Committo, publico,
confisco, in publicum addico, redi-
go in publicum.
Constituted. Publicatus, in publicum re-
dactus, confiscatus.
A Constitution. Publicatio, confiscatio.
Confits or Confets. Hypotrimmata, sal-
gamma.
Raisins Confected. Astaphis.
A seller of Confects. Tragematopola.
A Confect. vide Bickering.
To Conforme. Accommodo: To Con-
forme himselfe to others will. Mori-
geror, morem gero.
Conformitie. Conformitas.
Conformable. Conformis.
Conformably. Conformiter.
To Confound. vide to mingle.
To Confound or Convince. Vincio, vinco,
obruo, obterito: to be Confounded. Con-
fundor, iaceo.
Confounded. Obrutus, confusus.
Confusion. Confusio, labes, pernicijs,
chaos, ataxia.
A Confused matter. Promiscuum.
Confused or out of order. Inconditus,
confusus, promiscuus. vide Mingle.
A Confuse cry. Clamor dissonus: a Con-
fuse peece of worke. Turbulentum ne-
gotium.
Confusely. Confusè, promiscuè, permix-
tè, indistinctè, indefinitè, perusorè,
accervatim.
To Confute. Confuto, refuto, refello, di-
luo, redarguo, amolior, revinco, con-
vello, convinco, contundo, labefac-
to, infirmo, discingo.
A Confutation. Confutatio, refutatio, in-
firmatio.
To Congeale. Congelo, congelor, glacio,
glacior, gelaico, coagulo, concrefo.
Congealed. Concretus, congelatus, gla-
ciatus.
A Congealing. Gelatio, congelatio, con-
cretio.
Easte to be Congealed. Gelabilis.
A Conger. Congrus.
To Congratulate. Congratulator.
A Congratulation. Congratulatio.
A Congregation. Congregatio, concio,
synodus, cœtus, conventus.
A Congregation house. Comitium.
Congruence. Congruentia, congruentia,
congruitas.
Congruent. Congruens. vide Agreeable.
A Conie. Cuniculus.
Full of Conies. Cuniculosus.
A Conieger. Vivarium.
To Coniecture. Conicio, coniecto, con-
iecturo, coniecturam facio, auguro,
divino, coniectura aliquid prospicio.

Men Confecture by this. Ex hac re coniectura ducitur.
Coniectured. Coniectus.
A Coniecture. Coniectura, præfagium.
A Conjecturing. Coniectatio, auguratio, coniectio.
A Coniecturer. vide *Diutiv.*
That may be gathered by Coniecture. Coniecturalis.
A Coniugation of words. Coniugatio, conjugia.
To Coniure. vide *Conspire.*
To Coniure. Exorcizo, ritu magico lustror, adiuro, exorcito.
A Coniurer. Exorcista, adiurator, impostor.
A Coniuring. Adiuratio, exorcismus.
To Conquer. Debello, subigo, subiugo, expugno, contendo, vinco, potior, triumpho, adipiscor, obtineo, assequor, consequor.
Conquered. Victus, expugnatus, sabatus, subiugatus, domitus.
A Conquerour. Victor, debellator, expugnator, domitor.
A Conquering. Expugnatio.
That Conquereth often. Victoriosus.
A Conquest. vide *Victories.*
Conspanginitie. vide *Kinred.*
The Conscience. Conscientia, mens, scrupulus, religio.
Curiousness of Conscience. Scrupulositas, religio.
Conscionable. Religiosus, scrupulosus.
Conscionably. Religiose, liquidissime, liquido.
To Consecrate. Consecro, dico, dedico, sacro, defacro, fancio, inauguro.
To be consecrated in another mans roome. Inauguror in locum alterius.
Consecrated. Dedicatus, consecratus, dedicatus, sacratus.
Consecrate. Sacer, augulus.
He that Consecrateth. Sacrificus, sacrificulus, facrator.
A Consecrating. Consecratio, sacratio, dedicatio, sacrificatio.
To Conset together. Conscntio, concordo, conspiro, convenio, cohæreo, confedero, confisco.
To give Conset unto. Assentior, annuo, subscribo, concedo, accedino, assipulor, suffragor, indulgeo.
Of one Conset. Vnanimis, vnanimus.
A Conset. Conscntus, conscntio.
That Consetteith. Assentior, assensus.
A Consequent, or Consequence. Consequencia, sequela, consecutio, consequens.
Consequently. Deinceps, consequenter, porro.
To Conserve. Conseruo, vide *to keepe.*
Conserued fruit. Coudita, vel conditiva poma: things *Conserued.* Salsgama.
Conserue of Rofer. Intrita rosacea, conserva rosacea.
A Conseruer of such things. Salsgamarius.
To Consider. Confidero, reputo, dispicio, recogito, animadverto, perpendo, recognosco, pensito, pondero, perago,

revolvo, observo, commeditor, remetior, circumspicio, inspicio, volvo.
Considering. Pensans, medicans, recogitans.
Considered. Consideratus, animadversus, pensus, expensis, trutinatus, pensitatus, percursus.
That Considereth of a thing. Considerator, animadversor.
A Consideration or Considering. Pensitatio, despicientia, trutina, meditatio, recognitio, consideratio, animadversio, trutinatio, cogitatio, reputatio.
For many Considerations. Multis nominibus.
Considerately. Consideratè, cogitatè, pensatè, pensulatum.
To Conslit. Conslito: to Conslit of. Conslito, conslito, exlito: to Conslit in. Vctor, sto.
Conslitting. Positus, situs.
A Conslitory. Conslitorium.
Conslation. vide *Comfort.*
To Conslidate. Solido, consolido.
Conslidated. Solidatus, consolidatus.
Conslonant. vide *Agreeable.*
A Conslit. Harmonia.
To Conspire or make Conspiracie. Conspiro, coniuro, coniurationem facio.
A Conspiracie. Conspiratio, conspiratus, coniuratio.
A Conspirator. Conspirator, coniurator.
They which haue Conspired. Conspirati, coniurati.
A Conslable. Curator pacis, ethnarcha, limenarcha, constabularius.
An high Conslable. Cenfor.
Conslancie. Constantia, perseverantia, immutabilitas, firmitas, stabilitas, pertinacia: *Conslancie in abiding.* Tolerantia, patientia, contumacia.
Conslant. Constans, immutabilis, tenax, firmus, certus, pertinax, stabilis, indefessus: a *Conslant minde.* Mens solida: a *Conslant report.* Conscntiens fama.
Conslantly. Conslanter, firmiter, perseveranter, tenaciter, pertinaciter.
A Conslellation. Conslellatio, sydus, astrum.
To Conslitute. vide *Appoint.*
A Conslitution. Conslitutio.
The Conslitution of the body. Corporatura, crasis.
To Conslreine. Cogo, compello, perpello, impello, virgeo, adigo, confringo, premo: *Necessitie Conslreined them to doe this thing.* Necessitas hoc illis exprellit.
To Conslreine to confesse. Extorquero.
Conslreined. Coactus, impulsus, compulsi, adactus, constrictus: *Conslreined by torments.* Extortus.
A Conslreiner. Coactor, coatrix.
A Conslreining. Coactio, adactio, coactus, compulsi, impulsio, impulsus.
By Conslraint. Inventus.
To Conslrue or Conslter. Conslrue, expeno, interpretor.

Conlruktion. Conlruktio, syntaxis.
A Conlull. Conlul.
A Conlullship. Conlullatus.
That bath bin Conlull. Vir conlullaris, exconlullaris, exconlul.
Conlullar iurisdiction. Iurisdiction conlullaris.
That handeth for a Conlullship. Candidatus conlullaris.
Conlullike. Conlullariter.
To Conlult. Conlulto, conlulo, agito: to Conlult with another. Communico: to be Conlulted of. Conlulkor.
They Conlult. Deliberatur.
Conlulted of. Deliberatus.
A Conlultor. Conlultor, deliberator.
A thing Conlulted of. Deliberatum, conlultum.
A Conlultation. Deliberatio, conlultatio, communicatio, agitatio.
He that Conlulteth. Deliberabundus.
Pertaining to Conlultation. Deliberativus.
To Conlume or walle. Conlumo, ablumo, infumo, varto, obligurio, prodigio, diliplo, dilperdo, exhauro, decoquo, dilapido.
To Conlume. vide *to deuoure, to fpoile, and to fpend.*
To Conlume away with weeping. Lachrimis extillo.
To be Conlumed. Conlumor, pereco, defluo, dilabor.
To be in a Conlumption. Tabefco, extrahelco, intabefco, tabeo, tabe liquor, deliquelco, marcelco.
Conlumed or wailed. Conlumptus, exhaustus, haufus, exelus, adelus, devallatus.
Conlumed or worne. Attritus, conlumptus, effatus: *Conlumed away.* Liquefactus.
Conluming away, as in a Conlumption. Tabidus.
A Conlumption, or Conluming of the body by fickneffe. Conlumptio, tabes, tabetura, tabitudo, tabum.
A Conlumer. Conlumptor, profligator: a *Conlumer or deuourer.* Exclor, edax, vorax.
To Conlummate. Conlummio.
A Conlummation. Conlummatio.
To Conlummate. vide *Defile.*
Contagion. Contagio, contagies, contagium.
Contagiousneffe. Vis tabifica.
Contagious. Contagiofus, tabificus, peftiferus, noxius.
To Containe. Contineo, comprehendo, amplector, capio.
Contained. Complexus, contentus.
A Containing. Complexio, complexus, comprehenfiio.
To Contemne. Contemno, negligo, vide *to deffpife.*
To Contemne difdainfully. Calco, conculco, proculco.
Contempt or Contemning. Contemptio, contemptus, defpiciatus, defpicius, defpiciatio, defpicientia, faftidium, neglectus.

Had

Had in Contempt. Derifus.
Contemprible. Contempnibilis, defpiciabilis.
Contempuous. Faftidiosus, contempnofus, percontumax.
To Contemplate. Contemplor, agito.
Contemplation. Contemplatio, contemplanus, fpeculatio.
Contemplative. Contemplativus, fpeculativus, theoricus.
Given to Contemplation. Philotheorus.
Contemplatiue. Theoricè.
To Contend. Contendo, vide *Strife.*
To Content. Placo, placeo, obfecundo, fatifacio.
To be Contented with. Conquiefco, quiefco, acquiefco.
I am Content. Placet, perplacet, efto, fiat, non impedit, licet, liber.
Contente, or Contented. Contentus, fatifactus.
Of a Contented minde. Aequanimus.
That Contenteth. Placitus.
A Contenting, or Contentation. Satifactio.
Contention. vide *Strife.*
Contentencie. vide *Chafitie.*
To Continue. vide *to Perfevere.*
To Continue long. Perenno, eduro, infefco: to *Continue without ceafing.* Continuo, perpetuo: to *Continue in Moror, immoror:* to *Continue in that he began.* Perfequor, pergo, cursum teneo: to *Continue or abide.* Manco, permanco: to *Continue or prolong.* Prorogo, produco.
Continuing. Durans: *that will not Continue.* Fugax, fugiens.
Continued. Continuatus, perductus, extractus.
Continuance. Perpetuitas, perennitas, affiduitas, diurnitas, stabilitas.
A conitant Continuance. Perfeverantia.
Continuall. Continuus, perpetuus, affiduus, frequens, fempiternus, diutinus, iugis, diuturnus, æternus.
Continuall. Perpetuo, iugiter, indefcener, continuè, perennè, affidue, inperpetuum, æternum.
A Contraft. vide *Bargaine.*
To Contraft by marriage. Spondeo.
Contrafted. Sponfus.
A Contraft. Sponfo, fponfus, fponfalia.
A Contraft-maker. Sponfor.
Contradiction. Contradictio, antilogia, controverfia.
A Contramure. Antemurale, promurale, agger.
To be Contrarie. Adverfor, difcrepo, opponor, contrafto.
That Contrarieth. Adverfor, adverfatrix.
Contrarie to. Contrapofitus.
Contrarietie. Contrarietas, difcrepantia, oppofitio, diverfitas, repugnantia, confictus, impugnatio.
The Contrarie. Oppofitum, antitheton.
Contrarie. Adverfarius, adverfus, contrarius, diverfus, difcor, adverfatus.
Contrarily. Contrarie, repugnantè, adverfo.

Contravivife. Contra, converfo, contrario, ediverfo.
To Contrivite. Contribuo, confero.
Contribution. Contributio, intritibus: made by *Contribution.* Collatitius.
Contributarie. Stipendiarius.
A Contriver or chiefe worker of. Princeps & architectus fcelicis.
To Controll. Redarguo: to *doe the office of a Controllor.* Obfervo, custodio.
A Controllor. Antifitor, infpector, cuftos, præpofitor, obferuator, adnotator, cenfor, monitor.
A Controlement. Infpectio, obfervatio, monitio.
The Controller of a Priners houfe. Prator comitatus, prætor auguftalis.
A Controverfie. Controverfia, contentio, difcremen, altercatio, litigatus.
To be at Controverfie. Controverfor, ambigo.
It is in Controverfie. Ambigitur, agitur, in difquifitionem venit.
A Controverfie in fute. Causa: in words. Lis.
That is in Controverfie. Controverfus, litigiofus.
To Conveigh. Conveho, devcho, congero, vide *to Carve.*
A Conveiance of water. vide *Conduit.*
A Conveiance or deed. Instrumentum, charta.
Convenient. Conveniens, accommodatus, opportunus, habilis, vide *fit.*
To be Convenient. Competo.
It is Convenient. Confcntaneum eft, par eft, vide *Becometh.*
Very Convenient. Peropportunus.
Convenience. Confcntientia, competentia: *Convenience of time and place,* opportunitas.
Conveniently. Confcntienter, congruenter, decentè, opportundè.
A Conventicle. Conventiculum, vide *Assembly.*
To Converfe or be Converfant. Verfor, converfor, confuefco, vtor, habito, convivo.
Converfant. Verfantus.
Converfation. Converfatio, commercium, confuetudo, vilus.
Very Converfant in hiftories. Veterum memoriarum exequutiffimus.
To Conuert into. Converto.
To Conuert a thing to private profit. Aliquid in domum meam derivo.
To Conuert one. Revoco, reduco, traduco.
Newly Converted to the faith. Profelyta.
To Conuict or convince. Convinco, evinco, arguo, coarguo, expugno.
A Convincing by law. Evidtio: by argument. Refutatio.
Conuicted or Convinced. Evidtus, convictus, compertus.
Convinced of a lie. Manifeftus mendacii.
A Convoocation. Convocatio, fynodus.
A Convoocation houfe. Bædrea, calabra.
A Cooke. Cocus, coqus, magirus, coquulus, coculus, culinaris: *The Ma-*

ster Cooke. Archicocus.
A Cooke that felleth meate readye dreft. Thermopola, popinarius, popinator.
To play the Cooke. Coquinor, culinor, culinar exerceo.
Cookerie. Coquinaria.
Cooke-roy. Thermopolium.
A Cookes fhop. Popina, opopolium.
Of Cookerie. Popinalis.
A Cookhold. Cerafporus, cornifer.
A Cookhold-maker. Mochus, ftuprator, Cuculus.
To Coole. vide *Cold.*
Coole places in fields. ABftiva.
Coolliffe broth. Oulus, pulmentum, pulmentarium.
To Coope up. Includo, concludo, detruo.
An Hens Coope. Gallinarium.
A Coope to keepe poultry. Ornithobofcium, qualus, cavea, ornithotrophium: a *Coope for fheepe.* Caula: a *Coope to fat cattle.* Saginarium: a *Coope for ducks.* Neftotrophium.
A Cooper. Victor, doliaris.
Coople. vide *Couple.*
Coop-en-gemane by the fathers fide. Patruelis: *by the mothers fide.* Sobrius, fobrina.
A Coocen by marriage. Affinis.
To Coocen. Illudo, enungo, vid. *deceitue.*
A Coocener. Præftigator, impofitor, vector.
Coocenage. Præftigia, impoftura, circumventio.
A Coote. Corvus aquaticus, phalacrocorax, fulica.
Copartners. Agripeta, partarij.
To Cope. Cambio, vide *to Change.*
To Cope with one in fight. Confero, colato pede prælio.
Such a Coping. Coitio, congreffio, colatio, congreffus.
To Copie out. Exfcribo, defcribo, tranfcribo, catagrapho.
Copied. Tranfcriptus, defcriptus.
A Copy. Typus, edypum, apographum, exemplum, exfcriptum, defcriptio.
The first Copie. Archetypus.
A copy of the authors hand. Autographum.
To fet a Copy. Literas alicui præfermo.
A Copy-hold. Prædium beneficiarium, prædium clientare.
Copy or ftove of Vbercas. vid. *abundance.*
Copious. Copiofus, locupletior, effufior, vberior.
A Copife. Nemus.
Copped. Cacuminatus.
Copper. Orichalcum, cuprum, cyprium, æs cyprium, æs.
A Copper-smith. ABerarius, faber cuprarius.
Of Copper. Cuprius, ærarius, cyprius, æreus, alienus.
Copperd. Calcanthum.
Corall. Corallium, corallium, corallius.
Corafue. Corrodens.
ACord-Punis. funiculus, tomex, vid. *rope.*
A mailing Cord. Coactile.
Cord. vide *finewer.*
Cork-Suber. abaptitius of cork. Subereus

A Cormorant. Corvus marinus, mergus.
A Cormorant. vide *Gluton*.
To gather in Corne. Fruges percipio, frumentum.
Standing Corne. Seges, satum : Corne. Fruges, frumentum, granum, far, annona, ceres.
The ear of Corne. Spica : the Bread of Corne. Arista.
A Corne. Loft. Granarium.
The having in of Corne. Perceptio frugum.
To Come with salt. Sale superpergo, condio.
A Corne of salt. Mica salis.
A Corne on the toes, &c. Gemurfa, prexygium, clavis.
A Corner. Angulus, angellus.
A Corner, or lurking place. Latebræ, latibulum, recessus abstrusi.
An house Corner. Verfura.
The Corner of the eye. Canthus.
That hath three Corners. Triangularis, triquetrus : *having four Corners.* Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.
Full of lurking Corners. Latebrosus, angulosus.
Without Corners. Exangulus.
In a Corner. Secretus.
Corner-wise. Angulatim.
A Corner. Tibia melvina.
A Corner of Paper. Cucullus.
A Coronall. Strategus.
A Corner. vide *Crowmer*.
A Corporall in warre. Manipularis.
A Corporall forme. Habitus.
Corporall. Corporalis.
Corporally. Corporaliter.
A Corporation. Societas, corpus, collegium, commune.
Corporative. Corporatura.
Corpulent. vide *Groffe*.
To Corref. Corrigo, limo, elimo, recognoſco.
To Corref or chasten. Castigo, punio, reprehendo.
To Corref anew. Recorrigo.
Correfed. Correctus.
A Correfor or chastener. Calligator, punitor, reprehensor, censor : *a Correfor or amender.* Corrector, emendator.
Correction of manners. Censura, cenſio, disciplinatus : *Correction or punishment.* Supplicium, verbera : *Correction or mending.* Correctio, limitatio, recognitio.
Worthe of Correction. Calligabilis, increpandus, verbero.
Correfpondent. Respondens.
To Corrobore. Corroboro, vide to *Confirme*.
To Corrupt. Corrumpe, depravo, vitio, polluo, contamino, inficio, adultero.
To Corrupt, or make Corrupted. Putrefacio, violio.
To Corrupt, or to waxe Corrupted. Corrumpeo, marceo, marceſco, putrefco, putreo, tabefco.
Corrupted. Depravatus, vitiatuſ, pollu-

tus, violatus, contaminatus, commaculatus, conſuptratus : *Corrupted with money.* Mercenarius, nummarius, emptus donis.
Corrupt or putrefied. Putrefactus, tabefactus, tabidus, putridus, putris, purulentus, morticinus.
That Corrupteth. Tabificus.
Corruptible. Caducus.
Not Corrupted. Indepavatus.
Corrupt or noyſome. Inſalubris, morbidus, corrupt or wicked. Pravus, inſyncerus : *Corrupt or full of faults.* Mendofus, vicioſus.
A Corrupter. Corruptor, contaminator, viciator, violator.
Corruption or rottemeſſe. Putredo, marcor, Corruption by bribes. Sordes, dor-doea : *Corruption or infection.* Corruptela, labes, vitium : *Corruption of a wound.* Purulencia, pus, fanies, tabes, rubum.
Corruptly. Depravatè, vicioſè, corruptè, iniquatè, mendosè.
A Corſeler. Thorax, paludamentum, thoraca.
Corſeleſt or pikemen. Primores.
A Corſelet or broad girdle. Cinniligium, perizonium, præcinſorium, caltula.
Cofinographic. Cofinographia.
A Cofmographer. Cofmographus.
Coſte. Sumptus, impenſa, impendium, expenſa, conſumpſus, oleum, diſpendium.
Coſtly. Magnificus, pretioſus, ſplendidus, ſumptuoſus : *Coſtly or deare.* Charus : *Coſtly in banquetting.* Laurus, dapſilis.
Coſtly or with Coſt. Sumptuoſè, magnificentiùs : *Coſtly in ſare.* Opiparè, dapſilè, dapſiliter, lautè.
It Coſt me more. Mihi conſtat carius.
It Coſt little. Viliffimè conſtat : *It Coſt leſſe by halfe.* Minoris conſtat dimidio : *It Coſt them much blood.* Multorum ſanguine ea pœnis victoria ſtecit.
A Coſtardmonger. Pomarius.
To make Coſtine. Alvim duro, ventrem altringo.
Coſtine. Stipatus ventre, durus.
That maketh Coſtine. Stipticus.
A Coſtage. Caſa, caſula, gurgultium, ligellum, turgurium, mapalia, turgurium, ſtega.
A Coſtager. Tugurianus, inquilinus, vicanius, pagenus.
Coſten-weede. vide *downe-weede*.
Cotton of trees. Bambacium, xylum, goſſipium, coſtonum.
Full of Cotton. Lanuginofus.
A Cotton tree. Goſſypium, xylon.
Of Cotton. Xylinus, goſſipinus.
A Couch. Grabatum, grabatus, cubile, atrium.
To Couch words together. Coagmento, compono, conſtruo.
To Couch like a Dogge. Procumbo, decumbo, proſterno.
A Couching of things together. Coagmentum, compoſitio, compago, compages.

Coven. vide *Colluſion*.
To Covenant. Pacifcor, depacifcor, pactionem facio, pango, conſtituo, contrahio, vide to *Bargaine*.
To Cover or hide. Tego, obtego, contego, protego, intego, velo, convelo, advelo, operio, adoperio, cooperio, oculo, condo, vide to *overcaſt*.
To Cover over. Obnubo, obduco, obten-do, obruo, obduco : *To Cover with earth.* Adobro, inoco.
The Horſe Covereth the Mare. Incendit equum, equum comprimit.
Covered. Tectus, protectus, obtectus, contectus, involutus, inſtratus, coopertus, adoperitus, reconditus, velatus, operitus.
Covered with feathers. Plumatus.
Covered over. Obductus, coopertus.
A Covering. Tegmen, velamen, tegumen, tegumentum, tegmentum, velamen, velum, operimentum, cooperculum.
Covering of a thing. Obtectio, obductio, protectus, operitus.
A Coverlet for a bed. Thorale, inſtrum, ſtragulum, ſtragula, velamen-tum.
A rich Coverlet. Peritroma : *A Coſſe Coverlet.* Palliatrum, reges.
The Covering of an houſe. Tectum.
The Covering of a Mare. Admiſſus, initus, compreſſus.
A Cover of a Well. Putcal.
The Cover of a Booke. Sitybus, ſitibæ, foruli.
Any thing that ſerveth to Cover. Involucrum.
A Cover for beaſts. Vmbraculum, latibulum, luſtra, latebra, dumetum.
Coverthly. Tacitè, vide *Cloſely*.
To Court. Cupio, expeto, opto, aueo, appeto, inſidio, vide *deſire*.
To Court earneſtly. Concupiſco, concupio, percipio, diſcupio, affecto.
Covered. Cupitus, deſideratus, concupitus.
Coverous. Cupidus, avarus, appetens, anidus, audior, rapax, tenax, phylargius.
Not Courtous. Continens.
Coverouſneſſe. Avaritia, cupiditas, cupido, aviditas, philargyria, concupifcentia, tenacitas : *Vnſatiable Coverouſneſſe.* Abſtinentia : *diſhoneſt Coverouſneſſe.* Sordes. *Coverouſneſſe of promotion.* Ambitio.
A Coverous wretch. Abruſcator, lucrio, trahax, ſordidus.
Coverouſly. Avarè, avidè, fordidè.
To Cough. Tuſſio, extuſſio, pertuſſio.
The Cough. Tuſſis, tuſſicula.
The Cough. Pertuſſis.
A Conie. Agmen : *a young Conie.* Pul-lities.
The Couther of a plough. Vomis, vomer, culter.
To aſke Counſell. Conſulo, (cum Accuſ.) conſulto.
To give Counſell. Conſulo, (cum Dativ.) conſulto, ſuadeo.

To

To take Counſell. Delibero.
To be ſought to for Counſell. Conſulor.
Counſell. Conſilium, monitum, admonitio, vide *Advice*.
A Counſell houſe. Curia, conſiſtorium, ſynecdrium, angultale, ſenaculum.
A generall Counſell. Synodus, concilium, ſenatus.
An aſking of Counſell. Conſultatio : *a Counſelling.* Suafio.
That giveth Counſell. Suafor, conſulor, monitor, conſiliator.
A Counſellor. That ſitteth in Counſell, Senator, ſynecdus, aſſeſſor, conſiliator, conſeſſor.
That giveth or aſketh Counſell. Conſultor.
Privy Counſellors. Apocleti, apocleti, patricij, laticlavij, conſiliarij.
The Counſell chamber. Secretarium.
That cannot keepe Counſell. Rimofus, rimarum plenus.
To Count. Computo, numero, enu-mero.
To Count with another. Deputo, ſupputo, recenſeo, reputo, dinumero, lub-duco, metior.
To Count over. Pernumero.
To Count of. vide to *diſtine*.
To Count himſelfe ſure. Præſumo.
A counter of Count. vide *Account*.
That may bee Counted. Computabilis, computandus : *that may not be Counted.* Incomputabilis.
Countenance. Vultus, frons, facies, ſupercilium, os.
A Countre. Calculus.
To Countrecheke. Retexo.
To Countreſit. Stimulo, aſſimulo, vide *Diſſemble*.
To Countreſit. Fingo, adumbro, vide *Reſemble*.
To Countreſit in painting. Effingo, ſuco.
To Countreſit or forge. Commentor, vide *forge* : *and ſaine*.
Countreſeited. Fucatus, perſonatus, ſucoliſ, fallax, adulterinus.
That hath Countreſeited. Mentitius, e-mentitus.
A Countreſeiter of Will. Subiector teſtamentorum.
A Countreſeiter. Imitator, adulterator : *a Countreſeiter of mens geſtures.* Mimicus, mimas : *a Countreſeiter of coine.* Paracharacla.
A Countreſeiting. Simulatio, diſſimulatio : *a Countreſeiting or reſembling.* Imitatio : *a Countreſeiting of Merchandize.* Stellionatus.
A Countreſeite. Eſtymum, imago : *a Countreſeite writing.* Pſeudographia : *a Countreſeite colour.* Fucus.
Countreſeitley. Simulatè.
A Countrepaine. Exemplum, antigraphum, antipocha.
A Counterpoint. vide *Carpet*.

To Counterpoſe. Libro, propendeo.
Counterpoſed. Libratus.
Counterpoſe. Sacoma, libra.
A Counterpoſing. Libramen, librario.
Counterpoſion. Autidotum, antidotus.
A Counterſe. Comitiffa, heroina.
A Counterſe. Comitatus, vide *Eaſle*.
The Counterſe. Rus : *to dwell in the Counterſe.* Ruſticor.
A Counterſe. Regio, natio, ſatrapia, terra, plaga, orbis, tractus.
A Counterſe ſubdivided. Provincia.
Our native Counterſe. Natale ſolum, patria.
A dwelling in the Counterſe. Ruſticatio.
A Counterſe dweller. Ruſticola, ruſticus : *borne in the Counterſe.* Rurigena : *borne in the ſame Counterſe.* Indigena.
A Counterſe man or one of the ſame Counterſe. Conteraneus, compatriota, popularis, patriota.
Of what Counterſe. Cuius, cuius : *of our Counterſe.* Noſtras, patrius : *of your Counterſe.* Veltras.
Of the Counterſe. Ruſticanus, ruſticus, ſyl-veltris, paganus, agreſtis, ruralis.
Counterſe like. Ruſticum.
From Counterſe to Counterſe. Provincia-tim.
To Couple. Copulo, adiungo, connecto : *to Couple together.* Ingo, gemino.
Coupled. Copulatus, coniunctus, iugatus, combinatus.
A Couple. Par, iugum.
A Coupling together. Copulatio, combinatio, copula, iunctura : *a Coupling to.* Adiunctio.
A Dog-Couple. Copula.
Carnall Copulation. Concubitus, coitus : *that hath Carnall Copulation with a woman.* Concubitor.
That Couplet. Sociator, copulativus.
In Couples. Copulatè.
Courage. Fortitudo, audacia, animoſitas, magnanimitas, animus, generoſitas, robur, fiducia.
Lacke of Courage. Puſillanimitas, ignavia, demiffio animi.
To give Courage. vide *Encourage*.
To loſe Courage. Elanguo, elanguesco, animum deſpondeo.
Courageous. Magnanimus, animoſus, fortis, audax, invictus, excelsus, acer, intrepidus, arduus.
Courageouſly. Animoſè, generoſè, audacè, trepidè : *without Courage.* Abiectè, rigidè.
To doe by Courſe. Alternò.
A Courſe or running. Curſus, decurſus, procurſus, curſura, curriculum, iter.
A Courſe or race. Curſus, meatus, ſpatium, converſio, circulus.
The Courſe of the Planets. Nixus aſtro-rum, meatus ſyderum, circulus ſtel-larum.
A Courſe or order. Series, ordo, ritus.
A water Courſe. Flumen, ductus.
A Courſe or turne. Vicis, viciffitudo.

That is done by Courſe. Alternus : *that doth by Courſe.* Periodicus.
By Courſe. Alternatim, alternè, ſubal-ternatim, alterna vice, alternis vicibus, viciffim, invicem.
Courſe. Vilis, levidentis.
A Courſer. Equus curſorius, ſonipes, ad-miſſarius.
A Princeſ Court. Aula regia, palatium, angultale.
A Court-yard. Area : *an inner Court.* Atrium, atriolum.
A Princeſ Court or traine. Comitatus : *a Courtier.* Aulicus.
Courtlineſe. Curialitas.
The Court wherein juſtice are heard. Curia, curiola, forum iudiciale.
Court Baron. Curia dominicalis : *Court dayes.* Fatti dies.
Belonging to a Princeſ Court. Palatius, aularius.
Courtlike. Aulicè.
Courteous. Benignus, comis, vrbanius, humanus, facilis, elemens, mitis, lenis, vide *gentle*.
Courteous in ſpeech. Affabilis, blandus, perblandus.
Courteſe. Humanitas, Benignitas, vrbani-tas, facilitas, comitas, vide *Gentle-neſſe*.
Courteſe in ſpeech. Affabilitas.
Courteouſly. Humanitèr, comitèr, offici-ouſè, vrbanièr, blandè, perhumanitèr, perurbane.
Courteouſly in ſpeech. Affabilitèr.
To make Courteſe. Poplitum fleſcico, ingeniculo, ingeniculor, geniculo : *a making of Courteſe.* Suffraginatio.
A Cow. Vacca, bos.
A Cow with Calfe. Horda, forda : *a barren Cow.* Taura : *a milke Cow.* Bos lactaria : *a Cow that hath calved.* Vac-ca facta.
To milke a Cow. Mulgeo, immulgeo, e-mulgeo.
A Cowheard. Bubulcus, bucolos.
A Cowhouſe. Armentarium.
Of a Cow. Vaccinus, bubulus.
Cowardiſe or Cowardneſſe. Ignavia, puſillanimitas, ſocordia, vecordia.
A Coward. Imbellis, ignavus, timidus, meticuloſus, vecors, ſocors, puſillanimis, excors.
Cowardous. Ignavus, imbellis.
Cowardly. Ignavè, ignavitèr, puſillanimitèr, meticuloſè.
To Cowe on his knees. In talos decido : *Cowering.* Sidens.
A Cowſlip. Verbaſcum, primula veris, verbaſculum.
Cowſlip heave. Herba paralyſis.
Our Ladies Cowſlip. Bulbus ſylveſtris.
C ante R.
A Crab. Malum ſylveſtre, vnedo, arbutum.
A Crab-tree. Malus ſylveſtris, arbutus.
A Crab-fiſh. Cancer.
Crabbed looking. Torvitas.
Crabbed. Tetricus, torvus, difficilis, mor-rolus, ſpinofus, vide *Froward*.
A Crab-loyce. Pediculus inguinalis.

To

C R A

To *Crack* or *Crackle*. Crepo, crepito, increpito.
 To *Crack* a nut or *fish* like thing. Frangere, rumpo, collido, concido.
A Cracking. Crepitus, strepitus.
A Cracknell. Collyra, rotula.
A Cradle. Cunabulum, cunabula, cunze, incunabula.
Craft or *Craftiness*. Calliditas, solertia, ars, verutia, yacritia, vide Deceit and Cunning.
Carpenter's Craft. Ars fabrica: an handy craft. Ars mechanica.
A Craftsman. Opifex, artifex, inmechanicus.
A Crafts-fellow. Veterator, versipellis, tenebrio, technicus, technides.
Craftie. Altutus, callidus, dolosus, vafor. vide Subtil.
Craftie or *cunning*. Ingeniosus, artificiosus, technicus.
Craftily. Astute, verute, veteratorie, dolose, solertiter, callide, subdole, astu.
A Cragge. vide Roche.
Craggie. Petrolus, fragosus.
 To *Crake*. Iacho, exulco.
 To *Cram*. Sagino, obseco, fartio, effartio, faturo, obeso.
A Cramming. Saginatio.
Crammed. Saginatus, fartus.
 That is *Crammed*. Partilis, altilis.
The Crampe. Convulsio, spasmus, spasma, tetanus.
 To be taken with the *Crampe*. Convellor.
 That hath the *Crampe*. Convulsus, spasmus, spasticus, tetanicus.
Cramper. Subcudes ferræ.
A Crane. Grus.
A Crane or engine. Ergatum, maschala, artemon.
A Cranie. vide a Chap.
Cranied. Crenatus.
 To be *Crane*. Infirmitas sum. vide Stoke.
 To *Crash*. Stideo, strido, crepo, crepito, infitro: to *Crash* with the teeth. Infrendo.
A Crash. Stridor, crepor, fragor.
 That maketh a *Crashing*. Stridulus.
A Cratch. Præpe, præsepium, præpes, præsepia.
 To *Crave*. Rogo, rogitto, imploro: to *Crave* importunately. Efflagito, deflagito.
Craved. Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.
A Craver. Petitor, rogator: a *Craving*. Rogatus, peritus.
Advaites Craving. Procax.
A Craven. vide Coward.
 The *Craw* of a fowle. Inguvies, vofficula gutturis.
 To *Crawle*. Repo, repto.
 To *Creake*. Crepito.
 To *Creake* as a doore in opening. Concrepo.
A Creaking. Crepitus, strepitus.
 The *Creame* of milke. Flos lactis, aphrogala, cremor, pingue lactis.
A Creame. Coagulum.

C R E

Turned to *Creame*. Glaciarus.
 To gather into a *Creame*. Coagulo.
 To *Creare*. Creco, procreo.
Created. Creatus, procreatus.
A Creator. Creator, procreator, conditor, fator.
A Creature. Creatura.
A Creating or Creation. Creatio, editio, origo.
A living Creature. Animal.
 That may be *Created*. Creabilis.
Credible. Credibilis.
Credibly. Credibilitèr.
Credit. Exilimatio, autoritas, gratia, fides.
 To *Crack* his *Credit*. Conturbo.
 Of great *Credit*. Gratiolus, gratiosissimus, lulentus.
 Of no *Credit*. Obscurus, infamius.
A Creditor. Creditor: an *hastie Creditor*. Plagitor.
 To *Creep*. Repo, serpo.
A Creeke. Crepido.
 To *Creep* in or into. Inserpo, irrepo, perrepo, correpo: to *Creep* forward. Prorepo, prospero: to *Creep* in by little and little. Subrepo, surepo, obrepo: to *Creep* towards a place. Adrepo, adrepo, arrepo.
 To *Creep* into ones favour. Insinuo, influo: to *Creep* like into. Ero. Erro.
Any Creeping thing. Reptilis.
The herb Cresser. Nasturtium.
A Cresset. Trulla ferrea.
A Cress. Crista.
 The *Cresse* of the haire. Aequamentum, discrimen capillorum: the *Cresse* of an helmet. Conus, pinna, buccula.
Cressed. Cristatus.
A Cressie. ffish. Cammarus.
A Crib. vid. Cratch.
A Crible. sene. Capisterium.
 The *Cricke* in the necke. Opisthotonus.
A Cricket. Tettigonia, cicada, foscaria.
A place full of Crickets. Grilletum.
 To *Crie*. Ploro, clamo: vid. Weepe.
 To *Crie* as infants doe. Vagio, obvagio, vagito.
 To *Crie* out. Exclamo, clamito, perfono, declamo, vociferor, conclamito, vluo, proclamo, ciulo, obltrepo, occlamito.
 To *Crie* softly. Succlamito, concrepo: to *Crie* in the market. Præconiio.
 They *Crie* out against. Obstrepitur.
A Cry. Clamor.
A Crier. Clamator, proclamator, exclamator.
A common crier. Præco, ceryx.
Such a Crying. Præconium.
A Crying. Clamatio, queritatio, conquestio, succlamatio: a great *Crying*. Vociferatio, exclamatio, ploratus, plangor, ciulatio, vluatus, rugitus.
 The *Crying* of Infants. Vagitus.
A Criket. vide Cricket.
A Crime. Culpa, vide Fault.
Criminal. Criminalis.
Crimson Colour. Cramosinus color, phoeniceus color, coccineus, coccinus.

C R O

A Cripple. Claudus, claudipes, clincus, gallator: an old *Cripple*. Silicernium.
 To *Crispe* the haire. Crispo, comam igne torqueo, vstulo.
Crisped. Calamistratus, crispus, contortus, vtilatus.
A Crisping pin. Calamistrum.
A Crisped tuff of haire. Cincinnus, intortus capillus.
 That hath *Crisped* haire. Cincinnatus, crispus.
Crisfall. vide Christall.
A Crocodile. Crocodilus: a land *Crocodile*. Scincus.
 To *Crake* like a Toade or Frog. Coaxo.
 To *Crake* like a Raven. Crocico.
 The *Craking* of Ravens. Crocicatio, crocitus.
 The *Craking* of the guts. Rugitus.
 To *Crooke* or make *Crooked*. Incurvo, inflecto, curvo, recurvo, flecto, adunco, obliquo, conflecto, hamo.
 To waxe *Crooked*. Curvesco, incurvesco.
 Made *Crooked*. Curvatus, incurvatus, inflexus, recurvatus, cornuatus, contortus, distortus, hamatus, sinuatus.
Crooked like a bow. Arcatus, arcuatus.
A Crooke. vide Hooke.
Crookedness. Curvitas, recurvitas, adunetas, obliquitas, convexitas, tortuositas.
A Crooking. Curvamen, curvatura, flexura, flectio.
Crooked lookes. Torvitas.
 That hath a *Crooked* nose. Simo, filo, refimistat: hath a *Crooked* necke. Obtilipus.
Crooke-backed. Gibbosus, gibber, gibberolus: *crooke-legged*. Valgus, varus: *crooke-footed*. Curvipes, varipes, loripes, flexipes.
Full of Crookes. Flexuosus, tortuosus, sinuosus, laciniosus.
Crooked. Curvus, recurvus, incurvus, valgus, obliquus, vncus, obvacus, lilmus, aduncus, canurus, tortuosus.
 To *Crooke* like a Dove. Minario.
 To *Crop* off. Amputo, carpo, tondeo, præcido, excido.
Cropped. Tonsus.
 That may be *Cropped*. Tonsilis.
 The *Crop* of a bird. vide *Craw*.
A Crosse. Crux.
A Crosse-beaver. Crucifer.
A Crosse-way. Via transversa, trames, compitum, quatrivia, trivium.
 To *Crosse* a way. Obliquo.
A Crosse. Obliquus.
 To *Crosse* out. Dispungo, expungo, vide to blot.
A Crosse out. Dispunctio.
Crossed out. Dispunctus.
A Crosseleath. Plagula.
A Crosse-bow. Balista, arcubalista.
 To sit *Crosse-legged*. Incoxo.
A Crosse-row. Alphabetum, Abecedarium.
A learner of the Crosse-row. Alphabeterius, abecedarius.

A Crotchet.

C R V

A Crotchet. Simpla.
 To *Crouch*. Incurvesco.
A Crow. Cornix.
 To *Crow* like a *Cock*. Cano, canto: like a *Cockerill*. Coccylo.
 The *Crowing* of a *Cock*. Galli cantus.
A Crowd or *Fiddle*. Tibia.
A Crowd. vide Throng.
Crowfoot. Herba scelerata, ranunculus, apium palustre.
A Crowfoot or *yon Crow*. Vestis.
 To *Crowne*. Redimio, coronor.
A Crowne. Corona, Diadema, Corolla, Coronula.
Crowned. Coronatus, redimitus.
 The *Crowne* of the head. Apex, vertax.
A Crowning. Coronatio.
A Crowner or *Crowner*. Coronator, quæstor vel quæstor homicidij, quæstor patricidij.
 To *Crucifie*. In crucem ago vel tollo, cruci affigo, crucifigo.
Crucified. Crucifixus.
 To *Crud*. Coagulo. vide *Curd*.
Cruditie. Cruditas, aepesia.
 To be *Cruell*. Savio, delavio, ferocio.
Cruelitie. Crudelitas, immanitas, atrocitas, savitia, feritas, deritas.
Cruell. Atrox, crudelis, fævus, immanis, ferus, dirus, truculentus, tetricus, inhumanus, trux, ferox.
Cruell in lookes. Torvus.
Cruellly. Atrociter, crudeliter, inclementer, tetricus, ferociter, truculentus, austerè, immaniter.
A Cruet. Phiala, baticus, batola, guttus, simpulum, captax, lecythus, limpuvium.
 To *Crum* small. Frio, affrio, infrio, suffrio, infrio, pertero: to *Crum* in. Interio.
A Crum of Bread. Mica panis.
Crum-footed. Loripes: *Crum-footed*. Incurvus humeris.
 To *Crumple*. Rugo.
Crumpled. Rugosus, laciniosus, tortilis.
A Crupper of an Horse. Postilena, candale, lucauda, postela, subtrala.
A Cruse. Pocillum.
 To *Crush* in pieces. Contundo, comprimio.
A Crust of Bread. Crusta, crustula, crustum, crustulum.
Crusted. Crustatus.
Crustie. Crustosus.
Crutches. Gralla.
 That goeth upon *Crutches*. Gallator.

C ante V.

A Cub. Vulpecula.
A Cubit. Cubitus, cubitum, Vlna.
A Cuckold. vide Cockold.
A Cuckee. Coccyx, cuculus, cucullus.
A Cuck-queane. Pellex.
A Cucumber. Cucumis, cucumer.
 The *Cud*. Rumen, ruma.
 To chew the *Cud*. Rumino.
A Cudgell. Fustis, baculus, pertica.
A beating with a Cudgell. Fustuarium.

C V R

Cud-wort. Herba cotonaria, gnaphalium.
 To *Cuffe*. Colaphizo.
A Cuffe of *Cuffes*. Manica linearia: To *Cull*. Deligo, seligo.
Culpable. Noxius, reus, conscius, culpabilis.
A Culling. Bombarda, colleurina, or ganum.
A Culling. Semicolleurina.
 To *Cumber*. vide encomber.
A Cunnie. vide Conie.
A Cundite. vide Conduite.
A Cunner. Congrus, conger.
 To *Cunne* by heart. Edifico.
Cunning. Ars, peritia, scientia, solertia, literatura, artificium, ingenium.
Cunning or *skillfull*. Pertus, solers, artificiosus, doctus, consultus, literatus.
vide Skillfull.
Cunningly. Perite, perdocte, solertè, artificiosè, vid. Skillfully and workmanlike.
Cunningly wrought. Graphicus.
 The *Cuntrie*. vide Countrie.
A Cup. Calix, poculum, pocillum, cyathus, crater, cuppa, cupa, cratera, citharus.
Abride-Cup. Camura.
A drinking Cup. Trulla, capis, aquimiale, aquimariarius.
A Cup-maker. Cypharius.
A Cup-beaver. Pocillator, œnophorus, a calicibus, a poculis.
Cup-shot. vide drunken.
 To *Cup*. Cucurbitulam adhibeo, vel corpori impono.
A Cup-board. Abacus, repositorium, abax, locus, vasarium.
A Cup-board-cloth. Tapas, tapetum, cappa.
A Cupping-glass. Cucurbitula.
A Curate. Curio, curatus, parochus, pastor.
A Curate-ship. Curionatus.
 To *Curde* or *Curdle*. Coagulo.
Curdled. Coagulatus, glaciat, gelatus.
A Curd. Coagulum: *Weal-Curd*. Schium.
Milke Curded in *seething*. Pynaches.
Curded milke in the teate. Colostrum.
 To *Cure*. vide to Heale.
A Cure. vide Breast-plate.
 That weareth *Curets*. Thoracatus.
Curiositie. Curiositas, periergia, sollicitudo: *Curiositie* or *diness* to please.
 Morositas: *Curiositie* about things of no value. Micrologia.
Curious. Curiosus, percuriosus, curax, periergius: *Curious* or *hard to please*. Morosus.
Curiouslie. Curiosè.
Curiositie in speech. Affectatio.
Curious in speech. Affectatus, putidus, putidulus, putidificulus.
Curiously in words. Affectatè, putidè.
Curiousness of Conscience. Scrupulositas.
Curious in trifter. Scrupulosus.
Curiously. Scrupulosè, superstitiosè, ambitiosè, religiosè: *Curiositie* and

C V S

exactly. Accuratè, anxietè, solertè.
 To *Cusle*. vide to *Crispe*.
Current money. Nummus probus.
A Curve-dog. Canis domesticus.
Currib. Caninus.
Curranter. Corinthiaca uvæ.
 To *Currie*. Stringo.
 To *Currie* leather. Coria perficio.
A Currier. Coriarius, alutarius, byrseus, coriorum concinnator.
 To *Curse*. Execror, maledico, dira precor, maleprecor, imprecor, obloquor, detestor.
 To *Curse* one to the pie of hell. Anathematizo, devoeco.
Curfed. Execratus, abominatus, maledictus, detestatus, devotus, excommunicatus.
Curfed or *abominable*. Detestabilis, execrabilis, sceleratus, scelerosus, sceleratus, dirus, nefarius, facer.
Curfedly. Nefarie, scelerosè, sceleratè, sceleratè, perversè.
Curst. Ferox, ferocior, amarus, contumax.
A Cuvaine. Velum, cadurcum, vel arim, peripetasma, separarium, sipparium, cortina.
 To *Cut*. Prætrunco, decurto.
Cutted. Decurtatus.
Cuttees. vide Canteens.
A Cusken. Pulvinus, pulvinar, pulvinarium, pulvillus, pulvinulus, analæctis.
A window Cusken. Cubitale.
A Cuttard. Artogala, artolaganus, oogala.
Custodie. Custodia: the *Custodie* of a Child. Tutela.
 That hath such *Custodie*. Tutor.
Custome or *use*. Consuetudo, assuetudo, vitatio, usus: *Custome* or *fashion*. Mos, via, præscriptum, institutum, ritus, præscriptio.
 The *Custome* was or is. Soler, assoler, solitum est.
 To change his *Custome*. Desuesco.
Customably. Ex more, ex consuetudine, de more, vitatè, in more, more.
Custome or *role*. Vestigal, tributum, portorium, telos.
A Customer. Telonarius, telo, telon.
 The *Custome* house. Telonium.
 That payeth *Custome*. Vestigalis: belonging to the *Customer*. Telonarius.
A Customer that useth to buy of one. Emptor.
 To *Cut*. Seco, scindo, cædo, confeco, resecò, exsecò. vide to hew.
 To *Cut* ones throat. Ingulo.
 To *Cut* off. Abscindo, abcido, amputo, prætrunco, dissecò, defalco, præcido, disscindo.
 To *Cut* in pieces. Trunco, distrunco, disscindo, perscindo, perscindo, lanio, comminuo.
 To *Cut* out. Exscindo, exsecò, exciso: to *Cut* away. Puto, deruncino. vide to pyne.
 To *Cut* downe. Prosteruo, demeto.

Cic. Sectus, scissus, casus, confectus, putatus, concisus: *Cut off.* Abscissus, defectus, praefectus, amputatus, interfectus: *Cut in pieces.* Dissectus, concisus. *A Cut.* Cautura, casio, scissura, incisura, fissum, plaga. *A Cutter.* Sector, casor: a *Cutter of Vines.* Pampinator, fartor. *A Cutting.* Sectio, scissio, sectura, incisio, scissus, concisura. *Cutting,* or that is *cut off.* Procisum, segmen, segmenum, secamentum, sectio. *That is Cut before.* Praecedens. *A Custer.* Cultellarius, cultrarius. *A Cut-purse.* Crumenifeca, manticularius, facularius. *A Cutting of a Purse.* Manticalatio. *A rustling Cutter.* Digladiator. *A Cut-throat.* Sicarius. *A Cuttle-fish.* Sepia.

C ante Y.

Cypres, or *sine Linnen.* Carbasus, carbasa.

D ante A.

TO Dabble in the dart. In luto versor. *A Dace.* Aphyia. *To call Dad, or Daddie.* Pappo. *Hearke Daffodill.* Albucus, hastula regia, affodellus. *A Dag.* Tormentolium. *A Dagger.* Pugio, pugiunculus, fca. *A pocket-Dagger.* Sicula. *A Dagle.* Collutulo. *A Dagle-tale.* Collutulus. *A Day.* Dies: *Dais.* Soles. *To put off from Day to day.* Procrastino, recrastino. *In waxeth Day.* Diescit, lucefit. *The dawning off the Day.* Diluculum, prima lux, prima aurora, mane, tempus sublanum. *Sunday.* Dies dominicus, dies Solis. *Munday.* Dies Luna, feria secunda. *Tuesday.* Dies Martis, feria tertia. *Wednesday.* Dies Mercurij, feria quarta. *Thursday.* Dies Iovis, feria quinta. *Friday.* Dies Veneris, feria sexta. *Saturday.* Dies Saturni, dies Sabbathi. *To Day.* Hodie, hodierno die. *The next Day.* Cras, crastino die: the next Day after to morrow. Perendine, perendie: the Day before. Pridie: the Day after. Postidie. *In the Daytime.* Interdiu. *Daily.* Quotidie, indies. *The space of two Dais.* Biduum: of three Dais. Triduum: of four Dais. Quadriduum. *Daintiness.* Lantia. *A Daintie dish.* Pulpamentum: *Daintie dishes.* Cupedia, martcola, epula, cupedula.

A desire of Daintie fare. Cupedia. *That dresseth Daintie meates.* Cupedinaris. *Daintie.* Delicatus, delicamulus, lautus, opiparus, sybariticus, conquisus. *Daintily.* Opipare, delicare, laute, moliter, genialiter. *A Daintie-man.* Lactarius. *A Daintie-maid.* Lactaria. *A Daintie-house.* Lactarium, caseale. *A Daisie.* Primula veris, herba margarita, bellius, beilis, consolida minor. *A Dale.* Vallis, valles. *To Dally.* Tricor, nugor. *To Dally or use dalliance.* Proco, palpo, ineptio, lascivio, procor. *A Dallyer.* Palpator, nugator. *A Dame.* Hera, domina. *A Dam.* Mater, procreatrix. *To Dam up.* Obstruo. *A Dam or sloodgate.* Agger, pila, catarracta, moles. *A mil-Dam.* Stagnum molare. *Dammage.* Damnum, dispendium, detrimentum, iactura. *That bringeth Dammage.* Damnicus, damnosus, detrimentosus, noxius, iniurius. *Damask.* Dalmaticum sericum. *A Damask garment.* Damascena vestis, feculata vestis. *Dammed.* vide *Condemned.* *Damnable.* Dirus. *A Damp.* Aspiratio terrarum. *A Damsell.* Adolescentula, puella, iuvenula, virgo. *A Damsin.* Prunum, prunum damasceum. *A Damsin tree.* Prunus. *A Dandepat.* Hilum, teruncius. *Seant worth a Dandepat.* Triobolaris homo, homo trioboli. *A Dandepat.* vide *Dwarf.* *To Dandle.* Indulgeo. *Danke or Dankish.* Vdus, madidus, humens, humectus, uvidus. *A Dapper fellow.* Troffulus. *To Dare.* Audeo, ausim. *That Dareth.* Ausus. *To Darken, or make darke.* Tenebro, con-tenebro, obscuro, caligo, fusco, obfuscus, obumbror. *To Darken with clouds.* Nubilo, obnubilo. *To waxe Darke.* Tenebresco. *In waxeth Darke.* Noctescit. *Darkefess.* Tenebra, caligo, nox, umbra, opacitas. *A Darke sentence.* AEnigma. *Darke speech.* Sermo enigmaticus, in-torta oratio. *Darke.* Tenebrosus, tenebrosus, caliginosus, obscurus, furvus, il-lucidus, nubilus, infusus. *Made Darke.* Obscuratus, obumbratus. *Darkely.* Obscure, abscondite, tenebrose, sepuoste, perplexi. *A Darling.* Delicia, inavium, concusum,

adonis, mellilus. *Darnell.* Lolium, zizania, æra. *Of Darnell.* Loliacus, lolarius. *To cast a Dart.* Iaculor, ciaculor. *A Darting.* Iaculatio. *A Dart.* Iaculum, telum, spiculum, verutum, pilum, tragula. *Fire Dart.* Pyroboli, bolides. *A Darter.* Iaculator. *The string of a Dart.* Amentum. *To Daseil.* vide *Dasell.* *To Dash against.* Allido, illido, impingo, incutio, arieto. *To Dash with water.* Conspargo: *To Dash out with a pen.* Oblitero, expungo: *To Dash in pieces.* Collido, discipio. *Dashed against.* Allisus, incusus, illisus, elisus, infusus: *Dashed with water.* Perfusus, conspersus: *Dashed out.* Interlitus, dispunctus. *A Dashing together.* Collisus, colliisio, confictus, impactio. *A Dashing against a thing.* Illisus, incusus, verberatio, sictus. *A Dastard.* vide *Coward.* *The Date of writings.* Datum. *A Date fruit.* Palma, palmula, dactylus, thebaides, caudalides. *A Daughter.* Filia, nata, filiola, gnata. *A Daughter in law.* Nurus. *A sisters Daughter.* Consobrina. *A Daughter in the fourth degree.* Abneptis. *To Dance.* Salko, salio, tripudio, saltito, desalto. *A leader of a Dance.* Praefultor, choragus. *A Dance.* Tripudium, pedomia, chorea, choruma. *The Morris Dance.* Chironomica saltatio, chironomia. *A Dancer.* Saltator, saltatrix. *A wanton Dancer.* Cinædus: a good Dancer. Choralistria: a Dancer on a rope. Funambulus, Schzenobates. *A Dancieing.* Saltatio, saltatus, saltatura, tripudium. *A Dancieing upon a rope.* Schzenobates. *A Dancieing schoole.* Ludus saltatorius. *Danger.* Discremen, periculum, dimicatio, difficultas. *To be in Danger.* Periclitor. *In Danger of the law.* Legibus obnoxius, expositus, subiectus. *Dangerous.* Periculosus, dubius, lubricus, perniciosus, anceps, incommodus, arduus. *Dangerously.* Periculosè, perniciosè, suspiciòse. *To Daint ones courage.* Animum diminuo, retardo. *A Day.* Monedula, cornicula. *To Dawbe.* Oblimo, deluro, lino, per-lino, rudero, gipso. *To Dawbe up.* Olino. *Dawbed.* Delutatus, oblimatus, rudetratus. *A dawber.* Linitor, oblinitor, oblimator. *A Dawbing.*

A Dawbing. Oblimatio. *The Dawbers occupation.* Coenofactoriù. *The Dawning of the day.* Dubia lux, vid-day. *To Dagle.* Perstringo, praefringo, compungo. *Dagled.* Perstringus, praefringus.

D ante E.

A Deacon. Diaconus. *A Deaconship.* Diaconatus. *Dead.* Mortuus, demortuus, defunctus, perfundus fato, extinctus, interitus, inanitus. *He is Dead.* E medio abiit. *Made Dead.* Mortificatus. *A Dead body.* Cadaver, funus. *Half dead.* Semianimis, exanimus, exanimis, intermortuus. *Deadly.* Exitialis, exitiabilis, funestus, mortalis, mortifer, lethalis, lethifer, feralis, facifer, internecinus, capitalis. *Dead flesh.* Inanima caro: *Dead wines.* Vina marcida: *Dead sleepe.* Somnus altus: a *Dead bough.* Ramale. *Deadly.* Mortiferè, mortaliter lethali-ter, capitaliter. *To be or waxe Deafe.* Surdeo, surdesco, obfurdo, obfurdesco. *To make Deafe.* Exurdo, obfurdo. *Deafnesse.* Surditas. *Deafe.* Surdus. *Half Deafe.* Subsurdus, surdaster. *Deafly.* Surdè. *To Deale.* Distribuo. *To Deale gently.* Mitius ago, leniter ago. *A plaine Dealing man.* Sine fuco & fallacis homo. *I am well Dealt withall.* Bene mecum agitur. *A Dealer.* Distributor. *A false Dealer.* Praevicator. *A Dealing.* Distributio. *A false Dealing.* Perfidia. *A Deane.* Decanus. *A Deanrie.* Decania, decanatus. *Deare.* Charus, pretiosus. *Very Deare.* Praecharus, intimus, potior. *A Dearying.* vide *Darling.* *Deavely.* Coniunctè. *A Dearth.* Fames, caritas, penuria, rei frumentariae inopia, difficultas annonae. *Corn waxeth Deare.* Ingravescit annona. *As Deare as may be.* Quam plurimo. *Death.* Mors, lethum, nex, interitus, obitus, fatum, occasus, exitus, exitium. *It is Death.* Capitale est. *Put to Death.* Peremptus, occisus. *To Debarre.* Excludo. *Debarred.* Exclusus. *To Debase.* Extenuo. vide *Abase.* *A Debasing.* Elevatio. *To Debate a matter.* Discentio, discepto, commentor, dissero, ratiocinor, arguo, acito, exargito. *It is Debated.* Vertitur.

Debated. Commentatus, controversus, acitatus, exagitatus. *A Debating off.* Comendatio, disceptatio, ratiocinatio, concertatio, acitatio, disertatio, argutatio. *Debate.* Discentio, discordia, dissidium, litigium, lis, certatio, concertatio, contentio. vide *Strife.* *Debate in words.* Altercatio, iurgium, adiurgium. *A Debate in lay.* Actio, acitatio. *To Debitate.* Enervo. *Debonaire.* Candidus, modestus. *Debt.* Debitum, as alienum, creditum. *To be in Debt.* Ex ære alieno laboro, in ære alieno sum, as alienum conso. *To Demand Debt.* Nomina exigo: *to sue for debt.* Debita confecturi: *to pay Debt.* Debita resolvo, as alienum dissolvo. *A Debter.* Debitor, homo obgratus, æratus homo. *Debted.* Obgratus, debito obnoxius, ære alieno obstrictus, oppressus, pressus. *Deperate Debt.* Debitum inopinatum, reliquum. *A Decade.* Decas. *To Decay.* Dilabor, labasco, obsoleo, obsolesco, ruo, ruino, senesco, inclino, effuso, cado, concido. *To Decay.* vide *to fade and wither.* *Decayed.* Obsoletus, dilapsus, imminutus, occasus, languidus, exhaustus. *Decale.* Calus, occasus, ruina, exitium, interitus. *Decaying.* Labens, marces, expirans, evanidus. *That will Decay.* Casurus, periturus, ruiturus. *In Decay.* Ruinosus. *To Decease.* Deceedo, morior. vide *to Die.* *A Decease.* Deceffus, deceffio, abitio, abitus. *To Deceite.* Decipio, fallo, ludifico, deludo, impono, defraudo, circumvenio, circumfcribo, calvo, implano, seduco, frustor. *To be Deceived.* Decipior, fallor, fraudor, eludor, deludor, implanor, erro, aberro, hallucinor. *Deceived.* Deceptus, defraudatus, circumscriptus, falsus, circumventus, circumscriptus. *A Deceiver.* Fraudator, defraudator, planus, circumscriptor, impostor. *A Deceiving.* Fraudatio, defraudatio, circumscriptio. *Deceit.* Fraus, fraudulentia, dolus, fallacia, technæ, insidia, astus. *Deceitfulness.* Calliditas. *Deceitfull.* Fraudulentus, dolosus, subdoluus, perfidiosus, fallax, falsificus. *Deceitfully.* Fraudulenter, dolosè, subdole, fallaciter, astute. *Decent.* vide *Comely.* *To Decerne vide Deceere.* *To Decide.* Decerno, decide, vide *De-termino.*

To Decipher. vide *Describe.* *A Decke of a ship.* vide *Ship.* *To Decke.* Orno, exorno, expolio, excollo. vide *Beautifie.* *Decked.* Cultus, ornatus, comptus, compositus. vide *Garnished.* *A Deeking.* Apparatus, politio, ornatus. *Trimly Decked.* Splendidus. *To Declaim.* Declamo, declamito. *To Declare.* Declaro, narro, indico, demonstro, explano, explico, aperio, enucleo, illustro, explano, patefacio, dilucido, expromo. *Declared.* Declaratus, indicatus, narratus, exprefus. *A Declarer.* Narrator, explicator, demonstrator, explanator. *A Declaration.* Declaratio, narratio, designatio, explicatio, explanatio, demonstratio. *To Decline.* Declino, inclino, flecto, in-flecto, deflecto. *Decoction.* Decoctura, decoctum. *To Decrease.* Decresco. *To Decree.* Decerno, scisco, statuo, iubeo. *Decreed.* Decretus, sancitus, consicatus, statutus. *A Decree.* Decretum, scitum, sanctio, constitutio, editum, placitum, consilium, constitutum. *Decretali.* Pontificia. *To Dedicate.* Dedico, consecro, nuncupo, dico, addico. *Dedicated.* Consecratus, dedicatus, dicatus, devotus: *Dedicated to God.* Sacer. *He that Dedicateeth.* Consecrator. *A Dedication.* Dedicatio, consecratio, dicatio. *To Deduct.* vide *Substract.* *A Deed.* Factum, actus, actio, actum, factus. *A good Deed.* Benefactum: *an ill Deed.* Malefactum, maleficium. *A Deed of a mans owne hand.* Syngrapha, syngraphum, literæ. *In Deed.* Sanè, scilicet, serid. *In very Deed.* Reipsa, revera. *To Dreeme.* Opinor, reor, puto, iudico, suspicor. *The Drepe.* Profundum. *Deepnesse.* Profunditas: *Deepnesse without bottom.* Abyssus. *Deepe.* Profundus, altus: *very Deepe.* Inferius, præaltus. *Deeply.* Altè, profundè. *A Deepe.* Pera: a fallow Deere. *Dama:* a red Deere. Cervus. *A Damae or young Deere.* Hinnulus, hinnulus. *To Deface.* Deformo, deleo, delino, surpo, devenusto, cancello, circumduco. *A Defacing.* Deformatio, deletio, elevatio. *Defaced.* Interlitus, deformatus, deletus, exoletus, excisus. *To Defame.* Dedecoro. vide *Slamder.*

Wet with Dew. Roscidus, rosatus, corulatus.
Dewie. Roridus, toralis.
A Dewing. Roratio.
The Dew-lap of a Beast. Palcar, rucan, ruma.
Dexterity. Agilitas, dexteritas.
D ante I
A Diademe. Diadema, vide *Crowne*.
A Diall. Horologium, horoscopium.
A Sun-Diall. Horologium solare, sciatricum, solarium.
The point of a Diall. Horomon, stilus.
A Diall-maker. Horologicus.
A Dialogue. Dialogus.
A Diamond. Adamas.
Of a Diamond. Adamanteus, adamantinus.
A Dibble to set beards. Pastinum.
A Dicer. Alceator.
Dice, or a Die. Alea, talus, taxillus, tessera, cubus, astragalus.
The play at Dice. Ludus talarius, talorum iactus.
A Dicing-house. Alceatorium forum.
A Cast at Dice. Bolus.
A Dieb. Fossa, fossula, lacuna, incle, scrobs, scrobiculus, scrobula, fovea.
To make a Dieb. Fodio, defodio, fossam duco, scrobem subigo, lacuno, fodico.
Full of Diebs. Lacunofus, lacunatus, fossifus.
A Dieber. Pallinator, fossor, fossator, fossarius.
A Dicing. Fossio, fossura.
A Didapper. Vrinatrix, collimbris.
To Die. Morior, emorior, demorior, pereor, depereor, mortem oppeto, obeo, extinguo, intereo, occido, decedo, occumbo, decumbo, demigro, cado, concido: *to Die before his time.* Premorior.
A Dying. Obitus, vide *Death*.
Ready to Die. Moribundus, intermortuus.
To Die colour. Tingo, intingo, inficio, imbuo.
Dieb. Tinctus, intinctus, infectus, imbutus, infucatus.
A Dier. Tinctor, intinctor, tingens, infector.
A Dying. Intinctus, tinctus, infectus, tinctura, infectura.
A Diehouse. Baptice, officina tingentia.
Diet. Dieta.
To Diet. Dietam prescribo.
One that keepeth Diet. Dietarius.
Belonging to Diet. Diatericus.
To Differ. Differo, discrepo, disto, diffideo.
To be Different. Disconvenio.
A Difference. Discrepantia, differentia, discrimen, diaphora.
Differing. Dispar, absimilis, impar, diversus, distinctus.
Difficulty. Difficultas, dyfcolia, arduitas, of great Difficulty. Arduum opus.
Difficult. Arduus, difficilis, gravis, spinosus, scupulosus, molestus.
Very Difficult. Perdifficilis, perarduus: *somewhat Difficult.* Subdifficilis.

Difficulty. Difficulus, difficilis, perdifficulus, operose.
Diffusely. Diffus.
To Digest, or set in order. Digerio.
Digested. Digestus.
To Digest. Digerio, coquo, concoquo, decoquo, percoquo, perficio.
To Digest by sleeping. Edormisco.
Digested. Digestus, concoctus, consumptus, coctus, confectus.
Digestion. Digestio, concoctio, decoctio, coctura, coctio, confectio, diaphoresis: *Ill Digestion.* Cruditas, cachochymia, dyspepsia.
Not Digested. Crudus.
Light of Digestion. Pepticus, digestibilis.
To Digge. Fodio, effodio, confodio, paffino, subigo, infodio.
To Digge downe. Defodio, excido: *to Digge to the bottome.* Pertodio: *to Digge up.* Effodio, eruo: *to Digge through.* Transodio: *to Digge under.* Suffodio: *to Digge about vines.* Ablatquo, paffino.
Digged. Fossus, confossus, paffinatus, perfossus, effossus, &c.
A Digger. Fossor, pallinator: *a Digger of a Well.* Parearius.
A Digging. Fossio, fossura, defossus, paffinatus, paffinatio: *a Digging about.* Circumfossura.
A place Digged. Pallinatum.
That may be Digged. Fossilis, fossilius: *that which cannot be Digged up.* Inextirpabilis.
To Digge. Polio, vide *Dresse*.
Dignitie. Dignitas, amplitudo, dignatio, honor, honestas, autoritas, titulus.
The Prelates Dignitie. Præfatus, pontificatus, antilicium.
To Digress. Digredior, aberro, defecto, evagor, diverto.
A Digression. Digressus, digressio, excursio, excursus, declinatio.
A Dike. vide *Dich*.
To Dilite. vide *to Enlarge*.
A Dilapidation. Ruina.
Dilatorie pleas. Excepciones moratorie, præscriptiones moratorie.
Diligence. Diligentia, sedulitas, industria, studium, opera, navitas, assiduitas, vigilantia, attentio, accuratio, cura, lertia, obsequium.
To be Diligent. Satago, curo, evigilo, fudo, obsequor.
Diligently done. Curatus.
Diligent. Diligens, industrius, navus, sedulus, studiosus, intentus, indefessus, assiduus, impiger, attentus, pervigil.
Diligently. Diligenter, sedulo, studiose, curate, graviter, indutrie, attentè, sollicitè, accuratè, enixius, officiose, impigre.
Dill. Anethum.
A Dilling. Proculus, prædagium.
A Dimilance. Lanceola.
A Dimilancer. Velcs, lancifer, lancearius, flexumen, trofalus.
To Diminish. Diminuo, comminuo, minuo, attenuo, extenuo, elevo, detraho, imminuo, defalco, infringo.

Diminished. Diminutus, imminutus, attritus, exhaustus, attenuatus, comminutus, attonsus, contractus: *not diminished.* Indelibatus, inattenuatus.
A Diminishing. Diminutio, imminutio, attenuatio, extenuatio, elevatio, hebetatio.
To Dimitt. Dimitto.
To be dimme sighted. Cæcutio, caligo, lippio.
Dimmeffe of sight. Acies oculorum obtusior, oculorum caligo, caligatio, luscio, luscitio, scotomia.
To make dimme. Obscuro.
He that is Dimme sighted. Caligans, lusciosus, lippus, luscus, luscitosus.
Dimme or diuikish. Caliginosus.
To Dine. Prandeo, pransio, meridio, meridiolus.
That hath Dined. Pransus: *that hath not Dined.* Impransus.
A Dimer. Prandium, prandiolum.
A Dining roome. Prandorium.
Dimme. vide *noyse*.
Dint. vide *dent*.
A Diocesse. Diocesis, territorium.
A Diophong. Diophongus.
To Dip in water. Mergo, immergo, submergo, demergo, tingo, intingo, rectingo, merso, mersio.
Dipped in. Demersus, submersus, tinctus, intinctus.
A Dipping in. Submersio, immersio, baptismus, baptismum, baptisma.
To Direct. Dirigo, rego, ordino, moderor.
Direct. Directus.
Directing. Moderans.
Direction. Directio, moderamen.
Directly. Directè, directè, vitè, expressè: *Directly against.* Ex adverso, è regione.
Dirt. Cœnum, vide *Dirt*.
To Disable. Extenuo, derogo, vide *Dispraise*.
To Disagree. Dissentio, discordo, diffideo, dissentior, differo, discrepo, vario, disconvenio, disto, abhorreo, absentio.
A Disagreeing. Discordia, discrepantia, dissidentia, dissentio, diffidium, repugnantia, similitas, vide *Strife*.
Disagreement betweene man and wife. Frigulculum, frivulculum.
Disagreeable. Incompetens, inconveniens, abhorrens, absonus, dissentaneus.
To Disallow. Improbo, reprobo, culpo, damno.
A Disallowing. Improbatio.
Disallowed. Improbatus.
To Disanker. Solvo.
To Disannul. Aboleo, antiquo, convello, extermino, interverto, oblitro, extrico, deleo, tollo, annihilio, casso, irritio, rescindo, expungo, abrogo.
Disannulled. Abrogatus.
A Disannulling. Abrogatio, abolitio.
To Disappoint. Destituo, frustror, calvo, frando, vide *deceive*.
To be Disappointed. Excido.

Disap-

Disappointed. Destitutus, irritus, frustratus.
A Disappointing. Frustratio.
A Disard. Vappa, fannio, vide *Ideot*.
To Disarme. Exarmo, dearmo, spolio.
Disarmed. Dearmatus, exarmatus, spoliatus, incermus.
To Disburse. Exonero, deonero, exarffino, levo, libero.
To Disburse. Expendo, infumo, erogovide *Dispend*.
To Discard. Exauctoro, exauguro.
Discarded. Exauctoratus, exauguratus.
A Disarding. Exauctoramentum, exauctoratio, exauguratio.
To Discead. vide *Descend*.
To Discerne. Dignosco, discerno, fecerno, diiudico, interno, discipio.
Discerned. Discereus.
A Discerning. Discipientia.
Easy to be discerned. Notabilis.
To Discharge. Exonero, eximo, expedio, absolvo, dimitto, relaxo, exauctoro: *to Discharge sureties.* Repignero, repignero.
Discharged from. Defunctus, absolutus, immunis, exoncratus, deoneratus, liberatus, solutus, defecratus: *Discharged from warfare.* Rude donatus: *Discharged of his oath.* Exauctoratus.
A Discharge. absolutio, dimissio, liberatio, absolutorium.
A Discharging of soldiers from the army. Causaria missio: *a Discharging of sureties.* Repignatio.
A Discipline. Discipulus, auditor.
Discipline. Disciplina.
To Disclose. Indico, detego, retego, patefacio, develo, denudo, promo, revelo, discooperio, vulgo, vide *Declare*.
To be Disclosed. Patetio, patefco, permaneo, permanesco.
Disclosed. Detectus, retecus, patefactus, nudatus, adaptus, propatulus.
A Disclosure. Proditor, index.
A Disclosing. Indicium, revelatio, patefactio, proditio, prodimentum.
To Discomfite. Devino, expugno, profligo, propulso, fundo, decicio, deleo, prosterno, deicio, frango.
Discomfited. Fusus, fugatus, dissipatus, profligatus, devictus.
A Discomfiture. Clades, strages.
To Discomfite himselfe. Mæreo.
To Discomfite. vide *Dispraise*.
Discommoditie. Incommodum.
Discontentedly. Molestè, repugnantè.
To be Discontent. Offendor, fremor.
To Discontinue. Destitico, intermitto, interrompo, peregrinor.
To cause to Discontinue. Destitacio.
Discontinued. Intermissus, interruptus, interpellatus.
A Discontinuing. Destitutio, intermissio, interruptio.
Disord. vide *Disagree*.
Disord in musike. Cacophonia, asynchronia.
A Disordnance in sounds. Dissonantia.
Disordant. Discors.

To Discover. vide *Disclose*.
To Discourage. Exanimio, deterreo, frango, infringo, debilito.
To be Discouraged. Animum despondeo, abicio animum, depello, mæreo.
Discouraged. Deiectus, deterritus, fractus, debilitatus, demissus, mærens: *not Discouraged.* Infractus.
A Discouraging. Debilitatio.
That cannot be Discouraged. Infrangibilis.
To Discredit. Infirmitas, elevo, obrecto, dehonesto, detrecto, detraho.
A Discredited. Macula, ignominia.
A Discrediting. Obrectatio.
Discreetness, or Discretion. Discretio, dispectus.
Discreet. Cordatus, sapiens, discretus, confultus, consideratus, modestus, gravis, sobrius.
Without discretion. Subinfectus, insipiens, fatuus.
Discreetly. Prudentè, modestè, sobriè, confulto, consideratè, cordatè, discretè, perpenè.
To disesse. vide *to Debate*.
Not Disessed. Indefinitus.
To Disdain. Fastidio, dedignor, indignor, aspernor, perdespuo, vide *to Despise*.
Disdained. Fastidius, spretus, indignatus.
That Disdaineth. Nauseator.
Disdaine. Fastidium, fastus.
A Disdaining. Dedignatio, averfatio, fastidium.
Disdainefull. Fastuosus, fastidiosus, vuluosus, stomachosus, superbus.
Disdainfully. Fastidiosè, contemptim.
A Disease. Morbus, invaliditas, ægrota-tio, malum, gravado.
That causeth Diseases. Morbificus.
To Disfigure. Deformo, turpo.
Disfigured. Deformatus.
A Disfiguring. Deformatio.
To Disfranchise. E numero civium segrego, excivito.
Disfranchised. AÆtarius.
To Disgorge. vide *to Vomit*.
To Disgrace. Dehonesto, dedecoro, turpo, deturpo, spurco, inquino.
Disgraced. Desloratus, obtritus.
A Disgracing. Propudium.
To Disgrace. vide *Disgrace*.
To Disguise himselfe. Alienam personam induo.
Disguised. Larvatus, personatus, su-catus, fucosus.
A Dish. Discus, catinus, patina, catillus, scutella, lanx, escale, orbis, paropsis, patella, disculus.
A porrage Dish. Pultarius.
A Dish of meate. Ferculum: *a dainty Dish of meate.* Cupedia.
The brim of a Dish. Ora, margo.
A chafing Dish. Ignitabulum, calefactorium.
A Dish-clout. Panniculus, penicillum, penicillus, penicillum.
To Disherit. Exheredo, abdico, exheredito, damno.
Disherited. Exheredatus, abdicatus, damnatus, exheres.

A Dishevering. Exheredatio, abdicatio.
Disheverite. Inhonestas, dedecus, spur-cia, turpido, improbitas, impuri-tas, indignitas, feditas.
Disheverish. Inhonestus, dehonestus, impurus, turpis, obsecus, spurcus, pravus, fædus, inquinatus, fordidus, fordidulus.
To Disheverish. Polluo, maculo, spurco, spurcor, dehonesto, turpo, deturpo, fuggillo, inhonesto.
Disheverish. Inhonestè, sordide, impurè, spurcè, inquinatè, turpiter.
To Dishonor. Dehonoro, dedecoro, dehonesto, traduco.
Dishonour. Dedecus, ignominia.
Dishonorable. Ignominiosus, ingloriosus.
To Dishone. vide *to Dishonour*.
Disloyall. Infidus, perfidiosus, perfidus, vide *Traytour*.
Disloyalty. Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.
Disloyally. Perfide, perfidiosè.
To Dismaie. vide *to Astonish*.
A Dismall day. Atra, funesta, dira, lugubris, luctuosa dies.
To Dismember. Artuo, deartuo, exartuo, discepo, lano, lacerò, dissecor.
Dismembered. Deartuatus, exartuatus, lacer, lacerus.
A Dismembering. Deartuatio, discepro, laceratio, laniatio.
To Dismiss. Dimitto, vide *Discharge*.
Dismissed. Dimissus.
A Dismissing. Dimissio.
Disobedience. Contumacia, inobedientia.
To Disobey. Autoritatem diffugio, defugio, abnuo, respuo, detrecto.
Disobedient. Inobediens, inobsequens, immerigens, refractarius, perversus, contumax.
Disobediently. Contumacitè.
To Disorder. Turbo, conturbo, disturbo, perturbo, confundo.
Disordered. Incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, indigestus, indispositus, rudis, confusus, perturbatus.
Disorder. Confusio.
A Disorder. Conturbatio.
Disorderly. Incompositè, inordinatè, inconditè, irregularitèr, congestim.
To Dispar. vide *Dispraise*.
To Disparke. Disperio.
To Disparke. vide *Disperio*.
To Dispatch. Expedio, absolvo, perago, conficio, perficio, maneo.
To Dispatch away a messenger. Ablego.
The matter is Dispatched. Confectum est, transactum est.
Dispatched. Confectus, expeditus, absolutus, peractus, perfectus, perfundus, maturatus.
A Dispatcher. Transactor.
A Dispatching. Expeditio, transactio, perfectio.
To Dispend. Dispendo, erogovide *Dispend*.
Dispend. funditio, effunditio.
A Dispending. Sumptus.
To Dispend with. Indulgeo, dispendo, legibus solvo.
Dispended with. Legibus solutus.
A Dispendation. Vacatio, dispensatio, indulgentia, solutio.

To *Disperse*. Dispergo, disjicio, disippo, diffemino, spargo, diffundo, dispalo. *Dispersed*. Dispersus, dispersus, duplicatus, dispalatus.

A Dispersive. Dispersus.

To *Disperse*. vide *Dispersive*.

To *Displace*. Dimoveo, summoveo.

To *Displace*. Expando, explico.

Displaced. Explicatus: with banners *Displaced*. Collatis signis agmina conflagrant.

To *Displease*. Displaceo, offendo, commoveo.

To *be displeased*. Irascor, gravor, infenso, stomachor.

To *doe one a Displeasure*. Incommodo, malum alicui machinor.

Displeased. Offensus, averfus, infensus, indignans. vide *Angry*.

Displeasure. Simulas, offensa, offensio, offensuscula, stomachus.

A Displeasure or *shrewd turne*. Incommodum, malefactum, maleficium, incommoditas.

Displeased. Molestus, infestus.

Displeasingly. Gravate, molestè, asperè, acerbe.

To *Dispoile*. vide *Spoile*.

To *Dispoile*. Ordino, dispono, dispenso, digero, compono.

I am Disposed. Lubet, fert animus.

Disposed or ordered. Digestus, dispositus, compositus.

Disposed or inclined. Dispositus, accomodatus, affectus: *Disposed to vomit*. Nauseabundus.

A Disposer. Dispositor, dispenfator.

A Disposing or ordering. Digeris, digestio, ordinatio, compositio, cutaxia.

Disposition. Dispositio, affectio, dispositus, proclivitas, ingenium, animus, indoles: *Disposition of the body*. Habituus, habitus: *an ill Disposition of the body*. Cachexia.

To *Dispossesse*. Detrudo, deturbo, dejicio, expello, dimoveo.

To *Dispraise*. Vituperor, obrecto, improbo, elevo.

Dispraised. Illaudatus.

A Dispraiser. Vituperator.

Dispraise. Vituperium.

A Dispraising. Vituperatio.

To *Disprove*. Incommodo.

To *Disprove*. Arguo, eoargo, convinco, impungo, improbo, convello, confundo, obtero.

A Disproving. Confutatio.

To *Dispute*. Disputo, discepto, dissero, ratiocinor, arguo, arguor.

Men Dispute. Disputatur.

Disputed. Disputatus, commentatus.

A Disputer. Ratiocinator, disputator.

A Disputation. Disceptatio, disputatio, ratiocinium, concertatio.

To *Disquiet*. Inquieto, perturbor, infesto, molesto, vexo, angio, excrucio, verso, sollicito, exagito, pungo.

To *be Disquieted*. Discrucior, conqualfor, fluctuo, ringo, ringor.

Disquieted. Inquietus, inquietatus, conturbatus, perturbatus, agitatus.

A Disquieter. Turbator, exagitator.

A Disquieting. Inquietatio, perturbatio, molestia, conturbatio.

Disquieted in mind. Sollicitus, conqualfor.

To *Dissemble*. Dissimulo, simulo, infimulo,ingo. vide *to Cloke*.

Dissembled. Simulatus, dissimulatus, fictus, fictitius.

A Dissembler. Simulator, dissimulor, fictor.

Dissembling. Dissimulatio, dissimulancia, infimulatio, fucus.

Dissemblingly. Dissimulancer.

To *Dissest*. vide *to Disagree*.

Dissestion. Dissentio, dissidium, repugnantia.

To *Dissever*. Abgrego, dissocio, segrego.

To *Disseize*. Ejicio, detrudo, deturbo, possellione.

A Disseize. Deiecio, eiecio.

To *Dissest*. Dissipio, disperdo.

A Dissestion. Dissipatio.

To *Dissest*. Dissolvo, colliquefacio, solvo, resolvo, refigo.

Dissest. Dissolutus, interitus: *not Dissolved*. Indissolutus.

A Dissolving. Dissolutio, discussio.

That cannot be Dissolved. Indissolubilis, inextricabilis, inenodabilis.

Dissest. Licentior, dissolutus, licentiosus, remissus, oscitans, frigidus, discinctus, solutus.

Dissestly. Remissè, dissolutè, licentè.

Dissestion. Dissolutio.

To *Dissest*. Dissuadeo, dehortor.

Dissest. Dissuasus.

A Dissuader. Dissuator.

A Dissuading. Dissuasio.

A Dissuasse. Colus: *a Dissuasse with flaxe on it*. Pentum, flamen.

To *Disstaine*. Contamino, maculo, inquinuo, polluo, fædo, scelero, vòlo, dedecoro.

Disstained. Contaminatus, inquinatus, oblitus, pollutus, fædatus, terneratus.

Not Disstained. Impollutus, intamatus, intactus, inviolatus.

A Disstaining. Violatio, labe, corruptela.

To *be Disstaint*. Distio, distito.

Disstaint from. Distans, distitus, sejunctus.

A Disstaint. Distans, intervallum, intercedo, interstitium, diastema.

Long Disstaint of place. Longinquitas.

To *Disstemper*. Distempero.

A Disstempere. Intemperies, distemperatura.

To *Distill*. Distillo.

Distilled out. Distillatus, extillatus, laichrymatus.

A Distillation of humours. Rheuma.

To *Distinguish*. Distinguo, interlinguo: *to Distinguish by Chapters*. Capitulo: *by waters*. Interundo.

Distinguished. Distinctus, demeratus, discriminatus.

A Distinction. Distinctio, distinctus, discretio: *a Distinction by points*. In-

terpunctum, distinctio, diastole.

Distinctly. Distinctè, discretè, discriminatim, articulatum, membratim, gradatim, minutatim.

To *Disfranch*. Distraho.

To *be Disfranch*. Infansio, furo, dolore divellor.

Disfranch. Distractus. vide *Fear*.

A Disfranch. Distractio, avocatio.

To *Disfranchise* or *take a Disfranchise*. Pignero, distringo.

Attaking of a Disfranchise. Pignorat, districtio, pignoris captio.

They be in great Disfranchise. Laboratur.

Disfranchise. Angustia, difficultas.

Disfranchise. In angustias adductus, angustis pressus, intricatus.

To *Distribute*. Distribuo, dispenso, divido, disperso, diribeo, digero: *to Distribute*. Visceror.

Distributed. Distributus, divisus, erogatus, interdatus.

A Distributer. Divisor, partitor, diribitor, vide *Alimener*.

A Distribution. Dispenfatio, distributio, partitio, divisio, erogatio, digestio: *a Distribution of flesh*. Visceratio.

To *Distrust*. vide *Mistrust*.

To *Distrust*. Interpello, interturbo, impedio, turbo, disturbo, obturbo.

Distrust. Perturbatus, impeditus, interpellatus. vide *Disquieted*.

Not Distrust. Imperturbatus.

A Distruster. Perturbator, interpellator.

A Distrusting. Interturbatio, turbamentum, interpellatio.

To *Distrust*. Deluseo.

To *Distrust*. Dehonefio.

Distrust. Ignominia, dedecus.

A Distrust. vide *Dich*.

Distrust. vide *Distrust*.

The Distie of a song. Canticum, carmen, periocha, pracentio.

To *Diue under water*. Vrinio, inurino, vrinor.

One that Diueth under water. Vrinator, vrinatrix.

A Diuine. Vrinatio.

A Diuer. Mergus, vrinula, vrinator. vide *Diapper*.

Diversity. Varietas, diversitas, variantia, disparitas, variatio.

Diverse or unlike. Varius, diversus, dissimilis, alienus, varians, abhimsilis, distonus, distans.

Diverse or manifold. Multiplex, multifarius, multimodus, varius, omnifarius, multijugus, multijugis.

Of diuers kinder. Multigenus: *of diuers colours*. Multicolor.

Diversity. Variè, diversè, multipliciter, multifariam.

A Diuerticle. Diverticulum.

To *Divide*. vide *Denide*.

To *Divine*. Divino, pradio, vaticinor, auguror, hariolor, prægatio, coniectura, auspicio, ominor.

A Diuine. Mantes, fatiloquus, vates, vaticinor.

vaticinator, augur, hariolor, hariolus, divinator, prægatus.

Divination, or Divining. Divinatio, mantia, prægatio, prægium, auspiciu.

The Art of Divination. Mantice.

Pertaining to Divination. Auguralis, hariolus, vaticinus.

A Divine, or Professor of Divinitie. Theologus.

Divinitie. Theologia, Divinitas.

Divine. Coelestis, divinus, divus, dius.

Divinely. Divinè.

To *Divorce*. Repudio, repello, abduco, dimitto.

A Divorcement. Repudium, divorcium, repandium.

A Divorcing. Repudiatio.

To *Divulgate*. vide *Publisc*.

Dissest. Vertigo. vide *Giddie*.

D ante O.

A Docke. Lapathum, laparium, paricella.

In *Docke*. Nettle. Exeat vitica, paricella fit intus amica.

A Docke for mending ships. Navale, textrina, texerinum.

A Doctor of Divinitie. Doctor, Theologus: *of Physick*. Archiatrus: *of Law*. Legiflor.

Doctrin. Doctrina, præceptio, eruditio, disciplina, institutio, didactica.

A Document. Documentum, præceptio, syntagma.

To *Dodge*. Vitiligo.

A Dodger. Vitiligator, prævaricator.

A Doakin. Hilum, trunculus, iora.

A Doe. Dama femella.

A young Doe or *Teg*. Damula femina, dorcas.

To *Doe*. Ago, actio, facio, facio, efficio, patro, perpatro. vide *to Accomplish*.

To *goe about to Doe*. Facello.

To *Doe amissè*. Erro, obbero, prolabor: *to Doe a good turne*. Gratificor: *to Doe and undo*. Retexo: *to Doe unadvisedly*. Præcepto: *to Doe well*. Benefacio.

Done. Perpetratus, actus, factus, perfectus, transactus.

A Doer. Factor, actor, effector, patror.

A thing Done. vide *Deed*.

A Doing. Executio, actio, factio, effectio, perfusio, factura.

The vertue to Doe. Efficientia.

A Dog. Canis: *a Bar-Dog*. Molossus: *a Shepherd's Dog*. Canis pecuarius: *the Dog-stare*. Canis, canicula, sirius, erigoneus.

Dogfish. Caninus, cynicus.

Dogfish. Cynice.

A Dog-fish. Canis marinus.

Dog-days. Dies caniculares, caprificales dies.

A Dog of yron. Clavus trabalis, hamus trabalis, retinaculum.

A Dole. Congiarium, donatio, donativum, largitio, visceratio.

Dolefull. Lamentabilis, lugubris.

Dolefully. Lugubriter.

A Bolt. vide *Block-head*.

Damage. vide *Damage*.

Domesticall. Domesticius.

Dominion. Dominatus, dominatio, dominium, dictio, principatus, imperium, potentatus, potestas.

To *have Dominion*. Dominor, rerum potior.

A Doome. vide *Judgement*.

Doome-day. Dies novissimus, consummatio mundi.

A Doore. Ostium, fores, foris, ostiolum, forula, foricula, janua, porta.

From Doore to Doore. Ostiatim.

A back or false Doore. Posticum, posticus, posticulus.

A Doore-keeper. vide *Porter*.

A Bolt or Barre of a Doore. Vetus, pectus, obex, repagulum.

Within Doores. Intus: *without Doores*. Foris.

A Dormouse. Glis.

A Dove or *Droane*. Fucus.

A Doter. Domitorum.

A Dost. Duodecim.

To *Dote*. Deliro, desipio, acciffo.

To *begin to Dote*. Desipio.

A Doter. Delirus, redulus, senecio.

Doting. Delirans, vecors, desipiens, anilis, delirabundus.

A Dotage. Delirium, deliramentum, deliratio, anilitas.

Dotingly. Aniliter.

To *Doubt*. Duplico, conduplico, ingeminio, itero: *to Double againe*. Reduplico.

Doubled. Duplicatus, geminatus, iteratus.

A Doubler. Duplicator.

A Doubling. Duplicatio, duplicatus, conduplicatio, geminatio: *a Doubling foure times*. Quadruplicatio.

The Double. Duplum, duplio.

Double. Duplex, duplex, geminus.

Double-wise. Geminatim.

A Doubler. Diplois, thorax.

To *Doubt*. Dubito, addubito, ambigo, hareo, fluctuo, nuto, haesito.

To *be halfe in Doubt*. Subdubito.

It is doubted. Dubitatur, ambigitur.

To *keepe one in Doubt*. Suspendo.

Doubted. Dubitatus, addubitatus.

A Doubt or *doubting*. Dubitatio, dubium, ambiguum, haesitatio, fluctuatio.

Doubtfull. vide *Ambiguitie*.

Doubtfull. Dubius, anceps, incertus, ambiguum, perplexus, suspensus, fluctuans, nutans: *not Doubtfull*. Indubius.

Doubtfully. Dubitanter, ambigè, incertè, dubie, haesitanter, perplexè.

Without Doubt or *doubtlesse*. Proculdubio, indubitanter, indubie, haud dubie, certè, quidem, nempe, profecto, nimirum.

Somewhat Doubtfully. Subdubitanter.

Doughtie. Audens, strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus, animosus.

A Dowe. Columba: columbus, columbulus, pipio.

A Dowe-house. Columbaris, peristerium.

Of a Dowe. Columbinus, columbaris.

A shooke Dowe. Palumbus, palumbus, palumbus, palumbus torquatus.

A Turtle Dowe. Turtur.

To *Douke with the head*. Conquin

tractio, trachus: a *Drawing backe*. De-
tractatio: a *Drawing out*. Extractio.
Easie to be *Drawne*. Ductilis.
An *Engine to Draw up water*. Tollenon,
tollenus, tollu.
To *Dread*. vide *Fear*.
To *Dream*. Somnio.
A *Dreamer*. Somnium, infomnium, vi-
sum.
They *Dream*. Somniatur.
A *Dreamer*. Somniator.
Troubled with *Dreams*. Somnifolus, in-
fomnifolus.
A *Dreaming speaker*. Tardiloquus.
Dreamingly. Somnulosus, oscitant.
Dregges. Fax, facula, recrementum, se-
dimentum, stymina.
To *cleave from Dregges*. Defeco.
Cleansed from *Dregges*. Defecatus.
Full of *Dregges*. Faculentus, fecatus,
amurcolus.
Dregges of *Oyle*. Amurca, sanies: of
sweet *Oyle*. Magma: of *Wine*. Flores,
caries: of *Vinegar*. Oxygen.
The *Dregges* or *scall* sort of people. Sor-
des & fax vobis.
To *Drench* beaſt. Salivo.
Drenched. Salivatus.
A *Drench* for beaſt. Salivatum.
A *Drencher* of beaſt. Salivarius.
To *Dresse*. Concino, orno, paro, como,
colo: vide to *Trim*.
To *Dresse* new as *Fullers* doe. Interpolo:
to *Dresse Vine*. Puto, amputo.
A *Dresser* of old things. Interpolator.
Dressed. Interpolatus, putatus. vide
Trimmed.
A *Dresser* of meate. Offarius, coquus.
A *Dresser-board*. Abacus culinaris.
A *Dressing-knife*. Culter popinari.
To *Dresse his Horse*. Equum curo.
To *make Drie*. Sicco, exsicco, arefacio:
to *Drie in the Sunne*. Solo, infolo:
upon a *Kilne*. Vitrino: against the fire.
Torreo: In the *smoke*. Infumo.
To *waxe drie*. Areo, exareo, exaresco,
inarefco, siccesco: to be *Dried up*.
Tabesco, exaresco.
To be *very Drie*. Siccio.
Dried up. Siccatus, exsiccat: *Dried*
in the *smoke*. Infumatus: In the *Sunne*.
Infolatus: *Dried to powder*. Inare-
factus.
A *Drying*. Siccatio, desiccatio, exsic-
catio.
Drie. Aridus, Siccus: Drie without juice.
Exsuccus.
The *Drie Land*. Arida.
Drily. Sicc.
A *Drift*. vide *Purpoſe*.
To *Drinke*. Eibo, poto, adbibio, haurio.
To *Drinke with companie*. Compoto,
combibo: to *Drinke up all*. Ebibo,
obbibio, debibo, epoto, exhaurio: to
Drinke much. Perpoto, potito: to
Drinke a little. Subbibio, petiffo.
To *Drinke to one*. Propino, præbibio: to
Drinke round. Circumpoto.
A *Drinker*. Potor, potator: a *great*
Drinker. Bibax, multibibus. vide
Drunkard.

A *great Drinker of Wine*. Meribibulus,
vinofus: that *Drinketh no Wine*. Ab-
stemius.
Drinke. Potus, potio.
A *Drinking-glass*. Ampulla potoria.
A *Drinking*. Potatio, potatus.
Great *Drinking*. Bibacitas, perpotatio,
popinatio: a *Drinking with companie*.
Compotatio, sympodium, circumpotatio.
To *Drip*. vide *Drop*.
The *Dripping of meat roasted*. Liquamen,
eliquamen, gutta caduca.
A *Dripping-pan*. Degutorium.
To *Drine* before vs. Ago, cogo, pello,
compello.
To *Drine away*. Arceo, abigo, aspello,
propello, propulso: to *Drine out*.
Expello, exturbo, extermino: to
Drine backe. Repello, retroago: to
Drine in. Pango, adigo, tudio.
To *Drine off from day to day*. Procras-
tino.
Drinen. Pulsus, actus, compulsus, agita-
tus: Drinen away. Abactus, profliga-
tus, propulsus: Drinen backe. Repul-
sus: Drinen in. Adactus: Drinen out.
Expulsus, exterminatus.
A *Driner*. Agitator.
A *Drining*. Agitatio: a *Drining backe*.
Propulsio: a *Drining away*. Depul-
sio: a *Drining of Piles*. Fistulatio:
a *Drining of a Cart*. Aurigatio.
To *Drinell*. Spumo.
A *Drinell* or *Drinell*. vide *Drudge*.
A *Dromedary*. Dromedarius, dromeda,
dromas.
A *Drone*. Fucus.
To *Drop*. Stillo, distillo, gutto, extillo,
stillito.
A *Drop*. Gutta, stilla, guttula.
A *Drop of water frozen*. Stiria: a *Gum-
Drop*. Lachryma: a *tear*. Drop.
Stillidium.
Full of *Drops*. Guttosus.
That is *Dropped*. Stillatus, guttatus.
By *Drops*. Guttatim.
The *Droppe*. Hydrops, aqua intercus,
hydropifis.
That hath the *Droppe*. Hydropicus.
Droppe. Scoria: vide *Dregges*: Droppe of
Silver. Argyrus.
A *Drone of Beasts*. Armentum, agmen,
jumentum.
Belonging to a *Drone*. Armentalis.
To be *Drowſe*. Torpeo, læqueo, torpesco.
Drowſe. Somnulosus, somnolentus,
veternosus, torpidus, gravatus.
Drowſeneſſe. Torpor, stupor, somnolen-
tia, languor.
The *Drowſe* euill. Lethargia: that hath
that euill. Lethargicus.
Drowſly. Veternosus, somnulosus.
To *Drowne in the water*. Mergo, demer-
go, immergo, submergo. vide to *Ouer-
flowe*.
Drowned. Demersus, immerſus, submer-
ſus, obrutus.
A *Drowning*. Merſio, immerſio, demer-
ſio, submerſio, proliuium, inundatio.
That cannot be *drowned*. Immerſibilis.

A *Drudge*. Flagrio, mancipium, man-
cipium, maffigia, maffigius.
A *Kitchin-Drudge*. Mediastinus, lixa.
A *Drumme*. Tympanum.
A *Drummer*. Tympanista.
The *Drummes* ſound aloud. Reboant
Tympana.
To be *Drumke*. Inebrior, ebrior.
To *make Drumke*. Inebrio, ebrio.
To *line Drumkenly*. Debacchor.
A *Drunkard*. Bibax, bibo, potifuga, vi-
nolentus.
Drunkenneſſe. Ebrietas, temulentia, ebri-
ofitas, perpotatio, popinatio, baccha-
tio, crapula.
Drumke. Ebrius, temulentus, ebriofus,
ebriacus, crapulofus, poculentus.
Made *Drumke*. Ebriatus, inebriatus.
Drunkeny. Temulentus, ebriofus.

D ante V

A *Duchesse*. vide *Duke*.
To *Dub Knights*. Inignio.
A *Dublet*. vide *Doublet*.
A *Duck* or *Drake*. Anas.
A *wilde Duck*. Cerra.
A *Duckling*. Anaticula.
Ducks-meate. Lens palustris.
To *Duck*. vide *Dine*.
A *Duckett*. Ducatus aureus.
A *Dudgeon-Haft*. Manubrium apiatum.
To *take a thing in Dudgeon*. Indignor.
Due. Debitus, iustus.
Not *Due*. Indebitus.
Began to be *Due*. Pecunia cepta deberi.
In *Due time*. Opportune, tempestive.
A *Dug-Mamma*. mammilla, mammula,
vber, tuma.
That hath *great Dugs*. Mammeatus,
mammosus.
A *Duke*. Dux, satrapas, dynastes.
A *Dukedom* or *Duchie*. Ducatus, sa-
trapia.
A *Duchesse*. Ducissa, Heroina.
A *Dulcimer*. Barbitum, barbitos, sam-
bucina: a woman that plays on a *Dal-
cimer*. Sambucistria, sambucina.
To *waxe Dull*. Hebeo, hebesco.
To *make Dull*. Hebeo, obtundo.
Dulled. Heberatus, contusus.
A *Dull-head* or *Dullard*. Capito, capito-
lus, baro. vide *Block-head*.
Dulneſſe. Hebetudo, segnitie, tarditas,
torpor.
Dull. Hebes, obtusus, retusus, bardus,
tardus, torpidus, segnis.
A *Dull wit*. Pinguis, vel crassa Mi-
nerva.
Dully. Obtusus, piger.
To be *Dumbe*. Obmutesco, immutefco,
mutefco.
Dumbe. Mutus, tacitus, elinguis.
To be *Dumpliſh*. Torpeo, torpesco.
Dumpliſhneſſe. Torpor, stupor.
Halfe in a *Dumpe*. Subtristis.
To *Dung*. Stercoro.
A *Dunging*. Stercoratio.
Dunged. Stercoratus.
Dung. Fimium, fimus, sterces, minitios,
oletum, retrementum.

A *Dung-*

A *Dung Farmer*. Stercorator, cloaca-
rum purgator.
A *Dung-hill*. Sterquilinum, stercorea-
rum, fimetum.
Of *Dung*. Stercorarius, stercoreus.
A *Dungion*. Latomia, hypogaeum, gurgu-
stium, barathrum, gurgustiolum,
culliaum.
Dunne colour. Fuscus, infuscus, subniger,
nigellus, subaquilus.
A *Dunſe*. Fungus. vide *Dull-head*.
Dure. vide *Endure*.
To be in *Durance*. Incarceror.
Durable. Durabilis, stabilis, perennis,
sempiternus.
Durableneſſe. Perennitas, firmitas.
Duſt. Cenum, lutum, lutulentia, collu-
vies, fimus.
Durtie. Lutosus, coenosis, lutulentus.
Durtily. Lutulentus, lutosus.
To *waxe Durtie*. Lufesco.
To *make Duſkiſh*. Infuso, obtenebro,
obumbro.
Duſkiſh. Infuscatus, hebes.
Duſkiſhneſſe. Hebetudo.
To *waxe Duſtie*. Pulverefco.
To *dissolve into Duſt*. Pulvero, dispul-
vero.
Duſt. Pulvis, pulver, pulvisculus.
Saw-Duſt. Scobs, scobis: Mill-Duſt.
Pollen: Pin-Duſt. Limatura scobis.
A *Duſting*. Pulveratio.
A *Duſt-boxe*. Arenaria theca, theca
pulveraria.
Duſty. Pulverulentus, pulvereus.
To *doe his Duty*. Perfungor, officium
praesto.
That hath *done his Duty*. Perfundus.
Dutie. Officium, munus, debitum, offi-
cium: Dutie towards God. Pietas.
I thought it my *Dutie*. Meum esse pu-
tavi.
Dutiful. Officiosus, morigerus, obse-
quiosus: Dutiful towards God.
Pius, religiosus.
Dutifully. Officose, perofficose, atten-
te: pie, religiose.

D ante W.

Dawle. vide *Night shade*.
A *Dwarf*. Nanus, pumilio, pumilus,
homunculus, homulus, homunculus,
monogrammus, pigmeus, pusillus.
To *Dwell*. Colo, incolo, habito, inhabi-
to, moror, commoror, ago, maneo:
to *Dwell in the country*. Ruror, rusticor.
To *change his Dwelling*. Migro, transmi-
gro, demigro, commigro.
Dwell in. Habitat, inhabitatus.
A *Dweller*. Habitat, incolat, accola.
A *Dwelling*. Habitatio, commoratio,
incolatus.
A *Dwelling house*. Domicilium, habi-
taculum, domus, aedes.
To *Dye colours*. vide to *Die*.

E ante A.

Ech of them. Vterque.
To be *Eager*. Acco: to *waxe Eager*.

Acceſco, exaceſco: to be *Eager in*
fight. Exardeſco.
Eagerneſſe in taſte. Acrimonia, acor,
acritudo, acerbitas: Eagerneſſe in
fight. Ferocia.
Eager in taſte. Acer, acetofus: Eager
in *fight*. Pugna, feror.
Eagerly. Acriter, asperè: impensè, ve-
hementè.
To *Eare*. Enitor.
Eared. Agnus editus.
To *Eare*. vide to *plough*.
An *Eare*. Auris, auricula.
An *Eare-ring*. Inauris.
An *Eare-picker*. Auriscalpium, specil-
lum auricularium.
Eare-waxe. Cerumen, cypelos, sordes
aurium.
That hath *Eares*. Auritus: that lacketh
Eares. Inauritus.
Lap-Eared. Flaccus: that hath *great*
Eares. Auriculatus.
Pertaining to *Eares*. Auricularis.
The *Eare* of a pot. Anſa, anſula.
An *Eare* of corn. Arilla, spica, spicus,
spicum.
To *Eare*. Spico.
Eared. Spicatus.
An *Eare-wicke*. Fullo.
An *Earle*. Comes.
An *Earles wife*. Comitissa.
An *Earledome*. Comitatus.
Early. Prematurus.
Early in the morning. Mane, diluculo,
multo mane, prima luce.
To *Earne money*. Mereor, demereor,
promereor.
To be *Earneſt* with one. Urgeo, inflo.
Earneſtneſſe. Vehementia, fervor, vid.
Vehementie.
Earneſt matters. Seria.
Earneſt money. Arrha, arrhabo.
Earneſtly bent. Obfirmatus.
Earneſt. Sedulus, attentus, vehemens, a-
cer, ardens, intentissimus, fervens,
ferus.
In *Earneſt*. Serio, bona fide, revera.
Earneſtly. Obnixè, impensè, studiosè,
etiam atque etiam, magnopere, in-
stantè, ardentè.
The *Earth*. Terra, humus, tellus, so-
lum.
To *make anything of Earth*. Plafino.
A thing made of *Earth*. Figile, figli-
num, plafinatum.
An *Earthen cup*. Testa: Earthen pots.
Vasa coſilia, ſitilia, terrea, lutea.
An *Earthnut*. Bulbocastanum.
An *Earthing up* of hearbes or vines.
Pulveratio.
An *Earth-quake*. Terramotus, chara-
dra.
Earthly, or of the *Earth*. Terrenus, ter-
reſtris.
Earthen or made of *Earth*. Terreus, ter-
raceus, ſitilis, terulenus.
To *Eaſe* or *lighten*. Levo, allevo, ſible-
vo, exonerò, relevo: to *Eaſe ones*
griefe. Conſolor.
To *live* or be at *Eaſe*. Quieſco, requieſ-
co, levor, allevor.

I am well at *Eaſe*. Bene mecum agitur.
Edged. Levatus, allevatus, relevatus.
Eaſe. Quies, requies, otium.
Eaſyneſſe. Facilitas, proclivitas.
An *Eaſement* or *Eaſing*. Levatio, leva-
men, allevatio, allevamen, alleva-
mentum.
Eaſie. Facilis, proclivis, pronus Eaſie
or plaine. Perſpicuus, luculentus: Eaſie
to be done. Facilis factu, in expedito-
poſitus: Eaſie to be ſpoken to. Per-
affabilis: Eaſie to be pleaſed. Placa-
bilis.
Euill at eaſe. Aegrotus, vid. Sicke.
Eaſily. Facile, perſicilè, promptè, expè-
ditè, commodè, percommode.
To *Eaſe the belly*. Ventrem exonerò, al-
vum levo.
The *Eaſt part*. Oriens, ortus, exortus so-
lis.
An *Eaſt-wind*. Subolanus.
Eaſter day, Paſcha, dies paſcalis.
To *Eate*. Edo, comedo, mando, manduco,
veſcor, paſco, paſcor, eſto.
To *Eate thorow*. Peredo: to *Eate all a*-
bout. Obedo, ambedo: to *Eate like a*
ſore or *worme*. Exulcero, exedo: to *eate*
up all. Depaſco, devoro, helvor: to
Eate at noone. Merendo, prandeo: to
Eate merrily together. Congraeco, con-
gracor, conveſcor.
Eaten. Adeſus, paſtus: Eaten into. Ero-
ſus: Eaten round about. Obefus, am-
beſus: Eaten up. Percuſus, excuſus:
Halfe Eaten. Semicuſus.
A *great Eater*. vide *Glutton*.
A *ſmall Eater*. Edaculus.
An *Eating*. Comeltura, eſus, comeltio:
a *greedy Eating*. Voratio, voracitas.
Any thing to be Eaten. Edulium.
Eatable or that may be Eaten. Edulis, e-
dilis, mandibilis.
The *Eaſes* of an houſe. Suggrunda, ſug-
grunda, imbricamentum, vel ſub-
grunda.
The *Eaſes* dropping. Stillicidium.
An *Eaſe*. Ovicula, ovis fomella: An
olde *Eaſe*. Adaſia, adavia.
E ante B.
To *Eb like the Sea*. Reſluo, recedo, reci-
proco.
An *Ebbing*. Reciprocatio, refluxus, re-
ceſſus, receſſio maris.
That *Ebbeth*. Reciprocan.
Ebriete. vide *Drunkenneſſe*.
E ante C.
Eccleſiaſtical. Eccleſiaſticus.
To *make an Echo*. Reſono.
An *Echo*. Echo, ſonus reſultans,
imago vocis, reſonantia: the *Ec-*
cho of the *bellowing* of an *Oxe*. Re-
boatus.
That *maketh an Echo*. Reſonans.
Ech one. Alteri Ech other. Mutuo, invi-
cem. vide *Ech*.
The *Elipſe* of the *Sunne* or *Moone*. Deli-
quium, defectus, defectio Solis vel
Lunæ, eclipſis.
To be in an *Elipſe*. Deficio, defectu la-
boro.
An *Ecloga*. AEgloga.
E ante

D d d

E ante

E ante D.

To *set an Edge*. Acuo, exacuo.
To *set ones teeth on Edge*. Dentes hebe-
to, stupefacio, obtupecio.
The *Edge of a weapon*. Acies, acumens.
Atro *Edged sword*. Gladius anceps.
Edging. Cælim, punçim.
The *Edge of any thing*. vide *Brimme*.
An *Edict*. Edictum.
To *Edifice*. vide *Instruere*.
Education. Educatio, Disciplina. vide
Nourishing.

E ante F.

To *Effect*. Efficio. vide *to bring to pass*.
An *Effect*. Effectum, effectus.
The *Effect of the matter*. Cardio rei.
Effectually. Efficax, effectivus.
Of no *Effect*. Cassus, irritus.
To no *Effect*. Frustra.
Effectually. Efficaciter, efficienter. vide
Efficacie.
To *Effeminate*. Effemino, emasculo, e-
mollio, eviro.
Effeminated. Emollitus.
Effeminate. Effeminas, muliebris,
eviratus, enervus, mollis, mulierari-
us, fœminicus.
Somewhat *Effeminate*. Semivir, molli-
culus, molliculus.
Effeminately. Effeminatè, muliebriter,
lascivè.
Efficacie. Vis, efficacitas, efficacia, en-
ergia.
Of more *Efficacie*. Efficacior: of much
Efficacie. Valentissimus.
Effusion. Effusio.
Effe-somes or *againe*. Denuò, iterum,
rursus, identidem, iterato, deintegrò,
rursus. vide *Of ten*.

E ante G.

Eger. vide *Eager*.
To *Ege forward*. Stimulo. vide *Provocare*.
An *Egge*. Ovum: A new laid *Egge*. Re-
cens ovum: a little *Egge*. Ovulum,
oviculum.
A rotten *Egge*. Ovum vrinum vel cyno-
sorum: a wind *Egge*. Irritum ovum.
Areere or *soft Egge*. Ovum forbile, o-
vum semicodum: a *poached Egge*.
Coddillatum ovum: an *hard Egge*.
Ovum præcodum, duriter elixum,
durissimum: a *fryed Egge*. Frixum.
An *Egge* begun to be a *chicken*. Ovum
pulliculus.
The *white of an Egge*. Albumen ovi: the
yolke. vitellus, ovi luteum: the shell.
Testa, putamen, cortex ovi: the
straine. Vmbilicus ovi.
Made like an *Egge*. Ovatus.
A *ruminate Egge*. Pidan. Saccularius.
An *Eagle*. Aquila, ales Iovis.
Of an *Eagle*. Aquilinus.
Egentine. Cynosbatus, rosa canina, ru-
bus caninus.
Egrious. vide *Excellent*.

Egresse. Egessus.
He hath free *Egresse*. Liber patet exi-
tus.
An *Egret*. Asterias.

E ante I.

An *Eie*. vide *Eye*.
Eie-bright herb. Euphrasia, ocularia,
ophthalmica, solamen oculorum.
Eigh. Bia.
Eight. Ocho: Eight times. Octies.
The *Eight*. Octavus.
Eight a *clocke*. Hora octava.
Eight hundred. Octingenti, octingeni,
octingenteni.
Eight hundred times. Octingenties.
The *Eight hundred*. Octingentesimus.
Eightene. Octodecim, duodeviginti.
Eightene times. Octodecies.
The *Eighteenth*. Decimus octavus.
Eightie. Octoginta.
The *Eightith*. Octogemus.
Eightie times. Octogies.
Eiber. Aur, vel, five, five.
On *Eiber* part. Vtrinque.
An *Eie*. Anguilla.
An *Elbow*. Cubitus, cubitum.
To *lean on his Elbow*. Cubito innitor.
An *Elder*. Prasbyter.
An *Eldership*. Prasbyterium.
Elders. Majores, patres, avi, veteres, su-
periores.
Elder in age. Senior, maior natu, pri-
mævus, maior, antiquior.
Eldst. Maximus natu.
An *Elder tree*. Sambucus, ebulus.
To *Elect*. vide *to choose*.
Elecampane. Inula, helenium, enula
campana.
An *Electuary*. Eleetuarium.
Elegancie in speech. Elegancia, polities,
venustas, nitor, lepor, splendor, con-
cinnitas verborum.
Elegancie in apparell. Mundities, orna-
tus, cultus, nitor.
An *Elegant person*. Philocolus.
Elegant in speech. Concinnus, disertus,
atticus: Elegant in apparell. Nitidus,
comprus, politus, cultus, mundus, or-
natus.
Elegantly. Eleganter, ornate, venustè,
comptè, splendide, nitide, limatè,
bellè, laudè.
The *Element*. Elementum.
Pertaining to *Elements*. Elementarius.
An *Elephant*. Elephas, elephantis, bar-
rus.
An *Elephants snout*. Proboscis.
The *braying of an Elephant*. Barritus.
Of an *Elephant*. Elephantinus.
Eleuen. Vndecim, vident.
Containing *Eleuen*. Vndenarius.
The *Eleueth*. Vndecimus, videnus.
Eleuen times. Vndecies.
An *Else*. vide *Dwarfè*.
Else. vide *Fairie*.
An *Ell*. Vlna.
Of an *Ell*. Vlnalis, vlnaris.
An *Elme tree*. Vlnus.
Of an *Elme*. Vlmeus.

An *Elme grove*. Vlnarium.
Eloquence. Eloquencia, facundia, su-
viloquentia, eloquium, suviloqui-
um, grandiloquentia, facultas di-
cendi.
To *speake Eloquently*. Rhetoricor.
Eloquens. Disertus, facundus, copiosus,
eloquens, elegans, suviloquus.
Eloquently. Eloquenter, facundè, orna-
tè, disertè, copiosè, politè.
Without *Eloquence*. Infacundus, indisfer-
tus, ineligans, teianans.
Stately *Eloquent*. Grandiloquus.
Else. Præterea: to no man *Else*. Præ-
terea nemini.
Or *Else*. Aut, vel, aliter.
Elsewhere. Alibi, Alias.
Who *Else*? Quis item?
To *Embawme*. vide *Embawme*.
An *Embawdour*. vide *Ambassador*.
Hose *Embers*. Favilla.
Of *Embers*. Favillaceus.
Embossed. vide *Imbossed*.
To *Embolden*. vide *Encourage*.
Embossed. Laqueatus.
To *Embrace*. Amplexor, amplexor,
complexor, foveo.
To *Embrace about*. Circumplexor.
Embraced. Amplexus, complexus.
An *Embracing*. Complexus, complexio,
an *Embracing about*. Circumplex-
us.
To *Embryew*. Tingo, proluo, perfundo,
respergo, maculo.
To be *Embryed*. Perfunder.
Embryed. Perfusus, respersus, tinçus,
madefactus, macularus.
Embrying *dayes*. Perie eñurales.
To *Embroider*. Acupingo, intexo, con-
texo, plumo.
An *Embroiderer*. Acupiscor, plumarius,
phrygio, limbolarius, segmentarius,
polymitaris.
Embroidered. Acupiscus, polymitus, ver-
miculatus, segmentatus, plumatus: an
Embroidered garment. Vestis phry-
giana.
Eminencie. vide *Excellentie*.
An *Emote*. Fornica.
An *Emrod stone*. Smaragdus.
To *Emulate*. Aemulor.
Emulation. AEmulatio, zelus.
The *Emvolder*. Hæmorrhoids, ma-
riska.
To *Empaire*. Intinuo, detero.
Empaired. Attonsus.
An *Empaying*. Imminutio.
To *Empeach*. vide *Accuse* and ap-
peach.
An *Emperour*. Imperator.
An *Emperesse*. Imperatrix.
An *Empire*. Imperium, summatus.
Of an *Emperour*. Imperatorius.
To *Employ*. Navo, impendo, impertio,
adhibeo, enavo, extendo, profundo,
confero, infumo.
Employed. Infumtus, impenus, ex-
pensus, collocatus, collatus, po-
situs.
To *Empowerish*. Depauperio, fortunam
evecto.

To

To *Emptie*. Depleo, vacuo, exantlo, ex-
haurio, exinanio, exentero: to waxe
Emptie. Inanefco.
Emptied. Inanitus, exinanitus, evacua-
tus, exhaustus.
An *Emptying*. Exinanitio.
Emptinesse. Inanitas, vacuitas.
Emptie. Vacuus, inanis, obinans.
Somewhat *Emptie*. Subinans.

E ante N.

To *Enamell*. Encausto, inuro.
Enamell. Encaustum.
An *Enameller*. Encaustes.
Enamelling. Encaustice.
Enamelled. Encaustus, encrusticus, in-
vitus.
To *Enbayme*. Pollincio, condio.
An *Enbayming of dead bodies*. Pollin-
çura, pollincius.
Enbaymed. Conditus.
To *Enchant*. Incanto, exento, fascino.
vide *to Charm*.
Enchantment. Incantatio, incantamen-
tum, fascino.
An *Enchanter*. Incantator, magus.
To *Encline*. vide *Incline*.
To *Enclose*. Claudio, concludo, interclu-
do, circundo, sepio, præsepio, obse-
pio, munio, emunio. vide *Environ*.
Enclosed. Interclusus, circumdatus, sep-
tus, confectus, interseptus, clausus,
inclusus, conclusus.
An *Enclosure*. Septum, confectum, sepi-
mentum.
To *Encomber*. Interpello, impedito, im-
plico.
Encombrances. Offensiones, infortunia,
res adversæ.
To *Encounter*. Congredior, concerto,
configo, affilio.
An *Encountering*. Congressio, congress-
us, occurus, impetus.
To *Encourage*. Excito, excito, incito,
concito, confirmo, incendio, accendo,
extimulo, adanimo.
Encouraged. Incitatus, accensus.
An *Encouraging*. Incitatio, cohortatio.
An *Encouragement*. Incitamentum.
To *Encrease or adde*. to. Adaugeo, augco,
augco, adaugco, augmento, exaugco,
accumulo, cumento.
To *Encrease or grow*. Cresco, exresco,
succresco, augco, exaugco, ingran-
desco.
Encreased. Augco, coaugco, multipli-
catus, coalitus, exaggeratus, cumu-
latus.
Encreased in wealth. Locupletatus, dita-
tus, macus.
Encrease. Incrementum, augmentum,
auctus, auxesis, accessorium, aucta, ad-
jectum, profectus, augmen, cumulus.
An *Encreaser*. Auctor.
An *Encreasing*. Augmentatio, auctio,
accretio, accessio, multiplicatio, ad-
junctio, cumulatio, propagatio.
To *Encreach*. Intercludo, protermino,
irrepto, intercipio.
To *Endamage*. Obisum, noceo, premo.
vide *Damage*.

To *End*. Determino, defungor. vide *to*
finish.
To *make an End or finish*. Conficio, per-
ficio, patro, coronidem impono, co-
lophonem addo.
Ended. Finitus, effectus, defunctus. vide
finished.
It is *Ended*. Finitur.
Nor *Ended*. Infectus, imperfectus.
An *End*. Pinis, terminus, conclusio, de-
terminatio, catastrophe, exitus, mo-
dus, scopus.
Endlesse. Perpetuus, perennis, infinitus.
To what *End*? Quorsum?
To the *End* that. Ad, catenus.
To the same *End*. Eodem.
To *Endeavour*. Conor, nitor, enitor, moli-
or, emolior, annitor, nixor, studeo,
conitor, operam do.
That *Endeavour* to do a thing. Cona-
tus, annixus, enixus, annixus, moli-
tor.
An *Endeavour*. Conamen, conatus, moli-
men, opera, molitio, nixus, studium,
certatio.
Endeavouring. Nitibundus.
With great *Endeavour*. Enixè.
To *Endite*. Dico.
Endited. Dictatus.
To *Endure*. Sustento, fero. vide *to abide*
and continue.
That can *Endure*. Patiens: that hath
Endured. Passus.
Enduring. Tolerans, patiens, perpetiens.
An *Enemy*. Inimicus, adversarius, ho-
tis, perduellis.
Enmitte. Hostilitas, inimicitia.
Of an *Enemy*. Hostilis.
Like an *Enemy*. Hostiliter, inimicè,
infense.
To *Enfeble*. vide *weaken*.
To *Enforce*. Impello, vigeo. vide *con-*
stare.
To *Enfranchise*. vide *to free*.
To *Engender*. Genero, gigno, pario. vide
to beget.
An *Engine*. Machina, machinamentum,
machinula.
An *Engineer*. Machinator, machinari-
us, organarius.
Of *Engines*. Machinalis.
To *Engraffe*. vide *to graffe*.
To *Engraue*. Insculpo, cælo, sculpo,
sculpo, insculpo, exculpo, incido,
sculpturio, signo.
Engraued. Insculptus, cælatus, sculptus,
incisus, scalptus, scalpturatus.
An *Engrauer*. Sculptor, cælator, ana-
glyptes, scalptor, toreutes.
An *Engaving*. Cælatura, sculptura,
sculptura.
The *skill of Engaving*. Anaglyptice, di-
agraphice.
To *Engrosse a writing*. Tabulas confi-
cio, in tabulas intexo.
An *Engrossing of commodities*. Mono-
polium.
Such an *Engrosser*. Monopola.
Engrossers of *markets*. Timiopolæ.
To *Enhance the price*. Amplifico, au-
geo, augmento, extollo pretium.

An *Enhancer*. Emphyteutes, auctor.
An *Enhancing*. Emphyteusis.
To *Enioy*. Potior, fruor, perfuor.
That hath *Enioyed*. Potius.
To *Enioyne*. vide *command*.
To *Enlarge*. Prolato, amplio, amplifico,
dilato, distendo.
To be *Enlarged*. Patefco.
Enlarged. Ampliatus, prolatus, am-
plificatus.
An *Enlarger*. Amplificator, propagator.
An *Enlarging*. Amplificatio, prolatio,
distentio, laxatio. vide *Encreasing*.
The *Enormitie of Atrocitas* vel indigni-
tas facti.
Enormous. Atrox. vide *unruly*.
It is *Enough*. Satis est, sufficit, sat est.
There be other *Enough*. Aliorum est af-
fatim.
Great *Enough*. Abundè magnus.
To *Enquire*. vide *Inquire*.
To *Enrage*. Stimulo, excito.
Enraged. Lymphatus.
To *Enrich*. Collocupletio, ditto, locu-
pleto, augeo.
Enriched. Locupletatus, ditatus, auctus.
To *Enroll*. Conscribo, in numeros refe-
ro.
Ensample. vide *Example*.
An *Engigne*. Insigne, vexillum, signum
militare.
An *Engigne-beaver*. Signifer, vexillifer,
vexillarius.
To *Enfall*. Inthroniso.
An *Enfalling*. Inthronisatio.
Enfue. vide *follow*.
To *Entaile*. vide *Engraue*.
To *Entangle*. Irretio, illaqueo, plecto,
circumretio, implico.
Entangled. Irretitus, illaqueatus, impli-
catus.
An *Entangling*. Implexus, implicatio.
vide *Entrap*.
To *Enter*. Inco, introco, ingredior, in-
trogreddior, subeo, intro, subintro,
invado, immigro.
An *Entrance*. Introitus, ingressus, adi-
tus, ingressio.
An *Entrie*. Vestibulum, limen, proce-
ton, aditus, accessus.
Entred in the *principles of learning*. Ini-
tatus literis.
Entrenchable. Subalternatim.
Entercourte. Commercium.
To *Entersere*. Calces detero.
The *Entersereing of an house*. Inter-
trigo.
To *Enterlace*. Intexo, misceo, interpono,
intermisceo, confero.
Enterlaced. Interpositus, intertextus,
confertus, fuffusus.
An *Enterlacing*. Contextus.
To *Enterline*. Interscribo, interlineo, in-
terfero.
Enterlined. Infertus, interlinearis.
An *Enterlining*. Interpositio, interlinea.
An *Enterlude*. Comœdia, ludicrum, ac-
tellana.
A *player of Enterludes*. Histrio.
To *Entreprise*. Aggredior, incepto, mo-
lior, xento, conor, suscipio.

Enterprised. Susceptus.

An Enterpriser. Incaprum, captrum, susceptio, suscepum, conatus, molimen, conamen.

Enterpriser. Oris.

An Enterpriser. Incaptor, molitor.

An Enterprising. Susceptio, molitio.

To Enterre. vide *to Burie*.

To Enteraine. Excipio, accipio, tracto, complector, hospitor.

Entertaind. Excepus, acceptus, complexus.

Entertainment. Hospitium, hospitalitas, prothymia.

That giveth Entertainment. Hospitalis.

Entire or whole. Integer, totus, infractus.

Entire or uncorrupt. Syncerus, purus, castus.

Entirely or dearely. Vnicè, conjunctè, amantèr.

To Entice. vide *to Allure*.

To Entombe. Tumulo, vide *to Burie*.

Entails. Intestina, viscera, exta, interanea.

To Entrap. Irretio, circumveio, vide *to Entangle*.

An Entrapping. Intricatura.

To Entreat. Exoro, comprecor, vide *to Beseech*.

To Entreat or handle, also to Entreat of. Tracto, pertracto : *to Entreat gently.* Demulceo.

An Entreating of. Commentatio, tractatus.

Easie to be Entreated. Exorabilis, suavis, facilis : *that cannot be Entreated.* Indeprecabilis, inexorabilis.

By Entreatie. Precario.

Gotten with much Entreatie. Emendicatus, precarius.

To Envie. Invideo, maligno, malignor, amulor.

Men doe Envie. Invidetur.

Envie. Invidia, invidentia, malignitas, amulatio, malevolentia, livor.

An Envier. Invisor, zelotes, amulus, amulator, exosor.

Envious. Invidus, invidiosus, malignus, malevolus, infestus, lividus.

Enviously. Invidè, invidiosè, malignè, malevolè, malevolentèr.

To Environe. Circundo, circumclaudo, circumcludo, circumfundo, circumfuso, circumfideo, circumvallo, obvallo, cingo, circumcingo, confepio, circumfepio, stipio, circumstipio.

Environed. Circundatus, obfusus, obfusus, circumfusus, circumfepus, cinctus, incinctus, obvallatus.

An Environing. Circumfessio, circumfatio, circumplexus, stipitatio.

To Envire. vide *to Accostome*.

E ante P.

An Epicure. Epicurus.

An Epigramme. Epigramma, epigrammatum : *He that writeth Epigrammes.* Epigrammatographus, epigrammatista.

An Epilogue. vide *Conclusum*.

An Epistle. Epistola, epistolium, litera, condicilli, tabella.

An Epitaph. Epitaphium, elogium, inscriptio sepulchri.

E ante Q.

To make Equall. vide *Like*.

The Equinoctiall. AEquinoctium.

The Equinoctiall line. AEquator.

Of the Equinoctiall. AEquinoctialis.

Equitie. AEquitas, æquum.

To be Equivallent. AEquivaleo, æquipolleo.

Equivocation. AEquivocatio.

E ante R.

Ere it be long. Evestigio, actutum.

Erewhile. Iamdudum, nupèr, inodò.

To Erect. Brigo, arrigo, vide *Build*.

Erected. Erectus, arrectus, arrectarius, immolitus.

An Erle. vide *Earle*.

To Erne. vide *Earne*.

Ernest. vide *Earnest*.

An Errand. Nuntium, vide *Message*.

To Erre. Brro, vide *to be deceived*.

To Erre in going. Oberro, aberro, devio, tucubo, prolabor.

An Errour. Erratum, vide *Fault*.

Errudition. vide *Instruction*.

E ante S.

To Escape. Ausugio, fugio, effugio, evado, evolo, protugio, elabor, vide *to flee*.

That hath Escaped. Elapsus, profugus.

An Escaping. Evasio.

Escheated. vide *confiscated*.

The Eschequer. Fiscus, quæstorium.

To Eschew. vide *to avoid*.

Especially. vide *chiefly*.

To Espie. Speculator, exploror, prospicio, observo, vide *Watch*.

An Espier. Speculator, corycaus, explorator, emissarius, conspicillo.

An Espying. Speculatus, speculatio.

An Esquire. Armiger.

The essence of any thing. Essentia, natura.

To Essoine. Caulor.

Suters Essoined. Causarii.

To Establish. Figo, fundo, stabilio, firmo, vide *to confirme*.

Established. Stabilitus, fundatus.

Established or decreed. Constitutus, ratus, fancitus, decretus.

An Establishment. Stabilimentum, stabilimen, fundamentum.

An Establishing. Constitutio.

Estate. Status, conditio, sors, fortuna : *the estate of the bodie or mind.* Habitus, habitudo.

High estate. Amplitudo, splendor, altior gradus : *low Estate.* Abiectio, tenuis conditio.

Restored to his former Estate. Redintegratus.

To Esteeme. AEstimo, duco, pendo, deputo, reputo, existimo, statuo.

To Esteeme alike. Coestimo, æquipensito, antepono : *to Esteeme better.* Antehabeo, praefero, antepono : *to Esteeme greatly.* Magnifico, magnipendo : *to Esteeme*

little. Parviduco, floccipendo, posthabeo : *to Esteeme nothing.* Naucaficio, nihilipendo, vilifacio, vilipendo.

To be had in Estimation. AEstimor, aspicior : *to be nothing Esteemed.* Vilco, vilisco, fordeo, ibrdesco.

Esteemed. AEstimatus, habitus, reputatus, pensus, existimatus : *greatly Esteemed.* Honoratus, gratiosus : *nothing Esteemed.* Despicatus, despectus.

Estimation. AEstimatio, existimatio : *to Estrange.* vide *to alienate*.

E ante T.

Etternal. AEternus, perpetuus, perennis, sempiternus.

Etternally. AEternè, in æternum, in ævum, perpetuo, imperpetuum.

Eternitie. AEternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas, immortalitas.

An Etbnicke. Ethnicus.

E ante V.

An Evacuation. Evacuatio.

An Evangelist. Evangelista, evangelus.

An Evaporation. Diaporesis, evaporatio.

The Eve or euen before every holy day. Vigilia, pervigilium, profestus.

Euen. Par, compar, æquis.

To make Euen. AEquo, allzvo, delzvo, æquo, inæquo, exæquo, detubero, perlibro, collibro.

Maide Euen. Cozquatus, pavitus.

Euenesse. vide *plaimenisse* and *likenesse*.

Not Euen. Inæqualis.

Euen as. Prout, quemadmodum.

Euen now. Iam nunc, iamiam.

Is it euen so ? Siccinè.

Is it euen so. Sic est.

The Evening. Vesper, vesperus, vespera, hesperus, serum.

In the Evening. Vesper, vesperè.

Of the Evening. Vesperinus, serotinus.

Very late in the Evening. Pervesperè.

An Euent. Euentus, proccesus.

Euer. Semper : *Euer or at any time.* Vnquam.

For Euer. Perpetuo, imperpetuum, perenniter, inæternum.

Euer since. Iam vique.

For Euer and a day. Longam.

Every one. vnusquisque, quique, omnis, quilibet : *Every one severally.* Singuli.

Every thing. Quodque, vnumquodque.

Every way. Quoquo versus.

Every where. Vbiq, vbiq, gentium, vbiq, loci, passim.

One Every side. Vndique, circumquaque.

Every thing by it selfe. Sigillatim, singulatim.

Euerlasting. AEternus, sempiternus, ævitermus, coæternus, immortalis.

Euerlastingnesse. AEternitas, perpetuitas, perennitas, assiduitas, avitas, coæternitas.

Euerlastingly. Imperpetuum.

An Euet or Elfe. Lacerus, lacerta.

An Evidence. Testimonium : *Evidences or writings.* Literæ, instrumenta, chartæ.

To

To make Evident. vide *Manifest*.

Enill. Malus, pravus, improbus, deterior, malignus.

Enillnesse. vide *Wickednesse*.

Enilly. Malè, perperam, pravè, improbè.

The King, Enill. Struma, scrofula.

That hath that Enill. Strumofus, strumaticus.

An Eumuch. Eunuchus, semivir.

An Ewer. Gutturium, guttus, vrceolus, aqualis.

An Ewe-tree. Taxus.

E ante X.

To Exalt. Exigo, impero, flagito.

Exacted. Exactus.

Exact. Accuratus, exquisitus, exactus.

Exactly. Accuratè, ad vnguem, ad amulum, exquisitè.

To Exaggerate. vide *Aggravate*.

To Exalt. Exalto, sublimo : *vide to advance*.

To Examine. Examino, perquiro, scrutor, excuto, discuto, trutinor, exquiro pensito, pondero, perpendo, vide *to trie*.

Examined. Examinatus, excussus, pensus, pensatus, discussus.

An Examiner. Pensator, examinatus, quæstor, quæstorius, pensiculator.

An Examination. Inquisitio, quæstio, quæstio, discusio, pensitatio, pensitatio, trutina.

An Example. Exemplum, exemplar, typus, vide *Patere*.

As for Example. Exempli gratia, verbi causa.

To give an Example to write by. Literas alicui præformo.

To Examine. vide *Discourage*.

To Exasperate. Exaspero, irrito, concito, exulcero, aspero, incesso.

To Exceed. Excedo, prapoleo, exupero, transcendendo, pervinco, vide *to Excell*.

Exceeding. Transcendens, supereminens, præsignis, mirus.

Excesse in pleasures. Luxuria, excessus, luxus, intemperantia.

Excessiveness. Superabundantia, immoderatio, redundantia, profusio, prodigalitas, superfluitas.

Excessive. Prodigus, nimius, excessivus, immodicus, effusus.

Exceedingly. Nimio per, effusè, magnopere, impendit.

Excessively. Luxuriosè, nimis, immoderate, immodicè, effusè, profusè, prodigè, superflue.

To Excell. Excello, antecello, præcello, præsto, supero, exupero, emineo, præmito, præcedo, præco, præluco, emico, superemico antecedo, prævaldeo.

Excellent. Excellens, antecellens, illustris, præstans, præstabilis, splendidus, præclarus, egregius, eximius, insignis, inclutus, generosus, præsignis, prælustris, singularis, eminens.

The most Excellent. Excellentissimus, summus, vide *Best*.

Excellencie. Excellencia, præstantia,

splendor, exuperantia, claritas, eminentia, singularitas, celsitudo.

Excellently. Eximie, præclarè, excellenter, egregiè, insignitèr, summe, optimè, splendide, inclutè.

To Except. Excipio, demo, eximo.

Excepted. Exceptus, demptus.

An Exception. Exceptio, exemptio.

To put in an Exception. Caveo.

Except thee only. Extra te vnum, præter te solum : *Except two letters.* Præter binas literas : *no man Except Cicero.* Nemo præterquam Cicero.

Excesse. vide *Exceed*.

To Exchange. Commuto, permuto, immuto, cambio.

An Exchange of money. vide *Banker*.

An Exchange. Permutatio.

The Royall Exchange. Mercatorium, contratorium, pactorium.

Exchequer. vide *Eschequer*.

To Exclaim. Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor, oblatro.

An Exclamation. Inclamatio, vociferatio, oblatratio.

One that Exclaimeth. Oblatator, inclamator, vociferator.

To Exclude. Excludo, abduco.

Excluded. Exclusus.

That can Exclude. Excludens.

To Excommunicate. Excommunico, communione privo, à cœtu piori abigo.

Excommunicated. Excommunicatus, ab ecclesia abdicatus.

Excommunication. Excommunicatio, anathema, maledictum dirum.

An Excrement. Excrementum.

An Excursion. vide *Digression*.

To Excuse. Excuso, cautor, purgo, satisfacio, prætexo.

Excused. Excusatus, purgatus.

To hold Excused. Condoneo, ignosco.

An Excuser. Excusator, deprecator.

An Excuse. Excusatio, causatio, apologia, causa, satisfactio, prætextus, obtentus, perflugium.

An Excusing. Purgatio, excusatio.

That may be Excused. Excusabilis.

An Excretion. vide *Curse*.

To Execute. Exequor, fungor, obeo, gero.

Executed. Gestus.

The Execution of some Office. Functio.

Executors of last Wills. Executores, curatores testamentorum, arbitri testamentarii.

An Executioner. Carnifex.

An Execution. Executio, poena.

The place of Execution. Carnificina.

To Exemplifie. Exemplifico, excrivo, ascribo.

An Exemplifier. Exemplificator, exscriptor.

An Exemplification. Transumptum.

To exempt. Eximo, excerpvo, vacatione dono.

To be Exempted. Immunitatem habeo, rudem accipio, rude donor.

Exemption. Immunitas, vacatio, exeprio

Exempted. Exemptus, immunis, vacuus,

solutus.

To Exercise. Exerceo, gero, exercito, tracto, colo, commulaxo.

Exercised. Exercitus, exercitatus, affluens, recoctus.

Not Exercised. Inexercitatus.

Exercise. Exercitatio, exercitium, agatio, studium, labor.

natus, explicatus, interpretatus, illustratus, explicatus.
An Expounder. Commentator, interpret, interpreter, explanator, paraphrastes, explicator, glossarius.
An Expounding. Expositio, explanatio, paraphrasis, interpretatio, glossa, glossula, commentum, exegesis, explicatio, enodatio, enucleatio.
A Short Exposition. Scholium.
To Express. Refero, exprimo, effingo, adumbro. vide *to declare*.
Expressly. Expressim, nominatim, definite, diserte.
Expulsion. vide *Expelling*.
Exquisite. Exquisitus, conquisitus, accuratus, politus.
Exquisitely. vide *Exactly*.
To be Extant. Extro.
An Extasie. Extrasis.
Extemporarie. Extemporalis, extemporarius.
To Extend. Extendo, tendo, dilato, prolo, subiendo, porrigo, promico, promoveo.
To Extend or run out in length. Patco, excuro.
Extended in length or breadth. Extensus, porrectus, proiecus.
An Extending. Extensio, distensio, prolatio, porrectio.
To Extemate. Extemuo, elevo, levo : *to Extemate or make feeble.* Accido.
Externall. vide *Outward*.
To Extinguish. vide *Quench*.
To Extoll. Laudo, magnifico, extollo, prædico, echo.
To Extoll with boasting. Glorior.
To Extort. Extorquo, compilo, expilo, depeculo. vide *to Oppress*.
An Extortioner. Extortor, compilator, expilator, raptor, direptor, rapax, graffator, milvius, vulturius homo, pullus milvinus.
Extortion. Expilatio, oppressio, direptio, rapacitas.
Extortion in ones office. Repetundarum.
Accused of such Extortion. Repetundus.
An Extratt. Extypum, exemplar.
Extraordinarie. Extraordinarius.
An Extree. Axis.
To deale Extree. Summo iure ago, ext syngrapha ago.
The Extree part of. Extremitas, extremum.
Extremity or rigour. Rigor, summum ius, asperitas, durities.
Extreme. Extremus, summus, vltimus.
Extremely miserable. Summe miser.
To Exulcerate. Exulcero.
Exulcerated. Exulceratus, recutitus.
An Exulceration. Exulceratio.
 F ante Y.
An Eye. Oculi, ophthalmus, ocellus, lux, lumen.
The Eye-lid. Cilium, palpebra.
That hath but one Eye. Monoculus, vnioculus, iustus, cocles, theristes.
The apple of the Eye. Pupillus : *the corner of the Eye.* Hircus : *the white of the Eye.* Albugo : *a quicke Eye.* Oculi

aquilinus, milvius, linceus.
Google Eyed. Strabo : *pincke-Eyed.* Lucinus : *great Eyed.* Exophthalmus : *Bleare-Eyed.* Lippus.
Of the Eye. Ocularius.

F ante A.

TO Fable. Fabulor.
A Fable. Fabula, commentum, mythos, apologus.
A Fabler. Fabulator, fabulatrix.
Fabulous. Fabulosus.
Of a Fable. Fabularis.
Fabulously. Fabulose.
A Face. Facies, os, vultus.
With the Face upward. Supinus : *with the Face downward.* Pronus.
Face to Face. Coram.
That hath two Faces. Bifrons.
Facilitie. vide *Easie*.
A Fall. vide *Dead*.
Antheuous Fall. Flagitium, facinus.
Fallious fellows. Demagogi, seditiosi, factiosi.
A Fallow. Insitor, negotiator, factor, procurator, negotiorum curator.
Of Fallowes. Insitorius, procuratorius.
A Fallacie. Facultas.
To Fade. Flaccesco, flaccido, deficio, defloresco, defloresco, defluo, exoleo, exoleo.
Faded. Flaccidus.
Fading. Decidius.
A Fadome. vide *Fathome*.
A Fagete. Falcis, fasciculus.
To Faile or Faunt. Deficio, succumbo, fatisco, labor, labasco, excido, titubo, delabor, corruo.
To Faile or disappoint. Destituo, dehero, graffator, milvius, vulturius homo, pullus milvinus.
My memorie Failes mee. Memoria me de facit.
To Faile of his promise. Fidem vel promissum fallo.
A Failing. Defectus, remissio.
Without Faile. Planè.
To Faime. Fingo, confingo, affingo, commentor, comminor, assimulo, infimulo, mentior, ementior.
Fained. Fictus, confictus, affictus, commentus, commentitius, ementitus.
A Faining. Fictio, fictura, confictio, simulatio, conniventia.
A Faime matter. Fimentum.
A Faime. Fictor, simulator.
Fainedly. Fictè, simulatè.
To Waue Faime. Languo, elanguo, languesco, elanguesco, fatisco, deficio, obtorpeo.
To make Faime. Debilito, labefacio, prosterno.
Faimness. Languor, defectio, lassitudo, debilitas, remissio : *Faimness of heart.* Dissolutio animi, pusillanimitas, micropsychia.
Faim. Languidus, imbecillus, debilis, vicus, demissus : *a Faime heart.* Animus pusillus, angustus, abiectionis : *Faim-*

hearted. Pusillanimus, micropsycheus, timidus.
Faint-heartedly. Pusillanimitè.
Faintly. Languide, abiectione.
To waue Faime. Splendo, splendescio, serenifico, niteo, niteo, clarifico.
To make Faime. Sereo, clarifico.
Faime weather. vide *Weather*.
Faime. Pulcher, pulchellus, venustus, venustus, formosus, speciosus, bellus, decorus, spectabilis, serenus, clarus, lulentus, lacteus.
Faireness. Pulchritudo, venustas, forma, formositas, species, elegantia.
Faime to behold. Amoenus, propicius, spectabilissimus.
A Faime tongue. Lingua blanda.
A Faime. Nundina, panegyris, mercatus, forum, nundinum.
He that followeth Faimes. Nundinator, agoræus.
Of a Faime. Nundinarius.
A Faime. Donum nundinale, Xenium.
A Faime. Lamia, larva, lemures.
Faimes of the wood. Fauni, fatyri, naepæ dryades : *of the water.* Naiades, nympha, nereides : *of the hills.* Oræades.
Faith. Fides.
Faithfulness. Fidelitas.
Faithfull. Fidus, fidelis.
Faithlesse. Infidus, infidelis.
Faithfully. Fide, fideliter.
Without Faith or belefe. Incredulus, infidelis.
Of my Faith. Melius fidius, castor, hercule, mercurie.
To Fall. Cado, ruo : *to Fall downe.* Concido, occido, delabor, collabor, corruo : *to Fall downe under.* Succumbo, succido : *to Fall growling.* Procumbo, procido : *to Fall backward.* Recido, relabor : *to Fall upon.* Recumbo, incumbo, superincido, impluo : *to Fall away.* Excido, defluo : *to Fall into.* Illabor.
Fallen downe. Allapsus, delapsus, dilapsus, prolapsus : *Fallen backe or againe.* Relapsus.
A Fall. Casis, lapsus, casura, ruina, occasus, lapsus.
A Falling. Coincidentia : *a Falling downe.* prolapsus, procidentia : *the Falling of the haire.* Comarum defluuium.
Things that Fall away. Caduca, decidua, cadiva.
The Falling sickness. Morbus comitialis, epilepsia.
Like to Fall. Excidius, ruinofus, succidius, proclivus.
Fallen out with one. vide *Displeased*.
A Falchon. Ensculus, fca, machæra, ensis falcatus, harpe.
A Falcon. Falco.
A Falconer. Accipitrarius, falconarius.
A Fallowed field. Arvum, arvum requietum vel Cessatum.
A Fallow deer. Dama.
To Falstie. Mentior, corumpo, falso, falsifico.
 Falstied,

Falstied. Adulteratus : *a Falstier of Evidences.* Subreptor, falsarius.
A Falstying. Corruptio.
A Falstier. Adulterator.
Falshood. Perfidia, dolus, fallacia, fucus, falsum.
A Falsh brother. Frater subdolos, pseudadelphus, veterator : *a Falsh glass.* Speculum mendax : *a Falsh copie.* Exemplar mendosum : *a Falsh verses.* Catmna vitiosa : *a Falsh opinion.* Adumbrata opinio.
Falsh. Falsus, fallax, infidus, perfidus, perfidiolus.
Falshly. Falsè, falsò, subdole, perfidiosè, vanè, mendosè.
To be Famous. Clareo, inclareo, inclaresco, eluceo, eniteo, eniteo.
To make Famous. Celebro, illustro.
Fame. Fama, claritas, nomen, claritudo, celebritas : *good Fame.* Eudoxia, splendor.
A Fame-spreader. Famigator, famiger, famigerulus.
Famous. Famosus, inclutus, nobilis, illustis, insignis, præultrius, celebrè, eminentius, splendidus, clarus, lulentus.
Nothing Famous. Ignobilis, incelebris, inonorus.
Famously. Celeberrimè, insignitè.
A Family. vide *Household*.
A Family or kindred. Familia, stirps, profapia.
Borne of a noble Family. Natalibus clarus, illustri genere prognatus, celebri loco natus.
Familiaritie. Familiaritas, vñus, conversatio, societas, contubernium, convivus, hospitium.
A Familiar friend. Familiaris.
Familiar spirit. Lares.
Familiar. Peracessarius, per familiaris, intimus, domesticus, conjunctissimus.
Familiarly. Familiaritè.
Famine. Fames, inedia, annonæ penuria, bulimia.
To Famish. Fame eneco, stringo, strango.
Famished. Enectus fame.
A Corne-Famine. Vannus.
To Famine Come. Vanno, evanno, eventilo.
Fanned. Ventilatus.
An hand-Fanne. Flabellum, ventilabrum.
That beareth such a Fanne. Vlabellifer.
To line after his owne Fancie. Ingenio suo vivere, suo frui genio, suo more facere.
Fancie. Studium, arbitrium, voluntas, sensus, arbitratus.
That hath a Fancie to a thing. Animatus.
Fantastie. vide *Phantastie*.
To Farce. Differtio.
The Farce in a Horse. Petimen.
A Farrell. Sarcina, sarcinula, fasciculus, fascis, onus.
To truffe up his Farrell. Convaso.
Of Farrells. Sarcinarius.
A Farthingale. Cincticulus.
To Farce daintily. Ligurio.

Fare you well. Vale, valeas.
How Fare you ? Ut vales ?
Fare off. Longinquus, remotus.
A Fare off. Longè, alongè, clonginquo, procul, deprocul.
So Fare. Eatens, coulique.
How Farre ? Quousque ?
So Farre as. Quatenus, quantumcunque.
It is Fare day. Diel multum iam est.
Farther. Porro, ulterius.
Farthest. Longissimè, vltimus, extremus.
A Farmer. Villicus, colonus.
A Farre. Prædium, prædium, fundus, villa rustica.
A Farmer of a benefice. Decurianus.
A Farmer of primies. Fimitor, fumarius, cloacarius.
To Farrow. Pario.
A Sow that hath Farrowed. Sus enixa factus.
A Sow with Farrow. Sus prægnans.
To Farte. Peco, crepito.
A Farte. Crepitus, subitus ventris.
A Farthing. Semiobolus, quadrans, tennens, tetuncium.
To lose every Farthing. Ad assem omnia perdo.
To Fashion. Formo, conformo, figuro, fingo, affingo, effingo, figulo : *to Fashion anew.* Reformo.
Fashioned. Formatus, conformatus, figuratus, effigatus.
He that Fashioneth. Formator.
A Fashioning of a thing. Formatura, figuratio.
A Fashion. Figura, forma, species, effigies, facies.
The Fashion or manner. Mos, modus, status, ritus, via, ratio, tenor.
Done only for a Fashion. Perfunctorius : *without Fashion.* Amorphus : *that hath Fashion.* Figurativus : *of like Fashion.* Conformis : *well Fashioned.* Concinnus, compositus, politus.
After a certaine Fashion. Quadam tenus, quodammodo.
In a diuers Fashion. Dissimilitè.
To Fast. Ieiuno.
A Fast. Ieiunium.
Fasting daies. Feriæ esuriales, dies ieiunii publici.
Fasting. Impransus, ieiunus.
A Fasting for a boate. Prymanisum.
To Fasten. Figo, affigo, pango, infigo, oppango, necdo, subnecto, alligo, vid. *to bind*.
To Fasten together. Connecto.
Fastened. Infixus, nexus, religatus : *Fastened to.* Alligatus, affixus : *Fashioned in the earth.* Depactus.
Fastness. Tenacitas, firmitas, firmitudo, stabilitas.
Fast or firme. Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans.
Fastly or swiftly in pace. Tolutim.
A Fast. Labrum. vide *a vate*.
Fate. vide *destinie*.
Fatal. Fatalis.
A Father. Pater, genitor, parens, paterculus, fator.

A God-Father. Compater, patrinus, susceptor, mysticus parens.
Fatherly. Patres, maiores.
Fatherless. Orbus, orphanus, pupillus, orbis pater.
Of a Father. Paternus, patrius.
Fatherly. Paternè, patriè.
A Fathersome. Orgyia, hexapeda, vlna.
To make Fat. Opimo, pinguefacio, impingo, crasso, incrasso, vbero. vide *to Crum*.
To waxe Fat. Pingueo, pinguesco, impinguesco, crasseo.
Fatted. Impinguatus, saginatus, incrassatus.
Fat meat. Adipatum.
Fat. Adeps, eliquamen, lardum.
Fatness. Pinguedo, pinguetudo, obesitas, crassities, torositas, saginamentum.
Fat. Pinguis, opimus, obesus, adipalis, crassus, ceruus, altis.
A Fating of cattell. Saginatio, fartura.
A Fatt. Fiftula, tubulus.
A Fallow. Falco.
A Fault. Crimen, peccatum, erratum, culpa, delictum, noxa, labe, offensum, vitium.
To commit a Fault. vide *to Offend*.
A Fault in writing. Menda, mendaculum, mendum.
Faultie. Obnoxius, mendosus, vitiosus.
Faultlesse. Irreprehensibilis, inculpatus.
Without Fault. Emendatè.
Full of Faults. Mendosè.
To Fault. Titubo, labo.
A Faulting. Titubatio.
To Favour. Faveo, indulgeo, diligo, amplexor, respicio, foveo, suffragor, obliervo, colo, aspiro.
Favoured. Charus.
Favour. Favor, gratia, studium, vultus, benevolentia, amicitia, vide *loue*.
Favour of the people. Aura, popularitas.
Favour or countenance. Forma, vultus, species, figura.
A Favourer. Fautor, fautor : *A Favourer of the people.* Publicola : *a Favourer of learning.* Philomusus, meccenas : *Not Favouring.* Aversus.
Getting of Favour. Conciliatio.
Favourable. Benignus, propitius, placidus, secundus, bonus, facilis, benivolus, amicus.
That beareth after mens Favour. Ambitiosus.
Well Favoured. Speciosus, nitens, amabilis, cultus.
Ill-Favoured. Incultus, sordidus, squalidus, horridus, incompus, rudis, deformis.
Favourably. Benevole, amice, benigne, indulgentè.
Ill-Favouredly. Squalide.
To Favour. vide *to Flatter*.
A Faune. Hinnulus.

F ante E.

Faerie. Fidelitas, fiducia.
To feare or make afraid. Terreo, contere.
 D d d 4 reo,

reo, terro, perterreo, tremefacio, terrifico, terrefacio, exanimo: to *fear away*. Absterreo.

To *fear or dread*. Timor, metus, pavor, vereor, pavescō, trepido, reformido, tremo.

To *fear much, or to be greatly afraid*. Horreo, exhorreo, exhorresco, per-timeo, pertimesco, extimesco, in-tremo, contemnor, contremo, contremisco.

Fearful, or put in fear. Deteritus, formidatus, tremefactus, exanimatus, attonitus, conterritus, exterritus.

A fearing. Trepidatio, conternatio, formidatio, reformidatio.

Fear. Timor, metus, tremor, formido, pavor, pavitudo, timiditas, terror, horror.

Fearful or dreadful. Tremebundus, formidolosus, timidus, pavidus, horridus, tremulentus, formidans, exanimus, exanimatus, exanimis, metuculosus.

To be *feared*. Formidabilis, formidandus, verendus, timendus, horribilis, horrendus.

Without *fear*. Impavidus, intrepidus.

Fearfully. Timide, trepide, trepidanter, pavidè, metuculosè.

Without *fear*. Intrepide.

A Feast. Phasianus.

A Feastant Heron. Phasiana.

To *Feast*. vide to Banquet.

A Feasting. Comestatio, epulatio.

A Solemn Feast. Epulum solenne, solennia: a drunken Feast Bacchanal, bacchanale.

A Festiual day. Festum, feria, solenne, festus, festivus dies, feria.

Not Festiual. Profestus.

Feate. vide Neate.

Feath. Concunct, scitè, elegantèr, venustè.

A Feather. Pluma, penna, pennula, plumula, pinna.

To *pluck away Feathers*. Expenno.

To *begin to have Feathers*. Plumo, plumo, plumescō, penno, pennescō.

Feathered. Plumatus, pennatus, plumiger, penniger: without Feathers. Im-plumis.

Feathers of an Arrow. Ala sagitta.

Downy Feathers. Lanugo.

A Plume of Feathers. Plumetum, plumma, ymbraclum.

A Feather-Bed. Culcitra plumea.

Of Feathers. Plumarius, penneus: made of Feathers. Plumatilis: full of Feathers. Plumosus.

Februarie. Februarius.

Fee-farme. Feudi firma.

A Fee. Remuneratio, honorarium.

A yearly Fee. Annum, pensio, pensio-uncula: a yearly Fee for counsel.

Clientularium: a Counselors Fee.

Sportula.

Feeble. vide Weakè.

To *Feed* or *cherish*. Pascō, pabulo, alo, foveo, facio, sustentō, compasco.

To *Feed* or *late*. Edo, vescor, pascor, im-

pascor: to *feed excessively*. Comestor, ligurio, luto.

Feed. Pasticus, altus: full fed. Satur, satulus.

A Feeder of cattle. Pastor, compastor, depastor.

A Feeding. Pabulatio, pascus, altio, ci-batus, tartura, pascio.

A Feeding. vide pasture ground.

To *Feed*. Tango, trado, attrico, contredo, palpo, palpor.

To *have some Feeling*. Perseutio, perseutis: to *feel pain*. Doleo.

A Feeling. Attractio, attractus, pal-pitatio, feeling or perceiving. Sensus, sensibilitas.

Without *Feeling*. Exsensus, insensilis.

A Feend. Furia, furia.

A Feend. Furia, furia.

A Feeld. vide Field.

Felicitie. Beatitude, felicitas, prosperitas.

A Fell. Pellis, melota, vellus.

A Fell-monger. Pellicarius, pellio.

To be *Fell*. vide Cruell.

To *Fell*. Suedo, prosterno.

A Felling of trees. Deiclus.

Meet to be Felled. Succidus.

A Fellow. vide Theefe.

A Fellow or fore. Furunculus, parony-chium, paronychia, tagax.

To *joyne in Fellowship*. Confocio, associ-cio, socio.

Joyne in Fellowship. Confociatus.

A Fellow. Socius, socia, sodalis, comes, affectator, confors.

A good Fellow. Convictor, congerro.

A pretty young Fellow. Iuvenulus.

A Chamber-Fellow. Contubernalis.

A Fellow in Arms. Commilito: a Fellow in Office. Collega: a Bed-Fel-low. Collectaneus: a Fellow-servant.

Confervus.

A Fellowship. Confociatio, communi-tas, collegium, cenobium, sodaliti-um, sodalitas.

Fellow-like. Socialiter.

Of good Fellowship. Amabò.

A Felt. vide Hat.

The Female. Femina, femella.

The Female kind. Femininus sexus.

To *Fence*. vide to enclose and forti-fic.

A Fencer, or Master of Fence. Lanista, gladiator, pugillo, condo.

The Art of Fencing. Pugillatus, gladiatura.

A Fence Schoole. Pugillatorium.

A Fenne. Palus.

Fennish. Palustris, paluster, saluo-lus.

Fennell. Foeniculum: wild Fennell. Hippomarathrum.

Reassure of trust. Fidei commissum, possessio fiduciaria.

A Fessier. Fidei commissor.

A Fenne. vide Fenne.

Fenne. Filix: Fenne upon trees. Fili-cula.

A Fenne ground. Filicium.

A Ferret. Viverra, viveretis, furunculus.

A Ferrie Boate. Ponto, portunus, hip-pago, cymba.

A Ferrie-man. Portunus, portitor.

A Ferretor. Veterinarius medicus.

Fertile. Optimus, fertilis.

To *make Fertile*. Lætifico, fætifico.

To be *Fertile*. Abundo.

To be *Fervent*. Ferveo, refervco, ardeo, refervesco.

Fervencie. Fervor, ardor animi, cupidi-tas accerrima.

Fervent. Fervidus, ardens, flagrans, stuosus.

Fervently. Ardenter, æstuosè.

A Ferular. Ferula, palmitorium.

To *Fetter*. Reputro.

A Fiest. Flatus ventris.

To *Fiest*. Peco.

Fifteen. Quindecim: the Fifteenth. De-cimus quintus: the Fifteenth times. Quin-decies: Fiftie. Quinquaginta: the Fif-tieth. Quinquagimus: Fiftie times.

Quinquagies.

A Figge. Ficus, ficulus.

A cluster of Figges. Palatha.

A green Figge. Grossus, buficorn: a drie Figge. Carica, ischades.

A lickerous eater of Figges. Ficarius: a Fig-yard. Ficetum.

A Fig-tree. Ficaria, ficus, arbor ficul-neæ.

A wilde Fig-tree. Caprificus.

To *dress wilde Figge-trees*. Caprifi-cor.

Plenty of Figges. Ficetas.

Of a Fig-tree. Ficulnus, ficulneus.

Figwort. Ficaria.

To *fight*. Pugno, depugno, dimico, con-fligo, certo, decerto, concerto, decer-no, congredior, conflicto.

To *fight in battell*. Prætor, duello.

To *fight with swords*. Digladior: to *fight hand to hand*. Manus confero.

They fight. Pugnatur.

A fighter. Pugnator, concertor, pro-pugnator, digladiator, pugnax.

A fighting. Digladiatio, dimicatio, de-pugnatio.

A fight. Pugna, prælium.

A cock-fighting. Alectriomachia.

A figure. Figura, typus, tropus, charac-ter: a figure in speech. Schema.

A figure or shape of a man. Effigies, imago, forma, simulachrum.

Of many figures. Multiformis.

Figurative. Figurativus, tropicus, tropo-logicus.

Figuratively. Tropicè, typicè, tropolo-gicè, myticè.

A Filberd. Avellana, corylus, nux pon-tica, prænestina nux.

A Filberd tree. Corylus.

A grove of such trees. Coryletum.

To *File*. Limo, delimo, rado: to *File a funder*. Lima pertero.

A File. Lima, limatula.

Filed. Limatus, limatulus, interrassilis.

A Filing. Limatura.

To *Fill*. Impleo, adimpleo, repleo, op-pleo, pleo, suppleo, infercio.

To *Fill to the top*. Compleo, perpleo, cumulo.

To *Fill the bellie*. Exauro, sauro, satio.

To *Fill menscages with*. Honinum au-res sermonibus refercio.

Filled. Impletus, repletus: Filled with meat. Saturatus, satius: Filled full.

Diffentus, expletus, oppletus.

A Filling. Repletio, implementum, ex-pletio.

A Filler. Tania, taniola, vitra, crinale, fascia.

A Filler. Equula.

A Filling. Talitrum.

To *Fillip*. Talitrum impiego.

A Filtwe. Membranula.

To *Filtch*. Convato. vide to Seale.

Filtch. filthie. vide foule.

Final. Finalis.

Finally. Denique, postremo, demum, no-bilime, ad summum.

A Finch. Acanthis, carduelis.

To *Finde*. Invenio, reperio, offendo, ad-invenio: to *finde or mainaine*. Alo, sustento.

To *Finde out*. Comperio, comperior, de-prehendo, investigo, extundo, ex-cudo, excogito.

To *Finde a shift*. Caulor.

Found out. Aduventus, compertus, in-ventus, investigatus.

A Finder. Repertor, inventor.

A fault Finder. Reprehensor.

A Finding. Inventio, inventus.

That cannot bee found. Investigabi-lis.

To *Fine*, or *set a Fine*. Multo, multor: vide to Amerce.

Fined. Multatus.

A Fine. Multa.

A Fining. Multatio, multatio.

To *make Fine or neate*. Concinnò, ex-coquo.

To *Fine or settle as wine doth*. Sudo.

To *Fine from the dreg*. Defeco.

So *Fined*. Defecatus.

Fineness. Elegancia, laetitia.

Fine. Concinnus, politus, elegans, comptus, lautus, expolitus, conquis-tus, mundus, purus.

A Finer of metall. Metallicus.

Finely wrought. Limatulus.

Fine and slender. Pergracilis.

Finely. Munde, pure, politè, perelegan-ter, perpolitè, nitide.

A Finger. Digitus, digitalis, dactylus, articulus.

The fore-finger. Digitus salutaris, index, the middle Finger. Verpus digitus, medius: the ring Finger. Digitus an-nularis, medicus: the little Finger. Digitus auricularis, minimus.

Not a Fingers breadth. Ne latum qui-dem digiti discedo, vel digiti transversum.

Four Fingers thicke. Quadranta-lis.

Finger ferne. Scolopendrium.

To *Finish*. Finio, conficio, expedio, perago, perficio, efficio, consummo, concludo, absolvo, compleo, vide to end.

To *Finish a building*. Brædifico.

Finished. Consummatus, perfectus, fi-nitus, peractus, transactus, confectus, exactus, absolutus, expeditus, exantlatus, completus, patrat.

A Finisher. Patrator, perfector.

A Finishing. Transactio, catalexis, per-actio, perfectio, consummatio, con-clusio.

Done and Finished. Exhaustum.

A Finne. Pinna, ala.

That hath Finne. Pinnatus.

To *Fire*, or *set on fire*. Incendo, accendo, concremo, inflammo.

To be on *Fire*. Ignesco, igneo.

To *Strike Fire with a Flint*. Excudo, ex-cutio, elicio.

To *make a Fire*. Lignis focum ex-truo.

Fired, or set on fire. Ignitus, flammatus, incensio.

Fire. Ignis, focus, igniculus, focula: wild fire. Phlyctena: Saint Antonies fire.

Ignis sacer, crypselas: a bone-fire.

Pyra, rogalis ignis, rogus: a light fire.

Incensio.

A Fire-fork. Igniaria furca: a fire pan.

Pocaria.

A Fire-brand. Torris, stipès, fax.

A Spark of Fire. Scintilla.

Fire. Ignis, ignitus.

Which seteth one Fire. Incendarius.

The Firmament. Firmamentum, cœlum, æther.

Of the Firmament. Abthereus.

Firme. vide Seedfast.

A Firre tree. Abies.

Of a Firre tree. Abiegnus.

First and foremost. Principid, primam, primò, inprimis, primitus.

The First. Primitivus, primigenius.

At the first sight. Primo aspectu, primo obitu, prima specie.

A Fish. Piscis, pisciculus.

To *Fish*. Piscor, expiscor.

A Fisher. Piscator. vide Angler.

A Fishing. Piscatio, piscatus, piscatura.

A Fish-monger. Piscarius, cetarius, sal-lamentarius, ichthyopola.

A Fish-pond. Piscina.

Salt-Fish. Sallamentum, pisces muria conditi, & durati.

Full of Fish. Piscosus, pisculentus.

Belonging to Fishing. Piscatorius, pis-carius.

Sea-fish. Piscis marinus: Fresh-fish. Pis-cis fluvialis, vel fluvialis.

A Fish. Pugnus.

To *beate one with his Fish*. Pugnis ali-quem confendo.

That is beate with the Fish. Pugillato-rius.

A Fishula</

accommodatē, recte, congruenter, apposite.
Flue. Quinquē, quin: *Flue times.* Quinquies: *the Flue.* Quinquies: containing *Flue.* Quinquies.
Flue hundred. Quingenti, quingenti: *Flue hundred times.* Quingentes: *the Flue hundredth.* Quingentes: containing *Flue hundred.* Quingentarius.
The flue of five years. Quinquatus, quinquennium.
Five years old. Quinquennis.
Divided in five parts. Quinquemartus.
That lasteth five years, or is done every fifth year. Quinquennialis.
Five-fold. Quinplex.
Five thousand footmen. Quina millia pedum.
Five days ago. Nudius quintus.
Five leaved grass. Pentaphyllum, quinquefolium.
Fixed. Fixus, affixus, attentus, intentus, defixus, obfirmatus.

F ante L.

A Flage. Labarum, signum. vide *Ensigne.*
Flagges. Xiris, iris sylvestris, iphatula cœtida.
Water Flage. Pseudoiris, pseudoiris lutea.
Flagging ears. Aures flaccidæ.
To be flagging. Flaccido, flaccido.
Flagging or hanging downward. Flaccidus, marcidus.
A Flaggon. Oenophorum, lagena, laguncula, ampulla.
A Flagon maker. Ampullarius.
A Flail. Tribula, tribulum, flagellum.
A Flake of snow. Flocculus, floccinus.
A Flame. Flamma, flammula.
To Flame. Flammio, flammio, flammio, no, exalto.
Flaming. Flammus, flammeolus.
The Flanke. Inguen, ile.
A Flapper. vide *Fanne.*
A flie-flap. Muscarium.
The throat. Flap. Epiglossis.
A Flash of lightning. Fulguratio, coruscatio, micatio, idus fulminis.
A Flake. Flaccaria.
A Flat nose. Naris lima.
Lying flat on the ground. Prostratus, pronus.
To lay flat upon. Conferno, proferno.
To Flatter. Adulator, assentor, blandior, palpo, palpator, pelliceo, proco: *to flatter for his dinner.* Parasitor.
A Flatterer. Assentator, adulator, blanditiæ, pellax, blandiloquus, palpo, palpator.
A Flattering tongue. Parasitus, gnatho, gnathonicus.
Flatterie. Assentatio, adulatio, blanditiæ, blandimentum, blanditus, palpatio, pellacia.
A Flattering tale. Assentatiuncula.
Flattering. Blandus, blanditiæ.
Flatteringly. Assentatoriæ, blandē.

A white Flawe. Redivia.
A Flawne. Galatyrum, artolaganum.
Flaxe. Linum.
Of Flaxe. Lineus, linteus.
Flaxe on the distaffe. Stamen, pensum.
A Flaxe-woman. Lintex, lintopla: *A strike of Flaxe.* Linipalus.
A Flea. Pulex.
Full of Fleas. Pulicosus.
Flea-biting. Pulicina signa.
Of a Flea. Puliceus.
To Flea. Excorio, decorio, deglubo, glubo.
Flead. Excoriatus.
Fleabane or Fleawort. Pulicaria, coniza, pyllion.
Flagme. Flegma, pituita.
Flegmaticke. Flegmaticus, pituitosus.
To be Fledge. Plumefco.
Fledge. Pennatus.
A Fleece of wool. Vellus, millesium.
To Fleet above the water. Fluatuo, supernatuo.
Flesh. Caro, carnicula.
Fleshiness. Carnositas, corpulentia.
Fleshy. Carneus, carnosus, carnalis, carniarius, crassus, corpulentus, carnulentus, lacertosus.
Fleshy. Libidinosus, venercus.
A Fletcher. Sagittifex, faber sagittarius.
Flexible. Vitilis, lentus.
To Flie. Volo, volito, alis nitore.
To Flie away. Ausugio, fugio, diffugio, abvolto: *Flie backe.* Refugio: *Flie far.* Profugio: *Flie about.* Circumvolto: *Flie over.* Transvolto, transfugio: *Flie far succour.* Perfugio, confugio: *Flie against.* Obvolto.
To put to flight. Fugo, profligo, in fugam verto, vel conicio.
Put to flight. Fugatus, profligatus.
That flie away. Transfuga, perfuga.
A Flying. Volatus, involatus, volatura, remigium.
A Flight. Fuga, effugium.
A Flying to the enemy. Transfugium.
That flie. Volaticus.
Swift of flight. Pernix.
A Flie. Mulca, muscula.
A Flie-flap. Muscarium.
An eye-flie. Tabanus.
Of a Flie. Muscarius, muscinus.
A Flie that flie about the candle. Heptolus, pyralis.
To Fling. Contorqueo, torqueo. vide *to throwe and to cast.*
To Fling like a horse. Calcitro.
To Fling with ayme. Perlibro.
A Flint stone. Silex.
A Flitch of bacon. Succidia.
To Flitt or remove. Emigro, migro, commigro.
Flitting. Fugitivus, volubilis, vagus, fluans.
The Flie. Alvi profluvium, lenteria, panticus, diarrhæa, fluxus, effluvia.
That hath the Flie. Lientericus, alvinus, foriolus.
The bloody Flie. Dysenteria, tormina.
That hath the bloody Flie. Dysentericus.
The monthly Flux of womens flowers.

Menstrua menses, menstruositas, mulierum profluvium.
To Flocke together. Aggrego: *separate from the Flocke.* Segrego.
A Flocke. Grex, agmen.
A Flocke of sheepe. Grex ovium, ovilaria.
A Flocke of people. Turba.
Of a Flocke. Gregalis.
In Flocks. Gregatim, confertim, cateratim.
Flocks of wool. Tomentum, floccus, flocculus.
A Flocke-bed. Anaclinterium, culcitra, flabadium.
A Flock-bed-maker. Culcitarius.
Flookes or Floccidors. Pedices, peduncululi.
To Floore, or make a floore. Tabulo, contabulo, asfo.
A boarded Floore. Tabulatum, tabulatio, contabulatio.
A paved Floore. Pavimentum, marmoreum solum, pavimentum lateritium.
To make such a Floore. Pavimento.
A threshing Floore. Arca.
To Flore upon the water. Fluio, fluatuo, inno.
A Flosing. Fluatuo.
To Floate. Illudo, subflanno.
A Floater. Sannio.
Flouring. Riddibundus.
A Flore. Flos, flocculus.
To begin to bare flowers. Pubefco.
Of a flower. Flores.
Full of flowers. Floridus, florulentus.
That beareth flowers. Florifer, floriger: *that gathereth flowers.* Florilegus.
A flower-deluce. Iris, radix illyrica.
A flower-deluce. Irinus.
Our ladies flower. Bulli esculenti, hyacinthi racemosi.
To be in the Flore of his age. Adolesco, pubeo.
Floure of meale. Pollen, pollis: *fine flore.* Similago.
Of Flore. Pollinarius: *of fine flore.* Similagineus.
To Flourish. Floreo, effloreo, confloreo, vigeo, vireo, verno.
To Flourish with a weapon. Præluo, proluo.
Such a Flourishing. Pro ludium, prælusio, præludium, prolusio.
To Flove. Fluo, affluo, mano, permano, meo, comneo.
To Flove all abroad. Dimano, diffuio: *to flove backe.* Refluo: *to flove about.* Circumfluio: *to flove betweene.* Interfluio, interluo: *to flove out.* Emano, effluo, iteato, scaturio: *to flove over.* Exundo, inundo, superfluio: *to flove by or nigh a place.* Alluo, præfluio.
To Flove like the Sea. Fluatuo, affluo.
Flowing. Vndans, fluxus, profluens, influens, circumfluens.
A Flowing. Effluvia, fluxus: *the flowing of the sea.* Salamia, æstus maris, accessus maris.
A Flood. Fluvius, flumen, fluvium, fluvius, alluvies, alluvio.

A Flood

A Flood or deluge of water. Inundatio, cataclysmus, diluvium.
A Flood-gate. Septum: *Flood-gates.* Commata, cataraçta.
A Flute. Aulus, tibia, fistula.
A Fluter. Aulæus, fistulator, tibicen.
Flux. vide *Flix.*

P ante O.

A Foe. vide *Enemie.*
To Fodder. Pabulo, pabulo.
A Fodderer or Forrager. Pabulator, frumentator, frumentarius.
A Foddering or Forraging. Pabulatio, frumentatio.
Fodder. Pabulum, cibaria.
Pertaining to Fodder. Pabularis, pabulatorius, pabulosus.
Fogge or after-grasse. Postkonium.
A Fogge. vide *a Mist.*
A Foggie body. Corpus obesum, impinguium, pinguium.
To Foile, or give the Foile. Repulso, propello, iterio, proferro.
To take the Foile. Repulsum fero.
Foiled. Repulsus, prostratus, propulsus.
A Foiling. Propulatio.
A Foile. Repulsa.
To Foine. Lancino, pingo.
Foison. Pœcunditas, vberitas.
To Foist in. Subdo, suppono, suffarcio.
Foisted in. Suppositus, subditus, suppositus, suffarcinatus.
A Foist. Liburnum, liburna, liburnica, navis speculatoria.
Foistie. Mucidos.
To be Foistie. Mucosus, mucesco.
A Foie. Pullus equinus, equæ pullus, equuleus, equulus.
Of a Foie. Pullinus.
To Folde. Plico: *to Folde in.* Implico, involvo: *to Folde up.* Complico, convolvo.
Folde & Plicatus. involutus, complicatus.
A Folde. Plica, ruga, sinus.
A Folding. Plicatura, plicatio.
A sheepe-folde. Ovile, caula, septum.
Folke. Populus, vulgus.
A Folke-mote. Concio, conciuncula.
Folly. vide *Foolishness.*
To Follow. Sequor, assequor, subsequor, sector, affector: *to follow other mens examples.* Imitor, æmulor: *to follow another mans will.* Obsequor: *to follow by course.* Subalterno, alterno: *to follow after.* vide *to pursue.*
It Followeth. Sequitur.
A Following. Consequencia, consequens, consequutio.
Followed. Imitatus, persequutus.
A Follower. Sæctor, affectator, æmulus.
A Following. Consecratio, imitatio, imitamen, sectacula.
To be Followed. Imitabilis, imitandus.
To Fome. Spumo, despumo, pumeo, expumo.
A Foming. Spumatus.
Foming. Spumans.
Fome. Spuma: *Fome of new wine.* Muculentus.

Fomie. Spumosus, spumatus, spumens.
Fomentation. Fomentatio, fomentum, fons.
Fondness. vide *Foolishness.*
A Fonte. Lavacrum, baptisterium, lustralis, puteus, fons.
Food. Cibaria, alimentum, alimonia, paltus, edulum, cibus, cibatus, alitura, convivus.
Pertaining to Food. Escarius, alimentarius, cibarius.
A Foole. Stultus, fatuus, morio, stupidus, stolidus, bardus, idiota, vappa, fungus, caudex.
A Foole in a play. Sannio, mimas.
To play the Foole. Faturo, desipio, ineptio, dementio, delirio.
To make Foolish. Infatuo.
Foolishness or follie. Stulticia, fatuitas, infipientia, ineptia, deliratio, stoliditas, insipientia, inficitia.
Foolish or fond. Stultus, insipiens, stolidus, ineptus, infensatus, absurdus, imprudens, inficius, inficiens, fatuus, fanaticus, insulsius, excors, abderiticus, stupidus.
That talketh foolishly. Stultiloquus, mologus.
Foolish talke. Stultiloquium.
Foolish. Pœcunditas, vberitas.
Foolishly. Stulte, stolidè, fatuè, ineptè, insipienter, imprudenter, insulse, absurde, inscite, dementè.
A Foord. Vadum, brevia.
Full of Foord. Vadosus.
A Foote. Pes, pediolus, pediculus.
To goe on Foote. Pedibus eo, pedes incedo: *to returne on foote.* Pedibus redeo: *to light on foot.* Ad pedes desilio.
A Footman. Pedes, pedester, pedestris. vide *a Lackie.*
A Foote and a halfe. Sæquipes, sæquipedalis: *halfe a foote.* Semipedalis.
Of two foote long or broad. Bipedalis, bipedaneus.
The sole of the foote. Planta pedis.
The print of the foote. Veligium, pedas.
A Foote-shoe. Scabellum.
A Foot-bulk. Pila pedalis.
Crumpfooted. Loripes: *Splayfooted.* Palmipes, plantipes: *broadfooted.* Latipes, Pantia: *Four-footed.* Quadrupes: *that hath two feete.* Bipes: *foote by foote.* Pedetentim.
For. Pro, propter, ob, nam, etenim, namque, quippe.
For a time. Ad tempus.
I cannot for weeping. Præ lachrymis non possum scribere.
For what cause. Quamobrem, quid ita: *cur & quare &*
For what price. Quanti.
For this. Ideo, idcirco.
For ever. Perpetuo, in æternum.
To forage or goe a foraging. Pabulo.
A forager. Pabulator, frumentator: *a foraging.* Pabulatio.
To Forbeare. Parco, patior, abstineo, ommitto, tempero.
Forbearance. Patientia, continentia, abstinentia.

To forbid. Veto, prohibeo, interdico, inhibeo, nego.
Forbidden. Prohibitus, inhibitus, vetitus, interdictus, negatus.
It is Forbidden. Cavetur.
A Forbider. Prohibitor.
A Forbidding. Prohibitio, negatio, inhibito, interdictio.
That belongeth to Forbidding. Prohibitorius.
God forbid. Absit, avertat Deus, prohibeat superi.
To force. Adaugeo, cogo, propello, coactio. vide *Constraine.*
To be of like force. Aequipolleo.
Forced. Coactus, adactus: *forced from one.* Extortus: *forced dishonestly.* Violatus.
Force. Vis, energia, efficacia, efficacitas, vigor, impetus, violentia, potentia.
Forcible. Efficax, vehemens, valens, potens, violens, violentus.
Without force. Inefficax, vanus, irritus, levis, mancus.
Forcibly. Violenter, potenter, impresse, valde, obnixè.
To Fore-cast. Prospicio, provideo, præcognosco.
Fore-casted. Præmeditatus, meditatus: *not fore-casting.* Improvidus.
A Fore-casting. Providentia, prospicientia.
With good Fore-cast. Provide, prospicienter, circumspicere, consilium, considerate.
A Fore-appointment. Prædestinatio.
A Fore-decree. Divinatio.
To Fore-doe. Derogo.
A Fore-doing. Abrogatio.
Fore-fathers. Majores, priores, antecessores.
A Fore-head. Fronus.
That hath a broad Fore-head. Fronto, frontosus.
Like a Fore-head. Frontatus.
A Fore-head cloth. Frontale.
To Fore-know. Præcognosco, prænosco.
Fore-knowne. Præsentus.
A Fore-knowledge. Præscientia.
A Fore-knowing. Prænotio, præsentio.
A Fore-man of a Præparator.
The Fore-part. Anterior.
A Fore-runner. Præcursor.
A Fore-running. Præcursorus.
To Fore-see. Prævideo, prospicio, præfago.
Fore-seene. Prævisus, præcautus, provivus.
A Fore-see. Prævisor, provisor, prospectator, providus.
A Fore-sight. Providentia, prospicientia, prævidentia, proviso.
Lacke of Fore-sight. Imprudentia.
Not Fore-seeing. Improvidus.
To Fore-shew. Præmonitio, prænarro, denuncio, præfiguro.
To Fore-slow. Cunctor, detrecto, cessio.
To Fore-speak. vide *to Bewish.*
To Fore-stall. Interceptio, præmercor.

A Fore-

A Fore-staller. Interceptor, propola, pramercator, dardarius.
Fore-balling. Interceptor.
To Fore-take. Pragmat.
The Fore-teeth. Incisores.
To Fore-tell. Prædico, vide *Prophecie*.
A Fore-thinking. Prælagitio.
To take as Forfeit. Confisco, publico.
Forfeited. Confiscatus.
A buyer of Forfeited goods. Sector.
A Forfeiter. Multa, pana.
Gotten by Forfeiture. Multatitius.
To Forge as Smiths do. Cudo, accudo, excudo, fabrico, fabricor.
To Forge or counterfeit. Adultero, falsifico, falso, mentior, ementior.
To Forge a Will. Testamentum subijcio.
Forged. vide *Counterfeited*.
Forged. Fabricatus, excusus, confatus.
A Smiths Forge. Fabrica ferraria, fabrilis, officina ferraria.
A Forged tale. Fictum, sycophantia.
A Forger of new words. Logodadalus.
A Forger of tales. Sycophanta.
A Forger, vide Counterfeiter.
A Forger of Writings. Falsarius.
To Forget. Obliviscor, negligo: *to Forget* that one hath learned. Deditico.
To be Forgotten. Exoleo, excido, in oblivionem venio.
Forgotten. Oblitus, exoletus, oblitteratus, intermortuus, oblivione obrutus, sepultus.
Forgetfulness. Oblivio, oblivium.
Forgetfull. Obliviosus, immemor, ememor.
Worthie to be forgotten. Obliviscendus.
To forgive. Ignosco, condono, dimitto, remitto, parco, veniam do, absolvo, vide *to Pardon*.
A Forgiving. Condonatio, remissio.
Forgiveness. Venia.
That will not be Forgiven. Indeprecabilis.
Bent to Forgive. Ignoscens.
A Forke. Furca, furcula: *a Pitch-Forke.* Merga: *a Dung-Forke.* Bidens: *a Five-Forke.* Furca ignaria.
A Forke to beate Fardels on. AErumna, maulus marianus: *a Vine-Forke.* Capreolus.
Forke. Furcatus, *Forke.* Icus.
Double-Forke. Iatus, bifurcus: *three-Forke.* Trifurcus.
Forlorne. Perditus, destitutus, derelictus.
To Forme. vide *to Fashion*.
Former. Prior, pristinus, superior.
Fornication. Fornicatio, concubinitas.
To commit Fornication. Fornicor, fornicator, meretricor.
A Fornicator. Scortator, rutellus, fornicator.
To Forrage. vide *Forage*.
Forraine. Exterius, externus, peregrinus, exoticus, extraneus.
A Forrainer. Alienigena.
A Forreit. Salsus, theriotrophium.
A Forrester. Saltuarius, lucarius, viridarius.
Full of Forrester. Salsuosus.
To Forsake. Deserto, derelinquo, linquo,

relinquo, repudio, destituo, defolor, abdicco, renuncio, deficio.
Forsaken. Desertus, derelictus, destitutus, relictus, rejectus, orbis, abdicatus, defolatus, vitatus, recufatus.
A Forsaker of his friends in time of need. Desertor.
A Forsaking. Desertio, derelictio, destitutio, deictio, defolatio, reculatio, negatio: *A Forsaking of his Religion.* Apostasia.
Forsooth. Profecdo, mehercule, verò, scilicet, equidem, sane, enimvero.
A Forset. Citella, arcella.
To Forswear. Abjuro, pejero, perjuro.
Forsworne. Perjurus, perjurator, abjuratus.
A Forswearing. Perjurium, pejeratio, abjuratio.
A Forswearer. Pejorator, pejeratio.
A Fort. vide *to Fortifie*.
To set Forth. Bdo: *to set Forth, or goe forth.* Pergo.
Forth, or goe on. Ito, agedum.
Forth abroad. Foras.
Forthwith. Protinus, subinde, extemplo, illico, statim, continuo, confestim, è veltigio, extempore.
Fortie. Quadraginta.
Fortie times. Quadragies.
The Fortieth. Quadragiesimus.
To Fortifie. Roboro, comoboro, munio, firmo, vallo, confirmo, emunio, fortifico, communio, astruo, præfulcio, circumvallo.
Fortified or fenced. Munitus, circumseptus, præmunitus, communitus, septus, confirmatus, firmatus, circumvallatus.
Not Fortified. Immunitus.
A Fortifier. Munitor.
A Fort. Prædicia, castra, stativa, munimentum, castellum, lorica castrorum, clausura.
A Fortresse. Vallum, propugnaculum, arx, agger, castrum.
Fort by Fort. Castellatum.
Fortitude. Fortitudo.
Fortune. Fortuna, fors, conditio, Nemesis, eventus.
Good Fortune. Faustitas.
To make Fortunate. Fortunio, beo.
A Fortunes-teller. Ominator, genethliacus.
As it Fortuned. Fortè.
Fortunate. Fortunatus, beatus, perbeatus, faustus, felix, prosper.
Fortunately. Fortunatè, faulstè, feliciter, secundò, beatè, auspiciatò, dextrè, secundis avibus.
To goe Forward. Promoveo, proficio, profectum facio.
To pricke Forward. Concito.
Forward. Proorsum, antrosum.
Forward and backward. Antrosum, retrosum, rursum, prosum, adversus, aversus.
A Fofset. vide *Forcet*.
To Foster. Nutrio, enutrio, lacto, educo.
A Foster-father. Nutritius, pater nutritius.

A Foster-brother. Collataneus, homogalactus.
To make Foule or filthie. Turpo, conturpo, vide *to Defile*.
To be Foulle or filthie. Sordio, squalleo.
Foulle. Sordidatus, fœdatus.
Foulness. Fœditas, turpitude, spurcitia, immunditia, obcenitas, cœnositas, squaliditas.
Foulness or ill-favourdness. Turpitude, deformitas.
Filth Sordes. colluvies, mucor, eluvies.
A Foulle or filthie where. Spurca, stricinnella.
Filth in a ship. Nautica.
Foule or filthie. Sordidus, inquinatus, squalidus, turpis, fœdus, spurcus, illuviosus, illotus, mucidus, immundus, cœnosus, luteus, obcenus.
Foule or ill-favourd. Deformis, indecorus, maculosus, ater, teter, spurcus, decolor.
Full of filthie matter. Puralentus, saniosus.
Foulle or filthie. Fœdè, spurcè, sordidè, squalidè, turpiter, inquinatè.
A Fowler. Aucupator.
A Fowling. Aucupium, aucupatus, aucupatio.
To goe a Fowling. Aucupor.
A Fowle. Volucris, ales.
Water-Fowle. Aves palmipedes, fluminea volucres.
To Found or build. Fundo, condo, erigo, construo.
Founded. Fundatus.
A Founder. Fundator, conditor.
A Bell-Founder. Campanarius, fufor æarius.
A Foundation. Fundamentum, fundus, solum, basis.
A making of the Foundation. Substructio.
From the Foundation. Funditus.
Found out. vide *Find*.
A Fontaine. Fons, origo, fonticulus.
Of a Fontaine. Fontanus, fontalis.
A Fowd. vide *Foord*.
Foure. Quatuor.
The Fourth. Quartus, quaternus, quaternarius.
Foure times. Quater.
Foure dayes goe. Nudiustertius.
The space of Foure dayes. Quadriduum: *Of four yeeves.* Quadriennium.
A place where Foure wayes doe meete. Quadrivium.
Foure times so much. Quadruplicatò, quadruplo.
To make Foure times as much as it was. Quadruplico.
Foure-footed. Quadrupes.
Foure double. Quadruplex, quadruplicatus, quadrigeninus.
Foure wayes. Quadrifariam.
A figure Foure-square. Quadrum.
Divided into Foure parts. Quadripartitus.
Foure-score. Octoginta, octogenus.
The Foure-score. Octogesima.
Foure-score times. Octogies.
Foure hundred. Quadringenti, quadrigenus,

genus, quadrigenus, quadricenus.
The four hundred. Quadringentesimus.
Foure hundred times. Quadringentesies.
A Fournie to sit on. Sedile, subsellium, classis, sella.
A Fox. Vulpes, vulpecula.
An old beaten Fox. Panurgus.
To play the Fox. Vulpinor.
Of a Fox. Vulpinus.
Fox-like. Veterariè.
Fox-tale beards. Cauda vulpina.

F ante R.

A Fragment. Fragmentum, frustum, ramentum: *Fragment of meate.* Analecra, reliquia.
Fragilitie. vide *Frailetie*.
To Fraie. vide *to Feare*.
To be Fraied. Pavescio.
Fraied. Absterrius, exanimatus.
A Fraie. Machia, digladiatio.
To begin the Fraie. Impressionem facio.
Frailetie. Fragilitas, mortalitas.
Fraile. Fragilis, fluxus, caducus, evanidus.
To waxe Fraile. Exoleo.
A Fraile. Fictella.
A Fraile of figs. Piscina ficorum.
To Fraite a ship. Navim impleo, nauticaliam facio.
Fraited. Onustus, oneratus.
Fraite money. Vexale, nautium, velatura, portorium.
To Frame. Formo, conformo, fabrico, fabricor, construo, architector, fingor.
Framed. Formatus, constructus, fictus.
A Framy. Fabricator, opifex, formator.
A Framing. Formatio, structura, constructio, fabricatio, factura.
A Frame. Machinatio, frame of a vine, Charax, characote.
Out of Frame. Enormis.
To Franchise. vide *to Free*.
Franchise. Immunitas, oliturgesia.
Frank. Liberalis, perliberalis, largificus.
Frankly. Liberaliter, vide *Free*.
To Frank. vide *make Free*.
A Frank. Saginarius.
Frankincense. Thus, carphœotum, thuscum.
That selleth Frankincense. Thurarius.
That burneth Frankincense. Thuricremus.
Of Frankincense. Thureus.
Franticke. Phreneticus, phanaticus, lymphaticus, vide *Mad*.
Fraternitie. Sodalicium, sodalitas, confraternium, fraternitas.
Fraud. vide *Guilt*.
To Free or enfranchise. Emancipio, manumitto, libero, emitto, libertate dono.
Free. Liberatus, laxatus.
To be Free. Sui esse mancipii.
A Free-man. Civis, municipes, liber.
Made Free by last will. Statuliber.
Freedom. Immunitas, libertas, eleutheria, ingenuitas.

Free. Liber, immunis, laxus, solutus.
Free in giving. vide *Franchise*.
Free borne. Ingenuus, liberalis.
Free by bestowd. Gracuitus.
Free. Liberaliter, perliberaliter, libere, gratis, gratuito, ingenuè, fœtivè, solutè.
A Freckle in the face. Lentigo.
French roses. Trachinia.
A French hood. Redimiculum, calyptra.
The French pox. Morbus gallicus, mentagra, lues venerea, siphilis.
A Friend. Amicus, necessarius, familiaris, benevolus, amicus.
A new Friend. Philoneus.
Frendly. Perbenevolus, benevolens, humanus, officiosus, blandus, socialis, coniunctus, candidus, amabilis.
Frendlesse. Aphilos.
Frendship. Amicitia, necessitudo, consuetudo, societas, sodalitas, officium, sodalicium.
Frendlike. Amicè, benevolè, officiosè, amantè, indulgentè, humanè.
The Frencie. Phrenitis, phrenesis, infania, dementia, morosis.
Frenticke. Phreneticus, phanaticus, ecritus.
To Frequent. Frequento, celebros, concelebro.
Frequented. Frequentatus, celebros, creber, celebratus.
Not Frequented. Incelebris, incelebratus.
Frequently. Frequentè, crebrò, subinde, sæpe, identidem.
To Freese. Gelo, congelo, gelaço, congelasco, congelacio, confolido.
To be Frozen. Gelo, concreresco.
It Freezeth. Gelaçit, gelat.
Frofen. Congelatus, glaciatus, gelatus, congelatus, concretus, rigens, duratus.
Froft. Gelu, pruina.
Froftie. Pruinatus, pruinosus.
A Freezing. Gelatio, congelatio.
To be Fresh. vide *Lineely*.
Fresh or new. Recens, novus, floridus, viridis.
Fresh or lineely. Vigen, vegetus.
Fresh or unsalted. Insillus, mustus, musteus.
A Fresh-water souldier. Tyro.
De-Fresh. Deintegrò, exintegrò.
To Frett. Fremo, frendo, ringor, vro, indignor, perfremo.
To Frett. vide *to Rub*.
Fretting in the bellie. Tormina, vœminatio, vermina.
That Freteth the guts. Torminalis.
Fretted in the guts. Torminosus.
Friday. Dies veneris, feria sexta.
Good Friday. Parasceve.
To Frie. Frigo, defrigo, infrigo, confrigo.
Fried. Frius, frictus.
A Frying. Frixura, frictura, frictio.
A Frying pan. Frixorium, frictorium, sartago.
Frieze. Bracca, gausape, pannus phrixus,

anus, villosus, gausapina, gausapa, gausapum.
Frighted. Pertrepidans.
A Fringe. Lacinia, fimbria, fimbriale.
Fringed. Fimbriatus, lacinatus.
To Frizle. Crispo, vibro, vitulo.
A Frizzling pin. vide *to crisse*.
A Fritter. Fritta, frictilla, laganum.
Frivolous. Frivolus, nugatorius.
Frivolously. Nugatorie.
A Frocke. Sagum, sagulum, palla.
A Frogge. Rana, ranunculus, ranella, ranula, agredula.
The crawing of Frogs. Coaxum, coaxatio.
Frolicke. Lætus, incundus.
To be Frolicke. Hilaresco.
From. A, ab, abs, ex, de.
From some place. Alicundè.
From henceforth. Dehinc, posthac.
From thenceforth. Exinde, deinceps.
To and fro. Vltro, citroque.
From within. Abintè, abintus.
From above. Desuper.
From whence. Undè.
From thence. Illinc, inde, indicem.
From all places. Vndique.
From place to place. Huc & illuc.
The front of an armie. Acies.
The fore front of an house. Frontispicium.
The Frontiers of a countrey. Ora, margo.
A Frontlet. Frontale.
A Frost. Pruina, vide *to Freeze*.
Froth. Spuma, vide *Fome*.
Froward. Protervus, morosus, perversus, contumax, pravus, refractarius, præposterus, amarus.
Frowardness. Morositas, contumacia, pertinacia, protervia, protervitas, perversitas, oblatinatio, contumacitas.
Frowardly. Morosè, perversè, protervè, contumaciter, oblatinatè, aversè, perperam, contortè.
To Frowne. Frontem capero, frontem corrugo.
A Frowning countenance. Fron caperata, obducta, contricta, contracta, corrugata, torva, dira.
A Frowning. Frontis contractio.
Frowning. Dirus, torvus, nubilus.
Frowningly. Torviter.
Frugalitie. Frugalitas, temperantia, abstinentia, modestia.
Frugal. Frugi, frugalis, abstinent, moderatus, modestus, temperans.
Fruite. Fructus, fœtus, fruges.
Frist fruite. Primitia.
A Fruiterer. Pomarius.
Fruisfull. Fructuosus, fructifer, frugifer, fecundus, fertilis, foetifer, lætus, fecundus, foetificus, vber.
To make Fruisfull. Fecundo, fructifico, vbero, foetifico, lactifico.
To be Fruisfull. Abundo.
Fruisfullness. Fecunditas, fertilitas, vberitas, feracitas, foetilitas.
Fruiment. Cremor, alica, puls frumentaceus, pulicula triticea, farraecum.
To Frump. Illudo.

A Frump. Sanna.
To *Frustrate.* Frustror, frustror, ad nihil, retexo.

F ante V.

Fuell. vide *Fewell.*
A Fugitive. Profugus, fugitivus, defector.
To *be full.* Satio, saturor, impleor.
The *Full moon.* Plenilunium.
Full. Plenus, expletus, completus, oneratus, confertus, repletus; *Full fed.* Satur.
Full or perfit. Perfectus, rotundus.
Fulness. Plenitudo, abundantia, saturitas, satietas, sates.
Half Full. Semiplenus.
Fully. Plene, ad plenum.
Fulcrum. Fulcrum, fulcrum, fulcrum, fulcrum vel fulcrum.
A Fuller. Fullo, naca, rasor.
Fullers clay. Terra cimolia, terra fullo-nium, cimolia creta.
To *Full cloth.* Fullo.
To *Fullfill.* Adimplere, opple, impleo, perimpleo, absolvo, satisfacio. vide *to accomplish.*
Fulfilled. Impletus, expletus.
A Fulfilling. Complementum, perfectio, effectus, peractio.
A Fullmer. vide *Pollcat.*
Fulsome. Squalidus, nauseosus.
To *Fune.* Stomachor. vide *Frett.*
A Fume. Exhalatio.
A Fumigation. vide *Perfume.*
Fumitorie. Fumaria, fumus terræ.
A Functio. Functio.
The *Fundament.* Colos, anus, sedes: the *falling down of the Fundament.* Pro-cidentia sedis.
A Funnell. Infundibulum.
Funerals. Exequia, parentalia, suprema, officium supremum.
A Funerall. Funus, funerals.
Belonging to *Funerals.* Funeris, funere-us, funeralis, funerarius, exequialis.
To *Furbush.* Interpolo.
A Furbush. Interpolatio.
A Furbusher. Interpolator.
Furre. Pellicium, pellis, pelles.
To *Furre.* Pelliculo.
A Furrer. Pellicio, pelliculator.
A Furred gonne. Toga pellita, pellicu-lata, pellibus duplicata, pellicea.
Furie. Furor, vesania, rabies, cœstum.
Furies infernall. Furiz, diræ, cumenides.
To *be Furious.* Furo, infanio, bacchor, furore exagitor.
To *make Furious.* Furio, in furorem ago.
Full off furie. Furibundus.
Furious. Furiosus, rabiosus, furiosus, ve-tanus.
Furiously. Furens, furiosè.
A Furlong. Stadium, curriculum: *A Fur-long of land.* Iugerum, iugus.
A Furrace. Fornax, fornacula, cliba-nus, caminus.
A porters Furnace. Figulina.
Of a Furnace. Fornaceus, furnarius.
To *Furnish Suppedito.* Instruo, præbeo, paro, subministro, suggero, suppleo.

Furnished. Instruatus, suppeditatus, or-natus, opimus.
A Furnishing. Suppeditatio.
A Furrow. Sulcus, sulculus: *water Fur-rowes.* Sulcus aquarius, colliguiz, fossa, lacuna, cliv.
To *make Furrowes.* Sulco.
Furrowed. Sulcatus.
Amaker of Furrowes. Sulcator.
Furrow by furrow. Sulcatim.
Further. Viterius: further hence. Lon-gius: at the furthest. Ad summum.
The *furthest.* Extremus, ultimus.
Furthermore. Porro, viterius, adhæc, præterea, insuper, quin etiam.
To *Further.* Adiuvor, expedito, adiumen-to alicui sum.
A Furtherer. Adiutor, fautor.
Furtherance. Adiumentum, expeditum-tum.
Fustie. Mucidos. vide *Foistie.*
Fustian. Xilinus pannus, xilium.

G ante A.

A Gable. vide *Cable.*
A Gad of Steele. Massa chalybis.
To *Gad abroad.* Vagor, circumcurro, vo-lito, ito.
A Gadder abroad. Vagabundus, vagus: *Gadging his wife.* Ambulatrix.
A Gage. Pignus. vide *Pledge.*
To *Gaggle like a Goose.* Glacito, strepo, gignio.
To *make Gaje.* Expolio, orno.
To *be Gaje.* Nitco, splendeo.
Gaje. vide *Gallant.*
A Galle. Carcer, ergastulum, phylaca.
A Gallow. Ergastularius, custos carce-rarius, phylacasta custodiz. vide *pri-son.*
Game. Lucrum, quæstus, stipis, tips, aucupium, lucellum: *unbonest Game.* Turpilucrum, sordes, vltura, fœnus.
To *Game.* Lucror, lucrifacio, aucto, de-merco.
Gained. Lucratus, lucrifactus.
Gainfull. Quæstuosus, lucrosus, fructuo-sus, lucrativus.
To *Gain say.* Obloquor, contradico, re-clamo, refragor, obstrepor, abnuo, re-pugno, pernego. vide *to denie.*
A Gain sayer. Contradictor.
A Gain saying. Contradictio.
A Gale of wind. Flatus, flamen.
The *Gall.* Pel.
The *flowing of the Gall.* Pellisua passio: *bitter as Gall.* Pellicus.
A Gall-wit. Galla.
A Gallamafree. Minutal, miscellanea, ac-cetaria.
Gallant. Splendidus, nitidus, bellulus, politus, comptus, concinnus, elegans, speciosus, niteus.
Gallantness. Concinnitas, elegantia, nitor, splendor.
Gallantly. Splendidè, bellulè, elegantè, comptè, opiparè, concinnè.
A Gallie. Ambulacrum, deambulato-rium, porticus, xistus, pergula, porti-cula, ambulatiuncula.

An open Gallerie. Hypæthrus, hypæthri-us, hypæthra, paradromis, subdiale.
A Gally. Phacelus, navis aquaria, lon-ga navis, æquarium, æquariolum.
A Gallie with two oars or a banke. Bico-mis: with three oars. Triremis, tri-rcs: with four oars. Quadriremis.
A Gallie-slaue. McLonautus.
A Gallon. Amphora, congius, vryna.
To *Gallor.* Citas equis volo, effusus ha-benis equum ago.
A Gallor. Gressus effusus, citatus gres-sus.
A Gallopping horse. Trepidarius equus.
A Gallowes. Patibulum, furca, furcula, furcella, crux, furcellula.
Hanged on a Gallowes. Suspendus.
To *Gamble.* Crura in sublime ia-ço.
To *Game.* Ludo.
A Game. Ludus, lusio.
Games of running. Circenses, ludi cir-censes.
Gamesters. Ludiones, ludii, pancratia-res, pantathlus.
A Gogging Gamester. Prævaricator.
A Gammon of bacon. vide *bacon.*
A Gander. Anser masculus.
The *Gangrene.* Gangrena.
A Ganner bird. Penelope.
A Gantlet. vide *Gauntlet.*
Gaule. vide *Gaile.*
To *Gape.* Hio, inbio, oscito, pandiclor.
To *Gape or open as the ground doth.* Hi-ço, hiasco, aperior. vide *to chap.*
A Gaping. Pandiculatio, oscitatio. vide *Tawning.*
A Gaping of the earth. Hiatus, inhiatus, chasma, difcussus.
Gaping. Hiulus, hians.
A Gap in a hedge. Diruptio, inelle, sepi-ruina, incilla, rima.
The *Gurbage of any thing.* Viscus, visce-ratio.
To *Garbage.* Exentero, eviscero.
To *Garble spice.* Expurgo, perpurgo, purifico.
Garboiles. vide *Trouble.*
To *Gard.* Stipo, constipo.
Garded. Stipatus, custoditus.
A Gard. Stipatio, facellitium.
A yeoman of the Kings Gard. Satelles, stipator.
A Gard of a garment. Fimbria, lacinia, infirta, segmen, segmenum, limbus.
A Gardwand. Corycium.
A Garder. Hortus, hortulus, florentum, florarium, viridarium.
A kitchen Garder. Hortus alectoris, acc-etarium.
A Garder bed. Dorsum, dorsus.
A Gardiner. Hortulanus, hortularius, horticola, olitor, topiarius, ceporax.
A Gardian. Tutor, curator, custos, gar-dianus.
A Gardianship. Tutela, curatoria.
Of a Gardian. Tutelar, tutorius.
To *Gargle.* Gargarizo.
A Gargling. Gargarizado, gargarizatus.
The *Gargle of the throat.* Gurgulio, fru-men, curculio, epiglottis, epiglottis.

A Garland. Sertum, corona, corolla, vitta, anadema.
A Garland of Bays. Laurea, laureola, laurum, laureum: *of Flowers.* Servia, stemma, corolla, plectilis, of *Florie.* He-deracea: *of Oken leaves.* Corona civi-cas of *Peares of Cyme.* Corona spica.
To *make Garland.* Serta texo.
To *weave Garland.* Sertis redimior, rosa circumcingor.
A Garland-maker. Stropharius, coro-narius.
That *weareth a Garland.* Coronatus, laureatus, lauriger.
Garlicke. Allium, scorodum.
Crow-Garlicke. Anticorodon, vlpicum.
A Clow of Garlicke. Nucleus alli.
A Bed of Garlicke. Allium, allecum.
A Bunch of Garlicke. Reltis.
A Garlicke-seller. Allarius, allaria.
Smelling of Garlicke. Alliatius.
A Garment. Vestis, vestimentum, indu-mentum, amiculum, cataclista, vesti-tus, apparatus.
Cast or worn Garment. Scruta.
A rich Garment. Cois, coa, multicia, multicia, bombycina, vestis attalica, segmentata vestis.
Belonging to a *Garment.* Vestiaris.
A Garner. Cella penaria, annonarium, granarium.
To *Garish.* Exorno, adorno, excolo, extruo, instruo, perpolio.
Garished. Percultus, perpolitus, excul-tus, exornatus, extructus.
A Garishing. Ornamentum, cultus, or-natus, exornatio.
A Garret. Solarium superius, coenacu-lum.
Garrets. Projeæa.
A Garrison. Præsidium, turma, caterva, agmen.
To *lie in Garrison.* Præsidium colloco.
That *lieth in Garrison.* Stationarius.
A Garter. Fascia, fasciola tibialis, sub-ligar, pericælis, ligula cruralis.
The *Knights of the Garter.* Cohors pe-ricælis insignis.
To *Garter up the hose.* Caligas succingo, subligo caligas.
A Gash. Cæura, incisura.
To *Gash.* vide *to Cue.*
To *Gasse.* vide *to Gape.*
To *give the last Gasse.* Extremum hali-tum efflo, extremum spiritum exhalo.
A Gate. Porta, pyla, janua, portula.
A posterne Gate. Posticium.
To *keepe the Gate.* Ianuam observo, Ia-nuæ tuteam gero.
To *Gather.* Colligo, lego, deligo, con-quiror, congreco, cogo, contraho, ag-grego, corrogo, coacervo, accumulo, congero.
To *Gather round together.* Globo, glo-mero, circumglobo.
To *Gather Grapes.* Vendemio: *to Gather corne.* Præmentor: *to Gather goods.* Theaurizo.
To *Gather into one place.* vide *to Assen-ble.*

To *Gather an Armie.* Exercitum confi-cio, contraho, confio.
To *Gather wine.* Ventilo.
Gathered. Lectus, perceptus.
Gathered together. Collectus, coactus, contractus: *Gathered on heapes.* Con-gestus, conglobatus: *Gathered of many sort.* Collectaneus, collectitius, concinnatitius.
A Gatherer. Collector, legulus: *a Tole-Gatherer.* Telonarius, telon: *a Gathe-ryer of fruit.* Strictor, vindemiator.
A Gathering. Lectus, collectio, lectio: *a Gathering together.* Congestio, co-actura, coactio, coacervatio: *a Ga-thering of fruit.* Carptus, captura, vindemia.
A Gaud or toy. Ridiculum, scœmma, nugæ, trica.
Gauling in a man or beast. Intertrigo, scalpungio.
A Gauld backe. Intertrigatum dorsum.
A Gauntlet. Manica ferrea, manica militaris.
Having a Gauntlet. Manicatus.
To *Gaze.* Patulis oculis specio, aspecio, circumspicio.

G ante H.

Geast. vide *Guest.*
To *Geld.* Caistro, emasculor, eviro, exte-ctulo, eunuchor, eunuchizo.
Gelded. Castratus, emasculatus, evira-tus, excæcus.
A Gelder. Castrator, emasculator.
A Gelded man. Eunuchus.
A Gelding. Spado, alturco, cantherius.
Gellie. Coagulum, coactum, fuscum.
A Gelover. vide *Gilliflower.*
Gelousie. Zelotypia.
Gelous. Zelotypus, zelotes.
A Gemme. Gemma.
A Gemmow. Verticella, itagnius, ita-lagnum.
A Ring Gemmow. Annellus.
Generalitie. Genealogia.
To *Gender.* vide *to Ingender.*
General. Generalis, univertalis, univor-sus, catholicus, communis: *A General Councell.* Concilium æcumenicum.
The *General of an Armie.* Strategus, im-perator.
Generally. Univertaliter, univertè, cat-holicè, communiter, generatim, ge-neraliter.
Generally to all. Profrus omnibus.
Generative. Univertitas.
Generation or begetting. Generatio, ge-nesis, genitura, satus.
To *doe the act of Generation.* Futuo.
A Generation or Linage. Prosapia, stirps, propago, progenies, proles.
A Genes of Spaine. Alturco.
A Gentle. vide *Migo.*
A Gentile. Gentilis, ethnicus.
To *make Gentle.* Manifestacio, cieuro, domo, delenio, placo, mollio.
To *waxe Gentle.* Manifesto, mitefco.
Made Gentle. Manifestus, domus, præmolitus.

Gentleness. Humanitas, lenitas, lenitu-do, benignitas, facilitas, comitas, man-fuctudo, clementia, placabilitas.
Gentle. Manifestus, philanthropus, pla-cabilis, propitius, indulgens, bonus, candidus. vide *Contemns.*
Gently. Manifestè, lenitè, lenè, clemen-ter, vide *Contemns.*
A Gentleman. Generosus.
Gentlemen. Primores viri.
Gentlemen-like. Generosè, liberè.
Geometrie. Geometria, Geometricæ.
A Geometrician. Geometra, Geometres, Geometer.
Precepts of Geometrie. Geometrica.
Of Geometrie. Geometricus.
Germaner. Trissago, trixago, serratura, chamæodryos.
To *Gesse.* Addivino, ominor, hariolor, prælagio. vide *to Connestue.*
Gessid. Divinatus.
A Gesser. Conjector, aruspex, augur.
By *Gessing.* Conjectorie, conjectura-liter.
To *Gesture any thing.* Gesticulator, gestio, gestum ago.
A Gesture. Gestus: *comely gesture.* Eu-richmya.
A Gesturing with the hand. Chirono-mia, manuū gesticulatio.
Belonging to *Gesture.* Gesticularius.
To *Get.* Acquiror, adipiscor, consequor, nanciscor, comparo, paro, arcesso, concilio, quarro, arcesso.
To *Get with child.* Gravidor, impregno: *to Get children.* Gigno, genero.
To *Get his living by spinning.* Colo vi-dium tolero: *to Get by entreatie.* Im-petro: *by flatterie.* Eblandior: *before another.* Occupo, præoccupo.
Got or Gotten. Acquisitus, partus, con-status, contractus, quæstus, adeptus: *Gotten by flatterie.* Eblanditus: *by stealth.* Subrepticius: *by Chance.* Sor-ticitus.
Gotten with child. Gravidia facta.
A Getting. Acquisitio, comparatio, ad-ceptio.
Gowgawes. vide *Trifles.*
Gen. vide *Giue.*

G ante H.

Ghost. vide *Spirit.*
To *give up the Ghost.* Extremum spiri-tum efflo.
Ghosts of the dead. Manes, spectra, vm-bræ.
Holy Ghosts root. Spondylium.

G ante I.

A Giant. Gigas.
Of a Giant. Giganteus.
A Gibbet. vide *Gallowes.*
A Gibe. vide *a Mocke.*
Gibbet. vide *Goofe.*
Giddiness of the head. Vertigo, scotomia.
Giddie. Vertiginosus, scotomaticus.
A Gift. Donum, donarium, donatio, munus, xenium, datum, munusculum.
A new-yeeres Gift. Strena, apophoreta: *a Princes Gift.* Congiarium.

That carrieth a Gift. Munifer, dorophorus.
Of Gifts. Donaticus, muneralis.
A Gigue or Top. Turbo.
A Gilet. vide *Wanton*.
A Gigit. Tucetur.

To Gild. Deauro, in auro, auro, profundo tecta auro.

Gilde or Gilt. Auratus, deauratus, inauratus, auro circumlitus.

A Gilder. Aurarius, deaurator, inaurator.

A Gilding. Auratura, deauratio.

Gile. vide *Guite*.

Gills of a fish. Branchia, fenecia.

A Gillflower. Garyophyllus, garyophillea, Betonica altilis.

A Gilt-head fish. Aurata, vel orata marina, scarus.

Giltir. Reus, noxius, obnoxius, conficius, fons, affinis culpe.

Giltless. Infons, innocens.

Giltiness. Reatus.

Giltless. Innocentia.

To be Gilt of Theft. Furti, vel de furto tencor : to be *Giltless.* Culpa vel crimine absium.

A Gisset. Terebellum, sphunculus.

Ginger. Zinziber, gingiber.

Ginger-bread. Mustacum.

A Gime. Tendicula, decipulum, laqueus, pedica, laqueolus.

Gimie Hermer. Meleagrides.

To Gird. Cingo, incingo, prae cingo, succingo, ligo, cingulo : to *Gird about.* Circumcingo, percingo.

Girded. Cinctus, accinctus, incinctus, succinctus.

Girded (sack). Semicinctus.

A Girding. Cinctura, prae cinctura.

A Girdle. Cingulus, cingulum, cinctus, zona, cinctorium.

A Sword-Girdle. Balteus, balteum, succingulum.

The Girdle-head. Cinctura.

A Girdler. Cingularius.

A Girdiron. vide *Gridiron*.

A Girke. Tax, verberamen.

To Girke. Flagello.

A Gisle. Puellula, virguncula, pupa, puera, puella, vide *Maide*.

Girlishly. Puellariter, puellatorie.

To Girne. vide *To Grime*.

A Girt for a Saddle. Cingula, cinctorium, lora, hypozomata ephippiorum.

A Gitterne. Fidicula.

Gives. vide *Better*.

To Give. Do, reddo, tribuo, attribuo, largior, dono, exhibeo, contribuo, addo, elargior.

To Give his minde wholly to a thing. Dico, dedico, colloco, dedo, conficio : to *Give over.* Depono, defero : to *Give up the ghost.* vide *Ghoſt*.

To Give backe. Cedo, retrogredeor.

To Give care. Aufculto, attendo.

Given. Datus, tributus, contributus, traditus, praeſtitus, attributus, exhibitus : *Given freely.* Datarius.

Much Given to. Deditus, additus, propensus, projectissimus.

A Giver. Dator, tributor, exhibitor, praebitor.
A Giving. Datio, donatio, tributio, exhibitio, suppeditatio, praebitio.
A Giving up. Cessio.

G ante L.

To be Glad. Gaudeo, lator, latificor, vide *to Rejoyce*.

To make Glad. Latifico, hilaro, exhibito, beo.

Gladness. Gaudium, letitia.

Glad. Latus, hilaris, alacer, iucundus, alacris, letabilis.

That maketh Glad. Latifico.

Gladly. vide *Willingly*.

Glaſſe. Vitrum, hyalus.

To Glaſſe. Invitreo.

A Glaſſer. Vitarius, vitriaridus.

Drinking-Glaſſe. Hyalini calices, ampullae, potoria, vitreamina, vitreae.

A Looking-Glaſſe. Speculum, speculari, specular : a *false Glaſſe.* Speculum mendax.

Of Glaſſe. Hyalinus, vitrinus, vitreus.

A Glaue. Franea.

To Glaunce over. Transulto.

To Glaunce by. Praetelabor.

To Glaue Corne. Aristor, spicas lego.

A Gleating. Spicilegium, spicarum collectio.

A Gleaner. Spicilegus.

A Gleaning of Grapes. Racematio.

To Glide forward. Prolabor, prorepro.

A Glimmering of the Sunne. Rutilatio.

To Glisten. vide *to Shine*.

A Glisten. vide *Clister*.

A Globd. vide *Glaworme*.

A Globe. Globus, sphaera, globulus, sphaerula.

To Glorie. Glorior, exulto, superbio, vide *to Vant*.

Glorie. Gloria, splendor, decus, honor, laus, praeconium.

A Glorifying. Gloriatio.

A Glorious vanishing. Ostentatio.

Vaine-Glorious. Gloriabundus, gloriosus, altus, ventosus.

Vaine-Glorious words. Ampullae, festipedalia verba, phalerata verba.

Truly Glorious. Inclutus.

Gloriously. Gloriosè.

To Glorifie. vide *to Magnifie*.

Glorification. Glorificatio.

To Gloſe. Adulor, blandior.

A Gloſer. Adulator, blandicellus.

A Gloſing. Assentatio, adulatio.

A Gloſſe. Commentum, scholium, clargior.

He that maketh a Gloſſe. Glossematicus, scholiastes, commentator.

A Gloune. Cheirotheca, manica, dactylotoca.

A Glouer. Cheirothecarius.

Gloued. Manicatus.

The finger of a Gloue. Digitale.

To Glowe like a Coale. Candeo, candesco.

A Glow-worme. Cicindula, lampyrus, noctiluca, nitidula.

To Glue. Glutino, conglutinatio, adglutinatio, combino.

Glue. Colla, gluten, glutinum, viscus : *stone-Glue.* Lythocolla.

A Gluing together. Conglutinatio : a *Gluer.* Glutinator.

Gluiſh. Glutinosus, tenax.

Glumming. Superciliosus.

Gluttonie. Ingluvies, gula, voracitas, ingurgitatio, heluatio, popinatio, gastrimargia, gulosis, abdomen, ganeum.

A Glutton. Gluto, lurco, mando, epulo, heluo, gurgus, ganeo, ganeus, ventricola, liguritor, gastrimargus, eflor, patinarius.

Gluttonous. Gulosus, ingluviosus.

To play the Glutton. Heluor, lurco, lurcor, ligurio, vide *to Devoure*.

To Glut. Sature, vide *to Gram*.

G ante N.

To Gnash the teeth. Strideo, strido, strideo, infrendeo, confrendeo.

Gnashing of the teeth. Stridor, dentium.

A Gnati. Culex, cynips.

To Gnaw. Rodo, arodo, corrodo.

To Gnaw off or about, or through. Erodo, exedo, circumrodo, perrodo, praerodo.

Gnawen. Rosus, corrosus, derosus, praerosus, exellus, perrosus.

He that Gnaweth. Rosor, arrosor.

A Gnawing. Rosio.

To Gnibble. Derodo.

G ante O.

A Goade. Stimulus, acena, pertica stimularis, hasta stimularis, agolum.

The pricke of the Goade. Aculeus, spiculum, cuspis, mucro, buccentum.

A Goale. Meta, stadium, terminus.

A Goalt. vide *Ghoſt*.

A Goat. Caper, hircus, tragos, hirciolus.

A ſhee-Goat. Capra, capella, capcola : a *wilde Goat.* Capreus, rupicapra, pygargus, caprea.

A young Goat. Hoedus, hirciolus.

A Goats beard. Aruncus, spirillum.

Of a Goat. Caprinus, hircinus, caprilius, hircilus, hoedinus.

Stinking like a Goat. Hircosus.

A ſtable for Goats. Caprile.

A Goat-beard. Aepolus, caprarius.

Goats-beard hearbe. Barba capri, vlmaria.

A Gobber. Bolus, offa, frustum, frustum, offella, frustellum.

Gobber-wiſe. Frustatum, frustulatum, mutatum, incisum.

A Goblet. Crater, cratera, cyrnea, phiala, patera, acetabulum, calix, caliculus, craticulus.

Goblet-wiſe. Caliculatum.

Gobline. Larva.

God. Deus, Iehova Omnipotens.

Giuen to God. Litatum.

God grant. Faxit Deus, vtinam.

Godlineſſe. Pietas, sanctitas, cusebia, religio.

Godly. Pius, divus, dius, sacer, religiosus, Godly.

Godly. Piè, sanctè, divine, religiosè.
Godfathers and Godmothers. Parentes lustrici, uncupatores lustrici, praedes initiales, mystici parentes.

To Go. Eo, vado, meo, gradior, incedo, ito, concedo.

To Goe quickly. Accelero, ad volo.

To Goe out or forth. Exeo, egredior, prodeo, proficiscor, evado, excedo.

To Goe in. Introco, intro, ingredior, introgredeor : to *Goe forward.* Promoveo : to *Goe backe.* Retroco, retrogredeor, regredior : to *Goe aſide.* Seccedo : to *Goe before.* Praecedo, antecoo : to *Goe to ſee.* Viſo : to *Goe on forward.* Pergo.

A Goying. Inceſſus, inceſſio, itus, gressus, itio : *Goe forth or out.* Exitus, egressus : a *Goying away.* Abitio, abitus : a *Goying forward.* Progressus, processus, proſceſſus : *Goying before.* Praegressio : a *Goying about.* Ambitus.

Goe to. Age, agendum.

Goſe-eyed. Strabus, strabo, hircuus.

Gold. Aurum, chryſos.

Pure or ſined Gold. Obryzum, aurum obryzum, aurum factum, chryſoma, aurum exploratum, recoctum.

Goldſiners. Chryſoplytes.

Goldſe or ſined. Bulluca, aurum suberatum, balux.

A Goldſmith. Aurifex, aurarius, aurifaber, faber aurarius, vascularius.

A Gold-mine. Aurifodina.

A wedge of Gold. Palacra, balux.

A Goldſmiths ſhop. Aurificina.

Gold-ſoile. Bractea, bracteola.

A Gold-beater. Bracteator, bractearius.

Golden or Gold. Aureus, aureolus, aurifolius, aurarius.

Goldlocker. Caprone.

A Gold-ſe. Carduelis, acanthis, aurivittis.

Good. Bonus, bellus, rectus, probus, melior, optimus.

Good ſucceſſe. Succellus prospera Good face. Liberalis forma : Good health. Commoda valetudo.

To doe Good. Commodo, proficio, adiuvor, vide *to Proſit*.

Goodneſſe. Bonitas, probitas.

A Good tyme. Beneficium, meritum, promeritum.

Good at ſemls. Bellus arte pila.

I will make it Good. Praestabo, damnum praestabo.

Much Good doe it you. Proſit tibi.

Goodly. vide *Gallant*.

The Good man of the houſe. Paterfamilias : the *Goodwiſe of the houſe.* Materfamilias : the *Goodmans ſonne of the houſe.* Filiusfamilias.

Good or ſuſtenance. Bona, res, facultates, census, fortunæ, fortuna, substantia, peculium.

Good decayed. Res proſtigata.

The Goomer. Gingiva, gingivula.

A Goofe. Anſer.

A Goofling. Anſerculus.

To crie like a Goofe. Gingrio.

A ſtubble Goofe. Anſer ſtipularis : a *greene Goofe.* Herbilis anſer.
Goofe giblets. Anſeris acrocolia, proſecum, trunculi.

A Goofe peme. Chenoboscium.

A Goofeberry. Groſſularia, uva criſpa vel anſerina, bacca.

Gore-bloud. Tabum.

Gorbelled. Ventricosus, ventrosus, doliaris.

The Gorge. vide *the Grawe*.

To be Gorgeous. Niteo, enitreo, reſplendo, reſplendefco, fulgeo.

To make Gorgeous. Orno, exorno, polio, perpolio.

Gorgeouſly attired. Veſtitus delicatè, decoratus.

Gorgeous. Spectabilis, nitens, ſplendens, exornatus, elegans.

Gorgeouſneſſe. Elegancia, ſplendor, magnificentia, nitor.

Gorgeouſly. Magnificè, pretioſè, ſplendide, exornatè, pollicibiter.

A Gorgier. Mamillare, fascia peſtoralis, ſtrophium, itrophium.

To Gormandiſe. Comeſſor, helluor, vide *Gluttonie*.

The Goſpell. Evangelium.

A Goſhawk. Phaſianophonus, haliaetus, falco.

A Goſſip. Cognata luſtica, cognatus luſtricus, luſceptrix initialis, luſceptrix initialis.

A drunken Goſſip. Compotrix, ſymptotrix, ſymptotrix, ſimplona : a *gadding Goſſip.* Ambulatrix.

A Goſſipping or merrie meeting. Symptotrium, ſyſtitia, repotia.

Got or gotten. vide *Get*.

To Gomerne. Rego, guberno, moderor, impero, dominor, administro, regulo, tempero, domino, curo.

To Gomerne a ſhip. Naviclor.

A Gouerny. Rector, gubernator, dominator, archarius, praefectus, toparchas, Gouernours, Proceres, magiſtratus.

A Gouerning. Gubernatio, moderatio, adminiſtratio, rectio.

A Government. Imperium, regimen, regnum, moderamen, dynaſtia.

A Gougeon. Gobio, gobius fluuiatilis, fundulus.

A Gourd. Cucurbita.

The Goute. Articularis morbus, arthritidis, artetis, paſſio arthritica.

The Goute in the hand. Chiragra in the ſeete. Podagra : in the hip. ſciatica : in the knee. Gonagra : in the ankles. Talia talia.

To haue the Goute. Articulorum dolores habeo.

That hath the Goute. Arthriticus, articularius, nervicus.

Goutie ſinged. Chirager, chiragricus : *Goutie footed.* Podager, podagricus.

A Gowne. Toga, togula.

A ſhort Gowne. Semitogium, hemitogium.

A womans Gowne. Palla, stola.

A Cluster of Grapes. Botrus, racemus.
To gather Grapes. Vindemio.
A white Grape. Aminea: a red Grape.
Rubella: a black Grape. Apiana: vuz.

Grape Harvest. Vindemia, vindemiola.
Of a Grape. Vucus.

Full of Grapes. Racemosus.
The Grapple of a ship. Harpago, harpax, manus.

To Grapple. Apprehendo, inunco, harpago, adhamo.

To Grasp. Pafco, pascito.
A Grasper. Pecunarius.

The trade of Grasping. Pecuaria, res pastorica, vel pastorica.

A Grasping. Pabulatio, pafcio, pafcus.
Grass. Gramen, herba.

Full of Grass. Graminosus, herbosus.
Of Grass. Gramineus, herbaceus.

A Grasshopper. Cicada, cercope.
To Grate. Frio, affrio.

A bread Grater. Tyroenestis, micatorium, radula.

A grate or lattice. Crates.
A Grate with cross bars. Clathrum.

To Grasp. Graspico.
A Grasping. Graspificatio.

Grassful. Gratus.
To Grate. vide To Engrate.

To waxe Grate. Canefco.
Gravitate. Gravitas, levetas, canities, constantia, dignitas, pondus, fons, supercilium.

Grave. Gravis, severus, censorius, constans, maturus, grandævus.

Gravely. Graviter, severè, sobriè, grandævè, grandæviter.

A Grave. Sepulchrum, tumulus, sarcophagus, bustum, sepultura, bustulum, tumba, monumentum.

Of a Grave. Sepulchralis, sepulchriarius.

Gravel. Glarea, glareola, sabulum.
A Gravel pit. Sabulectum.

A Gravelled horse. Equus scrupulatus.
To Gravel. Concedo, concessio, annuo, cedo, vide To Give.

Gravitate. Concessio, concessus, admittus, permissio.

To Grasp. Vngo.
Grasped. Vnctus, linitus.

Grasp. Adeps, fagina, pinguedo, pinguetudo, vagues: *Synops Grasp.* Axungia.

Graspe. Pinguis, sevosus, squalidus, ynctuosus.

Grate. Magnus, grandis, amplus, vastus, decumanus: very Great. Per-

magnus, ingens, immensus.
Great with child. Gravida, pragnans.

To waxe Great. Grandefco, ingrandefco, augetco, inolefco.

Greatness. Magnitudo, amplitudo: *Ex-*

cessive Greatness. Vastitas, immensitas, granditas.

How Great or little sooner. Quāto
quāto, quātoquāque.

Greatly. Valde, magnopere, impense,
multopere, insigniter, plurimū,
maximè.

How Greatly. Quāto perè.

A Greedon. Craticula, crates ferrea.

Greedie. Avidus, cupidus, avarus, rapax,
rapidus, hians, eluricus.

A Greedie fellow. Cercopa.
Greediness. Aviditas, cupiditas, avaritia,
luricatio.

Greedily. Avidè, cupidè, avarè, voracitè,
ficientè.

Greese. vide Greene.

To waxe Greene. Virefco, evirefco, frondefco: to be Greene. Vireo: to make
Greene. Virido.

Greenness. Viriditas, viro.

A Greene place. Virutum, viridarium,
viretum, viridia.

Greene. Viridis, gramineus, herbeus,
herbidus, virens, frondens.

Greene cheese. Caseus muticus: *Greene*
fruit. Fructus immaturus: *a Greene*
wound. Vulus crudum.

A Greese. Gradus.
Made with Greese. Gradatus.

To Greet. Saluto, salutem dico.
A Greeting. Salutatio.

That bringeth Greeting. Salutiger, salutigerulus.

To Greene. Ango, afflicto, vexo, gravo,
crucio, excrucio, molesto, affligo,
torqueo, vxo, pungo, opprimo.

Is Greeneth. Piger.
To be Greened. Doleo, mæreo, mæcor,
gravor, excrucior.

Greened. Gravatus, excruciatu, confitatus, confectus, ager.

Griefe. Dolor, mæror, molestia, agritudo, vexatio, dolentia, agrimonia, gravedo, offensio, tormentum, pathos, languor.

Grievous. Gravis, molestus, infestus, amarus, odiosus, acerbus, atrox, durus.

Grievousness. Gravitas, acerbitas, atrocitas, indignitas.

Grievously. Graviter, agè, gravatè, gravatim, molestè, acerbe, atrocitè, peracerbè.

To Griffe. vide To Grasse.

A Griffon. Gryps, gryphus.
A Grigge. Anguilla: *A Grigge or short*
legged hen. Gallinella, gallinula.

Grimme. Torvus, austerus.
Grimmely. Austerè, torvè, tragicè.

To Grinde. Molo, commolo, contero, pinlo.

To Grinde the teeth together. Frendeco.
vide To chew.

A Grinding. Molitura.

A Grinder. Molitor, pinfor, tritor.
A Grindstone. Allo, cos gyratilis, cos rotaria.

To Grin. Ringo, ringor.

A Grinning. Rictus, rictum, ridor.

To Grime. Percello, mordico.

A Grime. Manipulus, dragma, merges.
Griping in the guts. Tormina, tortiones: at the heart. Cardiognus.

Sicke of such Griping. Iliosus.
A Gristle. Cartilago.
Gryllie. Cartilagineus, cartilaginosus.
A Great. Drachma.

A Grocer. Aromatarius, aromatopola.

A Grocers shop. Aromatopolium, taberna aromataria.

The Groine. Inguen.

To Grose. Gemo, ingemo, gemifco, ingemifco.

A Groining. Gemitus.

A Groome of the Chamber. Cubicularius.

To Grope. Attrecto, contrecto, palpo, palpor, palpito, prætentio.

A Groping. Palpatio, prætentatus.

Grosse. Crassus, corpulentus, opimus, carnulentus, pinguis, obesus.

Grosse-headed. vide Dull.

To make Grosse. Pinguetacio, opimo, in-

crasso: to waxe Grosse. Pinguetco.

Grossness. Crassitudo, corpulentia, crassities, opimitas, obesitas.

Grossly. Spilse, pingui minerva, crassa minerva, barbarè.

A Grove. Arboræum, arbutum, nemus, saltus, viridarium, læcus.

A young Grove. Fructum, fructuum.

Full of Groves. Nemosus.

Grouching. Pronus.

The Ground. Humus, tellus, solum, terra.

A parcel of Ground. Fundus, ager, agellus, agellulus.

Ground first broken up. Proscissura.

Under the Ground. Subterraneus.

Into the Ground. Fundatensis.

Grounded upon truth. Fundatura veritate.

Grounds of drinke. Sedimentum.

The Ground or Groundworke. Fundamentum, basis, solum.

A Groundfill of an house. Hypothyrum.

To Groundfill an house. Substruo.

A Groundfilling. Substructio.

Herbe Groundfill. Senecio.

Groute. Agromelum, granomelum, hydromelum.

To Grow. Cresco, accresco, innasco, olesco, adolesco, grandefco, orior, turgesco, germio, evasco: to Grow big-

ger. Adaugesco, inolefco: to Grow up or higher. Procrefco, affurgo, emico: to Grow together. Coaleo, coalesco, concrefco.

To Grow to mans estate. Pubefco, pubeco, pubero.

To Grow no more. Exoleo: to grow out of kinde. Degenero: to grow into use. Invalco, invalefco: to Grow out of use. Exolefco, abolefco.

Grown to full age. Adultus.

Grown together. Concretus, coagulatus.

A Growing bigger. Accretio, incrementum, augmentum: Growing in yeeres. Annis vergens.

To Grub up. Extirpo, eradico.

To Grudge. Fremo, confisco, infremefco, murmuro, vide To envie.

Grudge. Simulas, odium, malitia, malevolentia, invidentia: *Grudge of conscience.* Læbes conscientia.

A Grudging. Murmuratio, murmuratio.

Grudging of an ague. Reliquia februm, admonitio morbi.

Grud.

Grudgingly. Gravate. vide *Murmure.*
Water Gruell. Pulmentarium, polenta, pulmentum.

To Grunt like a Swine. Grunio, grundo, perfermo.

The Grunting of Swine. Grunnius.

G ante V.

Guarded. vide *Garded.*
Guerdon. vide *Reward.*

A Guest. Hospes, diversor, accubitor: a Guest at a Feast. Conviva, epulo: a daily Guest. Convivor.

To Guide. Duco, ducto, dirigo, rego, gubernor.

Guided. Ductus, perductus, reductus.

A Guide or Guider. Dux, ductor, ductor, ductarius, gubernator, perductor.

A Guiding. Ductus, deductio, perductio, moderatio, auspicium.

A Guild. Sodajitium, sodalitas.

A Guild-Hall. Curia municipalis.

Guile. Fraus, impostura, astus, fraudulentia, dolus, panurgia, circumductio.

Guilefull. Vafcr, dolofus, alturus, fraudulentus, falsificus.

Guilefully. Fraudulenter, vafre, calidè. vide *Deceit.*

Guiltie. vide *Giltie.*

Guise. Mos. vide *Fashien.*

A Gulse. Gurgis, vortex, vorago, profundum, Scylla, Charybdis, Sinus.

The Gullet. Gula.

A Sea-Gull. Mergus, gravia, platalea.

A Guligue. Lurco, heluo.

Gumme of trees. Gummi, gummis, resina.

Gummie. Gummofus.

The Gumme or Lave. Gingiva.

A Gumme. Tormentum, bombardia, Sceloporus, scorpis, scorpis.

A Pot-Gumme. Siphunculus.

A Gun-pellet. Glans, sphaerula.

Gun-powder. Pulvis bombardicus, pulvis factitius.

A Gunner. Tormentarius, bombardarius, sclopetarius.

Gurgians of Meale. Cibarium, secundarium.

A Gunward fish. Hyrc.

To Gush out. Profluio, profilio, mano.

A Gushing out. Profluvium.

To Gut a fish. Pilicem exentero.

The Guts of a man. Intestina, intestini.

The small Guts. Ilia, intestina tenuia.

The Guts of a beast. Exta.

A Gutter. Canalis, aquaticula, colluviarium, cloaca, aquaticum, colluquia, colluicia, incile, incilla, compluvium.

A Gutter-like. Imbrex.

Fashioned like a Gutter. Compluviatus.

Gut-side. vide *Shrove-side.*

To Gybe. Sublanno.

A Gybe. Sanna.

Gyres. Compedes. vide *Fetters.*

H ante A.

A *Haake fish.* Pagrus, pagurus.
An Haberdasher of hats. pilco: of small wares. Minutarius, propola, pantapoles.

An Habergion. Loricæ.

Armed with an Habergion. Loricatus.

A schoolers Habit. Epitogium.

A Senators Habit. Abolla, vestis senatoria.

An Habit of the mind. Habitus.

An Habitation. Habitatio, habitaculum, domicilium, culus.

Habitable. Habitabilis: *Not Habitable.* Inhabitabilis, desertus.

To Hacke or Hackle. Conleco, seclito, concido.

Hacked. Conscissus, concisus.

An Hackney horse. Equus meritorius, aurco.

An Hackney man. Veterinarius, mango.

An Haddock. Acellus marinus, acellus minor, acellus callarius.

An Haft. Manubrium, capulus.

An Hafter. Tergiversator, vitiligator.

A Hagge. Larva, lamia.

A Haggeffe pudding. Tucetum.

Haie. Fœnum.

Haie-harvest. Fœnificium, fœnicularium.

Rowen Haie. Fœnum chordum.

An Haie-mow. Fœnile, fœnicum.

An Haie-cocke. Fœni meta.

A Haie or net. Callis, callculus, tendicula.

A Haieffe. Iuvencula, iuvencia, bucula, vaccula, iunx.

Haile. Grando. *It Haileth.* Grandinat.

All Haile. Ave, chaire.

Haile. Sanus, saluber, integer.

Haire. Crinis, pilus, capillus, cinnus.

To grow rough with haire. Horripilo, horreo.

To pull off haire. Pilo, depilo.

To take by the Haire. Concipillo.

A bush of Haire. Cæfaries, cincinnus, coma, capillitium.

Haires in the arme-boles. Grandebalæ: in the eye lids. Palpebræ: within the nostrils. Vibrissæ, fibrillæ: on the upper lip. Mustax.

Yellow Haire. Autricoma: gray Haires. cani capilli, capitis nives.

Hairy or full of haires. Crinosus, pilosus, crinitus, villosus, capillatus, hircipilus: having a bush of Haires. Comatus, cæfariatus.

Rough haired. Hirsutus: *Yellow haired.* Auricomus: red-haired. Rufus: curly-haired. Cirratus: thin-haired. Rari-pilus.

Without Haire. Depilis, impubis, im-puber, glabreo, implumis.

Made of Haire. Cilicinus.

An Haire-lace. Tania, crinale, capillare, texta.

A Hairwand. Agrophylax.

To Hale. Traho. vide to pull.
An Halbard. Amazonia securis, Romanæ securis, bipennis.
The Halfe. Dimidium, medietas, semis.

Halfe. Dimidius, medius.

Halfe a yeere. Semianus.

Halfe a yeere. Semestris.

Halfe an ounce. Semiuncia.

Halfe an ounce. Semiuncialis.

Halfe a pound. Semilibra.

Halfe a man. Semihomo.

Halfe a husbandman. Semipaganus, semirusticus.

A Halfe penny. Obolus.

Halfe an Houer. Semihora.

Halfe a foot. Semipes.

Halfe dead. Semianimis.

Halfe rosted. Semistius.

Halfe asleepe. Semifopitus.

Halfe made. Semifactus.

By Halfe. Dimidio, dimidiatum.

An hoire and an Halfe. Sesequihora: a pound and an Halfe. Sesequibula: a bushell and an Halfe. Sesequimodius: a foot and an Halfe. Sesequipes.

A Hall. Aula, scena, basilica, atrium, atriolium.

Halme. Culmus.

To Halley. Sacro, sanct

A Hand-breadth. Palmus, palma.
Of an Hand-breadth. Palmarius, palmaris, palmeus.
An Handfull. Manipulus, dragma, fasciculus.
To set his Hand to a Writing. Subscribo, obsequio.
To be nigh at Hand. Insto, immineo, ingruo, impendeo.
To take in Hand. Sulcipio.
Affurance by ones Hand. Cautio cheirographi.
Hand to Hand. Cominus.
From Hand to mouth. In diem.
An Hand-Game. Scelopus.
An Hand-kerchief. Ricala, sudarium, pannicellum, mucellum, stropholum, sudarium, cesticum.
An Hand-maid. Ancilla, ancillula, pedisequa.
An Hand-saw. Serrula.
A Handicrafts-man. vide *Artificer*.
A Hand-bell. Tintinabulum.
On the right Hand. Dextrosam.
On the left Hand. Sinistrorsum.
To Handle. Tracto, vide *to Ecce*.
To Handle briefly. Attingo, annoto.
To Handle easily. Causas verio.
An Handling. Tractatio, tractatus, pertractatio, attritatus.
A Fuller's Handle. Scalprum.
The Handle of any thing. Capulus, capitulum, manubrium, manubriolum, ansa, anula.
Having an Handle. Anatus.
A Hand-mill. Mola trutitilis.
I have taken Hand/ell. Mercimonij primitias accipi.
To make Hand/ome. Polio.
Hand/omene/ff. Elegantis, venustas, habilitas, comeditas.
A Hand/ome thing. Decorum.
Hand/ome. Elegans, decens, commodus, habilis, dexter, politus.
Hand/omely. Commode, elegantèr, venustè, habilitèr, dextrè, rotundè, concinnè, accommodatè.
To be Hand/ed. Pendeo.
To Hang. Pendo, suspendo.
To Hang a chamber. Cubiculum aulae circumdo.
To Hang by. Appendeo: *to Hang down.* Pendeo, proclino: *to Hang over.* Impendo, immineo: *to Hang down forward.* Propendo, promineo.
Hanging. Pendens, penhilis, pendulus:
Hanging down. Promissus, demissus, fatus: *Hanging over.* Prominens, impendens.
Hanged. Suspendus, strangulatus, jugulatus.
A Hangman. Carnifex, tortor.
The Hangman's Office. Carnificium, carnificia, carnificina.
To play the Hangman. Carnificor.
An Hanging. Suspendum, suspensio, suspensura.
A Hanging together. Cohærentia.
Hanging/ of houses. Peristoma, peripetasma.
Sword-Hangers. Subcingulum.

An Hanger. vide *Falcion*.
Pot-hangers. Climacter.
An Hapbarlet. Ceato, teges.
To Happen. Evenio, obvenio, contingo, accido, incido, cado, incesso, vide *to chance*.
Good Hap. Fortuniam, omen.
Happie. Beatus, felix, faustus, auspiciatus, prosper, fortunatus.
To make Happie. Beo, felicitio.
Happine/ff. Felicitas, prosperitas, beatitudo.
Happily. Faciliter, fortunatè, beatè, faustè, auspiciatè, ominosè, prosperè.
An Harbinger. Epistathmus, epidemeticus, mansor, designator, præcurator, mansionarius.
To Harbour. Hospitor.
Harbour/ff. Inhospitus.
An Harbour for ships. Portus.
Full of Harbour. Portuosus.
To Harde. Obdureo, obfirmo, induro, perduro.
To waxe hard. Obdureo, obdurefco, dureo, durefco, indureo.
To be Hard as brayne. Calleo, callesco, occalleo, percalleo.
Harded. Duratus, perduratus.
Hardne/ff. Duritia, durities, firmitas: *Hardne/ff with cold.* Rigor: *Hardne/ff of the hand with working.* Callus.
Hardne/ff. vide *Difficultie*.
Hardne/ff in expence. Parsimonia.
Hard. Durus, edurus, arduus, solidus, præfactus: *Hard as brayne.* Callus: *Hard not easie/ff.* Difficilis: *Hard to converse withall.* Austerus, reticulus: *Hard as borne.* Cornutus: *Hard-witted.* Stupidus, plumbus: *Hard heard.* Duricors, ferrus: *Hard or close fitted.* Tenax, parcus.
Hard by. Iuxta, iuxtim, in propinquo, propinquè, vicinus, proximus.
Hardly, or with much adoe. Aegre, vix dum, difficultèr.
Hardly. Austerè, acerbè, asperè.
Goe to Hardie. Agefis, agedum.
To be Hardie. Audeo.
To make Hardie. Corroboro.
Hardne/ff. Audentia, audacia.
Hardie. Strenuus, audens, audaculus, confidens, fortis, animosus.
Foole Hardie. Præceps.
Hardily. Strenuè, audentèr, gnavitèr, pergnavitèr.
A Hare. Lepus, lepisculus.
Of an Hare. Leporinus.
A Hare-pipe. Leporinus.
A Hare-pipe. Leporicula, tendicula.
Hare-braine. Præceps, temerarius.
To Harken. Ausculto, aurem præbeo, audio, animadverto, attendo.
That Harken to tales. Rumorum aucupes.
A Harkening. Auscultatio.
Hark first. Heus, cho, chodum.
A Harlot. vide *bore*.
Harme. vide *Hurt*.
Harme/ff. Indemnitas: *To sate one Harme/ff.* Præsto aliquem indemnem.

Harme/ffne/ff. Innocentia, infantia.
Harme/ffly. Innocentèr, innocuè.
Harmonie. Melos, melodia, harmonia, concentus, concentio.
To Harme/ff. Armo, loricor.
Harme/ff. Arma: *Compleat Harme/ff.* Pannoplia.
Harme/ffed. Armatus, feratus, loricator: *Harme/ffed horse.* Equi phalarati.
Harme/ff for the bodie. vide *Corlet*: *For the thigh.* Cruralia. *For the leg.* Ocrea. *Horse-harme/ff.* Pinalera.
A Harme/ff scower. Politor.
A Harold. vide *Herold*.
A Harpe. Cithara, lyra.
To Harpe. Citharizo, psallo, pulso.
An Harper. Citharædus, lyristes, fidicen, lyricen, citharista: *A woman Harper.* Citharistria, lyricina, fidicina.
Of the Harpe. Lyricus, citharædus.
An Harrower hawke. Rubetarius.
To Harrow. Occo, inocco, deocco, cratio, herpieo, pectino.
Harrowed. Occatus, pectinatus.
A Harrowing. Occatio, pulveratio.
A Harrow. Occa, occatorium, pecten, crates.
Belonging to Harrowing. Occatorius.
Harsh. Austerus, reticulus.
The Heart. Cor, corculum, animus, spiritus, pectus.
The Heart string. Præcordia.
Faintne/ff of the heart. Deliquium, demissio, lyntexis.
That hath a good Heart. Animosus, fellehearted. *Formidolous/ff.* out of Heart. Exanimus, excors.
My sweet Heart. Corculum, suavius, melliculum.
Heartily. Ex animo, intimè.
With all my Heart. Perlibentèr, hawd gravatè, libentissimè.
By Heart. Memoritèr, meditatum, ad vnguem.
A Hart. Cervus.
A Hart's-Horne. Cervinum cornu.
Harteboke. vide *Artechoke*.
Harte/ff. Mellis, frumentatio.
Harte/ff time. Autumnus.
A Hasell tree. Corylus.
An Hasell nut. Avellana, corylus.
Hasell worthe. Peripentia, bacchar.
A Haselcke. Scirpiculum.
A Haspe. Fibula.
To Haspen. Propero, festino, maturo, accelero, appropero, depropeto, pergo, contendo.
To be Haslie or collicke. Ardeo, ardefco, ferocio.
Haspene/ff. Appropereus, festinatus, maturatus.
Haspe or Hasping. Festinatio, festinantia, acceleratio, properatio, properantia, celeritas, maturatio.
Haspne/ff or collicke/ff. Præcipitatio, præcipitancia, fervor, ferocia, temeritas.
Haspie. Propereus, præpropereus, festinus, citus: *Haspie or collicke.* Te:erarius, impetuosus, rdens: *Haspie or sad-den.* Subitus, subitaneus.

Hastely.

Hastily. Festinantèr, festinè, properè, properatè, maturatè.
Hatching of chickens. Pullatio, fœtura pullorum.
To Hatch. Excludo.
The Hatch of a dove. Antica, portula, portella, foricula.
The Hatches of a ship. Pergula, carastroma, fori.
A Hatchet. Securis, securicula, dolabel-la, ascia, asciola.
A Hatchet helve. Manubrium.
To Hate. Odi, odio habeo, inimicor, abhominor, abhorreo, fastidio, simulo.
Hating. Exofus, perofus, infestus, abhorrens, aversus.
Hated. Odiosus, perodiosus, infestus.
A Hater. Ofor: *An Hater of women.* Misogynos: *An Hater of men.* Misanthropos.
An Hating. Abhominatio.
Hatted. Odium, fastidium, invidentia, invidia, inimicitia, stomachus, offensio, simulas, odium.
A Hatefull. Odiosè, invidiosè, stomachosè.
A Hat. Galeris, galerum, galericulum, galereca, petasus.
That wearth a Hat. Petasatus, galeratus.
An Hatter. Galerius.
To Have. Habeo, tengo, possideo.
That hath knowledge. Compos scientiæ.
An Haven. Portus, ostium, limen.
Full of Havens. Portuosus.
To Hauke. Aucupor, alites accipitèr infector.
A Hauke. Accipiter.
To Haunt. Frequento, concelebro, obversor, confector, conversor.
Not Haunted. Devium iter.
Haunted. Frequenter, celebrè, frequens.
An Haunter. Frequentator, adventor: *a Haunter of whoore houses.* Gancor of mens tables. Parasitus.
A Haunting. Frequentatio, conversatio, confectio, frequentia.
A Hay in the eye. Vnguis.
An Hay. Morum sentis.
An Hay-thorne. Spinus albus.
To be Haywie. Insolèto, superbio.
Haywie. Elatio, fastus.
Haywie. Elatus, insolens, vide *Proud*.
End of Haywie word. Magniloquus.
To be Haydie. Periclitor, in discriminito, do, alcam subeo.
A Haydie. Periculum, discrimen, alea, fortuna, fors.
A Haydie in a tennis Court. Caverna, cavernula.

H ante E.

He. Ille, ipse, ipsius.
A Head. Caput, capitulum.
To cut off ones Head. vide *Behed*.
The hinder part of the Head. Occiput: *the forepart thereof.* Sinciput, frons.
That hath a great Head. Capito.
An Arrow-Head. Aculeus sagitte, spi-

culum, scilicet: *a broad arrow Head.* Vincinus.
An onyon Head. Bulbus.
Heads of Springs. Fontium origines.
Headne/ff. Perviciacia, temeritas.
Headie. Cerebrosus, præceps, citranus, proruptus.
That hath two Heads. Biceps: *that hath three Heads.* Triceps.
Head by Head. Capitatum.
Headly. Raptim, vide *Rashly*.
Headlong. Præceps, pronus.
To cast downe Headlong. Præcipito.
Such a casting downe. Præcipitatio.
Head-men. Procures, optimates, primates, primores.
An Head-peece. vide *Helmet*.
The Head/ell of a bridle. Capital, aurea, frontale.
To Heale. Sano, confano, medico, medicor, medeor, curo.
He is Healed. Restituitur.
Healed. Sanatus, curatus.
A Healing. Curatio, sanatio, curantia, medicatio, medicina.
That Healeth. Medicamentosus.
That may be Healed. Sanabilis, curabilis, medicabilis.
That cannot be Healed. Immedicabilis.
Health. Salus, sanitas, salubritas, valetudo, sanitudo, recta valetudo, sospitas.
Healthfull, or Healthie. Sospes, saluber, salutaris, incolumis, valens, validus: *that giveth Health.* Salutifer, sospitalis, sospita.
To keepe in Health. Sospito.
To be in Health. Valeo, valefco, convaleo, convalesco, fane/ffco, vigeo.
Healthfull. Salubriter, saluberrimè, salutaritèr.
To Heape together. Accumulo, cumulo, acervo, coacervo, exacervo, aggero, exaggero, congero, ingero, supergero, colligo, agglomeror, congello, co/ffruo.
Heaped together. Cumulatus, accumulatus, congestus, coacervatus, exaggeratus, aggestus, conglobatus, confertus, contructus.
An heaping together. Accumulatio, acervatio, coacervatio, coactio, conglobatio, glomeratio, exaggeratio, aggestus.
An Heape. Acervus, cumulus, grumus, fructus, congeries, sagma, moles, agger.
In Heaper. Accervatim, aggestim, cumulatim, accumulatè.
To Heare. Audio, exaudio, ausculto, in-audio: *to Heare slowly.* Subaudio, obfufdeco.
Thicke of Hearing. Tarditas.
An Hearing. Auditus, auditio.
An Heaver. Auditor.
An Heare of the Head. vide *Haire*.
An Heayl. vide *Herb*.
A Heardman. Armentarius, buculus, bulbus, pastor pecorarius.
A Heard. Armentum, pecuarium, grex, bucceria.
Of the Heard. Armentalis.
An Heare. Ardean: *Heaven/ff.* Ardeola.

A Hearth. Focus, focus, focarium, toletum, ticionarium, lar.
A Hearse. Cenotaphium, honorarius tumulus.
To Heate or make Heate. Calefacio, calfacio, concaléfacio, fervefacio.
To be or waxe Hote. Calco, calefco, incaléfco, candeo, incandefco, ferveo, fervefco, attuo.
An Heating. Calefactio, concaléfacio.
Heate. Calor, caliditas: *Parching Heate.* ABtus, ardor, fervor, inflammatio, torriditas.
That which Heateth. Calefactorius.
Hote. Calidus, fervidus, fervens.
Heated. Calefactus, fervefactus.
A Heath. Planities.
Heath. Erica, erica, erix, sifara, sifaron, tamarice, tamarix, tamaricus, myrice, brya.
Heath ground. Ericetum, myricetum.
To Heave. Levo, alio, extollo: *to Heave.* Levor, tumeo, vide *to swell*.
Heaven. Cælum, cœli, supera, olympus.
Heavenly creatures. Cœlites, cœlicolæ, superi: *Heavenly things.* Cœlestia, divina, supera.
Of Heaven. Cœlestis, cœlicus, olympicus: *From Heaven.* Divinitus, cœlitus.
To make Heavie. Tristo, contristo.
To be in Heavine/ff. Commoreo, torpeo, torpescor, laboro, agrefco.
Heavine/ff of Heart. Mœror, mœlitia, sollicitudo, tristitia, anxietas, anxietudo, luctus, agrimonia, molestia: *heavine/ff of the Head.* Gravedo, sleepie Heavine/ff. Torpor, hebetudo.
Heavie or sad. Tristis, mœstus, ærumnolosus, mœrens, torpidus.
Heavily or sadly. Mœstè, anxie, ægrè, sollicitè.
Heavie or weightie. Gravis, onerosus, ponderosus.
To make Heavie or weightie. Degravo, pergravo, ingravo, aggravato.
To waxe Heavie. Gravefco, aggravefco, ingravefco.
Heavne/ff. Gravitas.
A Hedge. Sepes, seps, sepimentum, septum, sepicula.
To Hedge in. Circumsepio, conséprio, intersepio.
Hedged in. Circumseptus, conséptus, septus, interseptus.
A place Hedged in. Septum, conséptus.
A Hedge-sparrow. Troglodytes passer.
A Hedgehogge. Herinaceus, herix, hericius, chirogylus, echinus.
To take heed. Caveo, præcaveo, curo, accuro, attendo, obfervor.
Heedne/ff. Præcautio.
Lacke of taking Heed. Imprudentia.
Heedily or Heedfull. Cautè, accuratè, attentè.
An Hegge. Strix.
To follow at Heeles. Perfector, persequor.
A Heele. Calx, calcaneus, calcaneum.
Heifer. vide *Hifer*.
Height. vide *Hight*.
An Heinous act. Neqas, flagitium.
An Heire. Harcs.

To disinherit the Heir. *Hæredem abdicare*, exheredo.
A Cohere. Cohæres, cohærius.
An Heritage. *Hæreditas*, patrimonium, hæredium, cleronomia.
Pertaining to Heritage. *Hæreditarius*, hæreditalis.
H. D. Gehenna, tartarus, orcus, infernum, barathrum, avernus.
Hellsbore. Infernus, tartarus.
Hellebore. Helleborus, veratrum.
An Helmet. Cassis, calidula, galea.
To put on an Helmet. Galeo: to put off an *Helmet*. Galeam exuo.
An Helmet of leather. Pellis.
That weareth a Helmet. Galeatus.
To Helpe. Auxilior, iuvo, adiuvor, videri ad.
Without Helpe. Inop.
As God Helpe me. Medius fidius, ita me diu jurent.
The Helve of an axe. Manubrium securi.
A Hemme of a garment. Fimbria, limbus, pecculamentum, limbellus.
To Hemme. Fimbrior.
To Hem me in. videri to environ.
To Hem me on. Screo, excreo.
Such Hemming. Scretatio, iocreatus.
H. horrid. Hemorrhoid.
Hemlocke. Cicuta, herba venenosa.
Hempe. Cannabis, canap, cannabum: wilde *Hempe*. Hydrutina.
Of Hempe. Cannabaceus, cannabinus.
A H. n. Gallina, gallinula.
A good laying Hen. Gallina adriana: a good *Hen*. Gallina iacubansia cluck.
Hen. Gallina glaucus.
H. abate hearb. Hyocyamus, altercum, appollinaris, fabulum, herba calicularis, mania, faba lupina.
Hence away. Apage, apagete.
Ere n Hence. Abhinc.
Henceforth. Deinceps, de cætero.
A Herald. Fecialis, caduceator.
King of Herald. Pater patratus, fecialium antistes.
An Herald's coat. Paludamentum.
A Herald's rod. Caduceus.
An H. hour. Stribadium, bruseam, videri Arbore.
Here Hic.
Here and there. Passim, hic illic, hinc, illinc, sparsim.
Hereby. Invicino.
Hereafter. Posthac, dehinc.
An Hermit. Heremita, anachoreta, eremicola, eremipeta.
An Heremite's. Eremitus, anachoretus, solitudo.
An Hereticke. Hæreticus.
An Herse. Hæresis.
Hericall. Hereticus.
An Herring. Halec, halax.
A pickle Herring. Halec conditanea, condita, muratica.
A red Herring. Halec passa, fumo durata, infumata.
An Herse. videri *Herse*.
H. v. videri. Hearth.
Hether. Huc.

Hetherward. Horlum.
The Hetherward. Citerior, citimus.
Hether and thether. Hac illac.
Hether to. Huc vique, hætenus.
To Hew. Aciio: to *Hew* in, oth. Dolo, dedolo: to rough *Hew*. Exafero: to *Hew* in pieces. Excarnifico, deartuo.
A Hewer of stone. Lapidida.
A Hewing. Dolatio, dolatura.

H ante Z.

A Hickell. Hamus, pecten.
The Hickel. Singultus.
To haue the Hickel. Singultio.
A Hickwa. bird. Vireo.
To Hide. Abdo, abcondo, abstrudo, celo, condo, occulto, oculo, recondo, involvo, pallio, videri to cover.
To lie Hid. Lateo, deliteo, delitescio, subleco, abdo, latito.
Hid or Hidden. Conditus, reconditus, abstrusus, celatus, occultatus, occultus, abconditus.
A Hider. Abconfor.
A Hiding. Abconso, occultatio, latitatio.
Hidden corners. Laterebra, recessus, cavea.
A beards Hide. Tergus, pellis, corium.
A. H. v. Hide. Scortum, icorticus, icordicus.
Made of Hider. Stortens, terginus.
Hidebound. Coriagnosus.
The Hidebound disease. Coriagio.
Hideous. Horridus, perhorridus.
To Hie. videri to Hasten.
A Hierling. Mercenarius.
To Hier. Conduco, videri *Hie*.
To be Higher then others. Eminere, supereminere.
High. Altus, profundus, celsus, excelsus, editus, sublimis, arduus, præcellus, superus, eminens, præaltus.
Highest of all. Supremus, summus.
The High-way. Regia via, trita vel strata via.
High-minded. Elatus, videri *Prond*.
Highnes or Height. Altitudo, celsitudo, sublimitas, celsitas, summitas, proceritas.
Highly. Alte, sublimiter, excelsè, sublimè, altissime, summè.
A Hill. Mons.
A little Hill or Hillcke. Collis, colliculus, monticulus, tumulus, grumus, cumulus, veruica.
An ant Hill. Formicarium.
A more-hill. Terra tumor, egesto terræ.
The ridge of an Hill. Montis iugum: the foot of a Hill. Radix montis: the side of an Hill. Montis dorsum.
Hillie countries. Montana.
That dwelsh on an Hill. Monticola.
Hillie or swell of Hills. Montosus, monticulofus, tumulosus.
Hilt. videri *Hindle*.
A Hinde. Cervæ.
A Hinde calf. Hinnulus.
To Hinder. Impedio, præpedio, remo-

ror, inhibeo, obsto, retardo, interpeilo: to be Hindered from doing a thing. Excludor.
H. n. d. e. Impeditus, interpellatus, præpeditus, dirtentus, inhibitus, remoratus, retardatus.
A Hindring. Impeditio.
An H. n. d. e. Impedimentum, obstaculum, remora, damnum, uerimentum.
The H. n. d. e. feet. Pedes posteriores: the Hind part of the head. Occiput, occipitium: the Hind part of a ship. Puppis.
Hindermost. Postremus, novissimus, posteror.
The Hinge or Hingell of a doore. Cardo, planities, vertebra, vertibulum.
An Hipocrite. Hypocrita.
Hipocrite. Hypocritus.
Hip-bone. videri *Hackle-bone*.
Hippocras wine. Aromatices, aromatis vinum, vinum aromaticum, myrrina.
To Hire. Conduco, sumo: to let to Hire. Loco, eloco, abloco.
To be H. n. d. e. in warre. Stipendiior.
Hired Soldiers. Milites stipendiarij, mercenarij, conductij.
Hire. Merces, Stipendium, stipis, salarium, pretium: the Hire of a station. Equimentum: of a house. Locatorium: a dayes Hire. Diarium.
A Hiring. Conductio.
H. n. d. e. Conductus, conducticius.
To Hisse. Sibilo, trido, triden: to Hisse out. Exsibilo, explodo.
To Hisse like a goose. Gingrio.
That Hisseth. Sibilis.
Histope. Hystopus, hystopum.
Histories. Annales.
An Historie. Hystoria, memoria, monumentum, videri *Chronicles*.
An Historian. Historicus, historiographus.
To Hitt. Perio, percutio: to Hitt against. Allido, elido, illido.
To Hitt the nail on the head. Rem acu attingo: ico: to Hitt the marke. Metam attingo: to Hitt unyarrer. Offendo.
Hitt. Percussus.
A Hitting. Percussio, percussus: a Hitting one thing against another. Collisio, incussio.
Hittier. videri *Hether*.
A Hine. Alvear, alveare, alvearium, mellarium.

H ante O.

Ho. Hæus, cho.
To be Hoarie. Incaneco.
To waue Hoarie. Incaneco.
Hoarie beires. Cani.
Hoarie. Præcanus, incanus, albescens.
Hoariness of bread. Mucor.
To be so Hoarie. Mucco.
Hoarie. Mucidus.
To be Hoarie. Ranceo, raucio, raucisco.

Hoarf-

Hoarfness. Raucitas, raucedo, asperitas.
Hoarf. Raucus, raucifonus, ravus.
Hoarfes. Rauc.
Hoarf. videri *Heate*.
An Irish Hobbie. Equus solutarius.
An Hobbie Hawke. Accipiter palumbarius, nifus, alaudatus.
To Hobbie. Sublato, subfilio.
Hobgoblin. Mania, iemures, larvæ.
A Hodge-podge. Farraginaria.
A Hogge. Porcus, porcellus: A barrow Hogge. Maialis, verres castratus.
A feeding of Hogges. Porcuiatio.
A meafed Hogge. Grandinofus sus.
A Hog-stie. Porcile, hara, porcitetum.
Hogges flesh. Caro suilla vel fuma.
A bacon Hogge. Saginatus porcus.
A Hoggehead. Dolium, cupas, cupa.
A Hogge-head. videri *Swine-head*.
A Hogvell sheepe. Bident.
To Hoife up. Elevo, in sublime rapio, in altum do.
Hoiberde. videri *Halberte*.
To Hold. Teneo, amplector: to Hold backe. Retineo, distingo: to Hold up. Atollo, extollo: to Hold in. Cohibeo: to take Hold on. Comprehendo.
To Hold his peace. Taceo, sileo, conticeo: to Hold fast in. Detineo: to Hold his breath. Spiritum comprimo.
Holden. Distentus, comprehensus.
A Holding up. Sustainatio, sustentamentum.
That which Holdeth up. Fulcrum, suffulcrum, sustentaculum.
That Holdeth fast. Tenax, pertenax.
A Hold. Catrum, videri *Fort*.
A Hole. Foramen.
To make a Hole. videri *to hove*.
A lurking Hole. Specus, spelæum, spelunca.
A fox-hole. Lucanaria poche-hole. Adibedo: the asse hole. Podex: a pigeon-hole. Loculamentum, celula: the arme-hole. Axilla: a smoke-hole. Spiraculum: a conney-hole. Cavernula, cuniculus.
Full of Holes. Cavernosus, lacunosus, foraminosus, mult. cavus, loculosus, fistulosus.
Holy. Sanctus, sacer, sacrosanctus, divinus, sacrat.
To make H. ly. Sacro, consacro.
Holy dayes. Feriæ, dies festi.
To keepe Holy dayes. Ferio, festivo, feriari habeo.
Half Holie day. Dies intercius.
Holy warre. Aqua lustralis.
The Holie tree or Holme tree. Ruscus gilvoitis, agrifolium, aquilenta, aquifolia.
To make Hollow. Cavo, concavo, incavo.
Made Hollow. Cavatus, incavatus, concavatus, excavatus, cavernatus: made hollow like a pipe. Tubulatus.
Hollownesse. Cavitas, concavitas, devexitas.
An Hollownesse under the earth. An-

trum, caverna, crypta.
Hollow. Cavius, concavius, cavernosus, devexus, fistulosus, lacunatus, pumicus.
Holfome. Salutaris, saluber, salutifer, medicatus.
Holfomesse. Salubritas.
Holfome. Salubriter, sanè, salutaritèr.
Homage. Homagium, hominum.
To doe Homage. Pareo, morem gero.
I will be at Home. Domi ero.
At Home with me. Apud me.
I goe Home. Domum redeo.
Homely. Popularis, plebeius, rusticus, incultus, inurbanus, crassus, impolitus, vulgaris, indoctus.
A Homely stile. Stilis gracilis.
A Homilie. Homilia, concio.
Honest. H. nestus, probus, pudicus, liberalis, bonus, simplex, integer.
To doe one Honeste. Honestò, cohonesto, decoro.
Honestie. Honestas, honestum, probitas, integritas, bonitas, rectum, dignitas, decorum.
Honestly. Honestè, probè, integrè, integerrimè, dignè, liberalitèr, benè.
Honie. Mel, thymum, thymus.
To make Honie. Mellifico.
Making of Honie. Mellificatio, mellificium.
The time of making Honie. Vindemia mellis, mellatio.
Honie sop. Offula melle delibata, offa melle toporata.
A Honie-combe. Favas, favulus, apium loculamentum.
Honie-dew. Drosomeli, mel roscidum, mel roreum.
Ofor like Honie. Melleus.
Honie-moone in new married felkes. Feriæ hymenææ, aphrodisia, veneris feriæ.
Honie (ucke herbe). Cerinthe.
Honour. Honor, honos, splendor, claritas, claritudo, dignitas, amplitudo, exultatio, titulus, nomen, ornamentum, præminentia, observantia.
To Honour. Honoro, honore prosequor, veneror, colo, adoro, celebro, obsequor, admirror, decoro, orno.
To be in Honour. Honoror, antesto.
Honored. Honoratus, honestatus, perornatus, honore affectus.
Honorable. Honorabilis, venerabilis, honorificus, honorandus, magnificus, præclarus, præclarus, celebratus.
Right Honourable. Perhonorificus, augustissimus, celeberrimus, ornatissimus, præclarissimus, magnificentissimus, illusterrimus, amplissimus.
Pertaining to Honour. Honorarius.
Honourably. Honorificè, magnificè, honoratè, perhonorificè, splendide.
A Hood. Caputium, cucullus, cucullio.
A mouners Hood. Epomis.
A Venche-hood. Redimicium, calyptra.
A ri'ing-hood. Peplus, peplum.
A graduats Hood. Humeral pellicularum.
To Hood-wince. Caput obnubo.

The Hoofe of a beaft. Ungula.
That hath a Horned Hoofe. Cornipes.
To Hoofe. Adunco, videri *to Crooke*.
Hooked. Aduncatus, falcatus, vinctatus, hamatus.
A Hooke. Hamus, vncus, harpago, hamulus: a Hooke of a doore. Axis, vertex: a sheepe Hooke. Pedum, agolus: a flesh Hooke. Fulcra: a fish Hooke. Vncus, hamus piscatorius: a Hooke to cut withall. Falcareaping Hooke. Falces messioris: por Hooke. Ollares vncis: a well-Hooke. Lupus.
By hooke or by crooke. Per fas aut nefas.
A Hooke whereon flesh is hanged. Furcilla, carnarium.
To Hoofe. Vico.
An Hooper. ring. Lunula.
An Hooper. videri *Cooper*.
A Hooper. Vietus, cooper, orbiculus.
To Hope. Spero, expecto, in spem inducor, in spem venio.
To be out of Hope. Despero, spe delictor: to hang in Hope. Spe fluito.
Hope for. Speratus: not Hope for. Insuperatus, insperabilis.
Hope. Spes, fiducia, opinio, specula.
That Hopeth not for. Exspes, insperans, desperans.
Without Hope. Desperantèr, diffidentèr.
To Hop. Salio, subfilio, subfulto.
A Hopping. videri *Dauncing*.
Hopper. Lupulus, lupus salicarius.
A Hopyard. Arbutum.
A mill Hopper. Infundibulum.
To Horde together. Coacervo, accumulo, corrado, colligo, confarcio.
A Horder. Abditor.
A Hordehouse. Abditorium, abditum.
Hordeum herb. Marubium, prassium.
A Horne. Cornu, cornum, cornus, corniculum.
Of Horne, or hard like Horne. Corneus, corneolus.
Horned. Cornutus, corniger, cornulatus, cornutatus, corniferus.
A Horne or trumpet. Buccinum buccina, lituus: the noise of Hornes. Stridor lituorum.
To blow a Horne. Buccino, cornicino.
A blower of a Horne. Cornicep.
To waxe hard as Horne. Cornesco.
A shooting Horne. Cornu calcearium: an ink-H. vnc. Cornu atramentarium.
A Horner. Crabro, taurus.
Horrible. Horridus, horrendus, horrificus, dirus, nefandus, execratus.
Horrible or fearefull. Horribilis, terribilis.
Having a Horrible sound. Horrifonus.
An Horrour. Agonia.
A Horfe. Equus, caballus, equulus: a wild horse. Hæferus.
To be Horfe-ward. Equilo, catulio.
To Horfe a mare. Salio.
To ride on Horfe-backe. Equo invehor: to take Horfe. Equum conscendo, in-scendo, ascendo.
A pack-Horfe. Equus sarcinarius, Is-

meaturn dorfitorium: a saddle Horse.
Ejus vectarius: a light Horse, or post-
Horse. Celes, veredus: a Cart-Horse.
Iumentum plantarium: a Mill-
Horse. Iumentum molarium: two
Cart-Horses. Bijugus.
Of a Horse. Caballinus, equarius, equi-
nus.
A Sea-Horse. Hippocampa.
A Horse-man. Eques: light Horse-men.
veloces: a company of Horse-men.
Equiratus.
A Horse-keeper. Agas, tenfarius.
A Horse-leach. Mulomedicus, equarius
medicus, hippiatrus, veterinarius: an
Horse-leach or worme. Hirudo,
fanguliga.
A Horse-courser. Hippocomus, mango:
a Horse-stealer. Hippolegus.
Horse-hoofe hearse. Tullilago.
A Horse-litter. vide Litter.
A Horse-cloth. Dorſuale. vide Cloth.
A Horse-combe. Strigil. vide Combe.
A Horse-flie. Asilus.
A Horse. Crurale, caliga, tibiale.
Horse-Garters. Fascia crurales.
Ship-mens Horse. Caligæ foliicantes, bra-
chæ laxæ & ventilantes.
A Hoffer. Caligarius.
An Hospital. Hospitium, procotrophia,
Xenodochium, valetudinarium, no-
socomium.
Hospitalitie. Hospitalitas, Xenia.
A keeper of Hospitalitie. Hospitalis,
philoxenus, perhospitalis.
An Hostage. Obſes. vide Pledge.
An Hoste that lodgeth Guests. Hospes.
vide Inne-keeper: an Hostesse. Hospita.
An Hostler. Caupo stabularius, stabu-
larius.
An Hostrie. vide Inne.
An Hoste of men. vide Annie.
Hostilitie. Hostilitas.
Hote. vide Heate.
A Hote-house. Sudarium, hypocau-
strum, vaporarium, laconicum.
A Hotch-potch. Incisum, farraginarium,
vide Gallamaſtrie.
A Houell. Mandra, operimentum.
To Hover or soare. Libro: to Hover over,
readie to fall. Imminco.
The Hough of the hinder legge. Suffrago.
A Houker. Propola, caupo, caupa,
cupo, cupa.
Houkiers Craft. Cauponaria.
To play the Houker. Cauponor.
To Houle. Vtulo, exululo.
A Houling. Vlutus.
An Houma. Canis sagax, canis odoros,
canis odorifiquus.
An Houre. Hora, horula.
The space of an Houre. Horarium: the
space of three Houres. Trilhorium: an
Houre and a halfe. Sequithora.
In a good Houre. Auspicio, bonis avi-
bus, bonis auspiciis: Anaxill Houre.
Haud auspicio, sinistro fato.
An Houre-glasse. Clepsidra, clepsamidi-
um.
A Houſe. Domus, ædes, ædium, ædicu-
la, lar, domicula.

A contrarie house. Tugurium, tugurio-
lum: Aſtorehouse. Repostorium, re-
conditorium.
A Princes house. Aula, aula regia, aula
basilica, regia, regii penates.
Of the same House. Familiaris.
Defended of a noble House. Familia am-
plissima natus.
Housing of beasts in winter. Stabulatio.
To be so Housed. Stabulor, stabulo.
A Household. Familia.
A Household. Pater familias, œcono-
mus.
Household government. Oeconomia.
Household stuffe. Suppellex, vtenſile.
Thing pertaining to Household. Domestici-
a, œconomica.
Housleeke. Iovis herba, Sedum, semper-
vivum.
How. Quomodo? qualiter? quis? quo-
nam modo.
Howbeit. Verumtamen.
How great or little soever. Quantumcum-
que, quantuſcunque.
How long? Quandiu? quousque? vs-
quequo? quantisper?
How great? Quantus?
How little? Quantulus?
How many? Quot? quotuſque?
How often. Quoties?
How old are you? Quot annos natus es?
quotum annum agis?
How soever. Vtunque, qualitercunque.
How then? Quid tum?
How farre forth? Quatenus?

H ante V.

The Hucklebone. Coxa, coxendix, ischia,
talus.
A Hucker. vide Houker.
Hue and crye. Acclamatio, fontis infe-
quatio.
Huge. Vastus, immanis.
Hugeness. Vastitas, immanitas, vastitu-
do.
A Hulke or great ship. Stela.
Humanitie. Philanthropia, humanitas.
vide Courtesie.
To Humble. Summittio, humilio, submit-
to, demitto, subdo.
Humble. Supplex, demissus, submissus,
humilis, abiectus.
Humbly. Humiliter, suppliciter, demis-
se, submisſe.
Humbleness or Humilitie. Humilitas,
modestia.
Humidity. vide Moistness.
To Humme like a Bee. Bombilo, bombi-
zo.
The Humming of Bees. Bombus apum.
An Humour. Humor: abundance of Hu-
mours. Confluentia.
Humorous, or humorsome. vide Froward.
An Hundred. Centum, centenus.
The Hundredeth. Centesimus.
A Hundred times. Centies.
Of or containing an Hundred. Centena-
ries.
An Hundred fold. Centuplex.
Hundreds or Wayds. Centuria, tribus.

By Hundreds or Wayds. Centuriatum, per
centurias.
Two Hundred. Ducenti, ducentus, bis
centum.
The two Hundredeth. Ducentessimus.
Two Hundred times. Ducenties.
Of or containing two Hundred. Ducena-
rius.
Three Hundred. Tercenti, trecenti, ter-
centeni.
The three Hundredeth. Tercentessimus.
Three Hundred times. Trecenties.
Of or containing three Hundred. Trece-
narius.
Hunger. Esuries, esuritus, esurigo, fames,
inedia, peredia: exceeding great Hun-
ger. Bulimia.
To Hunger or to be hungrie. Esurio, ade-
furio, fame laboro.
Hungrie. Esuriens, famelicus.
The Hungrie cuill. Boviana fames.
To Hunt. Venor, pervenor, feras inda-
go, ſector, agito, persequor.
Hunted. Exagitatus.
To goe a Hunting. Venatum eo.
A Hunter. Venator, vestigator.
An Hunting. Venatio, venatus.
To Hunt after riches. Opes confector,
divitijs inſilio.
An Hurdle. Crates, craticula.
To cover with Hurdles. Cratio.
Made of Hurdles. Concratitius, crati-
tius.
To Hurle. Iacio. vide to caſt.
To Hurle a dart. Spiculator.
A Hurler of stones. Lapidator.
Hurlebat. Acclides, caſtus.
Hurle-burle. Tumulus.
To Hurt. Nocco, lædo, obſum, officio,
offendo, incommodo, allido, obblido,
oblado, ſaucio, pulſo, violo.
Hurt. Læſus, violatus, ſauciatus, allisus,
offenſus, obluſus.
Hurt or miſchiefe. Malum, malefici-
um, periculum, perniciēs. vide Dam-
mage.
Hurſhal. Pernicioſus, pernicialis, no-
civus, noxiuſ, nocuus, noxiuſ, male-
ficus.
Hurſhally. Nocivē, nocentē, noxiē, per-
niciōſē, damnoſē, incommode.
An Hurle-berry. Vaccinium, Vaccini-
um, morum.
A Husband. Maritus, vir, coniux, con-
ſors tori, maritellus.
An ill Husband. Nequam: A good Hus-
band. Frugi homo.
To uſe Husbandrie. Villico, villicor, ru-
ſticor, culturam adhibeo, terram
colo.
Husbandrie. Agricultura, cultura, cultus
agrorum, agricolatio.
An Husbandman. Agricola, ruricola, a-
griculator, colonus, ruſticus, cultor a-
grorum, agricolator, fundarius.
Husbanded. Cultus, manufectus: Not
Husbanded. Incultus, neglectus.
Huſh. Tace, ſile, ne verbum quidem.
Huſher. vide Vſher.
The Huſke of corne. Pericarpium, ſili-
qua, gluma, theca, folliculus.

Huſkie.

Huſkie. Siliquoſus.
A Huſch. Arca, pluteus. vide Am-
brie.
To Huſſe as bees. Strido, ſtrideo.
An Hymne. Pœan, hymnus, laus, canti-
cum ſacrum.
To ſing Hymnes. Hymnizo, psallo.

I ante A.

I. Ego: I my ſelfe. Egomet, egomet
iple, egoſipie.
A Iacint ſtone. Hyacinthus.
A Iacke armour. Paludamentum.
A Iacke Iacke for drinke. Cantharus,
ſcyphus.
Iacke out of office. Officiperda.
Iacke ſauce. Protervus.
A Iacke. Tunicula, tunicella, colobi-
um, exomis, ſuccinctorium.
A Iacke-dave. Cornicula, monedula.
Stumbling lades. Ceſpitatores equi.
Lagged. Lacinioſus, laciniaſus, conciliſ,
inciliſ, conciliſ.
A Iagge. Lacinia, incifiura.
To Iagge. Incido, concido, lacinio.
A Iaiſle. vide Gaile.
A Iake. vide a Draught.
Saint James woort. Iacoba, herba fan-
cti Iacobi.
The Iambi or each ſide of a doore. Antæ,
paraſtades.
A Iargling fellow. Rabula, blatero.
To Iangle. vide to Babble.
A Iamocke. Panis avenaceus, avena-
ceum.
Iauarie. Ianuarius, Gameleon.
To Iarre. Diſſono, diſcrepo, diſſideo.
Iaring. Diſcrepan, diſſentaneus.
A Iarring. Concertatio, diſcrepantia.
A Iavelin. Haſta, haſtula, lancea, tra-
gula, framea, caulis.
A Iavelineer. Lancearius, lancifer.
The Lauinde. Morbus regius, argua-
tus, arcuatus morbus, ſciterus, aurigo,
aurigo.
Sicke of the Lauinde. Ictericus, aurigi-
noſus, auriginosus.
The Lawes. Fauces, rictus, gingiva, ma-
la.
The Law-bone. Mandibula, maxilla.
Belonging to the Law-bone. Maxillaris,
mandibularis.

I ante D.

The Ides of every moneth. Idus.
An Idiot. Idiota, idiotēs, fatuus.
To be Idle. Deſidio, otio, ceſſo, languo,
otio torpeſco, otium ago.
To waxe Idle. Languico.
Idleneſſe. Deſidia, ſocordia, inertia, oti-
um, torpor, languor.
Idle. Otioſus, deſidioſus, ignavus, deſe-
reſ, ſeriatuſ, ſupinus, expers labo-
ris. vide Slothfull.
An Idol. Idolum.
An Idolater. Idolatra.
Idolatrie. Idolatria, icolatia.

I ante E.

A Ieat-stone. Gagathes.
Ielic. vide Gellie.
To be Ielous. Zelo, zelor.
Ielouſie. vide Gelouſie.
A Ienet. vide Genet.
Ieopardie. vide Damger.
A Ierkin. vide Iackett.
A freee Ierkin. Endromis.
Ieſſes hanging at lawkes legges. Lemniſ-
ni, pedica accipitrum.
To Ieſte. Iocor, ludito Ieſte at. Illudo.
Spoken in Ieſt. Iocularis, iocularius.
Ieſting. Iocubundus, iocans.
A Ieſter. Ioculator, iocator, circulator,
pantomimus, mythologus, aretolo-
gus: a ſauce Ieſter. Scurra.
A Ieſt. Iocus, ioculus, iocamen, ridi-
culum, deridiculum, ludus.
A nipping Ieſt. Sarcasmuſ, ſcemma, di-
ſterium: merie Ieſt. Sales, facetiæ.
Ieſtingly. Ioco, iocoſe.
To Ieſt up and downe. Incedo, vagor,
ſpatior, volito.
A Iewell. Gemma, clinodium.
A Iewell-house. Gazophylacium, cime-
liarchum.
Maſter of the Iewell-house. Cimeliar-
chus.
A Ieweller. Clinodatus.
Iſi Si; Iſi any. Siquis.
Iſi not. Stimulus.
A Iſi Tanquam.
Iſi at any time. Si quando.

I ante G.

Ignominie. vide Infamie.
To be Ignorant. Neſcio, ignoro.
I am Ignorant. Me later, ſugit me.
Ignorant. Ignarus, ignorans, neſcius,
neſciens, inſcius, rudis.
Ignorance. Ignorancia, ignoratio, inſci-
tia, inſcientia, imperitia.
Ignorantly. Ignare, inſcienter, impru-
denter.
An Iland. vide Iſland.
Ill fortune. Inſita fortuna.
An Ill man. Nequam. vide Euill.
Ill at eaſe. vide Sicke.
Illegitimate. vide Baſtard.
Illuſion. vide Mocking.
To Illuſtrate. Illuſtro.

I ante M.

An Image. Imago, figura, ſpecies, ſta-
tua, ſimulacrum, iconia, icon, effigies,
ſimulamen, imaguncula.
An Image maker. Statuarius.
To Imagine in ones minde. Imaginor, co-
gito, ſingo, conſingo, cogitationem
depingo, animo effingo, cogitatione
ſingo, propono.
Imagined. Conſictus.
An Imagination, or Imagining. Imagi-
natio, cogitatio, cogitatus, opinatio,
figuratio.
A falſe Imagination. Phantasma.

Full of Imaginations. Cogitabundus.
Imbecillitie. Imbecillitas, infirmitas.
vide Weakneſſe.
Hote Imbers. vide Embers.
Imboſſed worke in metall, &c. Toreu-
ma, torcumatum, opus coronarium.
An Imboſſer of Plate. Torcutes.
The craft of Imboſſing. Toreutice, ana-
glypticæ, anaglyphice.
To Imbrace. vide Embrace.
To Imbroder. vide Embroder.
To Imbrue. Imbruo, tingo, obliſno, reſper-
go.
Imbrued. Tinctus, imbrutus.
To Imitate. Imitor, ſequor, adumbro,
exprimo, repræſento: to Imitate his
father. Patrizo.
An Imitation. Imitatio, imitamen, con-
ſectatio, adumbratio: an Imitation
with deſire to excell. AEmulation.
One that Imitateth. Imitator, imitatrix,
ſectator, æmulator.
That may be Imitated. Imitabilis: that
no man can Imitate. Inimitabilis.
Imitated. Imitatus: worthe to be Imita-
ted. Imitandus.
Immaculate. vide Cleane and pure.
Immediately. Stacim, extemplo, imme-
diatē.
To be Imminent. Ingruo, immineo.
Immoderate. Biſuſus, immodicus, immo-
deratus, eſtrænuſ, proſuſus, diſſolu-
tus, intemperans, intemperatus.
Immoderately. Immoderate, intempe-
rantē, immodicē.
Immodest. Immodestus.
Immodestly. Immodestē.
Immortal. vide Euerlaſting.
To make Immortal. Aternitati man-
do, æternitatem dono.
Immortally. Immortalitē.
Immunitie. Immunitas, vacatio.
Immutabile. Conſtans, inſeſſex, immu-
tabilis, firmus.
To Impare. vide Empaire.
To Impart. Impertio, impartior, partior,
impartior, impartio, communico.
An Imparting. Communicatio, partitio.
Imparted. Partitus, impartitus.
Impatient. Impatiens, moroſus.
Impatience. Impatientia, intolerantia.
Impatiently. Impatientē, intolerantē.
An Impe of a tree. Surculus.
Imped. Inſertus.
An Impediment. Obaculum, impedi-
mentum, præpedimentum, impedictio.
What Impediment is there why? Quid
obſtat cur non ſiant?
Impenitent. Impenitens.
Impenetrable. Impenetrabilis.
Imperfect. Imperfectus, rudis.
Imperiall. Auguſtus.
Imperious. Imperioſus, ſatis pro impe-
rio.
Impertinent. Alienus, impertinens.
Impetie. Impietas, ſcelus.
Implements in a houſe. Suppellex.
To Employ. vide Employ.
Of great Importance. Gravis, magni mo-
menti: of no Importance. Subanis.
Impoſſumate. Importunus, inſtans, pro-
cax,

I N T

Infirmi-

Intervals.

Intrals. vide *Entrals*.
To Intrap. vide *Entrap*.
To Intricate. vide *Entrecate*.
Intricate. Perplexus, inextricabilis, contortus, tortuosus, implicatus, involutus, intricatus: *not Intricate.* Impromiscuus.
Intricate. Implicite, perplexim, perplexed, intricat, contorté.
An Introduction. Introductio, isagogé.
To Intrude. Intrudo. vide *Encroach*.
To Invade. Impeto, adior, aggredior, invado. vide *to Assault*.
An Invasion. Incurfus, incurfus, impetus.
To Inveigh against. Invehor, infector. *Inveighed against.* Infestatus.
An Inveighing. Invescio, invectiva, insectatio.
Invective. Invectivus, invectivus.
To Inveigle. Pellicio, occæco.
To Invent. Fingo, confingo. vide *to Devisé*.
An Inventorie. Repertorium, inventarium, synopsis, anagraphe.
Invested. Sacratu.
Invincible. Inviatus, indomitus, invincibilis, adamantinus, herculeus, insuperabilis, inextinguibilis.
To Inviron. vide *Environ*.
To Invite. Invito, voco, provoco.
Invited. Invitatus, vocatus.
An Inviting. Invitatio, invitatus.
To Invocate. Invoco, implo-ro.
An Inundation. Fluvius, fluvium, inundatio, abundantio.
Inwards of Beasts. Interanea, intestina. vide *Entrals*.
Inward. Internus, intestinus: *most Inward.* Intimus, penitissimus.
In the Inward parts. Introsus, intus, introfus, intrinsecus, medullitus.
Inwardly. Intimé.

I ante O.

One that Joyneth together. Conjugator, adiungtor.
A Joiner. Faber operis intestini.
A Joining together. Iunctio, conjunctio, iunctura, copula, copulatio, coagmentum, compositio, conjugatio, contextura, connexus.
A Joining in one. Vnio, vnitio.
Joined works. Intestinum opus.
To Joint. Deartuo.
To put out of Joint. Luxo, eluxo.
Put out of Joint. Luxatus, eluxatus.
A Joint. Articulus, iunctura, compago, compages, articulamentum, nodus.
The space between the Joints. Internodium, phalanges.
Places where the Joints turne. Vertebrae.
Joints of straw or hearbes. Genicula.
That hath many Joints. Articulofus.
Of the Joints. Articularis.
From Joint to Joint. Articulation, articulare.
Jointly. Iunctim, juncté, conjuncté.
Jolly. Iucundus, festivus, lepidus.
Follitie. Festivitas, concinnitas.
A Jole of fish. Fauces piscium.
A Jole. Apex, momentum.
A Jowall. Diarium, diurnum.
A Journey. Iter, itiner, profectio.
To take a Journey. Iter ingredior, Iter facio, viam carpo, foras proficiscor: *to Journey by Waggon.* Iter vehiculis emetior.
Provision for a Journey. Viaticum, viaticulum.

I ante R.

Irchin. vide *Hedge-hogge*.
Ire. vide *Anger*.
Irksome. Gravis, molestus, acerbus.
Iron. Ferrum: *of Iron.* Ferreus.
Bound with Iron. Ferratus.
Iron-works. Ferramentum, ferreatura.
Irregular. Enormis, irregularis.
Irreligious. Impius, irreligiosus.
Irrevocable. Irrevocabilis.
Is it even so? Itane verò?
Is it not so? Nonne?
Isle. Glacies, gelu.
An Isickle. Stiria.
Isle. Glacialis.
An Ising pudding. Ilicium.
An Island in the Sea. Insula: *almost an Island.* Peninsula.
An Island in a river. Amnicus, mediamma.
Of an Island. Insularis.
Issue of ones bod. Proles, soboles, propago.
The Issue of a business. Exitus, eventus, clausula.
To Issue forth. Mano, emano, exeo, egredior, emergo, elabor, profuuo.
Issuing forth. Profusus.
An Issue. Fluxio, affluentia.
The monthly Issue of women. Lunare virus, menstrua. vide *Fluxe*.
To Itch. Prurio.
The Itch. Pruritus, prurigo, vredo.
Itchie. Pruriginosus.

Inflicies

To Iterate. Itero, repeto, duplico.
To Judge. vide *to Deeme*.
To Judge betweene two. Dijudico: *to fore-Judge.* Prajudico.
To Judge or give Judgement. Iudico, ad-judico, jus dico, statuo, sententiam fero, pronuncio, censuram ago, arbitror.
To sit in Judgement. Pro tribunali sedeo, forum ago.
Judged. Iudicatus, dijudicatus.
A Judged case. Iudicatum.
A Judgement. Iudicium, sententia, iudicatus, iudicatio, dica.
Judgement. vide *Opinion*.
Want of Judgement. Acrisia.
A Judgement Seat. Tribunal, forum iudiciale, subbellum.
A Judge. Index, Prætor, Quæstor.
A Judge for capitall matters. Capitalis Prætor: *a Judge Delegate.* Recuprator: *a Judge or Daye-man.* Arbitrator, disceptator.
Judges of the Assises. Dumvirii.
Of a quick Judgement. Perspicax.
A Judge. Cantharus, scyphus.
A Juggler. Præstigitator, impostor, circulator, planus, ventilator.
To Juggle. Præstigio, præstirigo.
Juggling cases. Præstigia.
A Jugglers Boxe. Acetabulum.
Jugling. Præstigitum, impostura.
Juice. Succus, liquor, chymus.
Full of Juice. Succosus, succidus, succulentus, succipiens, acinosus.
Without Juice. Exsuccus.
Juice. Hedera: *of Juice.* Hederaceus.
Full of Juice. Hederatus.
To Lumpe. Salto, subialto.
To Lumpe over. Transalto, transililo.
Lumping. Saliens, saltans.
A Lumping. Saltus, saltatio.
A Lumpe. Subsaltus.
By Lumpe. Subsaltum, saltuatum.
Lune month. Iunius.
A Luniper tree. Iuniperus.
A Luoke. Candecæ.
Lunkers. vide *Baquetting-Dishes*.
A Lushell. vide *Gallamafrie*.
Ivorie. Ebur, dens Elephantinus.
Covered with Ivorie. Eboratus, eburatus: *made of Ivorie.* Eboratus.
White like Ivorie. Eburneus, eburnus.
A Ivrie of twelve men. Inquisitio duodenaria.
A Ivrior. Iurator.
The fore-man of the Ivrie. Præjurator.
A Ivrie of twelve men. Inquisitio duodenaria.
Iust. Iustus, æquus, directus, integer, rectus, verus, fidelis, pius: *Iust or lawfull.* Legitimus.
To make Iust. Peraquo: *to Iustise.* Iustifico.
Iustificed. Iustificatus.
Iustice. Iustitia, æquitas.
Iustly. Iustè, directè, directò, examusim, adamusim.
A Iustice. Iustitarius.
A Iustice of Peace. Irenarches, irenarcha, custos pacis, curator pacis, quæstor.

Iustices of oire and terminer. Quæstores, latrunculatores, duumviri, quæstores parricidii.
Lord chief Iustice. Iudex primarius, prætorius.
To Iuste or Iustly. Hastiludo, decurro, Troiam ludo, confingo, hastis adversis incurro.
A Iusting or Iusting. Decursio, decursus, confectus, hastiludum, hippomachia.
A Iuster. Hastiludor.
The Iuster. Troia Iustus, torniamentum.
A Iusting place, or tilting yard. Catadromus, decursorium.
Inting out. Prominens.
A Iattie. Prolecta.

K ante A.

Slender. vide *Calender*.
A Kanker. vide *Canker*.
Kebbers. Oves reicula.
The Keel of a ship. Carina, tropis.
Like the Keel of a ship. Carinatus.
A Keeler. Labrum.
To Keepe. Servo, asservo, custodio, tucor: *to keepe in or under.* Supprimo, contineo, cohibeo, compesco, coerco, detineo, retineo, frango, subjugor: *to keepe off.* Depello, arceo: *to keepe close.* Occulto: *to keepe silence.* Silco, obitico, taceo.
Kepe. Aservatus, conservatus, custoditus, servatus: *kept downe.* Suppressus, depressus: *kept in.* Coercitus, inclusus, coarctatus.
Not Kept. Inculoditus.
Left in mothers Keeping. Depositus.
A Keeper. Custos, conservator, custoditor, custodiarius.
An under keeper. Subcustos.
A Keeping. Conservatio, custodia, custoditio: *a keeping backe.* Depulsio: *a keeping downe.* Repressio: *a keeping in.* Coercitio, cohibito.
That may be kept. Servabilis, conditivus.
That Keepeth carefully. Retinentissimus, tenacissimus.
A Kedge of sturgeon. Sturionarium, turionarium.
A Key. Clavis, clavícula.
A Key-beaver. Claviger, clavicularius.
To Kembre. vide *Combe*.
To Kandle. Accendo, incendo, succendo, inflammo: *to kandle anger.* Irrito.
To be Kended. Ardeleo, incendor.
Kendled. Accensus, incensus, succensus, inflammatus.
A dogs kennell. Latibulum, caninum, canicularis.
A Keychiefe. Rica, velum capitis, amictorium, pepulum, calutica.
A hand keychiefe. Emactatorium linteum. vide *Hand*.
To kernell. Granosco, gravo, grano: *to take out the kernell of a nut.* Nucleo.
A nut kernell. Nucleus: *a grape kernell.* Acinus, vivacea, acinum, fecinum.

A Kernell of my fruit. Granum, granellum, semen.
Full of Kernells. Acinosus, granosus.
A yawing Kernell. Chalaza, toles, parotis, glans, glandula.
Kernells about the mouth. Tonfilla, paristhmia, paristhmia.
To Kerve. vide *to Carve*.
A Kertle. Subminia, encombomata.
A Kettle. Cucumella, cacabus, lebes, caldarium, ahenum, caldariolum, ahenum.
A kibe on the heele. Pernio, perniunculus.
To Kicke. Calcitro, terio, calce peto, calce pulso, recalcitro.
A Kicking. Calcitratus, calcitratio.
A Kicker. Calcitro.
A Kid. Hædus, hædulus, hædillus, hædiculus, capreolus.
A Kible for Kide. Hædile.
Of a Kid. Hædinus.
A Kidnie. Ren, renunculus.
Of the Kidnie. Renalis.
A Kilderkin. Semicadium, hemicadium, cadiolus, doliolus.
To Kill. Occido, cædo, perimo, interimo, neco, eneco, interficio, trucidio, exanimo, elido, mactio, iugulo, confodio, obli-do, sterno.
Killed. Occisus, cæsus, peremptus, necatus, enecatus, interfectus, trucidatus, extrinctus, iugulatus, confossus, interemptus, mactatus.
A Killing. Trucidatio, internecio, internecies, occisus, iugulatio, interemptio, interfectio.
A Killer. Occisor, interfectio, iugulator: *a man killer.* Homicida: *a killer of his parents.* Parricida.
A kill. Fornax, vstrina.
A lime-kill. Fornax calcaria: *a bricke-kill.* Fornax lateraria.
The kill-cloth. Cilicium.
A kinde or sort. Genus, format: *a kinde or sexe.* Sexus.
Of a gentle kinde. Generosus.
Of one kinde. Homogenes, homogenus: *of another kinde.* Heterogenus.
Kindred. vide *kindred*.
Kind. vide *Courteous*.
To Kindell. vide *kindle*.
A King. Rex, regnator, monarcha.
Kingly. Regius, regalis.
A Kingdome. Regnum, regniculum.
A persitt kingdome. Paubastia.
Kinslike. Regis, regisic.
The Kings entil. vide *Entil*.
Kindred or kinne. Cognatio, gens, affinitas, propinquitas, gens, familia, stirps, consanguinitas, agnatio, tribus, familia, sanguis.
Kinslike. Necessarii.
A Kinsman. Cognatus, affinis, sobrinus, consanguineus, necessarius, propinquus, proximus.
Neere of kinne. Affinitivus, iunctus, iunctissimus.
Of kinne. Consanguineus, congener, cognatus.
Come of honest kindred. Ingenius, honesto loco natus.

Kirtle vide *kirtle*.
To Kisse. Osculor, exosculor, deosculor, suavior, diffusivior, basio, osculum figo, oscula iungo.
Kissed. Bassatus.
A Kiss. Basiator, osculator, suaviator, philotes.
A kissing. Osculatio, exosculatio, basatio, suaviatio, diffusivatio.
A kisse. Osculum, basium, suavium, suaviolum, suaviatio.
A Kitchen. Coquina, culina.
A kitchen board. Abacus culinaris, magida.
Serving for the Kitchen. Coquinarius.
A Kite. Milvus, milvius.
A Kitting. Catulus.
A Kivering. vide *Covering*.

K ante N.

To Knacke. vide *Cracke*.
A knag or knot in wood. Brustum.
Knag gie. Brustum.
The Knag of a bill. Verruca.
A knave. Nebulo, tenebrio, verbero, maffigia, furcifer, maffigophorus, homo nequam, semissis homo, vappa, quiquilix: *a sinking knave.* Sterquilinum: *a lewd knave.* Stigmatas.
Knaveish. Pravus.
Knaveish. Pravitas.
Knaveishly. Nequitè.
To knead. Deplo, subigo, malacisso, condopio.
Kneaded. Depsticus, subactus.
A Kneading. Subactio, subactus.
A Kneading trough. Magis, artoptra, alveus pistorius, mactra.
A knee. Genu, genicula.
He that hath crooked knees. Vartus, compernis.
To kneele. Ingeniculus, congeniculus, genufectio.
A kneeling. Genufectio.
Falling on his knees. Genibus provolutus.
A Knife. Culter, cultellus, cultrum.
A knife to cut vines. Falcula, scalprum, falcis putatoria.
A butchers chopping knife. Clunadum, clunadulum, clunaculum.
A shoe-makers paring knife. Scalprum, sutorium.
The backe of a knife. Bbiculum.
Made like a knife. Cultratus: *aged like a knife.* Culcellatus.
A dressing knife. Culter popinarius.
A Knight. Eques miles, eques auratus, torquatus miles. vide *Garter*.
To dub a knight. Insignio, inauguro, equitè cingo, dignitate equestri exorno.
A knight marshall. Mariscalus, tribunus, militum.
Knighthood. Ordo militaris vel equestris.
To knitt. Necto, nexo, stringo, nodo, innecto, altringo: *to knitt fast.* Obnecto: *to knitt together.* Connecto, connodo, connexo, vnio, copulo, conglutino.
Knit. Nexus: *knit fast.* Obnexus: *knit together.* Connexus, vnitus: *knit as a joint.* Verticillatus.

A knip

A Knitting together. Connexus, connexus, conglutination.
A Knitting. vide *Weaving*.
A Knob. Tuber, tuberculum, gibbus: the knob of a backer. Vimbo.
Knobbie. Tuberosus.
To Knocke. Tundo, contundo, ferio, pulso, vide *Beate*.
To Knocke at the doore. Ianuam pulso, fores percutio.
To Knocke his breast. Pectus cædo, pectora manu plango.
Knocked. Pulsatus, contusus.
One that knocketh. Pulsator, percussor.
A Knocking. Pulsatio, confusio.
A Knot. Nodus, nodulus, nexus.
A Knot in a tree. Tuber, centrum: in a man's body, vide *Joint*: in herbs, Geniculum: of a bat-band. Offendix, offendimentum.
Knottie. Nodosus, centrosus, gibbosus, geniculatus.
Without Knot. Enodis, enodus.
From Knot to Knot. Geniculatim.
To Know. Scio, nosco, cognosco, scisco, teneo, noscitur, cognoscitur, pro certo habeo.
To Know beforehand. Præscio, præscisco, præcognosco, prænosco: to Know by enquiry. Deprehendo, comperio: to know perfectly. Percognosco, percalleo: certum habeo, exploratum habeo: to Know of old. Agnosco: to know a woman carnally. Subagito, subcico, cognosco: to make openly known. Indico, manifesto, palam facio.
To be Known abroad. Innotescit, inclaresco, emano, permanso.
It is well Known. Lucet, liquet, constat: it is unknown. Nescitur.
Known. Notus, cognitus, agnitus, luculentus, manifestus.
Known well. Percognitus, exploratus, perspectus, vulgatus, manifestarius, testatus, clarus.
Known before. Præcognitus.
Knowing before. Præciscus.
That which is well known. Notabilis, luculentus, cognitissimus, pernobilis, scibilis.
Desirous to Know. Noscitabundus.
Knowledge. Scientia, cognitio, notitia, peritia, vide *Skill*.
Knowledge. Intellectus, vide *Understanding*, and *Learning*.
To Knowledge. vide *Acknowledge*.
To give Knowledge of a thing. Significo, præmonco, vide *to Waite*.
Foreknowledge. Præscientia.
That hath some Knowledge. Sciolus: that hath no knowledge. Expers, ignarus, vide *Ignorant*.
The Knuckle. Articulatus, vide *Joint*.

L ante A.

A Labell. Appendix: a Labell of a miter or crowne, &c. Infula, lemniscus, appendicula.

That bath Labels. Lemniscatus.
To Labour. Laboro, illaboro, allaboro, operor, enitor, nitor, desudo, præfudo, elaboro: to Labour in vain. Operam ludo.
To Labour men for their voices. Prensio, prehensio: to Labour with child. Parturio, nitor.
Labouring to doe a thing. Enlûs.
Labour'd. Laboratus, allaboratus, elaboratus, reculus.
A Labourer. Operarius, vide *Workman*.
A Labouring. Operatio, nistis: a Labouring of the ground. Cultura, molitio agrorum, agricultura: a Labouring for an office. Prensatio.
Labour. Labor, opera, industria, cura, studium, negotium.
A Labour. Opus, opella, opusculum.
Men that live by hand. Labour. Cerdones, lucrones, opifices, mercenarii, mechanici.
Laborious. Laboriosus, industrius, sedulus, assiduus, philoponus, operosus.
That asketh great Labour. Operosus, arduus, nescitur, cognoscitur, pro certo habeo.
Laboriously. Laboriose, operose, difficuliter, difficulter, duriter.
A Labyrinth. Labyrinthus.
To Lace together. Constringo, colligo, succingo, fibulo.
Anecke-Lace. Monile: an haire-Lace. Tania, taniola, capital.
To Lacke. Egeo, indigeo, carco.
Lacke of foode. Inedia: Lacke of courage. Animi deliquium, defectio vel defectus animi: Lacke of thing, necessitas, indigentia, inedia, egestas, penuria.
Lacking. Egens, indigens, inops, indigus, egenus, expers.
A Lackie. Pedisequus, à pedibus, circumpes, anteambulo.
A Ladde. Adolescentulus, pufio, pubes, puber.
A Ladder. Scala, climax.
The round of a Ladder. Gradus, intercalare, climacter.
To Lade. vide *to Lode*.
A Lady. Domina, hera.
A Lady of the Court. Herois, heroina, femina illustis.
Three Ladies of destinie. Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos.
A Ladle. Cocleare, coclear, coclearium, cochlear maius vel culinarium, rudicula, spatula, spatula.
Lagge. vide *Laft*.
To Laie a foundation. Fundo, fundamenta iacio, substruo, vide *to Found*.
To Laie up. Recondo: to Laie aside. Abjicio: to Laie apart. Sepono: to Laie out money. Dispendo, dispendo: to Laie under. Subjicio, subterno: to Laie downe. Demitto, depono: to Laie together. Congero, accumulo: to Laie to. Applicio: to Laie waite. Insidior, pecto: to Laie along. Prosterno: to Laie egges. Pario: to Laie betweene. Interjicio: to Laie sures. Castes tendo. Laide aside. Postpositus, intermissus: Laide betweene. Interpositus, interiectus: Laide

under. Suppositus, substratus: Laide a gainst one. Obiectus, oppositus: Laide up safe. Reconditus, repositus: Laide to. Appositus.
A Laying on. Impositio.
A hen past Laying. Efferta gallina.
A laie man. Laicus, profanus, popularis.
A Lake. Lacus.
A Lambe. Agnus, agna, agnellus, agnulus.
A sucking Lambe. Subrumus.
Lambes flesh. Caro agnina.
Lame. Claudus, mancus, mutilus, captus membris, decrepitus.
To be Lame. Claudico.
To make Lame. Mutilo, demembro, demutuo.
Lamenesse. Clauditas, claudicatio.
To Lament. Lugeo, delugeo, lamentor, delector, deploro, opplo, plico, delecto, vide *to Waite*.
They Lament. Luctur.
Lamented. Lamentatus: Lamented for. Defectus, deploratus.
Not Lamented. Indeploratus.
A Lamenting, or Lamentation. Lamentatio, lamentum, luctus, eiulatio, ploratus, planctus, gemitus, querela, ploratio, deploratio.
A Lamentable song. Elegia, carmen flebile, threnum, nenia.
Lamentable. Lamentabilis, lachrymosus, flebilis, luctuosus, queribundus, lugubris, lugendus, miserandus, miserabilis, gemibundus.
Lamentably. Lugubre, lugubriter, flebiliter, luctuose.
A Lampe. Lampas, lichinus pensilis, lucerna, lucernula.
A Lamprie. Muræna, lampetra, fluta.
A Lampurne. Gallaria, lampetra parva.
A Lances. Scalprum chirurgicum.
Land with a house upon it. Fundus, possessio rustica, prædium, prædiolum.
Land without a house on it. Ager.
A Land or countrey. Terra, regio.
To Land an armie. Copias in terram expono.
A piece of Land fallowed. Vervacuum: Land sowed. Seges.
A Landlord. Dominus fundi.
A great Landed man. Diffusus agri, agrosus.
Land come by inheritance. Hæredium.
Land given in franke marriage. Fundus dotalis.
Pertaining to Land. Agrarius.
A Lane. Angiportus, angiportum, viculus.
A bie-Lane. Diverticulum.
Language. Sermo, lingua, oratio.
Gentle Language. Blandiloquentia.
That speaketh two Languages. Ore duarum gentium loquens, bilinguis.
An amber Lampet. Langurium.
Longbeefe. Spina mollis, buglossum magnum, cirsum.
To Languish. Languco, oblaqueo, languesco, tabeo, tabesco, contabesco.

To

To cause to Languish. Tabefacio.
Languish. Languor.
Languish. Languens, languidus, languescens.
Somewhat Languish. Languidulus.
Lanke or thin. Victus, sub, lictus, trigofus, macilentus.
A Lanterne. Laterna, latercula, via dux.
A Lapidarie. Gemmarius.
To Lap up. Implico, obvolvo, plico, intricco, vide *to Wrap*.
A Lap. Gremium, gremiolum.
The Lap of a garment. Sinus vestivum: the Lap of the eare. Lobus: the Lap of the Litter. Fibra pulmonum.
To Lap like a dogge. Lambo, delambo, lambito.
A Lapwing. Vpupa.
Larde. Lardum, lardum, lardulum, liquamen.
Larded. Lardo adipatus.
To Larde leane meat. Lardo transfigo.
A Lardarie. Lardarium, carniarium.
To make Larde. vide *to Enlarge*.
Large. Largus, latus, amplus, laxus, spaciosus, prolixus, perlatus, expatiatus, diffusus, fluxus, capax.
Largenesse. Amplitudo, laxitas, latitudo, granditas, magnitudo.
Largely. Spatiosè, latè, laxè, ample, vide *Abundantly*.
Largesse. vide *Liberalitie*.
The Largesse of a Prince to his people. Donativum, congiarium, missile.
A Larke. Alauda, galericia, castita.
Lascivious. Lascivus, petulcus, petulans.
Lasciviously. Libido, incontinentia.
Lasciviously. Petulantè.
To Lash out. Prodigio, profundo, elargior.
A Lash. Plagas: to Lash. Flagello.
The Lash. Defluxio ventris, vide *Flux*.
To Lash. Duro, perduro, permaneo: to Lash ever. Perennio.
Ever-Lasting. Sempiternus.
The Last. Ultimus, supremus, novissimus, summus, postremus, extremus.
The Last day. Postiore die.
The Last but one. Penultimus, proximus à postremo.
The Last saue two. Antepenultimus.
Lastly. Denique, demum.
Last of all. Postremo, postremum.
A shoe-makers Laste. Multicula, modulus, forma vel formula calcei.
Lastage. Saburra, vide *Balaste*.
The Latch of a doore. Cadanæus.
The Latchet of a shoe. Corrigia calceamenti, ansa, ansula, ligula, obstragulum calcei.
To waste Late. Vespere, vespersco, ad vespersco, invespersco.
Late-waite. Serotinus, serus, cordus.
It will it was Late. Ad serum usque diem.
Late, or after the time it ought to be. Serotane.
Late in the evening. Serotane, vespere, vespere.
Three yeeres Later then he should. Tri-

ennio tardius quam debuerat triumphavit.
One of Later time. Neotericus.
The Later. Posterior, recentior.
Lately, or of late. Nupèr, nuperrimè, jamdudum, modò, noviter.
A Lath. Alterculus, assiculus, assula, lata.
Latitude. Latitudo.
To speake Latine. Latine loquor.
To be ignorant in the Latine Tongue. Latine nescio.
The Latine Tongue. Lingua Latina, Latialis sermo, Latinitas.
Lattin metall. Aurichalcum, orichalcum, as coronarium.
A Lattise window. Clathrus, clathrum, cancelli, transenna.
Made like a Lattise. Clathratus, cancellatus, reticulatus.
Lattise-wije. Cancellatim, reticulatim.
Lavender. Lavendula, lavandula, spica.
A Laver. Niptrum, vide *Ewer*.
To Laugh. Rideo, risus edo, cachinno, cachinnor, cachinnum tollo: vide *to Smile*.
To Laugh at one. Irrideo, derideo, obrideo.
Laughed to scorn. Irrisus, subfannatus.
Laughter. Risus, irrissus, cachinnus.
A Laughter to scorn. Cachinno, irrisor, derisor.
A Laughing to scorn. Derisio, irrisio, cachinnatio.
A thing to be Laughed at. Ridiculum, deridiculum, derisorium, ridiculare.
One that Laugheth much. Ridebundus.
To Lavish. vide *to Lavish out*.
Lavish. Profusus, prodigus.
Lavishnesse. Prodigitas, prodigalitas.
Lavishly. Profusè.
To Lavence a fore. Sacrifico, insecndo, rescindo.
A Lavence. Scarificatio, incisio.
A Surgeons Lavence. Scalprum, phlebotomum similitudine, vide *Lancelot*.
A Lavence-man. Hæstiger, hæstifer: such a Lavence. Halta.
To Lavence out. Navem solvo.
Lavnd. vide *Lawne*.
A Lavndresse. Lotrix, lotrix candidaria.
A Lawrell tree. Laurus.
A Lawrell crowne. Laurea, laurcola.
Crowned with Lawrell. Laureatus.
A place planted with Lawrell. Lauretum.
Laudable. Laudabilis, approbandus, vide *Praise*.
Law. Jus, fas.
A Law. Lex, nomia, nomos, legula, sanctio, senatusconsultum.
To make a Law. Sancio, scisco, stabilio, tero legem.
To make Lawfull. Legitimo.
The Law Chail. Jus civile, proprium, civicum.
Law-dayer. Dies fasti, dies juridici.
A Lawyer. Jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, jurisprudentis, legisperitus, causidicus:

a young Lawyer. Leguleius, cognitor, prolyta.
A Law-maker. Legislator, legifer, nomotheta, nomothetes.
A Law-breaker. Legirupa, legirupio.
It is Lawfull. Licet.
Knowledge in the Law. Jurisprudentia.
Lawfull. Licitus, legitimus, iustus.
Unlawfull. Illegitimus.
Lawlesse. Blex, illex.
Lawfully. Iurè, licitè, legitime.
Lawne. Sindaon, carbasus.
A Lawnd in woods. Saltus nemorum.
A Lax. Fluor ventris, vide *Flux*.
A Laxer. Leprosus, mentagrus.
A Laxer-house. Hierocomium.
Laxer. Segnis, piger, desidiosus.
Laxnesse. vide *Slouthfulness*.

L ante E.

White Leach. Galatina amigdalorum.
Lead. Plumbum.
White Lead. Cerussa, plumbum album: blacke Lead. Oleastreffe: red Lead. Minium.
Lead. Plumbeus.
Lead. Incoctilis.
Mingled with Lead. Plumbosus.
To Leade. Duceo, duco, perduco, perduco, præduco: to Leade away, or out of the way. Abduco, seduco, traduco: to Leade to. Adduco: to Leade about. Circumduco: to Leade a dance. Præfulto, choream duco, vestim duco: to Leade a quiet life. Vitam pacatam degeo.
Lead. Ductus, deductus, perductus, inductus: Led about. Circumductus: Led aside. Seductus. Led away. Abductus.
A Leader. Dux, ductator, ductarius: a milleader. Seductor: a Leader of a dance. Præfultor.
A Leading. Ductus, ducatus.
Leading the way. Prævius, præiens.
A Lease. Folium, foliolum, frons, coma.
A Lease of paper. Phylira, scheda.
A side of a Lease. Pagina, paginula.
The Lease of a fat hogge. Vincum.
To beare Leases. Prondeo, frondeco.
Leaved. Foliatum, frondifer.
Fult of Leaves. Frondosus.
Of Leases. Frondaceus, foliacens, frondarius.
Without Leases. Infrons.
A League. Fœdus, indicia.
To make a League. Pacifcor, serio, percutio: fœdus, confedero.
A League-breaker. Fœdifragus.
A League broken. Fœdum, temeratum, violatum fœdus.
To Leake. Perfluo, transfluo.
The Ships Leake. Naves fœscunt rimis, aquam trahit navigium.
A Leame for Dogn. vide *Leash*.
The Leame of fire, &c. Lampas, fulgetrum, fulgetra.
Leane. Macer, macilentus, gracilis, tenuis: carren Leane. Strigofus.
To be Leane. Maccio, macreo.
To waste Leane. Macesco, macresco, gracileco.

To

LEA

To make *Leane*. Macero, macio, emacio, emacior, macro, extenuo.
Made Leane. Maciatus, emaciatus, extenuatus, attenuatus.
Leane. Macies, macior, macor, macritudo, gracilitas, macredo, macceria, macceries.
 To *Leane* upon. Innitor, incumbo, nitor, recumbo, subnitor, annitor, connitor, inclino, reclino.
 To *Leane* to. Propendeo, astipulor.
Leaning to or upon. Nixus, innixus, annexus, innitens: *Leaning on his staff*. Baculo incumbens.
Leaning towards. Acclivis, acclinatus, reclinatus, acclivus.
 To *Leape*. Salto, salto, saltito.
 To *Leape* for joy. Gestio, prægatio, exultatio, præsultio.
 To *Leape* up and downe. Disulto, desulto, desilio: *so Leape forth or out*. Profilio, exilio, prorumpo, erumpo, emico: *to Leape on horseback*. In equum infilio, equum ascendo: *to Leape off his horse*. Ex equo desilio.
 To *Leape over*. Transfilio, transulto, transvolio: *to Leape upon*. Superfilio, affilio, confilio, infilio, insulto.
A Leaping. Saltatus, ialtatio.
A Leape. Saltus.
Leaping much. Saltabundus.
By Leaper. Saltatim, exultim, affultim, saltim, vellatim.
A Leape to take fish. vide *A Weele*.
The Leape yeere. Bissextilis, bissextilis, intercalaris annus.
 To *Learne*. Disco, addisco, confisco, comprehendo: *to Learne by heart*. Bdisco, perdisco, pradisco, memorize mando: *to Leorne to play on instruments*. Fidibus disco.
Learning. Doctrina, literatura, disciplina, eruditio, litera, mathema, cognitio.
A lover of Learning. Philomathes.
Learned. Doctus, literatus, eruditus, literis imbutus.
Apt to Learne. Docilis, disciplinosus.
Pertaining to Learning. Literarius.
Learnedly. Docte, perdocte, literate, eruditè, pederudite.
 To *Lease*, or make *A Lease*. Loco, foras locito.
A Lease. Charta vel formula locationis, charta redemptionis.
A Leaseur. Locator, locatorius.
 To *Lease*. vide *To Gleane*.
Leasing. vide *Lying*.
A Lease. Letinaculum, habemula, lorum.
A Lease of hounds. Ternio canum.
 To *leade dogges in Leases*. Numellis canes ducto.
The Least. Minimus: *Least of all*. Multissimus.
At the Least. Minimum, ad minimum, saltem.
 To be *at Lease*. Vaco, otio fruor: *so take Lease*. Otior.
I am at Lease. Vacat.
Leasure. Otium, vacatio, tempus vacuum, spatium.

Leisurely. Otiose, vacanter, sensim, parlarim, pederentim, gradatim, placide, cunctanter, lenite.
Leather. Corium.
Leather tawed. Aluta.
A Leather thong. Terginum lorum.
Any thing made of tawed Leather. Alutamen, alutamentum, coriactum.
A Leather-feller. Pellio.
Leather-sellers trade. Pelliparia.
A Leather bag. Galea, ascopera.
Made of Leather. Coriaceus, scorteus, terginus.
 To *Lease* or *leaze* off. Defino, mitto, desisto, absisto, intermitto, remitto.
 To *Leaze one*. Desero. vide *Forake*: *to Leaze behind*. Postergo, postmitto: *to Leaze a thing untouched*. Prætermitto, prætereo.
 To *Leaze his old wont*. Desuefacio, desuefco: *to Leaze worke*. Cello: *to Leaze mourning*. Blugeo: *to Leaze play*. Bludo.
Left. Relictus, derelictus, desitus: *Left off for a time*. Intermissus, remissus: *Left alone*. Desolatus, viduatus.
A Leauing. Rejectione. vide *A Forsaking*.
Leauing. Reliquia.
That is Left. Reliquus, residuus.
 To *give Leaze to a thing*. Sino, permitto, concedo, veniam do, potestatem, copiam, facultatem do vel facio.
 To *take his Leaze of one*. Valedico.
Leaze. Copia, potestas, venia, licentia, permissio, concessio, permissus, concessus, libertas: *by your Leaze*. Paccua: *Leaze to enter*. Admissio.
Without Leaze. Immissus, immisissus.
A Leauell. Amissus, perpendiculum.
 To *Leauell*. Aequo, complano, libro.
Made Leauell. Libratus, paytus.
 To *Leauell at*. Tela dirigo. vide *so Aime*.
Leauen. Fermento, zyma.
 To *Leauen*. Fermento: *to be Leauened*. Fermentor, fermentesco.
Leauened bread. Panis fermentatus, zymites: *without Leauen*. Azymus.
A Leauer. Palanga, phalanga, vectis.
A Leaueret. Lepusculus.
Lecherie. Libido, impudicitia, salacitas, obsecnatio, venus, voluptas, venera, fornicatio, fornicatus.
 To *commit Lecherie*. Mœchor, libidinor, mœchissio, mœchetricor.
Lecherous. Libidinosus, salax, venericus, petulans, incastus, lascivus, fluxus.
A Lecher or Lecherous person. Mœchus, ganeo, scortator impudicus, libidinarius, acolastus.
Abominable Lecherie. Propudium olis.
A house of Lecherie. vide *Stewes*.
Stirring up Lecherie. Cibi salaces.
A Lecherie. Lectio, prælectio.
A Lecke. Porrus, porrum.
A Lecke-bed. Porrina, porrarium.
A Lecke blade. Talla.
Of a Lecke. Porraceus.
 To *Lecke*. vide *To Loose*.
Lees of Wine. Amorges, floces. vide *Dregs*.

Leet dayes. Fasti dies.
The Left hand. Sinistra, læva.
Left-handed. Scavus, læva, lævus.
On the Left hand. Sinistrè, à parte sinistra, sinistrorium.
Of the Left hand. Sinister.
Left. vide *Leave*.
A Legacie. Legatum.
A Legatarie. or he to whom *A Legacie* is given. Legatarius.
Of a Legacie. Legativus.
A Legate. vide *Ambassadour*.
The Legge. Tibia, crus, cruculum, fura.
Crooke-Legged. Vaxus, vatrax, vauicofus.
 To *make a Legge*. Genu flexo, poplitem incurvo.
A Legge of Mutton. Coxa vel clunis ocina, femur ovillum.
Pertaining to Legges. Tibialis, tibianus.
A Legion. Legio, legiuncula.
Of a Legion. Legionarius.
Leisure. vide *Leasure*.
A Lemman. Pallaca. vide *Concubine*.
A Lemon. vide *Limon*.
 To *Lend*. Commodato, accommodo, inutno, præsto, credo, commodato, commodato, vel mutuum, vel mutuo do.
A Lender. Creditor, commodator, accommodator: *a Lender upon interest*. Fœneratio, fœneratus.
 To whom *any thing is Lent*. Commodatorius.
Lent. Commodatus, creditus, mutus, accommodatus.
Length. Longitudo, prolixitudo, prolixitas, proceritas.
 To *Lengthen*. Extendo, protraho, produco.
Lengthened. Productus, extensus.
Length of time. Longinquitas.
At the Length. Tandem, demum.
At Length. Prolixè, productè, procerè, procerius. vide *Long*.
Lent. vide *Lend*.
Lent season. Quadragesima, tempus quadragesimale.
A Leopard. Pardus, leopardus, pardalis.
The Leprosie. Lepra, elephantia, elephantiasis.
A Leper or Leprous person. Elephantiasis, leprosius.
 To *Lesson*. Extenuo, elevo, tenuo, diminuo.
 To *waxe Lessè*. Decreasco, rarefco.
Lessen. Attenuatus, imminutus, minatus, diminutus.
A Lessening. Imminutio.
Lesser Minor. for *Lessè*. Minoris: *Lessè*. Minus.
A Lesson. Documentum, lectiuncula, præceptio, monitum. vide *Lecturè*.
The Lesary. Lætania, litania.
The Lethargie. Lethargia, lethargus.
 To *Let*. Disturbo, prohibeo, cohibeo, obisto, reprimo. vide *to hinder*.
 To *Let in*. Admitto, intromitto: *to Let passe*. Omitto, mitto, prætermitto: *so Let downe*. Dimitto: *so Let to hire*. Locito: *so Let goe*. Emitto, dimitto.

Lestedi

LEW

Lewed. Distentus, impeditus, remoratus, retardatus, distictus.
A Letting of blood. Emisio sanguinis, detractio sanguinis, phlebotomia.
A Let. Oblaculum, impedimentum, præpeditum, remora, obex, offendiculum, obiectaculum.
A Letter. Litera, character, elementum, gramma.
A Letter missive. Epistola, litera, tabula, scriptum.
Letters patent. Diploma, codicilli, rescriptum.
A Letter carrier. Tabularius.
Lettered. Literatus.
A Lettise window. vide *Lattise*.
Belonging to Letters. Literarius.
Lettice. Laquea, laqueula.
 To *Levie*. vide *To Cesse*.
Levied. Exactus.
Levying of money. Exactus pecuniarum.
A Levite. Levita, levites.
A Lewd fellow. Homo nequam, homopercidius, profligatus, impurus, malefactor.
Lewdness. Improbitas, pravitas, impunitas, nequitia, malitia.
Lewd. Improbus, pravius, impurus, perditus, sceleratus, flagitiosus, confederatus.
Lewdy. Improbè, nefariè, pravè, sceleratè, nequitè, impurè.
 To *Levise*. Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo, exolvio, laxo, abstringo, remitto, retexto, instringo.
Lewised. Solutus, exolutus, laxatus, remissus, dissolutus, extricatus, irreligatus.
A Levysing. Solutio, laxatio, remissio.
Lewyse. Laxus, fluxus, remissus.
Lewysesse. Laxitas, laxamentum, resolutio.
Easie to be Lewsed. Solubilis: *that cannot be Lewsed*. Indissolubilis.
Lewsy. Solutè, laxè, incompressè.

L ante I.

To *Lib*. vide *To Geld*.
A Liberd. vide *A Leopard*.
A Libell. Libellus: *a slanderous Libell*. Famosus libellus.
Liberal. Liberalis, dapilis, benignus, munificus, largificus.
 To *give Liberally*. Largior.
Liberall Sciences. Ingenue artes.
Liberallitie. Liberalitas, benignitas, beneficentia, munificentia.
Liberally. Munificè, benignè, prolixè, large.
Liberty. Libertas, indulgentia, licentia, potestas, copia, laxitas, laxamentum.
Set at Liberty. Liber, expeditus, solutus, nulla re implicatus, rude donatus.
 To *set at Liberty*. Libero, relaxo.
Setting one at Liberty. Emancipatio, liberatio.
A Library. Bibliotheca, libraria, archivum.
A Library-keeper. Librarianus.
Licence. vide *Leante*.

LIE

To *Licence*. Indulgeo, permitto, licentio, dispenso.
A Licence. Concessus, permissus.
Licensed. Permissus, licentiatius.
Lientious. Licentiosus.
Lientiously. Licentè, prælicentè.
 To *Licke*. Lingo, delingo, elingo, lambio, delambo, lambio.
 To *Licke dishes*. Catillo.
A Licking. Linctus.
A Licker. Linctor, linctrix: *a Lick-dish*. Catillo.
Licked. Linctus.
Licourise. Radix dulcis, Scythica, adepos, glycirrhiza.
Licourisse means. Mattea.
Licourisse. Liguricio.
A Licourisse fellow. Liguritor, cupes, catillo.
Licour. vide *Liquor*.
Lice-bane. Staphis agria.
A Horse Litter. Lectica, cuba, vehiculum pensile, arcer, gestatorium, vastera, pilentum, vehicula.
He that guideth a Litter. Lecticarius: *Of a Litter*. Lectical.
A Lid. Cooperculum, operculum, operimentum, vide *Cover*.
 To *Lie*. Cumbo, cubo, iaceo, cubito: *to Lie downe to sleepe*. Discumbo: *to Lie together as a man with a woman*. Concumbo, concubito: *to lie growling*. Procumbo, sternor: *to lie hid*. Lateo, deliteo: *Lie upon*. Incumbo, incubito: *Lie down*. Recumbo, decumbo: *to Lie neere*. Adiaceo: *to Lie from home all night*. Abnocto: *to Lie open*. pateo: *Lie in Child-bed*. Accubo, incubo: *to Lie in wait*. Infidior: *to Lie awake*. Intervigilo: *to Lie about*. Circumiaceo: *to Lie on his back*. Supino.
A Lying in of a woman. Cubatus, accubatio, accubatus, incubatio: *a Lying in easè*. Recubitus.
Lying neere about. Circumiectus: *Lying flat*. Prostratus.
A Lie. Mendacium, figmentum, commentum, mendacium, falsum inventum, mendaculum, sycophantia, fabula.
 To *Lie*. Mentior, ementior, sycophantor, commentor, fingor, confingo, Sycophantissio, falsa fabulor, mendacium stuo.
A Lier. Mendax, mendaculus, falsiloquus, falsidicus, Sycophanta, vaniloquus: *a Lier for the whetstone*. Halaphanta, halophanta.
A Lying Mentoire. ementitio, vanitas.
Full of Lier. Mendosus, fabulosus.
Lyingly. Mendacitè, vanè.
Lie made of asher. Lixivius, lixivina: *of Lie*. Lixivus, lixivius.
Lies. vide *Leer*.
A Liege man. Subditus.
A Lientenant. Præfectus, quæstor, præfex, satrapas, proconsul.
Lientenant of the tower. Capitolinus, archidemonphylox.
A Lientenantship. Præfectura.
Life. Vita, anima, lux, animus, spiritus:

LIG

long Life. vivacitas, longævitas.
 To *give Life*. Vivifico.
A giving of Life. Animatio.
Lively. Spiritualis, vividus, vitalis.
Any thing having Life. Animans.
Without Life. Inanimus, exanimus, exanimis, exanimalis, inanimalis.
 To *Lift up*. Levo, allevo, exlo, sublevo, collo, atollo, extollo, sustollo, effero, eveho, exalto, erigo, arrigo, surrigo, relevo.
Lifted up. Sublatus, levatus, elatus, elevatus, allevatus, arrectus, crectus, crectus.
A Lifting up of a thing. Elevatio, sublevatio, erectio.
 To *Light as birds doe*. Sido, resido, desido, insido.
 To *Light upon*. Incido. vide *to happen*.
 To *Light from his house*. vide *to Alight*.
Light. Lux, lumen, splendor.
 To *give Light*. Lumino, illumino, illutro, illucido, irradiio.
 To be *Light*. Reluceo, illuceo.
Lighted, or taking Light. Illuminatus, illustratus, irradiatus.
Twice-Light. Lux dubia.
Light some. Lucidus, nitidus, nirens, splendidus, clarus, fulgidus, luminosus, luculentus.
 To *Light or kindle*. Accendo, incendo.
A Light. Lucerna, lynchus.
A hanging Light. Lacunarium.
Without Light. Obscurus, illuminus.
 To *Lighten*. Fulgeo, fulguro, fulgurio.
It Lighteneth. Fulgurat, fulget.
Lightening. Fulmen, fulgur, fulgor, fulgetrum, fulguratio, fulguritas, sacrum fulphur, celum trifidum, ignis trifidus, coruscatio.
Stricken with Lightning. Fulminatus.
A flash of Lightning. Fulgera.
Of Lightning. Fulmineus, fulgurialis.
 To *Lighten*. vide *To Ease*.
Lightness. Levitas, pensilitas.
Light. Levis, ventosus. vide *Nimble*.
Light of foot. Levipes, præpes, alipes: Aëripes, velox.
Lightly. Agilitè, velocitè, pernecitè.
Lightly or lightly. Perfunditè, translatitè. vide *Negligently*.
Light or inconstant. Instabilis, incostans, vanus, vicosus, mobilis, levis, leviculus.
Light of beleeve. Credulus, levissidus.
Light-harnessed. Veles.
Light-horsemen. Equites expediti, desultores, ferentarii.
Light of no value. Ludicè, frivolus, futillis, leviculus.
Lightly. Levitè, perlevitè, incostantè.
A Lighter boote. Rates, raris, remulus.
A Lighter-man. Ratiarius.
The Lighter. Pulmones.
 To be *Like*. Simulo, affimilo.
 To *make like or equal*. Aequo adæquo, coequo, peræquo, exæquo, æquiparo, configuro, apto.
 To be *of Like force*. Aequivalco, æquipalco.
Made Like or equal. Adæquatus, exæquatus.

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Like

Likeness or *equalitie*. Similitudo, æqualitas, paritas, congruentia, æquiparatio, typus.
Likeness in speech. Analogia.
Likelihood. Probabilitas, verisimilitudo: *Likely*. Probabilis, verisimilis.
Like or equal. Similis, affinis, confamilis, par, compar, parilis, instar æqualis, coequalis, talis, verisimilis, æquus, peræquus, æquipollens, proximus, vicinus.
Such like. Huiusmodi, eiusmodi, illiusmodi.
In like manner. Similiter, consimiliter, itidem, sic, ita, perinde.
Like as. Quædammodum, sicut, sicuti, velut, veluti.
Like as if. Perinde ac, proinde atque.
Like for like. Par pari.
It is like. Placet, lubet, perlibet, collubitum est, collibet, placitum est, collubet, libet.
Liking. Favens.
Good liking. Collibentia.
To like. Placere, arrire.
Selfe liking. Philautia.
In good liking. Nitidus, habitus, habitior.
A Limbeck. Turbo.
Time vid. Birdtime.
To take birds with Lime. Invisco: *So taken*. Inviscatus.
A Lime twig. Calamus aucupatorius.
Lime. Viscosus, glutinosus, tenax.
Lime to make mortar. Calx.
A Lime kill. Calcaria fornax.
A Limemaker. Calcarius.
Limber. Vietus, lenus.
To Limit. Definio, præfinio, termino, determino, præstinio.
Limited. Terminatus, determinatus, definitus, finitus, præstinatus, præscriptus.
A Limite. Limes, finis, terminus.
A Limiting. Præfinio, præstinatio, circumscriptio, præscriptio.
That which Limiteth. Definitivus.
By Limitation. Præfinitio.
A Lim. Membrum: *Limmes of the body*. Artus.
Lim by Lim. Membratim, artuatim.
A Limmer. vid. *Mongrell*.
To Limme. Miniculator.
Limited books. Miniatilibri.
A Limmer. Miniator.
A Limon Tree. Citrea.
A Limon. Malum medicum, malum citreum, malum hesperium.
Limons. Limones.
To Limpe. Claudico.
A Linage. Prolapia, propago, familia, genus.
A Carpenters Line. Amussis, libra.
A Plumb-Line. Perpendicular.
By Line. Ad amussim, ex amussim.
A Line in writing. Linea, lineola, verficulus, grammæ.
An Angling Line. Seta.
Lines in the palms of the hands. Incisura.
A lined gowne. Toga duplicata.

A Lingell. Ligula, lingula.
To Linger. Cunctor, cesso, moror, demoror, remoror.
A Lingerer. Cessator, cunctator.
Lingring. Cunctatio, mora: *Lingring hope*. Lenta spes.
Lingring. Tardus, cunctabundus, cunctans.
Lingringly. Cunctanter, tardè.
Lingworle. Elleborus albus.
The Lining a garment. Pannus subditi-tius.
To Lincke together. Concateno,necto, contexo.
Linked together. Catenatus, concatenatus, nexus, iugatus.
To Linke together in amitia. Socio, confocio, affocio, aduno, concilio, combino, vnio, devincio.
A Lincke. Lychnus, fax, facula.
Linmen. Linctum, linamentum, linum: *fine Linmen*. Sindon, carbasus, byssus.
A Linmen. Wedder. Linteo.
A Linmen Draper. Lintearius.
Of Linmen. Lincus, lincus: *of fine Linmen*. Carbasus, carbasinus.
A Linnetbird. Acanthis, carduelis, miliaria.
Linseed. Linarium.
Linsey wooley. Linostema.
Linse. Linctum.
Linells. Lens, lenticula.
Of Linells. Lenticularis.
A Lintell of a doore or window. Superliminare.
A Lion. Leo: *a Lionesse*. Lea, leana: *a Lion rampant*. Agagula.
A Lionswhelp. Scymnus.
Of a Lion. Leoninus.
A Lip. Labium, labrum, labellum.
One that hath great Lips. Labco, labio-fus, labrosus, chilo.
Liquereffe. vide *Licouisse*.
To be Liquid. Liqueo, liquefco.
To make Liquid. Illiquefacio.
To be made Liquid. Liquefco.
Liquor. Liquor, humor, latex.
Full of Liquor. Acinosus.
Liquid. Liquidus, liquens.
To Lispe. Dentiloquor.
A Lisper. Dentiloquus.
The List of cloth. Limbus panni, sim-bria.
As you List. Vt lubet, vt libet.
To Listen. Ausculto, aures arri-go.
Lisber. Iners, ignavus, desidiosus.
Lisberly. Desidiosè, ignavè, languidè, pigrè.
Lisberesse. Laboris inertia, ignavia, languor, pigrities.
Litigious. Litigiosus, controversus.
A Litter. vide *Litter*.
A Litter of Pigs. Partus.
Litter for Horse. Substramen, stramentum, substratus, stratum.
Little. Parvus, exiguus, pusillus, modicus, minutus parvulus, paululus, tenuis.
Very little. Perparvus, perparvulus, perexiguus, minutulus, pauxillus,

minutulus, minimus, tantillus, tantulus, perpusillus.
A Little. Parum, paulum, modicum, modicè, exigue, parce, paululum.
A very Little. Pauxillum, pauxillum, perpaulum, minimum.
Littleesse. Parvitas, exiguitas.
A Little while. Aliquantisper, parumper, paulisper.
How Little sooner. Quantuluscunque.
A Little before. Paulo ante, paulò prius, aliquantò ante.
To make Little. Extenuo.
Little lesse. Paulo minus.
By Little and Little. Paulatim, pauxillatim, pauxillisper, fensim, pedetentim, gradatim, minatum.
To Live. Vivo, ætatem ago, vitam dego, spiro.
To Live long. Pervivo, provivo, vitam longius duco.
To over Live another. Superflua, superfluo, aliquid superfluit sum.
To Live together. Convivo.
To Live with milke. Lacte victito, lacte victum tolero: *to Live by almes*. Cibo mendicatio pascor: *to Live by spinning and carding*. Lana ac telà victum quarto: *to Live in exile*. Exulo.
To begin to Live. Vivisco, vivifico.
They Live. Vivunt.
A Living Creature. Animal, animans.
Living or alive. Vivens, vivus, animalis, spirans, degens.
Long Live. Vivax, longævus.
That Liveth at ease without labour. Vmbraticus, umbratilis.
Lively. Vegetus, vividus, vivax, vigenus, animalis, spiritalis, spirabilis.
Lively youth. Viridis iuventa: *a lively colour*. Color floridus: *the lively force*. Ardens virtus.
To be Lively. Vigeo, vigeo, vireo.
To make Lively. Vegeto.
Liveliness. Vigor, vivacitas, vitalitas, alacritas, vis.
Lively. Alacriter.
The Liver. Iecur, hepar, iecusculum.
The Liver of a Hogge. Picatum.
Sicke in the Liver. Iecinerosus.
Of the Liver. Hepaticus, hepaticus.
A Living pudding. Tomaculum, tomaculum.
Liverwort. Lichen, lichene, hepatica, bryon.
To make Liverie and seisin. In possessionem alicui agrum addico, fundum alicui transfero, mancipio.
A Lieutenant. vide *Lieutenant*.
A Liard. Lacerta, lacertus, phrygos, liparis.

L ante O.

Lo. En, ecce.
To Loath. Fastidio, detestor, abominor, nauseo.
Loathsome. Impurus, ater, foedus, horridus, squalidus.
Loathsome. Fastidium, fastidius.

Loath

Loath to goe to warre. Piger militæ.
Loatheth. Piger, pertect.
Loathed. Fastidius.
A Loathing of a thing. Nausca.
A Lob. Rulticus, coridon.
Lob-like. Rultice, rulticatum.
To Locke. Obfero, ferro.
A Locke. Seta.
Locked. Seratus, obseratus.
A Locksmith. Serarius.
A Locke in a River. Septum.
A Locke of Wood. Tomentum, floccus, villus, flocculus.
Locks of haire cut off. Segmina capilli, segmenta capilli.
A Lock. Loculamentum, loculus.
A Lockp. Locuta, molyris, agabus, bruchus.
To Lode. Onero, onusto, gravo, aggravato, sarcino, conero.
Loden. Onustus, oneratus, gravatus.
Loden with Graies. Gravidus ager, terra segetibus induta, arbor exuberans pomis.
To un-Lode. Exonero.
A cart-Lode. Vehes, vehis.
A Lode. Onus, pondus, pondusculum.
A Lode-man. Perducator.
The Lode-stone. Magnes.
To Lodge. Diverfor, divertor, hospitor, habito, pernocto.
To Lodge an Armie. Castrametor: *to Lodge one*. Hospitio aliquem excipio, recto aliquem recipio.
A Lodging place. Diverforium, hospitium, diverforium, pandochium.
A Lodge. Tigellum, tugurium, tugurium, itega, gurgulium.
A Loft. Tabulatum.
Loftiness. Sublimitas, celsitas.
Loftiness. Elatio animi, vide *Proud*.
Loftie. Sublimis, excelsum, celsus.
Loftie. Blatus, tumidus, vide *Proud*.
Loftily. Sublimiter, excellè.
Loftily. vide *Proudly*.
To use Loftie words. Magnificè loquor, elatè dico, sublatè dico.
To be Loftie. Tumeo, conspiciam latè verticem tollo.
A Logick. Truncus, stipes, caudex.
Logicke. Dialectica, dialectice, Logica, Logice.
A Logician. Dialecticus, Logicus.
To chop Logicke. Argutias alteri exhibeo.
Logitian-like. Dialecticè, Logicè.
Loialtie. Fidelitas.
Loially. Fideliter.
A Loie. Lumbus, lumbulus.
That hath feeble Loines. Blumbus, clumbus, clumbatus.
To Lotter. Cesso, moror, manso.
A Lotterer. Cessator, erro.
A Lottering. Cessatio, mora.
Lotting. Placidus.
Lome. Lutum paleatum, lutum aceratū.
Lome for grafting. Intra.
Long. Longus, oblongus, prolixus, excensus, promissus, laxus, procerus: *very Long*. Prælongus, perlongus.

Somewhat Long. Longulus, sublongus.
Long continuing. Longinquus, diuturnus, diuturnus, perennis.
A Long time. Diu, longum, longè.
How Long. Quandiu, quousque.
So long as. Quousque dum, donec, tandiu quam, quoad.
Long ago. Iamdudum, iamdiu, olim, antiquus.
To Long after anything. Percupio, peropto, suspiro, desidero, ardeo.
Longed for. Exoptatus, desideratus, expectatus.
The Longing of a woman with child. Cicuta, pica, malacia.
A Loofe. Procul, eminus, protenus.
To Loofe. Aspicio, despicio, inspicio.
To Loofe backe. Respicio: *to Loofe for*. Expecto: *to Loofe upon*. Intueor: *to Loofe up*. Suspecto, suspecto: *to Loofe downe*. Despicio: *to Loofe in*. Introspicio, inspecto: *to Loofe before*. Prævideo: *to Loofe about*. Circumspicio: *to Loofe or see to*. Prospicio.
Looked for. Expectatus, optatus: *Looked into*. Introspicius: *worthie to be Looked on*. Spectandus, spectabilis.
A Looker on. Spectator.
Lookes. Vultus.
A Looper. Amentum.
Looped. Amentatus.
A Looper-hole. Transenna.
To Loofe. vide *to Lewse*.
To Lop trees. Tondeo, detondeo, attondeo, puto, amputo, exputo.
To Lop off boughes that hinder light. Interluco, sublucio, deluco, colluco.
A Lopping off. Prondatio, putatio, interluco, detruncatio ramorum.
Lopped. Tonsus, detonsus.
A Lopper fish. Carabus, locusta marina.
A Lord. Dominus: *a Lord of a countrey*. Regulus, satrapas.
A Lord or noble man. Dynastes, dynasta, proceres.
Lordship. Dominatio, dominatus, dominium, ditio, principatus.
A Lordship. Pagus.
Lordly. Imperiosus.
Lordlike. Magnificè, imperiosè.
Lordliness. Maestas.
To Lose. Perdo, amitto, deperdo: *to Lose his labour*. Laborem frustror: *to Lose his credit*. Fidem labefacto, iacturam gloriæ facio: *to Lose colour*. Colorem efflo: *to Lose his life*. Capite plector.
Lose. Perditus, deperditus, amissus.
Losse. vide *Damage*.
To Lothe. vide *to Loathe*.
Lothe to fight. Aversus à prælio.
A Lot. Sortis, resticula.
A Lotting or casting Lots. Sortitio, sortitus.
To cast Lots. Sortior, consortior.
A caster of Lots. Sortitor, consortitor.
By Lot. Sorte, sortitè.
Given to every one by Lot. Sortitum in singulos.
To Love. Amo, diligo amore amplector: *to Love heavily*. Adamo, deamo, per-

amo: *to Love mutually*. Redamo: *to Love ardently*. Ardeo, flagro, deperco.
Loved. Amatus, dilectus.
A Lover. Amator, amatrix, dilector, amicus, amatorculus.
A Lover of God. Theophilus: *a Lover of learning*. Philomathes, philomus: *a Lover of women*. Phlogynus: *Lovers of one wench*. Rivalet, corrivales.
Loue of wisdom. Philosophia, studium sapientiæ.
That forceth Love. Amatorium.
A wanhon. Benevolentia.
Loue. Amor, benevolentia, zelus, ardor, ignis, favor.
The Loue of God. Dilectio: *Loue towards God*. Pietas: *Loue towards our neighbour*. Charitas: *Loue of our selfe*. Philautia.
Louely. Amabilis.
Of all Loues I pray thee. Amabè.
A Louer in the roffe to avoid smooke. Fumarium, spiramentum, epicaurium.
A Lowbell. Campinola.
Lowd. Sonorus, canorus, sonabilis, clarus, clarifonus, vocalis: *Lowd voice*. Brecta & concitata vox.
To speake Lowder. Eloquor, vocem attollo, vocem excito.
Low. Humilis, submissus, demissus, summissus, delectus, depreffus, inferus, inferior.
To make Low. Humilio, deprimio.
Made Low. Humiliatus.
Low in stature. Improcerus.
To Low. vide *to bellow*.
The Loving of beaſts. Mugitus, ad-mugitus.
Lowliness. Humilitas.
Lowly. vide *Humile*.
To Lowre. Capero, frontem contrahio.
With a Lowring looke. Fronte obducta, caperata, contracta, corrugata aliquid facio.
A Lowring. Torvitas, frontis contractio.
That hath a Lowring looke. Silus.
Lowringly. Torvè, torviter.
A Lowse. Pediculus, pes.
The Lowse enill. Phthirialis, morbus pedicularis.
Lowse. Pediculofus.
L ante V.
A Lubber. Mediastinus, longurio, pondus iners.
Lucke. Fortuna, omen.
Good Lucke. Faustitas.
Luckie. Fortunatus, faustus, felix, secundus, auspiciatus.
To bring good Lucke. Prospero, secundo: *to bring ill Lucke*. Obsecro.
Lucky. Faustè, fortunatè, auspiciatè, bonis avibus, prosperè.
Lucere. Lucrum, vide *game*.
To Luge. Petrachio.
To Luge by the eare. Aurem velligo.
Luge game. Tepidus, congelidus.

To Lull *ber child*. Congremio.
Lumber. Scruia.
A Lumper. Massa, bolus, mastula, rustum.
 To be *Lumpish*. Ingravelesco.
Lumpish. Plumbeus, stupidus.
Lumpishness. Lunaticus.
The Lung. Pulmo, pneumon, spiramentum anima, pulmunculus.
Lung-sicke. Pulmonarius.
 To *Lurch*. Ingurgito.
A Lurcher. vide *Gulligut*.
 To *Lurke*. Latco, delitico, latito, delitico.
A Lurker. Tenebrio, latebricola, emanfor.
A Lurking. Latitatio.
A Lurking hole. Latebra, latibulum.
Luskish. Socors.
Luskishness. Socordia.
 To *Lust*. Concupisco, prurio: *to Lust* after. Appeto.
Lust. Concupiscentia, appetitus, libido, cupido, appentia, cupiditas.
Lustie. vide *Luely*.
Lustily. Animose, gnaviter, athleticè.
A Lute. Cithara, testudo, Chelys, barbitum, barbiton, barbitus.
A Luter. Fidicen, fidicina.
A Lute-maker. Testudinarius.
Luxurious. Libidinosus, luxuriosus, vide *Lecherous*.

M ante A.

A *Mace* royall. Sceptrum, gestamen.
A Mace-bearer. Scepterifer.
Reed-Mace. Typha.
Mace. Macis, macia, cortex aromaticus, nucis myristica involucrum, flos mulcatus.
A Mackerell. Scomber, scombrus.
Mad. Infans, furibundus, rabiosus, rabidus, vesanus, demens, amens, mente captus, vecors, ceritus, lymphaticus, furiosus.
Madness. Infania, vesania, demencia, amentia, alienatio mentis, furor, insanitas, vecordia, rabies, impetus, insanies.
 To be *Mad*. Infans, furo, demencia, demento, bacchor, obfessio, desavio.
 To make one *Mad*. Furio, lympho, aliquem ad insaniam redigo, in furem ago, demento, externo.
Madly. Dementer, infans, furibundè, furenter, furialiter, vecorditer, bacchatim, rabidè.
Made. vide *Make*.
Madder. Rubia tinctorum, rubia, erythrodanum.
 To *Make*. vide *to Stammer*.
A Maggot. Termes, galba, tarmes, lencidix, lencidulus.
Full of Maggots. Lendofus.
A Magician. Magus, veneficus.
Magick. Magice, magia.
Of Magick. Magicus.
A Magistrate. Magistratus, primas.
 To *Magnifie*. Magnifico, laudibus ad sy-

dera efferro, in cœlum attollo, extollo, amplifico.
Magnificent. Magnificus, augustus, opiparus, dapilis, superbus.
Magnificently. Magnificè, perample, opiparè, amplificè.
I May. Possim, licet, valeo, queor: *I may not*. Nequeo.
A Maid. Virgo, virguncula, puella, puellula.
A waiting Maid or Maid servant. Pedisequa, ministræ, ancilla, ancillula, famula: *a chamber-maid*. Vestiplica.
A mer-maid. Sirena, siten.
Maiden head. Virginitas.
Maiden like. Virgineus, virginalis, virginarius, puellaris.
Maiden haire herbe. Adiantum.
Maistie. Maicista, regale culmen, iubar regale, fulgor, splendor, augusta gravitas.
The Maistie of God. Numen.
Maistieall. Augustus imperialis.
With a Maistie. Augustè, magnificè.
A coat of Maile. Lorica, loricaula.
Armed with a coat of Maile. Lorica-tus.
Double Maile. Bilix.
Mailed with cord. Litoratus.
 To *Maime*. Mutilo, demutilo, admutilo, emanco, distruncio.
Maimed. Mutilus, mutilatus, mancus, defecobinatus.
A Maime. Mutilatio, truncatio.
An horsed Maime. Tuba.
A maime prize. Vadimonium.
 To *maime* *prize*. Vadimonio, obstringo.
 To *Maintaine or find one*. Alo, sustinco, suffulcio, focillo, pascio, vid. *to support*.
Maintained. Suppeditatus, conservatus, suffultus.
A Maintainer. Assertor, propugnator, suffragator, fautor, sustentator, servator.
Maintenance. Patrocinium, passus, præsidium.
A Maintaining. Suffragatio, conservatio.
A Major. Præfectus vrbs, optimas, primas, prætor vrbanus, nomarcha, maior civitatis.
His Majoraltie. Præfectura, primatus, nomarchia, maioratus civitatis.
The majors house. Prætorium.
Sweet Majoram. Amaraeus, amaracum, maiorana, samulscus, samulscum, matricaria.
Maiweed. Buphtalmos, buphtalmum, cotyla, cotyla fatida, cynanthemis, oculus bovis.
A Master. Magister, dominus, herus, dominator: *a master or teacher*. Præceptor, informator, moderator, didascalus.
A Master of arts. Magister artium vel in artibus.
A Schoole Master. Ludi magister, gymnasiarcha, scholarcha: *Master of the artillerie*. Præfectus machinariorum: *a post Master*. Curiosus: *a Master of the rolles*. Chartophylax, scriniorum magister.

To *Maister*. Dominor, compesco, compri-mo, reprimo, tempero.
Maistere d. Repressus, fractus.
Maister of himselfe. Potens sui, sui compos, sui iuris.
Maister ship. Primatus, dominatus, magistrum, dominatio.
Of a Maister. Herilis, dominicus.
A Maistresse. Hera, domina, magistra, dominatrix.
Maisterlie. Imperiosus.
 To *Make*. Facio, efficio, conficio, fingo, effingo, fabrico, molior, texo, compingo, compono.
 To *Make his account*. Rationes refero, rationem reddo.
 To *Make water*. Vrinam reddo: *to make verses*. Carmen condo: *to make a fire*. Pocum extuo: *to Make a law*. Legem sancio: *to Make very much of*. Valde alicui indulgeo, *to Make bed*. Lectum sterno: *to Make up that which lacketh*. Suppleo: *to Make a good thing*. Approbo.
 To *Make anew*. Recudo, reficio, renovo, reconcinno, restituo: *to Make all one*. Aduno.
A Maker. Fæctor, effector, fabricator, creator, constitutor, conditor.
A Making. Fabricatio, factura, factio, effectio, effectus, constructio.
 To be *Made*. Fio, confio.
Made. Affatus, factus, compositus.
Hee Made mee doe this. Ad hoc me adegit.
Attempered ill Made. Gratia male facta.
 To *maime* *bate*. vide *Wrangler*.
A Male. Bulga, mantica, hippopera.
The Male of every thing. Mas, masculus.
Of the Male kinde. Mâculinus.
Malefactor. Sontes, malefactores.
Malepert. Procox, protervus, immodestus, impudicus, petularis.
Malepertness. Protervitas, procacitas, protervia, immodestia.
Malepertly. Protervè, procacitèr.
Malice. Malicia, malignitas, malevolentia, simulas, rancor.
 To beare *Malice*. Maligno, malignor, odi, invidio, simulo.
Malicious. Malignus, maliciosus, malevolus, infestus, infensus, invidus.
Maliciously. Malevolè, malignè, malici-ose, molestè.
A Mallard. Anas masculus, anas palustris.
A Mallet. Tudes, malleolus ligneus, malleus, tucula.
Mallowes of the garden. Malva hortensis, molochè, malva maior.
Wild Mallowes. Bismalva, alcea sylvestris.
Marsh Malloyes. Althea, hibiscus, malvaviscus.
Malmesie. Arvium vinum, malvaticum vinum, vinum chium, arvitia, marvitia.
Male. Byne, brasium.
A Malifier. Bynefec, brasifator.
Maling. Byneficius, brasifatura.
Mammars. Iunculi.

A Maa

A Man. Vir, homo, microcosmus, homunculus, homulus: *a little low*.
Man. Homuncio.
 To play the *Man*. Viriliter ago.
 One that is *Man and woman*. Hermaphroditus.
A Manish woman. Virago.
Manhood. Virilitas, strenuitas, fortitudo, animositas, virtus.
Man-laughter. Homicidium.
Manfully or manly. Viriliter, fortitèr, animosè, strenuè.
Man by Man. Virtutim, capitatum.
 To *Manace*. vide *to threaten*.
Manchet bread. Panis adoreus, panis primarius.
A Manchet loaf. Collyris.
A Manicle. Obsonator, opsonator.
A Mandilion. Exuvii.
A Mandrage. Mandragoras, circæa, antimalium, anthropomorphos.
The Mane of an Horse. vide *Maine*.
Mangie. Pforus, scabiolus. (pium.)
A Manger. Præfepes, præsepe, præfatio.
 To *Mangle*. Laccero, lanio, trunco, detruncio, mutilo.
Mangled. Lacer, lacerus, laceratus, truncus, conficius.
A Mangling. Laceratio, truncatio.
Manie. Complures, multi, plures, complusculi, frequentes.
Very Manie. Perplures, quamplures, quamplurimi.
How Manie. Quoti quotus, quotenis.
How Manie seuer. Quotquot, quotiesq.
Twice so Manie. Bis totidem.
So Manie. Tot, totidem.
A good Manie. Aliquam multi.
Manifold. Multiplex, multijugus, multifinus, multifariam, multifarie.
Manicles. Manice.
 To make *Manifest*. Illustro, patefacio, manifesto, explico, vulgo, publico, præcludo.
 To be *Manifest*. Cõslo, claresco, appareo.
It is Manifest. Liqueo, constat.
Manifested. Patefactus, enucleatus, detectus, denotatus, dilucitus.
A making Manifest. Patefactio, illustratio, elucidatio.
Manifest. Manifestus, manifestarius, certus, evidens, perspicuus, expreßus, patens, planus, apertus, insignis.
Manifestly. Evidentièr, manifestè, manifestò, perspicuè, enucleatè, dilucidè, aperte, luculentè, expreßè, liquide, clarè, patentièr.
Manifest. vide *Manie*.
Manna. Manna, mel aëre, ros syriacus.
A Manner or fashion. Modus, mos, ratio, formula, genus.
Manners. Mores: *good Manners*. Eutrapelia, vrbantitas.
Well Mannered. Benè moratus, ingenius, morigerus, benè dispositus.
Two Manner of wayes. Bifariam: *three Manner of wayes*. Trifariam.
In a Manner. Quodammodo, penè, quadantenus.
Of vbes Manner. Cuiusmodi.

A Mamour or Lordship. Dominium, manerium, prætorium.
A Man-servant. Servus, famulus.
A Mansion. Mansio, sedes, domicilium.
A Mantell. Mantelium, maurele, mantelium, bracha, tectistrum.
An Irish Mangle. Endromis, gaulape, gaulapina, gaulapum.
That weareth a Mantle. Brachatus.
A Mannell. Buchiridion.
 To *Manumisse*. Manumitto, emitto.
Manumissed. Libertinus.
He that doth Manumisse. Assertor.
 To *Manure land*. Colo, inaro, repastino.
Manured. Cultus.
A Manuring. Rapistatio, cultus, tractatus.
A Maple tree. Acer.
 To *Marre*. Perdo, corrumpo, vitio, depravo, decurpo, deformatio.
Marble stone. Marmor.
Of Marble. Marmoreus, marmoreatus.
Full of Marble. Marmorosus.
A Mare. Equa, equula.
March. Martius.
 To *March*. Incedo, prodeco, gradior, progredior, ambulo.
A Marching. Progressus.
A Marchant. Mercator, negotiator, emporos, nundinator.
A cegging Marchant. Parasitaster.
Marchandise. Mercatura, merx, mercimonium, negotiatio, mercatum.
 To exercise *Marchandise*. Mercor, mercaturam facio, negotior, comercor, nundinor.
The entercourse of Marchants. Commer-Marchantable. Mercalis, promercalis.
The Marches of a Contry. Confinia, confinium, fines, limites, oræ, margo, confine, limina.
Soldiers that defend the Marches. Limitanei milites.
Marchpane. Dulciarius panis, guoli, lagoonculi, marcipanes, chanona, amygdalatum, emulio.
The Marge of a booke. Margo, pagina crepido, plateus.
Of a Margent. Marginalis, margineus, plucealis.
That hath a Margent. Marginatus.
 To *Marie*. Vxorem duco, matrimonium cum femina contrahio, vxorem mihi adiungo.
 To be *Maried to a man*. Nubo, denubo, connubo, matrimonio coniungor, viro trador.
 To long to be *Maried*. Nupturio.
 To promise in *Marriage*. Despondeo: *to giue in Marriage*. Loco, do nuptum.
Maried. Nuptus, matrimonio coniungus, coniugatus, nuptus.
Neogamus: *Maried to a wife that is his master*. vxoratus: *twice Maried*. Bigamus.
A Maried man. Maritus, nuptus: *that was never Maried*. Innubus, coelebs, innuptus.
A Marriage. Nuptia.
Marriage. Connubium, matrimonium, coniugium, hymenæus.

A Mariage maker. Pronubus.
A maide Marriageable. Nubilis, matura viro, tempestiva viro, viripotens.
Pertaining to Marriage. Coniugal, nuptialis, maritalis.
A Marigold. Caltha, calthula, calendula, solia.
A Mariner. Nauta, navita, remex, navigator, navicularius, navicularius.
Pertaining to Mariners. Nauticus.
Mariyam. vide *Maieram*.
Mariish ground. Locus palustris, humus paludosa.
A Marke. Signum, indicium, nota, sigillum, insigne, tessera, character.
A Land-Mark. Limes.
A Marke to shoot at. Meta, scopus, scopulus: *a Marke in the flesh with beating*. Vibex, ligillatio: *a Marke with a hose iron*. Stigma.
 To *Marke*. Signo, configno, insignio, noto, denoto, annoto, imprimo.
 To *Marke besail*, &c. with an *hose iron*. Cauterio, dignoro, signum inuro.
Marked. Notatus, signatus, insignitus: *marked with a hose iron*. Cauteratus, inultus, stigmatizatus.
A Marking. Signatio, consignatio, notatio, denotatio, impressio.
A Marking iron. Cauteria, cauterium, cauterics, tucula.
 To *Marke diligently*. Animadverto, observo, attendo, intueor.
Marked diligently. Animadversus, observatus, introspectus, intuitus.
A diliget marker. Observator, annotator.
A diliget Marking. Observatio, animadversio, annotatio.
A Market. Mercatus, forum, nundinum, venalicium.
A Market for cattell. Forum boarium: *a fish Market*. Piscaria, forum piscarium: *an heave Market*. Laconopolium, forum olitorium.
A Market man. Agoræus: *a Market woman*. Foraria, forania: *a Clack of the Market*. Agoranomus.
A Market place. Forum.
A Market towne. Opidum, nundinarium, emporium.
Of a Market. Nundinalis.
Marle. Merga, talconium.
Marled. Mergatus.
A Marle pit. Mergarium, cretarium.
A Marlin hawk. Aësalon.
A Marmad. Gelatina cydoniorum.
A Marmoset. vide *Markie*.
A Marquis. Marchio, toparchus, præfex limitaneus, comes provincialis.
 To *Marre*. vide *to Mar*.
Marred. Disperditus, depravatus.
A Marrying. Corruptio, viticiatio.
Marroy. Medulla.
Of Marroy. Medullinus.
Marshall. Militaris, bellicosus, bellicus, duellarius.
Marshall affairs. Res bellicæ.
A martial. Crauramator, designator: *a private Marshall*. Latrunculator: *a marshal of the household*. Architrucinus.

A Knight Marshall. vide *Knight*.
A Mash sometime drowned. Palus, æ-
 fluarium.
A Marten. Martes.
A Mart. Emporium, nundina.
A Martyr. Martyr.
Martin dome. Martyrium : a *Martinet*.
 Apus, cycpidus. (mata.
Martinus beefe. Caro bubula infu-
 To *Marvell.* vide to wonder.
A Mash of a net. Macula.
A Masher. Larvatus, personatus.
A Masking visor. Larva, larvula, per-
 fona, larvae.
Making apparell. Choragium larva-
 tum, personata vestes.
A Mason. Lapidica, lapidarius, latomus
 cæmentarius, lithurgus, lithotomus.
Masse. Solidus, ponderosus, spissus.
Masseuiffe. Soliditas.
The Masse of a Ship. Malus, arbor navis:
 the top *Masse.* Carchesium.
Masse. Glans, glandula, balanus.
Oke-Mass. Fruges roboræ, glans quer-
 near, beech *Masse.* Glans fægæ.
 Full of *Masse.* Glandinosus.
Masler. vide *Maister*.
Masticke. Mastice.
A Mastiue. Molofus.
A Matee. Ignarius fomes.
A Mathe mað. of brimstone. Ramen-
 tum sulphuratum, sulphurata, affusa
 sulphurata.
The match of a lamp. Ellychnið, lychnus
 To *Mathe.* AEquiparo, æquo, adæquo,
 exæquo, to *Mathe* in marriage. Loco
 alicui nuptum.
Matched. AEquatus, coæquatus.
A Matching. Adæquatio.
Equally Matched. Paræqualis, coæqua-
 lis, parilis.
A Mathematician. Mathematicus.
Mathematicks. Mathematica, mathe-
 sis, mathema.
A Mate. Socius, socia, coniux. vide
 Companion.
A merrie Mate. Comitellus.
The Matrice. Matrix, vulva, vterus.
Mayrmonie vide *Marriage*.
A Matrone. Matrona.
A Mat. Matra, culmea, storæa, cirpea,
 teges, tegeticalia.
A Mat-maker. Storæator, (storæalator.
 To *Matster.* Suppuro.
A Matstering. Suppuratio, suppurantia.
Matster. Pus, tabum, fanies, purulentia.
 Full of *Matster.* Purulentus, saniosus.
A matter whereof any thing is made.
 Materia, materies.
A Matter or buisse. Opus, negotium,
 negotiolium, ratio : a *matter* of no
 weight. Recula.
Materiall. Materialis.
 in another *Matter.* Alibi.
What is the Matter? Quid rei est ;
 it is very *Materiall.* Permagis interest,
 permagis momenti est : It *Makes*
 no matter. Nihil refert.
A Mattocke. Bipalium, marra, rutrum,
 rutellum, ligo, vppua.
A Matresse. Culcitra, anaclinterium.

tegeticula, accubitus, accubium, cul-
citula.
A Mavis. Turdus, trichas.
A Mashkin. Peniculus, penicellus.
Mault. vide *Malte*.
A Munda. Alveolus. vide *Baskett*.
The Maw. Ventrículus.
Mauge them all be was freed. In vitis
omnibus fuit abolutus.
May month. Maius, mœsius.
A Maxime. vide *Principle*.
A Maſcy to drinke in. Patéra.
M ante E.
Meade. Promulſus, hydromeli.
A Meade. Pratum. vide *Medow*.
Meale. Farina, far.
Beans meale. Lomentum, farina fabacea
A Meale-mam. Suffrancaneus.
A Meale-ſeue. Cribrum farinarium.
Of Meale. Farinaceus.
A Meale or repaſt. Paſtus, reſectus, re-
fectio, monophagia, peredia.
A Meane. Medium, mediocritas, tem-
peramentum.
The Meane to doe a thing. Modus, ratio,
adus, gradus : the *Meane* in a ſong.
Intercenſus.
Meane. Mediocris, medioximus, modic-
us, medius, indifferens.
Meane or poore. Plebeius, infimus, ex-
ilis, plebeus.
By many Meanes. Multimodis.
By what Meanes. Quâs quîs quomodo?
In the Meane time. Interea, interim, in-
ter hæc, interibi. (ratè.)
Meaneſy. Mediocritèr, modicè, mode-
ſtè. *A Meane.* Mediator, interceſſor.
A Meaning. Intentio, propoſitum, ſen-
ſus, ſententia, voluntas.
The Meaſils. Variolæ, vari, varuli, boa,
bova, rubella.
To Meaſure. Meſuſior, meſuſior, me-
tior, dimetior, admetior, mctor.
To Meaſure or moderate. Moderor, præ-
moderor, dirigo.
To tune in Meaſure. Modulor. to take
the *Meaſure* of a thing. Modificor,
modulor.
Having Meaſured. Altitudinem muri
permeſus.
Meaſured. Meſuſuratus, metatus, dimen-
ſus, emenſus, demetitus, meſus, ad-
meſus.
Living within Meaſure. Temperatus,
moderatus.
A Meaſurer. Meſor, meſurator : a
Meaſurer of ground. Metator, finitor,
agri meſor, geoderes.
Meaſures in ſinging. Modi, moduli.
A Meaſure. Meſura, meſus, propor-
tio, metrum.
Within Meaſure. Intra modum.
Meaſurably. Moderatè, temperantè,
modicè, mediocritèr.
By Meaſure. Definèdè, præſinitèdè.
Beyond Meaſure. Infinìtè, præmodum,
impendiò, immodicè, effuſè, perditè.
Meate. Cibaria, eſculentum, cibus, edul-
ium, paſtus, opoſonium, eſco, epulæ :
white *Meate.* Laſcaria, laſticinia.
To prepare Meate. Opoſo, opoſonari : to

fit down to Meat. Accumbo, e puli
accumbo.
A dish of Meate. Ferculum.
Meat drinke & cloth. Vixus & vestitus.
Broken Meats. Fragmenta, analcra.
A dainty dish of Meate. Cupedia.
Of Meate. Cibarius, escalis, escarius,
cibalis.
Meat's ill in Hogs. Livicis in trees. patella
vide Measles.
A Mediatour. Mediator, medius, inter-
cessor, interventor, conciliator.
A Mediation. Mediatio, intercessio,
interventus.
A Medicine. Medicina, medula, medicam-
entum, medicamentum, pharmacium,
remedium.
A Medicine against poison. Antidotum,
antidous, prophylacticum. (curo.
To Medicine. Medeor, medicor, medico.
Mediciable. Medicabilis, medicatus,
medicator, medicinalis, medicina-
bilis, medicamentosus. (rius.
Pertaining to Medicines. Medicamenta.
Mediocrity. Mediocritas.
A busie Medler. Factiosus, ardelio, per-
contator.
To Meddle with. Tracto, attrecto, to Me-
de or mingle. Confundere to Meddle with
barlots. Libidinor, subcibio, subagito.
A Medling in all matters. Panurgia.
A Meadow. Pratum, pratulum, pratioli.
Meadow hay. Fœnum pratense.
Meed. Meritum, promeritum.
Mecke. Manfactus, mitis, placidus, le-
niss, clemens, facilis, candidus.
Meekness. Manfactus, humilitas, le-
nitude, clementia, comitas.
To be Mecke. Miteo, mitefco.
To make Mecke. Mollio, emollio, paco,
mitifico, humilio, lenio.
Meekely. Humiliter, manfacte, placide.
A Meere. vide Marke.
A Meere-stone. Terminalis lapis.
Meere. Merus.
Meerely. Mercè.
To Meete one. Obvenio, obvio, obviam,
eo, occuro, occursu : to Meete one by
chance. In aliquem incurro.
To Meete together. Congredior, conven-
io, coco, concuro, confluo.
A Meeting. Occursus : a Meeting to-
gether. Concurfus, congressus, congress-
io, coitio, frequentia, confluxus : a
Meeting of few streames. Confluvii.
Well Meet. Oprato advenis.
Meeting or which Meeteth. Obvius, con-
gressus.
To make Meet. Atempo, adapto,
concinno, reconcinno.
To be Meet. Compto, covenio, quadro.
It is Meet. Expedit, par est, convenit,
conferentium est, æquum est, decet,
rectum est.
Meet. Accommodus, opportunus, tem-
pestivus, consentaneus, congruus, i-
doneus, congruens, competens, con-
vens, confonus, appositus.
Not Meet. Alienus.
Meetly well. Mediocriter.
Meeter. Metrum, rythmus.

The

The Meesgrime. Hemicrania.
Melancholy. Atra bilis, melancholia.
Melancholicke. Melancholicus, bilosus.
Mel-dew. vide *Mildew*.
Melodie. Melos, melodia, harmonia, symphonia, cantus.
A Melodious finger. Melodes, melicus, canorus, harmonicus.
Mellow apples. Mitia poma, matura poma; not *Mellow*. Acida, immitia, cruda poma.
A Melon. vide *Pompon*.
To Melt. Lique, eliquo, liquefacio, colliquefacio, solvo.
To Melt, or to be melted. Liqueo, liquefco, liquo, liquefio.
To Melt, like Ice or Snow. Regelo, remollesco.
Melted. Liquatus, liquefactus, illiquefactus, liquidus, solutus.
A Meltzer. Fulfor, flator.
A Melting. Liquefactio, liquefcentia; a *Melting* of Metals. Fufura, confusio, fusio.
A Melting-house. Vitrina.
That may be Moltten. Fulvis.
A Member. Membrum, artus, pars, partícula.
A mans priue Member. Genitale, pependum, verendum, menta, mentula, penis, virga, virilis, cauda, priapus, nuto, verpa, centum, vide *Priue*.
Having great Members. Membrosus, artuosus.
A Memorandum. Memoriale, libellus memorialis.
A Memoriall. Monumentum.
To keepe in Memorie. vide *to Remember*.
To slip out of Memorie. Excido.
Memorie. Memoria, mens, animus.
A weakke Memorie. Memoriale.
Having a good Memorie. Memoriafius.
Memorable. Memorabilis, memorandus.
To Mend. Reficio, refarcio.
A Meneuer Cap. Redimiculum.
To Mention. Memoro, commemoro.
A Mentioning. Mentio, commemoratio.
A Mercey. Propola, inflitor, minutarius negotiator, metaxarius.
Mercerie. Merx, mercimonium.
To be Mercifull. Miferere, miferor, commiseror, miferesco.
Mercy. Mifericordia, miferatio, commiseratio, venia, indulgentia, clementia.
Mercifull. Mifericors, propitijs, clemens, pius, humanus.
Mercileffe. Viperinus, inclemens, truculentus, fæuxus.
Mercifull. Mifericorditer, clementer, pie, venialiter.
To be Merrie. Hilaror, ex hilaror, jucundor, gaudeo, lator, ex hilararesco.
To make one Merrie. Ex hilaro, hilaro, lætifico, hilaritate aliquem confpergo.
Made Merrie. Hilaratus, ex hilaratus.
A Merrie companion. Congeruo, salaputius.
Merrie conceits. Facetiæ, jocus, joca, dicteria.
Merrie. Facetus, hilaris, jocofus, jucun-

dus; alacer, lætus, festivus, lepidus,
 hilarus.
Merrile. Festivè, hilarè, alacriter, hila-
 riter, jucundè, iocose, lætè.
To Merrit. vide *To Deserve*.
A Messè of meate. Ferculum, gæstarius,
 missus.
A Messè of postage. Ius, jusculum.
A Messège. Nuncium, nuncius, legatio,
 mandatum, negotium.
To tell a Messège. Annuncio: *To goe in*
Messège betweene. Interuncio.
A Messèger. Nuncius, internuncius, re-
 nuncius, nunciolus, apostolus.
A Messènger. Stator. vide *Pursuant*.
A fore-Messènger. Prænuncius, præcur-
 sor.
Methegline. Melicratum, hydromeli,
 henomellum, promullis, mulsam, a-
 qua mulsæ.
A Methode. Via, methodus.
Methydate. vide *Mithridate*.
Metropolitane. Metropolitanus.
Mettall. Metallum.
To cast Mettall. Fundo, confio.
A digger of Mettall. Metallicus, metal-
 larius.

M ante I.

A Misher. Tenebrio, cessator.
To Miche. Delitico.
The Middle. Medietas, medium, medietullum, interseptum, vmbilicus, media pars.
That is in the Middle. Medius, intermedium.
Mid-day. Meridies, mescembria: *Midnight.* Adulta nox, mesonyctium.
The Midwifery. Præcordia, disseptum, septum transverfium, phrenes, diaphragma.
A Mid-wife. Obstetrix, vmbilifeca.
To play the Midwife. Obstetricor.
Mightie. Potens, valens, præpotens, validus, fortis, invictus.
To be Mightie. Valco, polleo, possum.
Might. Potentia, potestas, pollentia, valentia, vis, dynastia, vires: *Want of Might.* Invalentia.
Mightily. Potenter, valenter, valide, fortiter, pravalide.
Milde. Mitis, clemens, mansuetus, lenis, comis, placidus, placatus, remissus, placabilis.
To be Milde. Exavio, mitefco, mollesco, mansuefco.
Mildness. Lenitas, clementia, comitas, mansuetudo.
Mildely. Comitèr, clementèr, lenè, candidè, mansuetè, placidè.
A Mildew. Ros mellens, melligo, rubigo, robigo.
A Mile. Milliarium, milliære, mille passus.
Milke. Lac, gala: *Butter-milke.* Lac agnitum.
To Milke. Immulgeo, mulgeo, emulgeo.
A Milke-pale. Mulctralc, mulctrum.
A Milke-maide. Lactaria.
A Milkpie. Mulctus, mulctra.

A Milch-cow. Forda.
Milkie. Laetus.
Giving Milke. Laetans.
A Mill. Mola, molendinum, pistrinum, mylos.
A wind-Mill. Mola pneumatica, ventimola, mola alata: *a water-Mill.* Molendinum aquaticum, aquimola, hydromola: *an hand-Mill.* Moletrina, mola manuvaria, verfatilis, trufatilis: *an horfe-Mill.* Mola afinaria: *A fulling-Mill.* Molendinum fullonicum.
A Miller. Molitor, molendinarius.
A Mill-horfe. Tumentum pistrinense, equus molaris.
A Mill-stone. Molaris lapis, catillus, catillum, carinulum.
Miller. Miltium.
A Million. Melo, pepo.
The Milke. Lien, splen.
Minceed meate. Intritum, intrita.
The Minde. Animus, mens, cor, anima, dianoa: *the Mind or meaning.* Voluntatis, intentio: *Mind or opinion.* Sententia.
Of one Minde. Vnanimus: *Of a quiet Minde.* AEquanimus.
To cast in the Minde. Commentor, cogito, in animo habeo, recogito.
I am not of your Minde. Haud tecum sentio.
Time out of Minde. Post hominum memoriam, tempore immenso, ex quo homines meminerunt.
To set his Minde upon money. Pecunia rudeo.
Mindfull. Memor.
I am fully minded. Certum est mihi.
Minded. Animatus: *earnestly Minded.* Obfcuratus.
To be Mindfull of. Reminifcor. vide to remember.
A Mine. Fodina, Scaptensila, mineria, mineralia.
A Mine of gold. Aurifodina, auraria, arguria: *a Mine of filuer.* Argentifodina: *of iron.* Ferri fodina: *Such a Miner.* Metcallarius.
A Mine in the ground. Cuniculus: *Such a Miner.* Cunicularius.
To Mingle. Misceo, admifceo, immifceo, commifceo, interfero, confundo.
Mingled. Miftus, mixtus, admiftus, commiftus, intermiftus, promiftus, interiectus, interpofitus, confufus:
A Mingling. Admiftio, permiftio, temperatio, mixtura, temperatura, miftura, compositio, confufio, temperatio: *a Mingling of diuers things.* Cinnus, miscellanea.
Mingle the Mangles. Promiftent, permiftet, indefinit.
A Minion. Corculum, delicia.
Minion. Bellulus, elegans, concinnus.
Minionly. Elegantiſſime, laute.
To Minifh. vide to diminiſh.
To Miniftr. Suggero, miniſtro, ſuppedito.
Miniftrd. Geſtus, ſuppeditatus.
The Miniftrersh. Miniſtrator, adminiſtrator.
A Miniſtrine. Suededitario.

A Minister. Minister, sacerdos, factorum minister.
A Minister or officer in the war. Optio.
The holy Ministerie. Ministerium, sacerdotium.
Minority of an heir. Pupillaris ætas, pubertas, pubera ætas, minoritas.
A Minister. Monasterium.
A Minister. Citharædus, citharistes, fidicen, lyricen, lyricus.
A woman Minister. Pflatria, citharistria, fidicina.
Mint hearbe. Mentha: wilde Mint. Menthaltrum.
A Mint. Taberna monetaria, officina cuforia, aurilegium, monetarium.
A Master of the Mint. Cuforum præfectus.
A Minute. Momentum: a Minute or half furthing. Minutum.
A Miracle. Miraculum, thauma.
Miraculous. Miraculosus.
Mire. Conum, lacum, vide Ditz.
A Mine place. Ablucum, ablutes.
A Mine. Mire. Vorago.
All Mire. Lutosus, lutatus, cœnosus, lutulentus.
Mirhe. Mirtha.
Of Mirhe. Mirtheus, mirthinus.
A Mirror. Speculum.
Mirth. Festivitas, iucunditas, fal, læticia, gaudium, hilaritas.
To make signes of Mirth. Gesticulator.
Full of Mirth. Iocofus, facetus, genialis.
Pertaining to Mirth. Ludicrus.
Misadventure. Infortunium.
Is Misbecommeth. Dedecet.
To Misearrie. Perco.
A Mischance. vide Misfortune.
Mischief. Pernicies, exitium, clades, infortunium, calamitas, malum.
A Mischief. Flagitium, nefas.
A Mischievous fact. Facinus, maleficium, scelus.
Mischievous. Sceleratus, sceleratus, con-sceleratus, scelerosus, nefarius, nequam, impius, flagitiosus.
A Mischief take thee. Male percas.
Mischievously. Pestiferè, perniciosè, flagitiosè sceleratè, perditè.
To Misonifer. Depravo.
Miscontent. vide Discontent.
A Mischreant. Infidelis, atheos.
Misdeat. Delicta.
To Misdoubt. vide Mistrust.
Miseric. Misericordia, calamitas, infelicitas, res adversæ, infortunium, ærumma, casus, clades.
Miserably. Calamitosus, erumnosus, miserandus, infelix, miser, misellus, miserabilis.
Miserably. Misere, calamitosè, miserabiliter.
Misfortune or mishap. Infortunium, clades, infestus casus, fors iniqua, calamitas.
Mishapen. Distortus, ineffigatus, vastus.
To Mischeare. Obaudio.
A Mischading. Seductio.
Is Mislith. Irorato.
To Mislith. Improbato, fastidio.

Is Mislith. Displicet.
To Mislith. Agnominio.
To Mistle the make. Decerto.
Misfelled. Viscus, viscum.
A Mist. Caligo, nebula, fuligo, nigror.
To cast a Mist before. Prætringo.
Mistie. Caligans, obfcurans, caliginosus, nebulosus.
To Mistake. Erro, detorqueo.
Mistaken. Distortus, detorsus.
To Mistake in hearing. Obaudio: Such a Mistake. Obauditio, obauditus, error.
Mistries. Mysteria.
Mistricall. Mysticus, typicus, secretus, mysterialis, perconditus.
Expert in Mistries. Myltes.
Mistrically. Typicè.
A Mistresse. vide Maistresse.
To Mistrust. Diffido, dubito, suspicor.
Mistrusted. Suspectus.
Mistrusting. Diffidus.
Mistrust. Diffidentia, suspicio.
Mistrustfully. Diffidentèr, suspiciosè, dubitantèr.
To Mistrise. vide Abuse.
A Mistrising. Abusus, abusus.
A Mistr. Acar, acar, curculio, cureculinulus.
A Mite or small quantitie. Mica.
A Miter. Mitra, mitrella.
To Mitigate. Mitigo, sedo, paco, placo. vide Affuage.
Mithridate. Andidotum, mithridaticum.
Mittens. Manica hybernica.
To Mix. Misco. vide Mingle.
Without Mixture. Merus.
A Mixen. vide Dumbill.

M ante O.

To Moke. Illudo, deludo, eludo, ludo, irideo, obrideo, defudico, ludifico, ludifico, ludibrio aliquem habeo, perdesuo, cavillor, iocor, subanno.
A Moke. Scomma, fanna, cavilla, ludibrium, ironia.
A Mocking. Derisio, obrisio, irrisus, illusus, cavillatio, subannatio, ludificatio, sugillatio, risto, risus.
A Mocking stocke. Ridiculum, deridiculum, iocus ludibrium.
A Mosker. Irrisor, derisor, subannator, cavillator, sugillator, fannio.
Mocked. Derisus, ludibrio habitus, ludificatus, illusus, elusus, sugillatus.
Mocking. Ridibundus, ludicrus, attellanus.
Mockingly or in Mockage. Ridiculè, perridiculum, ironicè, nasutè, ridiculosè.
A Modder. Puera, pupa.
To Moderate. Moderor, moderor, tempero.
Moderate. Temperatus, moderatus, temperans.
A Moderation. Moderatio, temperamentum, temperatio, moderamen, modestia, temperantia.
A Moderator. Moderator, temperator.
Moderately. Temperatè, modicè, modestè, moderatè, moderantèr, temperantèr, frugalitèr.
Modestie. Modestia, verecundia, mo-

deratio, moderantia.
Modest. Modestus, verecundus, modestus, frugi.
To be Modest. Verecundor.
Modestly. Verecundè, modestè, pudenter, modicè.
A Modicum. Paululum, prandiculum.
To Moe like an Ape. Os distorto, ridulum diduco.
A Mole. vide Mule.
To Moist. Humecto, madefacio, madido, madifico, liquido, proluo, infucco, rigo.
To be Moist. Madeo, immadeo, humeo, liquor.
To waxe Moist. Humesco, madesco.
To be Moistened. Madefio, humecto, liquefo.
Moiestend. Madefactus, humefactus, inctus, rigus, irriguus.
Moiest. Humidus, madidus, ydus, torans, vidus, humectus, succidus, aquosus, madens, liquidus, fluidus, virginiosus.
Somewhat Moist. Humidulus, madidulus, subhumidus, subvidus.
Moiiture. Humor, liquor, mador, humiditas, liquidus, vapor.
A Moistening. Rigatio, irrigatio.
A Moistie. Medicata, media pars.
A Mole. Talpa.
A Mole-hill. Grumulus.
A Mole-catcher. Talpicide.
A Mole in mans bodie. Nævus, nævulus.
To Moleit. Molesto, infesto, inquieto, crucio, vexo, laceffo, molestia afficio.
Molested. Infestatus, molestus.
A Molesting. Infestatio.
To Mollie. Mollio, emollio.
Molt. vide Melt.
A Moment. Momentum, articulus: of no Moment or value. Nullius momenti.
During but a Moment. Momentaneus, momentarius.
In a Moment. Momento.
A Monarch. Monarcha.
A Monarchie. Monarchia.
A Monasterie. Monasteriū, cœnobium.
To Mone one in distresse. Refocillo, mulceodolito.
To make his Mone. Queror, conqueror.
That maketh Mone. Quererebundus.
Not Mone in. Indeploratus, indefectus.
A Moneth. Mensis.
Monethly. Menstruus, menstrualis.
A Moneth end. Seliquimensis.
The space of two Moneths. Bimensis.
Of two Moneths. Bimestris.
A Mongrell. vide Mangrell.
Money. Numus, nummus, pecunia, numisma, moneta, argentum: borrowed monie. Aes alienum.
To come Monie. Argentum signo: to pay Monie. Numero, dinuero: to lay out Monie. dispendio, expendo: to lend Monie upon usury. Pecuniam occupo.
Wanting much Monie. Pecuniosus, benè nummatus, multinummus. (calis).
Of many Nummarius. pecunialis, monedè, monish. Monco, admonco, cōmonco.
Monished. Commonefactus, monitus, admonitus.

A Monisther.

A Monisther. Monitor, admonitor.
A Monition. Monitus, monitum.
A Monke. Monachus.
A Monkerie. Monachium.
A Monke. Cercopithecus, cercolopis, simia caudata, cabus, sphinx.
A Monsther. Monstrum, portentum, prodigium, ostentum, bellum.
Monstherous. Portentosus, monstrosus, prodigiosus.
Monstherously. Monstrosè, portentosè, prodigiosè.
A Monument or remembrance. Monumentum, titulus.
A Monument or tombe. Cenotaphium, mausoleum, tymbus.
The Moone. Luna, phœbe.
The new of the Moone. Novilunium: The full of the Moone. Plenilunium.
Of the Moone. Lunaris.
A Moore. Palus, palustrum.
Mooreish. Paludosus, paluster, palustris.
A Moorehen. Fulica.
To Moote. Declamo.
A Mooring. Declamatio.
A Moorer. Declamator.
To Moole. Fauces obstruo, os obstruo, fauces lorimentis obstruo, capistro.
A Moole. Capistrum, fucella.
Morall philosophie. Ethica, ethice.
Morall. Moralis, ethicus.
A Morallizing of a fable. Mythologia, affabulatio.
The Morallise of a fable. Epimythium.
More. Plus, magis, amplius, vitra: a little More. Plurculum, plurculus.
More then enough. Satis superque.
More or lesse. Plus aut minus.
More then reason. Viterius iusto.
As nothing can bee more. Vt nihil super.
He move inflamed. Impensius accenduntur.
Moreover, furthermore. Adhuc, porro, autem, prater hæc, praterea, quinque, tam, insuper.
To Mortgage. Pignero, oppignero, pono: to take to mortgage. Pignoro.
Holden by mortgage. Fiduciarium.
The Morning. Aurora, matuta, tempus matutinum, tempus subucanum, di-hiculum, eos.
Early in the Morning. Mane, diluculè.
Of the Morning. Matutinus.
To Morrow. vide Morrow.
The Morpheus. Viriligo, morphea, al-phos.
A Morrice-dancer. Gesticulator, cheironomus.
A Morrice-dance. Cheironomica saltatio, gesticula.
To Morrow. Crastinus dies, cras, crastinè.
A Morfell. Bolus, offa, morfiuncula, frustum, segmentum, buccca, buccella, morfellum.
Is little Morfels. Frustatum, offatum, minutum.
A Mortall man. Mortalis, communior-talis.
Mortalitie. Mortalitas.

Mortall. vide Deadly.
Mortally. Capitaliter, mortiferè, lethali-ter.
A Mortar. Pila, mortarium, mortarium, molerina, fagana.
Morter. Cementum, gypsum, gypsius, rudus, calx arenâ permista, arenatum, intrita, intritum.
Mortar to daybe wals. Lutum, acratum, paleatum lutum, delutamentum.
A Mortar maker. Cementarius.
A Mortise. Incaltratura.
Mosse. Mucus, canities, lanugo.
Mosse. Mucosus, lanuginosus.
To rid from mosse. Emusco, frondium caniticum depecto.
The Mosse have in the bodie of young men. Pubes, iulus, lanugo.
So to be mosse. Pubesco, pubesco.
Moss of all. Præcipue, potissimum.
At the moss. Plurimum.
He made moss of you. Ille semper te fecit maximi.
For the moss part. Plerumque.
A Mote. Aconus, individuum.
A Mote. Fossa, fossatum. vide Ditch.
Moted about. Circumfossatus.
A moth. Tinea, blatta, teredo, thryps.
Full of Moth. Tineosus.
A Mother. Mater, matercula, genetrix, parens, procreatrix: a mother in law, Noverca, matrina: god-mother. Sceptrix, commater, mystica parens.
Of a mother. Maternus, maternalis.
The Mother tongue. Lingua vernacula, genuinus sermo.
Motherwort. Matricaria, amaracus, folis oculis.
The Mother in a woman. Matrix, vulva.
The mother of oyle. Amurca.
To move. Moveo, admoveo, commoveo, cico, concico, cio, concio, incito, instigo, moto, irrito, stimulo, agito, sinado.
To be moved. Moveor, commoveor, irascor, stomachor, canaleo.
To move a question. Propono: to move one to a thing. Solicito: to move or anger. Exagito, peragito, subagito.
Moved. Motus, commotus, incitatus, citatus, instigatus, inductus, adductus, impulsus, excitatus, citus, concitus, provocatus.
Moved exceedingly. Obratus, infen-tus, incensus, exasperatus, percitatus.
A mover forward. Instigator, stimulator.
A moving. Motio, motus, agitatio, incitatio, instigatio, impulsus, incitatus, incitamentum.
A moving to doe a thing. Sollicitatio.
Movableness. Mobilitas.
Of his owne motion. Sua sponte, suo impulsu.
Movableness. Mobilitas, motivus.

M oveable goods. Supellex.
A Mould. Proplasma, forma, typus.
To Mould bread. Panifico.
A Moulding board. Rotabula.
Moulded. Dephticus.
A Mound. Sepimentum, septum, sepes, seps.
To Mount up. Conscendo, inscendo, emico.
To Mount on horse-backe. In equum ascendere.
A Mount or mountaine. Mons, collis, monticulus.
A Mount reaching out into the sea. Promontorium.
Mountaneous. Ardua terrarum.
Mountaneous. Montanus.
To moune. Lugo, gemo, mœreo: vide to Lament.
Clad in mourners apparell. Pullatus, attratus.
A mourning song. Monodia, nenia, threnodia.
Mourning. Luctus, gemitus.
A mourning gowne. Mela.
Women mourners at a funerall. Funeræ.
A Mouse. Mus, musculus: a dormouse.
Glis, foxe: a field mouse. Nitedula, mus rusticus, nitella, scytala: strewn mouse. Fuscus, araneus mus.
Mouse domg. Mulcerda.
Mouse colour. Murinus color.
A Mouse-catcher. Muricidus.
A Mouse-trap. Mucipula.
Mouse-eate hearb. Auricula muris, pilosella.
A Mouchator. vide mustache.
The month. Os, oscillum, osculum.
The month of beests. Fauces ferarum: rictus canum: rostrum avium.
The mouth of any thing. Orificium: the mouth of an oven. Præfurnum: the mouth of a bottle. Lura: the mouth of a haven. Ostium.
That have broad mouthes. Matrici, matrici.
A mouthfull. Bolus, offa, buccca, buccella.
Meale mouthed. Perblandus: some mouthed. Maledicus conviciator: wide mouthed, Buccatus.
In every mans mouth. Decantatus, sermone tritus, vulgo iactatus.
Vp to the mouth. Ore tenus.
To move. vide to moe.
To move grass to come. Meto, demeto, falco, succido, rondo, detondo, deseco.
Mowed. Messis, defectus, attonsus.
A mower. Falcator, messor, falcarius, defector, fœnicia.
A hay-mow. Fœnile, fœniacervus.
To make a mow. Accervo.

M ante V.

To make much of. Magnifico, magnifico, multifico.
Much. Multus, permultus, plurimus.
Too much. Nimis, immodicus.
For so much. Tantidem emptus.

So much as lieth in me. Quantum in me est.
Much or very Much. Multum, multope-
 re, permultum, valde, plurimum, per-
 plurimum, maximè, magnopere, im-
 pendio, oppido: *over Much.* Nimis,
 pernimis.
As Much as can be. Quam maximè, vt
 plurimum.
Thus Much hitherto. Hæc hæcenus.
Much more. Multo magis: *Much lesse.*
 Multo minus.
Twice as Much. Duplò.
For how Much i Quant emitti i
Much like. Alimilis: *Much unlike.* Ab-
 similis.
Twice or thrice so much. Duplò, aut tri-
 plo intervallo.
Mucke. Fimus. vide *Dung.*
A Mucketer. vide *Bib.*
Mud. Limus.
Muddie. Limosus, lutulentus, lutosus.
A Muddall. Luteus paries.
A fish eating of the Mud. Piscis luten-
 tis, vel lutarius.
To Mue at hanks. In caveam, cavcolam,
 ergastulum, vel transfennam compin-
 go accipitrem.
A Mue for a hanks. Cavea, ergastulum
 vel transfenna accipitrem.
To Muffle. Obtharo us.
A Muffler. Focale.
Mugwoor. Mater herbarum, artemisia,
 leprophyllus.
A Mule. Mulus, mulata mule engendred
 of a horse and a shee ass. Hinnus, bur-
 do, hinnæ.
A Muleter. Muleo, muleus.
After the manner of Mules. Hinnibun-
 de.
A Mulberie tree. Morus.
A Mulberie. Morum.
To Multiplie. Multiplico, augeo, aucto,
 propago. vide *Encrease.*
A Multitude. Multitudo, turba, coetus,
 conventus, agmen. vide *Assemblee.*
A Mungrell man or beast. Hybrida, hy-
 bris.
A Monkje. vide *Monkie.*
To Murder. vide *to Kill.*
A Murderer. Percussor, sicarius, graffa-
 tor.
To Murther. Murthero, admurthero, ob-
 murthero, musto, mustro, mugnor,
 fremo, confremo, infremo.
A Murtherer. Murtherator.
A Murthering. Murtheratio, murmur,
 admurtheratio.
Apriue Murthering. Sufurur.
Murtherers. Summulli.
The Murre. Gravedo, catarrhus, coryza.
Troubled with the Murre. Gravediosus.
Murreine among cattle. Lues.
A Murrie-colour. Ferrugineus, Xeram-
 pellus, atrabaticus color.
A Murrion. Galea oppugnatoria.
Muscadell. Vinum apianum, vinum sa-
 lerium, mustum.
A Muscle. Musculus.
A Muscle fish. Mys, mitulus, concha.
A Muscle man. Conchylegus.

To Muse. Meditor, animo verso, cogito,
 confidero, mente perpendo, expen-
 do, commento, contemtor, animo
 mecum ago, aliquid mecum voluto.
A Musing. Meditatio.
Ull of Musing. Meditabundus, cogita-
 bundus.
The Musen. Musa, camæna, pierides,
 pernaides, aganippides.
A Muskrome. Fungus, tuber, boletus.
Muske. Musice, musica, concentio,
 concentus, harmonia.
A Musition. Musicus, melicus.
Muske. Mofcum, zibethum, muscum,
 muscus: *A Muske rose.* Rosa mosche-
 ta, odorata, chroncola.
A Muske-cat. Mus odoratus.
A Musket hanks. Fringillarius, humipe-
 ta masculus.
The Muskeche. Myrtax.
Muslard. Sinapi, sinapis, sinape, sinapium
Muslard seed. Sinapis, sinapium: wild
Muslard seed. Erysimum.
A Muslard quene. Mola sinapina.
To Musler. Centeo, confcribo, recognos-
 co, exercitum lultro, delectum facio
 militum, delectum ago.
Musfred. Conscriptus.
A Musfiring. Delectus, censur, armilu-
 strum.
Muslie. Multulentus.
Mutabile. Mutabilis, mobilis, fluctuans,
 vacillans, volubilis, vagus, lubricus,
 varius, inconstans, levis.
Mutability. Inconstancia, varietas, mu-
 tabilitas, volubilitas, mobilitas.
A Mutinie. Seditio, tumultus.
Mutinous. Seditiosus, tumultuosus.
To Mutter. Murmurilo. vide *to Mur-
 mur.*
A Muttering. Sufurratio.
Mutton. Caro ovina.
A Mutton-monger. Mulierarius.
Mutual. Mutuus.
Mutually. Mutuò.
To Mute. Fauces obfirmo. vide *Moo-
 zle.*

N ante A.

A Nag. Equulus, manius gradari-
 us, manulus.
A Naie. Negatio.
To saie Naie. Nego.
A Naile of the finger or toes. Vnguis,
 vnguiculus.
Not to goe a Nailes breadth from. Vn-
 guem latum non discedo.
To Naile fast. Affigo, configo, clavum
 figo.
A Naile. Clavus, claviculus.
Nailed. Claviculatus.
Naked. Nudus, inopertus, intectus.
To strip Naked. Nudo, denudo, enudo.
Nakedesse. Nuditas, denudatio.
Made Naked. Nudatus, denudatus, exu-
 tus, detectus.
Half Naked. Seminudus.
A Naked sword. Gladius vagina va-
 cuus.

A Name. Nomen.

To Name. Nomino, denomino, no-
 impono, nuncupo, appello, designo.
A fir-name. Cognomen, cognomenarum.
To give a fir-name. Cognomino.
His Christen Name. Prænomen.
To haue an ill Name. Male audio.
Named. Nominatus, nuncupatus, appel-
 latus, designatus.
A good Name. Existimatio, gloria, cele-
 britas, fama.
A Naming of a thing. Nominatio, no-
 menclatio, nuncupatio, nomenclatu-
 ra, denominatio.
By Name. Nominatim, expressim.
The Nape of the necke. Occiput, occipi-
 tium.
A Napkin. Cæstitium, sudarium, sudari-
 olum, muccinium, strophium, stro-
 phiolium.
A table Napkin. Mantile, mantelum,
 mantelium, mappa.
The Nap of cloth. Tumentum, villus.
To take a Nap. Dormitatio, dormito,
 condormisco.
Narrow. Angustus, arctus, cuneatus,
 perangustus.
To make Narrow. Arcto, angusto, coan-
 gulto, coarcto.
Made Narrow. Angustatus, contractus,
A Narrow way. Angiportum.
Narrowly. Anguste, arcte, stricte, astric-
 te.
A Narration. Narratio, narratiuncula.
Nastineffe. vide *Sluttifnesse.*
A Nation. Gens, natio, natiuncula.
Of a Nation. Gentilis, genticius.
Nativity. vide *Birth.*
The day of his Nativity. Dies natalicius.
A cafter of Nativities. Genethliaci.
Native soile. Natale solum.
Native or Natural. Naturalis, natus,
 ingentus, congenitus, insitus, innat-
 us, ingenuus, genuinus, germanus,
 natalis, genialis.
Nature. Natura, genius.
The Nature of a man, or any other thing.
 Indoles, ingenium, minerva, proprie-
 tas, dispositio, virtus.
Natural and loving. Pius.
Against Nature. Inuita minerva.
The Naue of a cart wheele. Apfis, mo-
 diolus.
The Navell. Umbilicus.
That hath a Navell. Umbilicatus.
To come to Naught. Percio, pessum eo.
To see at Naught. vide *to Despise.*
Naught or Naughtie. Malus, pessimus,
 villis, abiectus, malignus. vide *Euill*
and Lewd.
A Navie. Classis, classisula: of a Na-
 vie. Classicus.

N ante E.

Neare to. Propè, iuxta, iuxtim.
To dray Neare. Appropinquo.
A Neate. Bos, vacca.
Neate. vide *Cattel.*
Of or belonging to Neate. Bucolicus, bo-
 rius, bovilus, bovinus.

To be Neate. Niteo.
To make Neate. Concinno, perpolio.
Neate. Mundus, elegans, nitidus, concin-
 nus, politus, laetus, cersus.
Neateesse. Munditia, mundities, ele-
 gantia, concinnitas.
Neately. Nitide, splendide, eleganter,
 politè.
A Neather-stocks. Tibiale, caliga, cru-
 rale.
A Neb. Rostum, rostellum.
Necessarie. Necessarius, pernecessarius,
 requisitus.
Necessaries provided for Ambassadors.
 Præbenda: *Necessaries for household.*
 Vensilia.
It is Necessary. Necessè est, opus est,
 necellum est.
Necessarily. Necessario.
Necessitie. vide *Need.*
A Necke. Collum, collum, cervix,
 cervicula.
A Neckerbisfe. Strophium, strophio-
 lum.
Necromancie. Necromantia.
A Necromancer. Necromantes, Necro-
 manticus.
A Nece. Neptis: *my Neeces daughter.*
 Neoptis.
Need or needesse. Inopia, egestas, in-
 digentia, necessitas, penuria, inedia,
 res egenæ.
To Need. Egeo, indigeo, adegeo, desi-
 dero.
It is Needfull. Expedit: *it Needeth nor.*
 Nihil attinet: *if Need shall be.* Si
 vnius fuerit.
Needie. Inops, egenus, pauper, indigens,
 indigus, egens.
Need. Opus, vñs.
Needfull. Necessè, necessum, opus.
Very Needfull. Pernecessarius, peropus.
Needlesse. Superfluous, supervacaneus,
 supervacuuus.
He is gone to doe his Needs. Ivit ad re-
 quitita natura.
A Needle. Acus.
A garment of Needle-work. Vestis acu-
 pta, vestis phrygia.
The Needle of a Sea-Compass. Verforia.
A crissing Needle. Calamistrum.
To Neede. Sternuto.
A Needing. Sternutatio, sternutamen-
 tum.
Needing woort. Veratrum album, hel-
 leborus albus.
Negative. Negatorius, negativus.
Negligence. Negligentia, osecitancia, in-
 curia, segnitie, lentitudo, indiligen-
 tia, neglectus, locordia, desidia.
Negligent. Negligens, osecitans, securus,
 lentus, segnis, indiligens, socors, re-
 missus, osecitabundus, supinus, dislo-
 latus, perfunctorius.
Neglected. Neglectus, præteritus, reje-
 ctaneus, posthabitus, omisus, post-
 positus, prætermisus.
To Neglect. Negligo, omitto, postpono,
 contemno, sperno, prætereo.
They have been Negligent. Cessatum est.
Negligently. Negligenter, osecitante,

lente, segnitèr, indiligenter, somnicu-
 lose, diffidèr, perfunctorie, frigidè,
 remissè.
To Neie. Hinnio, adhinnio.
A Neying. Hinnitus.
A Neighbour. Vicinus, proximus, pro-
 pinquus, accola.
Neighbour-hood. Vicinitas, proximitas,
 propinquitas, vicinia, vicinium.
Neither. Nec, neque, neq, neqve.
Neither of the two. Neuter.
Of Neither side. Neutralis.
Neistey way. Neutrò.
A Nephev. Nepos, nepotulus.
My Nephewes sonne. Pronepos.
Nemuphar hearbe. Nymphæa.
A Nest. Nidus, nidulus, nidellus, avium
 domicilium.
To build their Nest. Nidifico, nidulor,
 nidum facio.
To Nestle himselfe in his bed. Componere
 se thalamis.
A Net. Rete, reticulum, castis, plaga,
 tendicula.
A drag-Net. Verriculum, evericulum,
 rete piscatorium, tragus, tracula,
 fagena, pantheron, pantherum, pana-
 gron.
A mesh of a Net. Macula.
To pitch Nets. Retia tendo.
To catch in a Net. Irretio, obretio:
 caught in a Net. Irretitus.
To fall into the Net. In plagas incido,
 plagis me induo, plagis implicor.
Net-worke. Reticulatum opus.
Net-wisfe. Reticulatum.
A Nettle. Vrica. vide *Docke.*
Dead Nettle. Lamium, vrica iners vel
 alba, archangelica.
Nethermost. Infimus, infernus, inferior.
Neuer. Nunquam, non omnino, ad ca-
 lendas græcas.
Neuertheless. Veruntamen, tamen, atta-
 men.
To make New. Novo, novello, innovo,
 recudo, renovo, renovello, redinte-
 gro, reconcinno, reficio, instauro.
Made New. Novatus, refectus, recon-
 cinatus.
New. Novus, neotericus, musteus, no-
 vellus, recens: *New-come wenches.*
 Novitia puella.
Newnesse. Novitas, renovatio.
Beginneth a New. Recrudescit seditio.
To bring Newer. Annuncio.
Newes. Novitas, novæ res, rumor, nun-
 cius, nunciun.
A forger of Newes. Famigator, nova-
 tor.
Newly killed. Recens à vulnere: *Newly*
foled. Pullus recens à partu.
Newly. Novè, noviter, recentèr.
A New. De integro, ex integro.
Next. Proximus, citimus, contiguus,
 propinquus, confinis.
Next to the King. Secundus à rege,
 secundus ad regni principatum, se-
 cundum regem.
Next to the gate. Proximè januam.
The Next day after you went. Posttridid,
 vel postero die quam es profectus.

Next after. Indè, deinde.
Next following. Insequens, posterus.
To be Next unto in age. Actate aliquem
 conseqtor.

N. ante L.

To Nibble. Morfito, rodo.
A Nibbling. Rosio.
To waxe Nice. Remollesco.
Niceesse. Mollitia, mollicies.
Nice. Mollis, effœminatus, curiosus.
Nicely. Molliter, effœminatè, delicatè.
In the Nicke. Peropportune.
A Niggard. Parcus, avarus, tenax, illi-
 beralis, immunicus, fordidus, aridus,
 restrictus.
Niggardise, or Niggardinesse. Illibera-
 litas, avaritia, tenacitas, ariditas, par-
 sitas.
Niggardly. Avarè, illiberalitèr, per-
 parce.
To be Nigh. Adsum, inсто, præsto sum.
Nighnesse. Proximitas, affinitas, propin-
 quitas, vicinitas, contiguitas.
Nigh. Finitimus, proximus.
Is Nigh at hand. Ingruit frigus.
Nigh to Tyber. Horti ad Tyberim.
To dray Nigh unto. Approximo, appro-
 pinquo.
Nigh to a Towne. Antevrbanus.
Nigh. Secundum, secus, juxta, propè,
 juxtim.
Night. Nox, nocticula, serus vesper, te-
 nebra.
To lie abroad all Night. Abnocto, in
 publico pernocto.
A Night-cap. Nocturnus pileus, gale-
 riculus.
Mid-Night. Mesonyction, multa nox,
 concubia nox.
Night and day of one length. AEquino-
 ctium.
It groweth toward Night. Vesperat, ve-
 sperat, advesperat, noctescit,
 contenebrat.
By Night. Nocturno, nocte, de nocte.
The Price of two Nights. Binoctium.
A Night-walker. Noctivagus, noctu-
 bundus, tenebrio.
Night-shade hearbe. Solanum somnife-
 rum, solatrum, morella.
A Nightingale. Luscinia, Philomela,
 ficedula, acredula.
Nill. Pompholix.
Nimble. Agilis, expeditus, aduarius.
Nimbleness. Agilitas, pernicitas, stre-
 nuitas, velocitas.
Nimby. Agiltèr, expeditè, pernicitèr,
 strenuè, perexpeditè.
Nine. Novem, novenus.
The Ninth. Nonus.
Nine times. Novies.
Of Nine. Novenarius.
Nineteene. Novemdecem, vnde viginti,
 denoveni.
The Nineteenth. Decimus nonus, vnde-
 vicesimus.
Nineteene times. Novendecies.
Ninetic. Nonaginta, nonageni.
The Ninetieth. Nonagesimus.

Ninetic timer. Nonagies.
Of Ninetic, or Ninetic years old. Nona-
 genarius.
Nine hundred. Nongenti, nongeni.
The Nine hundredth. Nongentesimus.
Nine hundred timer. Nongentes.
To Nip. vide *to Pinch*.
Nipping scoffer. Sales suffusi felle, dicta-
 ria.
A Nipple. Papilla.
A Nit. Lens.
Nittie. Lendiginosus, lendosus.
Nitter. Nitrum.
Mixt with Nitter. Nitratu.

N ante O.

No. Non, haud, minime.
In No wife. Haudquaquam, nullo mo-
 do, nequaquam, neucquam.
No where. Nusquam, nuspiam, nullibi,
 necubi, minime gentium.
No body. Nullus, nemo.
A Noble in eye. Aureus.
To make Noble. Nobilito.
A Noble man. Primas, princeps, patri-
 cius, purpuratus.
Noble men. Primores, proceres, magna-
 tes, heroes, optimates, summates.
Nobility. Nobilitas, ingenuitas, clari-
 tas, amplitudo, eugenia, celsitudo,
 splendor, generositas, fulgor, magni-
 tudo, praestantia.
Nobleness of mind. Magnanimitas, a-
 nimofitas.
Noble. Augustus, prae nobilis, magnifi-
 cus, illustris, excelsus, insignis, specta-
 bilis, conficiendus, eximius, peram-
 plus, inclytus.
Noble act. Basilica facinora.
Of a Noble stock. Genere insignis, sum-
 mo loco natus, familia ortus am-
 plissima.
Nobly. Anguste, magnificentius, gene-
 rose, magnifice, praeclare.
The Nocke of a Bow. Tenuis, crena, inci-
 sura.
To Nod. Nuto, nuo, annuo, innuo.
A Nod. Nutus: a Nodding. Nutatio.
A Noddie. Perfatus.
The Noddle of the head. Occiput, occi-
 pitium.
Noiance. Nocumentum.
Noisome. Nocivus, nocivus, insalubris,
 noxiu. vide *Amoy and Hunt*.
To Noint. Exungo, obliquo, vide *Amoint*.
A noise. Sonitus, sonus, crepitus, strepi-
 tus, stridor, fragor.
To Noise abroad. Vulgo, promulgo,
 prae dico, indico, pervulgo, divulgo.
To make a Noise. Strepo, confrepto,
 obstrepo, strepitum edo, perstrepo,
 persono, tono, detono, sono.
Noised abroad. Vulgatus, divulgatus.
That maketh a Noise. Stridulus, multi-
 sonus, altisonus, multisonorus, gran-
 disonus, fremebundus, crepax, vo-
 calis.
Nonage. Pupillaris aetas, minoritas.
For the Nonce. De industria, dedita
 opera.
None. Nullus.

The Nonce. Nonz.
Noone. Meridies, medius dies.
At Noone. Meridiano.
Before Noone. Antemeridianus, subme-
 ridianus: *after Noone.* Postmeridia-
 nus, pomeridianus.
Nor. vide *Neither*.
The North. Septentrio, boreas, aquilo.
Northern. Septentrionalis, borealis, aequi-
 lonaris, aquilonius, boreas, arcticus,
 arctous: *Northern winds.* Oritidae: *the*
North-west winds. Corus, libanorus.
A Nose. Nalus, naris.
To wipe his Nose. Nasum emungo.
That hath a great Nose. Naso, natulus.
Nosed like a shoing-horn. Simo, filo,
 simus, filus: *Hawke-Nosed.* Gryphus.
A Nose-gay. Fasciculus florum, olfacto-
 rium herbaceum, scutum.
The Nostril. Nares, ethmoides, nasi fo-
 ramina five fenestrae.
Nor. Nequaquam.
Notwithstanding. Tamen.
Notable. Praelustris, spectabilis, insignis,
 notabilis, illustris, perinsignis, memo-
 randus, lectissimus.
A Notch. Crena, divisura.
Notched. Divisus.
To Note. Noto, denoto, annoto, observo,
 animadverto, signo.
Noted. Notatus, signatus, distinctus.
A Noting or note. Notatio, annotatio,
 designatio, nota, observatio: *A Note*
of sound. Tonus.
Notorious. Notorius, insignitus, manife-
 stus, manifestarius, notus, notatus.
Notoriously. Insigniter, notorie, manife-
 starie, manifeste, manifestò, vulgo,
 publice.
A Notarie. Notarius, actarius, tabula-
 rius, librarius, scriba, tabellio, gram-
 mateus.
Nothing. Nihil, nil, nihilum.
To serve for Nothing. Servio gratis.
They fall out for Nothing. De lana ca-
 prina rixantur, de fumo disceprant,
 de nugis contendunt.
To Notifie or give notice. Significo, noti-
 fico, praefignifico.
To Notte the bare. Comas recido, ton-
 deo, attondeo, detondeo.
Notted. Tonfus, attonfus.
Noveltie. vide *Newer*.
November. November.
A Notice. Neophytus, novitius, tyro.
A Nounce. Nomen.
A Nource. Nutrix, nutricula, alumna,
 alitrix, educatrix.
A Nourerie. Gynaecium, nutriciaium.
The Nources wages. Nutricia.
To Nourish. Alo, nutrio, nutrico, nutri-
 cor, adnutrio, pasto, focillo, alimen-
 tor, foveo, sustento.
A Nourisher. Nutritio, altor.
Nourished. Altus, pastus, nutritus, enu-
 tritus, totus.
A Nourishing. Nutritio, nutritio, al-
 tio, focillatio, nutritus.
Nourishment. Nutrimentum, alimen-
 tum, nutrimentum, alimonia,
 cibarium, focula.

Nourishing. Nutritivus, fertilis, altis, ali-
 bilis.
Now. Nunc, jam, inpraesentiarum.
Euen Now. Iamjam, jam nunc, jamda-
 dum, modò, nuper.
Now and then. Nonnunquam, aliquan-
 do, subin, subinde, interdum.
Now at length. Iam demum.
Now adayes. Nunc diemum, nunc tem-
 poris, hifet temporibus.

N ante V.

To Number. Numero, numero, denu-
 mero, cenfeo, percenfeo, recenfeo,
 recognosco.
Numbered. Numeratus, recenatus, re-
 census.
A Numbering. Numeratio, enumeratio,
 dinumeratio, recensio, recens.
Numbering of people. Census.
In great Number. Frequentes, vel fre-
 quentissimi venerunt.
By Number. Numeratò, numeratim.
The Numbers of a Deere. Buxa ferina.
A Nut. Nux, nucula, nucella.
A Nut-kernel. Nucleus.
A wall-Nut. Iuglans, nux basilica, re-
 gia nux.
The green shells of wall-Nuts. Gulli-
 oca.
A basell-Nut. vide *Filberd*: *a chest-Nut.*
Nux castanea: *an earth-Nut.* Bulbo-
 castanum.
A Nut-tree. Nuclearius, nucus, nux.
A grove of Nut-trees. Nuclearium.
The Nut of a Crof-boy. Altragalus ar-
 cubalite, yncus, fibula.
A Nut-cracker. Nucifrangibulum, nu-
 cifrangibula.
A Nutmeg. Myristica, caryon myristi-
 con, nux odorata, nux muscata.
A Nymph. Nympha.

O ante A.

A N Oare. Remus, tonfa.
Oars. Avena: wild Oars. Festuca.
An Oat-field. Avenarium.
Oaten. Avenarius, avenaceus.
To Obe. Obedio, obtempero, pareo,
 obsecundo, morigeror, obsequor,
 morem gero, ausculto.
Obedience. Obedientia, obsequium, ob-
 sequela, obsequentia, morigeratio,
 obtemperatio.
Obedient. Obsequens, morigerus, mori-
 ger, obediens, morigeratus.
Obediently. Obsequenter, obedienter,
 obsecundanter.
To Obiect. Obijcio, obijcto, oppono,
 approbro.
Obiected. Obiectus, oppositus.
An Obiect. Obiectio, obiectus, op-
 probrium.
An Oblation. Victimam, sacrificium.
An Obligation. Obligatio, augoramen-
 tum, syngraphum, chirographum,
 syngraphus, chirographus, instrumē-
 tum, vinculum, nexum, syngrapha.

To

To binde by Obligation. Obligo, obstrin-
 go, devincio.
Bound by Obligation. Obligatus, devin-
 cus, obstrictus.
Oblivion. vide *Forgetfulness*.
Obsequies. Iusta funus.
To Observe. Observo, observito, ani-
 madverto, intendo.
Men have Observed. Observatum est.
An Observation. Observatio, notatio.
Obloquie. Oblocutio, infamia, dedecus.
vide Reproach.
To Observe. vide *to Darken*.
Obscure. Obscurus, ambagiosus, per-
 conditus, enigmaticus, ignotissimus,
 involutus, occultus.
An Obscure fellow. Inglorius & igno-
 bilis.
Obstinacie. Obstinatio, pertinacia, per-
 vincia, contumacia.
Obstinate. Obstinatus, refractarius, ob-
 firmatus, pertinax, perversus, contu-
 max, obduratus, implacabilis, rigi-
 dus, inflexibilis.
To be Obstinate. Animum obfirmo, mor-
 dicus teneo.
Obstinately. Obstinare, obfirmare, per-
 tinaciter, perversiter.
Obstruction. Opplatio, emphaxis, ob-
 structio.
To Obtraine. Obtrineo, attineo, paro, adi-
 piscor, acquiro, conquiror, assequor,
 consequor, nanciscor.
To Obtraine by entreaty or labour. Exoro,
 impetro, impetratio, evinco, eblan-
 dior.
Obtrained. Impetratus, acquisitus, qua-
 situs, partus, exoratus, eblanditus.
vide to Gett.

O ante C.

To give Occasion. Occasionem do, an-
 sam praebeo, facultatem offero.
To take Occasion. Occasionem capio,
 ansam arripio, facultatem capio: *to*
seeke Occasion. Immineo.
Occasion. Occasio, causa, facultas, fene-
 stra, locus, ansa, occasiuncula, ansula,
 ratio.
To Occipie or keepe Occupied. Occupo,
 exerceo, vide *to Vfe*.
To Occupie husbandrie. Villico, villicor.
To be Occupied. Versor, negotior, disti-
 neor, vide *Busy*.
Occupied. Occupatus, operatus, exerci-
 tatus, ditentus, versatus.
An Occupier. Negotiator.
The Occupation of a thing. Vfus.
An Occupation or craft. Ars, rechina, oc-
 cupatio, negotior, opificium, artifi-
 cium.
A man of Occupation. Mechanicus, opi-
 sex.
The Ocean sea. Oceanus.
October. October.

O ante D.

Od. Impar.
Ten crownes and Od money. Decem az-
 rei & quod excurrit.

To play at even or Od. Ludere par im-
 par.
Odious. Odiosus, invidiosus, invidus, odi-
 bilis.
Odiously. Odiose, invidiose.
Odoriferous. Odoriferus, odoratus, odo-
 riter, aromaticus.

O ante F.

Of. A, ab, abs, E, ex, de.
Offall. Palca, refegmen, excrementum.
An Offence. Noxa, noxia, culpa, menda,
 offensa, admiffum, peccatum, erra-
 tum, vide *Fault*.
A heinous Offence. Flagitium, nefas.
To Offend. Pecco, delinquo, offendo,
 scandalizo, committo, commereo,
 admitto, vide *Displeafe*.
They Offend. Peccatur, offensum est.
Offended. Offensus, laesus: *Offended with*
Inferus. iratus, infestus.
An Offender. Sons.
Offensive. Molestus.
To Offer. Offero, ministro, dico.
He Offered himselfe to danger. Periculis
 se opposuit: *he Offered himselfe of his*
owne accord. Vtro se largitur.
To Offer sacrifice. Immolo, libo, vide
Sacrifice.
To Offer to die for. Cervicem praebeo,
 ibulum ostento pro capite alienius.
Offered. Oblatus, praebitus, propositus,
 oppositus.
Offered in sacrifice. Immolatus.
An Offering. Oblatio, praebitio, oblati-
 uncula, delatus, donum.
To execute an Office. Munere perfun-
 gor, obco vel sustineo munus.
To put out of Office. Magistratu ali-
 quem abdo, orbo, decicio, exuo.
An Office. Officium, munus, imperium,
 potestas, magistratus, praefectura, ma-
 gisterium, procuratio.
An Officer. Officialis, munifex.
An Officer to attach. Conquisitor, appa-
 ritor.
An Official. Officialis, surrogatus, sub-
 stitutus.
An Offspring. Propago, fortis, soboles,
 proles, origo.
Often. Assiduus, creber, frequens.
Often times. Crebro, assidue, saepe, fræ-
 quenter, subinde, saepe, numero.
Often writing of letters. Epistoliarum
 frequentia, literarum crebritas.
As Often as. Quotiescunque.
He is Often times with him. Frequens est
 cum eo.

O ante I.

Oile. Oleum.
Oile dregi. Amurea, sanies olei.
Oile olive. Olivum.
Oille. Oleaceus, oleaginus, oleagineus,
 oleosus, vnguinofus, vinctusculus.
Ointment. Vnguentum, vnguen.
An Ointment maker. Vnguentarius, my-
 rocopus.
Sweet Ointment. Sardianus, megalium.

A maker of sweet Ointment. Scylas-
 rius.
An Oister. Ostreum, ostrea.
An Oister man. Ostrearius, conchylegus.
An Oke. Quercus, robor.
Of an Oke. Quernus, quernus, querce-
 us, roboratus, roboratus.
An Oking spring. Quercetum.
Oker. Ochra.

O ante L.

Old. Annosus, antiquus, grandævus, na-
 tu grandis, vetustus, priscus, vetera-
 nus, vetus, veternofus, decrepitu.
To waxe Old. Senesco, confensco: *to*
become Old. Vetro, invetro, inve-
 terasco, vetustefco.
An Old man. Senex: *an Old woman.*
 vetula, anus, anicula: *An Old crasse*
knave. Veterator: *Old men of times*
past. Veteres.
Old age. Senectus, senectia, senium, gran-
 davitas, longevitas, aetas decrepita,
 vel senilis, annosa, vel efficta.
Oldness. Annositas, antiquitas, vetustas,
 grandavitas.
A gloping Old man. Silicernium, sili-
 cernus.
Old woyme garments. Veteramenta.
In Old time. Olim, apud maiores, apud
 antiquos.
An Olive, or Olive tree. Oliva, olea: *a*
wilde Olive. Oleaster, agrippum.
A place where Olives grow. Olivetum,
 olivarium, oleum.
To Omit. Omitto, mitto, missum facio.
Intermitto, pratermitto.
Omitted. Omissus, pratermissus, reli-
 ctus, postpositus.
An Omittung. Omissio, pratermissio.
Omnipotent. Cunctipotens, omnipotens,
 pantocrator.
Once. Semel, olim, quondam.
One. Vnus: *One onely.* Vnicus.
One thing. Vnum.
Every one. Singulus.
One with another. Promiscue.
One without another. Singularis, singu-
 larius.
One by One. Singulatim.
Onely. Solum, tantum, tantummodò, y-
 nicè, solummodò, duntaxat.
In word onely. Verbo tenuis.
Onely begotten. Vnigenitus.
An Onion. Cepa, cepe.
An Onion bed. Cepetum, cepina.
An Onset. Impressio.
To give the Onset. Impressionem fa-
 cio.
To open. Aperio, adaperio, refero, re-
 cludo, pando, repando, diffundulo: *to*
Open or uncover. Patetacio, exero, ex-
 ero, retere, revelo, propalo, mani-
 festo.
To Open. Delisco, vide *to Chap*.
To be Open. Patetio, patefio.
Opened. Patetatus, reclusus, referatus,
 apertus, adaptatus, reclusus, panisus,
 passus, revelatus, resignatus.

Open.

transmittens literas: *Royal Paper*. Macroscolum, charta claudia, regia vel imperialis.
A sheet of Paper. Scheda, schedula.
Pappe. Pappa, pulicula, pulmentum.
The Pappe. Mamma, vber, mamilla, mammula.
A Parable. Parabolæ.
Paradyse. Paradisus.
To bring into a fooler Paradyse. Falso — gaudio alicquem laeto vel oblecto, alicquem falsa spe produco.
A Paramour. Amasus, amatorculus, amasia, amica, amacula.
A Paraste. Parastus.
To play the Paraste. Parasitor.
To Parboyle. Semicoquus, præcoquo: *Parboyled*. Semicoctus.
To Parbreake. vide *to Vomit*.
A Parcell. Particula.
By Parcell. Particulatim.
To Parch. Torreo, torrefacio, aduro, exuro.
Parched. Tostus, torrefactus, torridus, ambustus, exustus, frictus.
A Parching. Exustio, ambustio.
Parchemen. Pergamentum, pergamenta charta, membrana, philura.
To Pardon. Ignosco, condono, absolvo, vide *to Forgive*.
A Pardoning. Indulgentia, ignoscentia.
A Pardon. Venia, impunitas, absolutio, remissio, gratia.
Pardonable. Venialis.
Letters of Pardon. Dimissoria literæ.
To Pare. Refeco, pasco: *to Pare his nailes*. Ungues refeco, ungues demeto.
A Paring of Apples, &c. Putamen, segmen, segmentum, strigmentum: *a Paring of ones nailes*. Præsegmen, resegmen.
Pared. Subiectus, refectus, relectus, mutulus.
The Paring of any thing. Refectio, amputatio.
A Parent. Parens.
Parentage. Perentela, natales, sanguis.
To Pargett. Trullisso, incrusto, gyplum induco, gypso illino.
Pargeted. Gypfatus, enullifatus, incrustatus, crustatus.
A Pargetter. Gypfator, crustarius, tector camentarius.
A Pargetting. Trullissatio, incrustatio.
Parget. Gypfium, tectorium, camentum, albarium.
A Parish. Paroccia, parocha, curia.
A Parishoner. Parochus, parochianus, curialis.
A Parish Priest. Parochus, curio, curatus.
Of a Parish. Parochialis.
A Parke. Vivarium, roborarium, septum, theiotrophium, leporarium.
A Parler. Conclave, conclavis, triclinium, cænaculum, cænatio, triclinarium.
A Parliament. Comitia, conventus honorarius vel maximus, solennis, vel imperialis.
A Parliament-house. Comitium.

To call a Parliament. Comitia edico.
To hold a Parliament. Comitia celebres.
A Parot. Psittacus.
To Parse. Examine.
A Parsnep. Pastinaca, pastinago, cara radix.
Wilde Parsnep. Staphylinus.
To make Partaker. Impertio, participo, communico.
A Partaker, or Partener. Particeps, confors, socius, confocius, complex, partarius, collega, affinis.
A Partaking. Participatio, communicatio, consortio, communis.
To Part. Abjungo, sejungo, separo.
To Part. Communico, impertio, partior, elargior, vide *Distribute*.
To make Partition betweene Co-heires. Breviscor, hereditateor.
To take in good Part. Boni consilio, æquibonique facio.
To take ones Part. Partes alicujus tutor, pro aliquo sto, a causa alicujus sto.
To Part a Fryd. Pugnam segreco, prælium dirimo, litem compono.
Parted. Discretus, sectus, distinctus, segregatus, dispersus, diremptus, distinctus: *Parted into two Parts*. Bipartitus, bifidus: *into three Parts*. Tripartitus, trifidus: *into foure Parts*. Quadripartitus, quadrifidus: *in many Parts*. Multifidus.
A Partier. Partitor, vide *Deider*.
A Part. Pars, portio, portiuncula, particula, fors: *a Part of the Body*. Membrium.
For the most Part. Magna ex parte, plerumque, fere, quamplurimum.
In Part. Ex parte, partim.
In two Parts. Bipartitio.
On both Parts. Verique.
For my Part. Quod ad me attinet.
A-part. Scorsum, sequestro.
A partiall Judge. Iniquus iudex.
Partialitie. Iniquitas, injuria.
Particular. Particularis, specificus, proprius, privatus.
Particularly. Particulatim, membratim, singulatim, sigillatim, separatim, speciatim, particulariter, specialiter.
A Partison. Halta velitaris.
A Partener. vide *Partaker*.
A Partidge. Perdix.
Passed. Impachus.
To Passe. vide *to Excell*.
To Passe over. Transco, transgredior, trajicio, transilio, transico, transmittio, pertransco, transcurro, trano.
To Passe by. Prætereo, pratergredior, praterlabor, prægredior, praterfluo, pratervolo.
To Passe bounds. Excedo.
To Passe over a matter. Mitto, vide *to Omit*.
To Passe his life. Dego, transigo vel traduco vitam, ætatem ago horas duco.
A Passing over. Trajectio, traductio.
I doe not greatly Passe. Non magnopere laboro.
The cold being Past. Exacto frigore.
Two yeers are Past. Duo anni elapsi sunt.

A Passage over. Transitus, transmissus, trajectus, transfectio, effugium, abitus, iter, via.
A Passenger. Viator.
Easy to be Passed. Pervius, meabilis: *that cannot be Passed*. Impervius, invius, inexcuperabilis.
Past the worst. Morbus declinans.
Passion of the minde or bodie. Passio, pathos, perturbatio, motus, impetus, fluctus, passivencia, affectus, pathos.
A Passport. Commeatus, cautaria missio, fides publica, symbolum itineris, tessera, tranfius, libellus profectio-nis, salvus conductus.
To grant a Passport. Commeatum concedo, fidem publicam interpono.
A Passerie. Popina pistoria, pistrina pastaria.
A Passler. Pistor dulciarius, crustularius.
Passhe or fine Dowe. Massa.
A Passie. vide *Pie*.
Passie. vide *Gine*.
The Pastene of a Beast. Talus, suffrago.
Pastime. Lusus, ludus, ludicrum, oblectamen, locus oblectatio.
To goe to Pasture. Pasco, pasco, pascor.
Pastured. Pastus.
A Pasture. Pascuum, pastus, pascua, pastura.
Right of common Pasturing. Ius communium.
Pasturing of Cattell. Pastio, pabulatio.
Of Pasture. Pastoritius, pistorius, pastoralis.
To Patch. vide *to Botch*.
A Patch on a shoe. Piccatium.
A Patten or wooden shoe. Calo, solea lignea, lignipedum.
Letters Patent. Diplomata, codicilli, literæ patentis.
A Path. Semita, callis: *a crosse Path*. Trames, limes.
A Pateme. Exemplar, archetypus, archetypum, ctypum, præscriptum, apographum, forma, formula, facies.
A Patrimoine. Patrimonium, hereditium.
A Patron. Patronus, compatronus, patronator, tutor, protector, defensor, parascetus.
To Pave. Pavo, pavimento, stratumino, sterno, locum lapidibus conferno, pavimento sterno, persterno.
Paved. Pavitus, pavimentatus, stratus, constratus, perstratus.
A Pavement. Pavimentum.
A Paving-tile of diners colours. Afarotum.
A Pavilion. Tentorium, tabernaculum, scenoma, scena, vide *Tent*.
The Pavilion. vide *Panch*.
Paune. vide *Pledge*.
To Payse. Paulo, quiesco, intervallum facio, respiro, interquiesco.
A Payse. Intermissus, respiratio, pau-satio.

A Pause.

A Pause. Paula, intervallum, interca-pedo, mora.

P ante E.

To hold ones Peace. Taceo, reticeo, fileo, fileco, obiceo, obmutesco, obiceco, subiceo, subiceco.
To make Peace. Reconcilio, pacifico, per-paco.
A Peace-maker. Pacificus, pacificator, reconciliator, placator.
Peace. Pax, concordia, vnio.
Peace. vide *Quietnesse*.
Peaceable. Quies, pacatus, concors.
Peaceably. Pacate, sedate, quiete, concorditer, placate.
A Peach. Malum persicum, nucipersica, succio.
A Peach-tree. Malus persica.
A Peacocke. Pavus, pavus.
A Peaben. Pava.
Of a Peacocke. Pavonius.
A Peale. Clasticum.
A Peacer. Terebra, terebrum, terebellum, perforale, cæstrum.
To Peace. Penetro, vide *to boare*.
Peaced thorow. Transfixus, penetratus, confixus, transfossus, confossus, per-fossus, traictus.
A Peave tree. Pyrus.
A Peave. Pyrum.
A wild Peave. Pyrafter.
A Pearle. Margarita, gemma, conchus, vnio, bacca.
A Pearle in the eye. Albugo.
A Pease. Pisum, cicer.
A Pease-cod. Siliqua.
A Pebble stone. Calculus.
A Peeke. Statum.
Three Peecks of meale. Tria stata fari-na.
To Peeke with the bill. Rostro.
Peeked in as is a milstone. Lapis incu-sus.
Peculiar. Privatus, proprius, peculiari-s, genuinus, præcipuus, specialis, singularis.
Peculiarly. Peculiariter, proprie, priva-tim, speciatim.
A Pedegree. Genealogia, prosapia, pa-rentela, soboles.
A Pedler. Circutor, Circitor, Circum-foraneus, Aginator, Particus.
To play the Pedler. Agnor.
A Peece. Pars, portio.
A Peece. vide *moysell and fragment*.
Peece-meale. Frustratim, membratim, fru-stillatim, minutatim, scrupulatim, concise, partite.
To pull in Peeces. Concerpo.
To Peece one thing to another. Assuo.
A Peece to drinke in. Patexa, Cymbi-um.
A Bakers Peele. Pala pistoria, infur-nibulum.
The Peeers of a Realme. Patricij, sum-mates, optimates, maximates, pro-ceres.
Peecelesse. Exors, singularis.
To be Peeishe. vide *Froypard and foolish*.

A Peg. Obstructorium, obturamen-tum.
To Peise. vide *to weigh*.
A Peirell for an horse. Antilena, an-thela, pectorale, averta.
Pelfe. Scruta.
A Pellet. Glans, globulus.
Pellitorie of the wall. Parietaria, perdi-calis, muralis, vireolaris, helixine, perdicium.
Pellitorie of Spaine. Lacerpicium, lafer Gallicum.
A sheepe Pelt. Vellenis.
A Pelt man. Pelliparius.
A shepheards Pelt. Diphthera, bota.
Penakie. Mulcta, poena.
Penall. Penalis.
Penance. Pena.
Penetrable. Pervius, penetrabilis: *A Peny*. Denarius: *An earnest Peny*. Ar-rha, arrhabo, auctoramentum.
A Penfasher. Perparcus.
Penitall. Pulegium.
To be Penitent. Peniteo, pigeo.
Penitent. Penitens.
A Pen. Chors: *a Goose Pen*. Chenoboscium, vide *Coope*.
A writing Pen. Calamus.
A Penna. Calamarium, pennarium, theca pennaria.
Not well Penned. Crassum, incultum, incomptum orationis filum.
A Penknife. Scalpellum.
A Penish. Peniculus, penicillus, penicillum, graphium.
A Pension. Pensio, pensivencia, annuum, vestigal.
A Pensioner in the kings Court. Dory-phorus.
That payeth a Pension. Pensionarius, ve-tigalis.
To be Pensive. Maereo, indoleo.
Pensive. Meditabundus, mastus, cogita-bundus, tristiculus.
Pensiveness. Anxietas, sollicitudo, cura, maestitia, tristitia.
Pensively. Maeste, meditabundè.
A Penhouse. Proiectura, imbricamen-tum, suggundia, stillarium, promi-nentia, appendix.
Penurie. Penuria, egestas, inopia.
A People. Gens, populus.
The common People. Vulgus, plebs, ple-bes, populus: *the simple and ignorant People*. Popellus, plebecula.
A People pleaser. Popularis auræ cap-tator.
Of the common People. Popularis, ple-beius, vulgaris.
Pepper. Piper.
Of Pepper. Piperatus, piperaceus.
Pepper of the mount. Granum Gaidi-um.
Peraadventure. Forsan, forsitan, fortassis, fortasse, fortè.
To Perceive. Percipio, pervideo, sentio, intelligo, cerno, animadverto, calleo, odoror, subolco, nosco, sentisco, ap-prehendo, teneo, accipio, vid. *to See*. you may Perceive. Cernere est, videre est.

Perceived. Visus, perceptus, intellectus, perceptus, cognitus, animadversus, exploratus.
Perceiving long before. Præscius, præ-sagus.
Such a Perceiving. Prælagium.
A Perch for a Hawke. Ames, amis, perica aucupatoria, sedile accipitum.
A Perch to measure with. Pertica.
A Perch fish. Perca.
To make Perse. Consumano, persicio, absolvo, compleo, expolio, vide *to finish*.
Perished. Conquisitus, expletus, conclusus, depolitus, maturus, vide *finished*.
Perfection. Perfectio, maturitas, virtus, cacumen.
A making Perfect. Consummatio, en-telechia, expleto, perfectio, complementum.
Perfect. Perfectus, syncerus, integer, in-culpatus, solidus, teres, rotundus, incorruptus, rectus.
Perfectly. Ad vnguem, penitus, ad ple-num, ad amissum, exactè, limatè, ma-turè, consummatè, perfectè.
Perfidious. vide *disloyall*.
Perforce. Violenter, vi & armis.
To Performe. Praestio, absolvo: *To Per-forme his dutie*. Receptum officium persolvio, susceptum reip-munus ex-pleo: *To Performe promises*. Promis-sa exsolvo, promissa perficio, munus promissi conficio, fidem meam apud alicquem libero, fidem alicui servo.
A Performing. Peractio, effectus.
To Perfume. Suffio, inodoro, fumigo, suffumigo, fumifico, vaporo.
To make Perfumes. Thurifico.
Perfumed. Suffusus, odoratus, inodora-tus, fumigatus.
A Perfuming. Suffusus, suffumentum, suffumens, odoramentum.
A Perfumer. Suffitor, odorarius.
A seller of Perfumes. Myropola.
A sweet Perfume. Thymiana, diapaf-ma.
Perfuming. Fumificus.
Perill. vide *danger*.
To Perish. Perco, intereo, intercido, oc-cido, cado, morior.
Perished. Perditus.
A Pershing. Interitus.
A Period. Pericodus.
Periurie. Perurium, perieratio, vide *to sovrseare*.
A Perle. vide *Pearle*.
To Permin. Permitto, admitto, concedo, do, largior, sino, patior.
Permitted. Permissus, licitus, concessus.
Permissio. Permissio, concessio, concessus, permissus, indulgentia.
By Gods Permission. Dijs faventi-bus.
Pernicious. Perniciosus, pernicialis.
Perniciously. Pernicice, pestifere.

Gggg

Perpe-

Perpetuall. Perpetuus, perennis, perpes, sempiternus, æternus, æternus.
Perpetually. Perpetuo, perennè, æternitèr, perennitèr, porpetim, perpetuum.
Perpetuitie. Perpetuitas, æternitas, perennitas, immortalitas.
Perplexitie. Aporia, extasis, angustia, angustia.
To be in great Perplexitie. In summas angustias adducor, inter sacrum & laxum ito, aprior.
Perplexed. Aporia, incertus, perplexus.
To Perse vide to Pearce.
To Perseute. Persequor, divexo, affligo, infesto, vexo, agito.
Perseuted. Periequutus, afflicus, vexatus.
A Persecution. Persequutio, vexatio, afflictio.
Perish. Apium, orofelinum.
To Persevere or Persist. Persevero, persisto, consto, penaneo, continuo, maneo.
Perseverance. Perseverantia, constantia, pertinacia, pervicacia. vid. *Constant.*
A goodly Personage. Hæmos spectabilis, speciosa personâ, femina spectabilissima.
A dainty Person. Arodiatus: a virtuous Person. Nepos.
A Person. Persona: Personall Personalis.
A Personage coming by inheritance. vid. *Impropriation.*
Persepicuous. vide *Plaine.*
To Persuade. Suadeo, persuadeo, hortor, adhortor, moveo, duco, incito, induco, adduco, perduco, sfecto.
A Persuasion. Suasio, persuasio, suadela, inductio, inductus, inductio animi, suasis.
A Persuader. Suasor, persuasor.
Persuaded. Persuatus, persuasissimus, adductus, inductus.
Persuading. Persuasiarius.
That may be Persuaded. Suasibilis.
Perse. Argutus, argutus, trofusulus.
To Pertene. vide *Appertene.*
To Perturbe. vide *Disturbe.*
Perturbation. Perturbatio, commotio, affectio.
Pernese. vide *Forward.*
To Peruert. Eveo, to, peruerto.
To Peruse. Recognosco, vide *Overlook.*
A Perwigge. Capillamentum, calicadrum.
A Pesant. Rusticus.
To Pesier. Conturbo, perturbo, infesto, obruo.
A Pestell. Pistillum, tribulum, pilum.
A Pestell of Porke. Perna porcellina, petalo, petalunculus.
Pestilence. Pestis, pestilentia, lues, epidemia, exitialis morbus, gressans morbus, infectio, cluvius.
A Petigree. vide *Pedegree.*
A Petioate. Pernacides, parnacia, indusum, thecristum, encomboma, tunicella, subucula.

Petite. Parvus.
A Petition. Petitio, oratum.
A Petitioner. Orator, petitor, precatior.
A teacher of Petties. Magister pædicator.
A Petisfogger. Vitiligator, philodiscus.
Pewes in a Church. Subsellia templo- rum.
Pewter. Stannum, plumbum candidum, argentatium, cinerium.
A Pewterer. Stannarius, vascularius.

P ante H.

A Phantase. Phantasia, visio, visum, Phantasma.
Phantastical persons. Phantatici, phantastici, lymphati.
A Phesant. Phasianus, ornix.
A Phesant hen. Phasiana.
Philosophie. Philosophia.
To reason in Philosophie. Philosophor.
A Philosopher. Philosophus.
A young Philosopher. Philosophaster.
Natural Philosophie. Physica: Morall Philosophie. Ethica.
Philosophicall. Philosophicus.
Philosopher-like. Philosophicè.
A Phisician. Medicus, iatros, empiricus.
To goe to Phisicke. Medicum adhibeo, consulo medicum.
Phisicke. Medicina, medicamen, medicamentum.
Ministring of Phisicke. Medicatio.
Phisicall. Medicus, medicinalis, medicamentarius, medicatus.
Phisognomie. Physiognomia.
Phisognomie. vide *Countenance.*
A Phrasie. Phrasia.

P ante I.

A Pickaxe. Ligo.
To Pick out. Excerpto, elicio, delibo.
To Pick a purse. Manticulor: to *Picke*, or *Pilfer*. Surripio, manticinor: to *Picke* a dart. Iaculor: to *Picke* or *trim*. Como.
Picked out. Excerptus: *Picked* or *Curious*. Elegans, nitidus, exquisitus: *Picked* or *Pilfered*. Interfusus, furtivus.
An Eare-Picker. Specillum: A tooth-Picker. Dentiscalpium.
A Pickering or Pilfing fellow. Furculus, furnaculus.
A Pickethanke. Sycophanta, parasitus, palpo, delator.
To Pickethanke. Sycophantissio, parasitor, sycophantor.
Picking of thankes. Sycophantia.
To Pickle ffish. Salio, condio.
Pickle. Condimentum, conditura, tharia, muria, muries, salitudo, salicido.
A Pickle Herring. Muriaticum hallec.
A Pickerell. Luciolus, lupellus.
To Picture. Picturo, vide *to Paint*.
A Picture. Pictura, effigies, icon, imago.

A Picturer. Pictor.
A Pie or Pastie. Artocreas, artocrea: A *Pie* bird. Pica, citra.
Pied. Badius color, versicolor.
Pietie. vide *Godlinesse*.
A Pigeon. Columbus, columba.
A Pigeon house. Columbarium, peristerion.
A Pigge. Porcellus, porculus, neftrens.
A sucking Pigge. Porcellus lactens, porcellus subrumus.
A sow Pigge. Saccula.
A Pike fish. Lucius, lupus fluviatilis.
A Pike or speare. Halia, hastula, lancea.
A Pikeman. Hastatus, hastifer, lancearius: *Pikemen.* Primores.
A Pilchard. Hallectula, gerres.
A wood Pile. Lignarium, strues, moles.
Woodden Piles or stakes driven in with a Commander. Pali fistuca adacti.
A bridge set upon Piles. Subclivius pons.
Piles in the fundament. Hemorrhoids, marisca, fucus.
A Pilgrim. Peregrinus, peregrinator.
A Pilgrimage. Peregrinatio.
To go on Pilgrimage. Peregrinor.
To Pilfer. vide *to Pick*.
A Pilferow. Paraphrasus.
To Pil off. Decortico, deglubo.
Pilled. Decoriticus: *Pilled* or *bare* of *haire.* Glaber, depilis.
To Pill or Poise. Compilo, expilo, exhauro, exigo, emango, evicisco.
Pilled or Pilled. Expilatus, exhaustus, compilatus.
A Pilfer or Poller. Exactor, expilator.
A Pill of .tree. Crusta, crustula.
To minister Pill. Passilico.
Pilles in Phisicke. Pillula, cataplosia, gongylum.
A Piler. Columna, stela, fulcimentum, fundamentum, pila lapidea, fulcrum, columnella, anteris.
A Pillorie. Columbar, collistrigium, numella veratilis.
To set on the Pillorie. Catamidio.
Set on the Pillorie. Numellus publicis inferus.
A Pillow. Cervicalè, cervical, pulvinar, pulvinarium.
A Pilot. Næucleus, navicularius, navarchus, naviculor.
A Pimple. Lenticula, papula.
A paire of Pincers. Volcella, vulcella, forcepula, forceps.
Barbers Pincers. Dentiducum, dentarpaga, odontagra.
To Pinch. Vellico, summis digitis compremo, premo, contringo.
To Pinch one of his meat. Vidu aliquem defraudo.
A Pinchfall. Cupidinarius, parcus, parvus.
A Pineapple. Pinum, pinca, strobolus pomum cybeles.
To Pine. Tabesco, intabesco, contabesco, languo, obanguo, languesco, coasumor, conficior.

Pined.

Pined away. Marcidus, liquefactus, absumptus, confectus.
A Pining away. Marcor, tabes.
To caule to Pine. Tenuo, coquo.
A Pinke or little ship. Navicula.
Pinkes beahe. Veronica, altis minor.
A Pinnae. Catafopium, celo, legia, paro.
A Pinnae. Pinnaculum, tholus, mtrorum pinna.
A Pinne. Acicula, spinula.
A Pinne. Acicularium.
A Pinne-cake. Acicularium.
Pinne-dust. Pulvis scriptorius, peripsema.
To Pinne or under-pinne a boise. Substruo.
A Pinne of Wood. Clavus ligneus, impago, impages.
A crying Pinne. Acus crinalis, discerniculum, calamistrum.
A Pinne-fold. vide *a Pounce*.
The Pinnion of a Bird. Pinnula, ala, aramus.
A Pinson or Pumpe. Calceamentum.
A Pinne. Pinta, chrophina.
Half a Pinne. Triental: three quarters of a Pinne. Hemina.
A Pioner. Cunicularius.
To Pipe. Fittulo, tibias inflo.
A Pipe. Fittula, tibia, calamus, syrinx, syringa: a Bag-Pipe. Tibia vetricularis.
A Bag-Piper. Vetricularius.
A Piper. Aulates, fistulator, aulædus.
The meate-Pipe. Gula.
A Conduit-Pipe. Tubus, tubulus, canalis, fistula, siphon, salientes, canalculus.
A Pipe of Wine. Seria, cadus, cupa, cuppa, dolium.
A Pipkin. Ollula, aulula.
The Pipe. Pituita in gallinis.
A Pirate. Pirata, prado.
Of a Pirate. Piraticus.
Piracie. Piratica.
A Pismire. Formica, formicula.
Full of Pismires. Formiceus.
To Pisse. Mingo, meio, cmingo: to *Pisse* upon one. Commingo, permingo.
A Pissing. Midura, miçus.
Pisse. Vrina, lotium.
To Pisse often. Midio, miditro.
To desire to Pisse. Miditro.
A Pisse-pot. Matula, trulla, matella, scaphium.
A Pistolet. Sclopus.
Pitch. Pix.
To cover with Pitch. Pico, impico.
Of Pitch. Piccus, picinus.
To Pitch Tents. Castrametor, castra loco: to *Pitch* a Net to take a Hawke. Rete accipitri tendo.
The Pitch of a Hill. Clivus, clivum.
A Pitcher. Vreus, viceolus, vrna, vrnula, lagena, hydria, amphora, laguncula.
A Pit-fall. Decipula, avicupula, tendicula, decipulum.
The Pith of any thing. Medulla, enterione, hadria.
Pithie. Nervosus.

Pithily. Nervosè.
To Pite or take pite upon. Misereor, commiteor, miserior, commiseror, commiseresco, respicio.
He bath pite on no man. Nullius ille miseretur, nullius eum misereor.
A Pitance. Catafopium, celo, legia, paro.
A Pitance. Pinnaculum, tholus, mtrorum pinna.
A Pitne. Acicula, spinula.
A Pitne. Acicularium.
A Pitne-cake. Acicularium.
Pinne-dust. Pulvis scriptorius, peripsema.
To Pinne or under-pinne a boise. Substruo.
A Pinne of Wood. Clavus ligneus, impago, impages.
A crying Pinne. Acus crinalis, discerniculum, calamistrum.
A Pinne-fold. vide *a Pounce*.
The Pinnion of a Bird. Pinnula, ala, aramus.
A Pinson or Pumpe. Calceamentum.
A Pinne. Pinta, chrophina.
Half a Pinne. Triental: three quarters of a Pinne. Hemina.
A Pioner. Cunicularius.
To Pipe. Fittulo, tibias inflo.
A Pipe. Fittula, tibia, calamus, syrinx, syringa: a Bag-Pipe. Tibia vetricularis.
A Bag-Piper. Vetricularius.
A Piper. Aulates, fistulator, aulædus.
The meate-Pipe. Gula.
A Conduit-Pipe. Tubus, tubulus, canalis, fistula, siphon, salientes, canalculus.
A Pipe of Wine. Seria, cadus, cupa, cuppa, dolium.
A Pipkin. Ollula, aulula.
The Pipe. Pituita in gallinis.
A Pirate. Pirata, prado.
Of a Pirate. Piraticus.
Piracie. Piratica.
A Pismire. Formica, formicula.
Full of Pismires. Formiceus.
To Pisse. Mingo, meio, cmingo: to *Pisse* upon one. Commingo, permingo.
A Pissing. Midura, miçus.
Pisse. Vrina, lotium.
To Pisse often. Midio, miditro.
To desire to Pisse. Miditro.
A Pisse-pot. Matula, trulla, matella, scaphium.
A Pistolet. Sclopus.
Pitch. Pix.
To cover with Pitch. Pico, impico.
Of Pitch. Piccus, picinus.
To Pitch Tents. Castrametor, castra loco: to *Pitch* a Net to take a Hawke. Rete accipitri tendo.
The Pitch of a Hill. Clivus, clivum.
A Pitcher. Vreus, viceolus, vrna, vrnula, lagena, hydria, amphora, laguncula.
A Pit-fall. Decipula, avicupula, tendicula, decipulum.
The Pith of any thing. Medulla, enterione, hadria.
Pithie. Nervosus.

P ante L.

The Placard of a peticote. Gremiolarium.
A Placard or licence. Codicillus.
To Place. Loco, colloco, statuo, constituo, pono.
To choose in ones Place. Sufficio, substituo, suggero.
To give Place. Cedo, decedo.
A Placing. Collocatio.
Placed. Collocatus, situs, positus.
Placed betweene. Interiectus.
A Place. Locus, locus, sedes.
A void Place in a citie. Area: a vesting place. Statimacula.
A gining Place. Cessio, decessio.
In no Place. Nusquam.
To some Place. Aliquod.
From some Place. Aliquidè.
Places where many may sit. Orchestra, subtellia.
In what Place fouer. Vbicunque locorum.
In another place. Alibi.
In some Place. Alicubi.
Plague. vide *Pestilence*.
Plague fover. Carbunculantia vicera.
A Plaine-fish. Pista, passer marinus.
To Plaine. Ludo, obludo, luto, perludo, luto colludo.
To Plaine a part. In scena gestum ago.
To Plaine upon an Instrument. Citharâ persono, psallo, præmoderor, cytharam pulso, sonum nervorum elicio: to *Plaine* the foole. Ineptio.
To Plaine at tennis. Pila colludo.
A Plaine fellow. Collutor.
A Plaine. Lutor: a stage player. Histrio, scenicus, aretalogus, comædus: a sword-plaine. Gladiator.
A Plaine. Lusus, ludus, luto, ludicrum, ludulus, spectaculum.
Playing daies for children. Feriæ pueriles.
ull of Plaine. Ludibundus.
E make Plaine. Expono, enarro, illumino, discooperio, enucleo: vide *to de-*

clay, to be Plaine. Pateo.
Made Plaine. Discooperus.
Plaineffe. Evidentia, perspicuitas.
Plaine. Manifestus, evidens, perspicuus, expressus: *Plaine* without guile. Simplex, apertus.
Plaine. Manifestè, evidentèr, perspicuè, luculentèr.
A Plaine. Querela, querimonia.
A Plainiffe. Petitor, actor, accusator.
To Plaiter. vide *to Farget and dable*.
A Plaster. Emplastrum, plasma, lipara, medicamentum.
To Plaiter. Plico, complico.
Plaited. Sinuatus, perplicatus, rugatus, lacinatus.
A Plaiting. Plicatio, plicatura.
Plait. Ruga vestium, lacinia, stria, plica, sinus vestium.
Full of Plaites. Rugosus.
To Plane or smooth. Plano, complano, deplano, lavigo, lavo, declavo, enodulo, æquo.
A Planer. Planula, fabrilis scalprum, laviga, runca, dolabra, dola-bella.
Planenese. Planicies.
A Planer. Planeta, sydera errantia: *borne under a duckie Planer.* Dextro lydere editus.
To Planke. Asto, coasto, tabulo, contabulo, contigno.
A Planke. Alis, assa, planca: vide *Board*.
To Plant. Planto, sero, infero, confero, pango, depango.
Planted. Satus, constitus, plantatus, de-pactus, obstitus.
A Planter. Sator, confitor, plantator.
A Planting. Constitio, constitura, plantatio, statio, emphiteusis.
A Plant. Planta.
To water his Plants. Genas fletu rigo.
Plaintaine beke. Plantago.
Plate. Argentum cælatum, toreuma, toreumatum, vasa argentea, vasa aurea.
A Plate of any metall. Lamina, lamella, bractea.
Plated together. Coronæ plexæ.
To Plat. Plecto, implecto.
A Platter. Patina, mazonomum, gabata, catinum, catinus, catillus, lanx.
A Platforme. Orthographia, initium, ichtographia.
Plausible. Plausibilis, popularis, incundus, favorabilis.
To Plead. Causas ago, causam oro, discepto, causas dicto, actio: to *Plead* by coun. Prævaricor, colludo.
A Pleader. Actor, orator, litigator.
A Pleading of a cause. Actio, dictio, actus forensis, litigatio, actitatio.
Daies of Pleading. Fasti dies.
A Pleading place. Epicaustorium.
Pleasant. Iocularius, yrbanus, volupe, festivus, vide *Merric*.
Pleasant or delighfull. Amœnus, iucundus aspectu, venustus ad aspectum, Gggg 2 placi-

placidus, voluptarius, suavis, bellus, invitabilis, dulcis.
A Pleasant companion. Festivum caput, homo lepidus, blandiloquus, suaviloquus.
To be Pleasant. Hilaresco, frontem exporrigo.
To make Pleasant. Hilare, latifico.
Pleasantness. Lucunditas, festivitas, hilaritas, lubentia, latitia, oblectatio, amoenitas, lepiditas, libentia.
Pleasantness of speech. Facundia, sales, facetiz, lepor, lepos, festivitas, vrbantitas, venustas, sapor, blanditia.
Pleasantly. Lucunde, jocose, hilare, festively, lepidè, hilariter, amoenè, venuste, vrbane. vide *Merrily*.
To please. Placare, complacere, delectare, mulcere, cordi sum. vide *Pacify*.
It pleases. Placet, per placet, libet, per libet, libitum est.
Pleases me well. Arrident mihi ædes, nitida femina mihi allubescit.
Pleased. Placatus. vide *Appeased*.
Hard to be Pleased. Implacidus.
Glad to please. Officiolus.
To please one. Commodare, commodare, gratificor, promerco, promerco, beo, beneficium confero, beneficio aliquem officio.
To take pleasure in. Delector, perfruo, oblector, gaudeo.
A pleasure. Beneficium, officium, gratificatio, res grata, meritum.
Pleasure. Voluptas, delectatio, prolibum.
Given to carnal pleasure. Voluptuosus, voluptarius, libidinofus.
A Pledge. Hypotheca, pignus, artha, arrhabo, obles, vas. vide *Surety*.
To lay to Pledge. Pignero, depignero, oppignero, depono, rem pignori do.
To redeem a Pledge. Repignero, rueluo, pignus luo.
A laying to Pledge. Pignorat: a taking of a Pledge. Pignoris capio.
I Pledge you. Accipio abs te lubens.
To have Plentie. vide *to Abound*.
Plentie. Copia, facultas, feracitas: *Plentie of Cere.* Vis frumenti.
Plentious. Copiosus, ferax, circumfluens, letus, frugifer, exuberans, fecundus, largus, affluens, locuplex, vberimus.
Plentiously. Cumulatè, fuse, copiose, affluenter, fecundè, largè.
A Pleurisy. Pleuritis, dolor laterum.
That hath the Pleurisy. Pleuriticus.
Pliant. Flexibilis, lentus, obsequens, tractabilis, sequax.
To make Pliant. Lento, secto.
To wax Pliant. Lentescio, lenreo, obsequor.
Pliantness. Lentitudo.
To Pliant his faith. Fidem do, spondeo, despondeo, spondo, fide fancio, fidem astringo.
A Plot. vide *Platforme*.
A Plover. Pardalus: a bastard Plover. Vpupa.
To Plough. Aro, exaro, inaro, sulco, aratro, colo, subigo, profcindo.

Ploughed. Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, profcillus.
A Plough. Aratrum, aratellum.
A Plough-man. Arator, glebarius.
The Plough-handle. Vrvum, tiva, manucula.
The Plough-staff. Rullum.
A Plough-share. Vomer, vomis, dentale.
A Plough-wright. Aratrufer.
A Ploughing. Aratio, sulcatio.
Vsed to be Ploughed. Arabilis.
To Pluck. vide *to Pull*.
A Plumè of feathers. vide *feathers*.
A Plumè tree. Prunus.
A Plumè. Prunum, pruncolum, prunulum.
A Plumè garden. Prunetum.
A Plummer. Plumbarius.
A Plummè. Plumbetum, plumbata, halter, bolis.
To Plunge. Mergo, immergo, demergo, merso.
Plunged. Immerfus, demersus.
A Plunging. Immerfusio.
Pluralitie. Pluralitas.

P ante O.

The Pores of a mans bodie. Pori, meatus cuticulares.
Full of Pores. Porosus.
To Poach an egge. Ovum coctillo.
A Poached egge. Ovum coctillatum.
A Poche eating the flesh. Phagedæna.
The small Pock. Exanthemata, cthymata, pituitæ eruptiones, morbilli, papule, pustule.
The French Pock. Lues venerea, morbus gallicus, siphilis.
A Poet. Poeta, vates, metricus: a woman Poet. Poetissa, poetria.
Poetrie. Poetica, poetice, poetis.
A Poeme. Poema, carmen, poematum, sermo numerosus.
Poetical. Poeticus.
Poetically. Poeticè.
A Poind. Pugionculus.
To Point at. Monstro, demonstro, ostendo: to Point to. Digitum ad fontem intendo, digitis designo.
Pointed at. Moultratus.
To Point. Spiculo, cuspidu.
Pointed. Mucronatus, acuminatus, cuspidatus.
The Point of a weapon. Cuspis, spiculum, mucro, apex.
Pointwise. Cuspidatim.
To Point, or distinguish by Points. Puncto, articulo, distinguo.
Pointed. Distinctus, interpunctus.
A Point. Punctum, interpunctum, punctus, diastola, articulus, intervallum, distinctum.
The Principall Point of the cause, or matter. Status, summa, caput, cardo, firmamentum, iugulum, columen.
The matter is come to that Point. Ed, vel in eum locum res rediit.
A Point in the table. Statio, locus.
The ace Point. Monas, statio prima.
The dew-point. Dyas, statio secunda.

The trey Point. Ternio, statio tertia.
The easter Point. Quaternio, statio quarta.
The cinque Point. Pentas, statio quinta.
The six Point. Senio, statio sexta.
A trussing Point. Ligula, tringentum, astrigmentum, corrigia.
To make such Points. Corrigio.
Trussed with Points. Ligulatus.
A Point-maker. Corrigarius.
To Poise. vide *to weigh*.
Poison. Venenum, toxicum, virus, acconitum, tabes, contagies.
To Poison. Intoxico, tace inficio, veneno, conveneno, venenum alicui impingo, toxicor.
Poisonous. Virulentus, tabificus, venenosus, virulosus, contagiosus.
Poisoned. Venenatus, intoxicatus, coxicatus, veneno infectus.
A Poisoner. Intoxicator, veneficus.
The craft of Poisoning. Veneficium.
Poitrell. vide *Peitrell*.
A Poke. Sacculus, pera. vide *bag*.
To buy a Pig in a Poke. Aleam emio.
A Polcat. Martes, itis.
A Pole to measure land. Pertica.
A long Pole. Contus, rudes, longarius.
A Pole to draw water. Telon, harpax.
The north Pole. Polus arcticus, sydus subline, polus septentrionalis: the south Pole. Polus antarcticus.
To Polle the head. Crinem deseco, comas tondco, crines refeco, comas recido, capillos detondco.
Polled. Tonfus, detonfus, attonfus, circumtonfus.
A Polling. Tonfura.
Polle-money. Capitecentus.
To Polle. vide *to Pill*.
Policie. Politia, consilium.
Politique. Politicus.
To Polish. Polio, expolio, perpolio, decolor, excolor, percolor, mangonizo, intercolo, edolo, orno, elimo, pumico, repumico, complano, concinno.
Polished. Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, depolitus, percolor, excultus, mangonizatus, ornatus, elimatus, pumicatus, exterlus.
A Polisher. Interpolator, elimator: a Polisher of old wares. Mango.
A Polishing. Politio, expolitio, politura, pumicatio.
To Pollute. Funeo, vide *to defile*.
A Pomander or sweet ball. Magna, diapasma, pastilli odoratorii.
A Pomander or preservative. Amuleto, theriace, periarptum, periamma, alexipharmacum, alligatum.
A Pomocitron. Citrus, malus citrea, malus medica.
A Pomogranate. Malum granatum, apyrnium, punicum, epitoticum.
The Pomell of a sword. Manubrium, pomulù gladij, orbiculus ensis, manubrij Pompe. Pompa.
Pompos. Magnificus, regius, sumptuosus, regificus, regalis.
Pomposly. Regifice, magnifice, sumptuose, splendide, regifice.

A Pom-

A Pompon. Pepo, melo, melon.
A Pond. Stagnum, lacus: A fish Pond. Piscina, ichtyotrophium, natatorium, vivarium.
To Ponder. vide *to consider*.
Ponderous. vide *Heavie*.
Pontifical. Pontificalis.
A Poole. vide *Pond*.
Poore. Pauper, inops, egenus, pauperculus, miscellus, indigenus, tenuis, indigus, egens.
To be Poore. Egeo, indigco.
A Poore woman. Paupercula.
Made Poore. Re familiari comminutus.
Poverty. Paupertas, egestas, indigentia, pauperies, inopia, inedia, penuria, tenuitas, miseria, mendicitas.
The Poore people. Plebecula.
Poorely erraid. Pannofus.
Poore blind. Lusciosus, luscitosus.
Poorely. Pauperè, tenuiter.
Populous. Populosus, frequens.
A Poppet. Pupa.
Poppie. Papaver.
To Populate. vide *to wast*.
Porage. porenger. vide *potage*, *potinger*.
A Porch. Porticus, atrium, vestibulum, prothyum, propylum, proculum, aditus, prætegia, iaphorium, procaton.
A Porcupine. Pecos sagittifera, histrix.
Pores of the body. vide *pores*.
Porke. Caro porcina, vel, filla.
A Porker. Porculus, porcellus.
A Porpis fish. Porcus marinus, tursio, tursio.
A Portall. Atrium, antepagmentum, portula.
A Port. vide *Haven*.
Master of the Cinke Ports. Limenarcha.
Portage. Vectura.
A Portcullis. Cataractes, catarrhacta, vectes portarium.
A Porter. Baiulus, gestor, vector, portarius, gerulus, portitor.
A Porter or doore keeper. Ostiarius, janitor, atriensis, ad limina custos, corbulo, claviger.
The Porters lodge. Atrienforium.
A Portmantau. Mantica.
A Portion. Pars, portio, fors.
A Portion to live on. Dimensum, peculium profectuum.
A small Portion. Particula, portiuncula.
To Portray. Delineo, exprimo, describo.
Portraied. Iconicus.
The Post. vide *the Murre*.
A Poese. vide *Nosegay*.
A Position. Positio, profatum.
A Posnet. Chytra. vide *skiller*.
A Posst. Posca, posca phusca.
To Possesse. Possideo, potior, occupo, teneo, habeo.
To cast one out of Possession. De possessione deicio, dimoveo, depono: to de-hue Possession. Mancipo, emancipo.
Possessed. Possessus, potius: *Possessed with a diuell.* Demoniacus.

Great Possessions. Latifundium: a small Possession. Possessumcula.
Possession in trust. Possessio fiduciaria.
Possibilitie. Potentia.
Possible. Possibilis.
A Poste. Postis, palus, sublicium, sublica, puxillus.
A Posthouse. Verecus, pegafus.
A Post, or messenger riding Poste. Verecarius, cursor armillatus, angarius, anabafus.
Poste-master. Curiosus.
To make Postehast. Accelero.
In Postehast. Equis vellicque.
A Posterne. Postica, posticum, pseudothyrum.
Postierie. Posteritas, posteri.
Our Posteritie. Minores, nepotes.
A Pot. Olla, ollula, aula, cacabus, authepla.
A drinking Pot. vide *Cup*.
A water Pot. vide *a Pitcher*.
A galley Pot. Culullus, testia.
A Pisse Pot. vide *to Pisse*.
A watering Pot. Harpagium.
A Pot Companion. Cambibo, compotator, congerro.
An earthen Pot. Olla fictilis, samium, testia, fidelia, tuscum fictile, samium, tuscum catinus.
A Potter. Figulus, plastes, figularius, plasmator, vvarius, fictor, vascularius.
Potters trade. Figlina, figulina, plasmia.
A Potthead. Testa.
To make Pots. Plasmio, figulo, finigo.
Of a Potter. Figularis, figulinus.
Pothearbs. Olus.
Potage. Ius, insculum, pulmentum, olea, forbillum, puls, pulmentarium, pullicula.
Rice Potage. Pisanarium.
Sod in Potage. Iurulentum.
Potentates. vide *Noblemen*.
A Poticarie. vide *Apothecarie*.
A Physicke Potion. Potio.
To give a Potion. Potio.
An amorous Potion. Philtra.
A Potle. Cabus.
A Pottinger or Poringer. Pultrarium, scutella, gabata, catillus auricus, scutella aurita.
A Pouch. Marsupium, storcea.
To Powder. Conditio, salio, fallo, sale perfico.
Powdered. Sallitus, conditus, condititius, conditaneus, muriaticus.
A Powdering. Salitura.
To beate to Powder. Pulvero, in pulverem resolvo.
Powder. vide *dust*.
Gum Powder. Nitratus pulvis. vide *Gum*.
Sweet Powder. Damascenus pulvis.
Powertie. vide *Poore*.
To Poule. vide *Polle*.
Poultrye. Alites villaticæ.
A Poultier. Pullarius, aviarius, avicularius.
A Pound weight. As, assis, pondo, libra:

weighing a Pound. Libralis.
Two Pound weight. Bilibra, dipondium, dipondius.
Weighting two Pounds. Bilibris.
A Pound of money, or twenty shillings. Libra, mina.
A Pound or Pinfold. Ergastulum peccorum, inclusorium.
To Pound cattle. Pecora in ergastulum compingo, includo.
To Pound. vide *to Brate*.
To Pounce. Concido.
To Poure out. Fundo, effundo, profundo, fundito: to Poure in. Infundo, ingero: to Poure upon. Superfundo, affundo, perfundo: to Poure downe. Suffundo, defundo.
Poured in or upon. Affusus, infusus, diffusus, infillatus, superflusus.
Poured out. Effusus.
A Pouring out. Effusio, profusio.
Power. Potentia, potestas, vis, pollentia, valentia, virtus, vires.
To be of Power. Valco, evaleo, polleo, æqualeo.
To give Power. Permitto.
Power of God. Numen.
Power to doe. Facultas.
Powerfull. Præpotens, pravalidus, potens, pollens.
It is not in my Power. Non est facultas mea, non est opis nostra, non est nostri arbitrij, non est in me situm, non est penes me.

P ante R.

To Prastice. Exerceo, exercito, infusco: to Prastice Physicke. Medicinam facito: to Prastice Law. Causas actio: to Prastice to runne. Ad cursum meditor.
A Prastitioner in the Law. Pragmaticus: A Prastitioner of Physicke. Empiricus.
Prasticed. Exercitatus, exercitatus, affuctus: Nor Prasticed. Inexercitatus.
Prastitioners in the Law. Cautores, conceptores, formularij, stipulatores, basilicani.
Prastice. Exercitatio, experientia, practica.
To Prate. Precor, oro, comprecor, deprecor, obsecro, posco, to Prate unto. Invoco, supplicor, adoro, adprecor: to Pray for others, intercedo.
A Prater. Precis, preces, precatio, obsecratio, precamen, rogatio, votum, oratus, rogatus.
Pratied. Oratus.
Given by Prater. Precarium.
By Prater. Precariè, precariò.
A Pranche. Ludus.
To get a Pray. Prædor.
A Pray. Præda.
Of a Pray. Prædaccus, prædatus, manubialis, vide *spoile*.
To Prase. Laudo, collaudo, commendo, laudibus prosequor, extollo, excho, magnifico, decanto, prædico.

*Præf. Laus, commendatio, præconi-
um, laudatio, prædicatio.*
*Præf. worthie. Laudabilis, commenda-
bilis.*
A Præf. Laudator.
To Præf. Adzore. Vide to value.
*To Præf. or Præf. Gario, garrulo, lo-
quitor, obgannio, furio, ineptio, ef-
fatio, blatero, declatero, fabulo, ob-
strepo.*
*A Præf. Dicax, dicaculus, garrulus,
loquax, loquaculus, verbosus, nuga-
tor, linguax, blatero, battologus.*
*A Præf. Dicacitas, loquacitas, gar-
rularitas, adolefchia, blateratio, mul-
tiloquium, stultiloquium, inanilo-
quium.*
Full of Præf. Verbofus.
Præf. loquaciter.
*A Præf. Horfe. Equus sternax, ex-
cuffor.*
*To Præf. Concionor, prædico: to
Preach the Goffel. Theologor, theo-
logizo, evangelizo.*
A Præf. Concio, prædicatio.
*A Præf. Concionator, prædicator,
præco, ecclesiastes.*
A Præf. Prælium, prolium, prolium.
To make a Præf. Proludo.
*To Præf. upon. Obtrudo: to Præf. in.
Intrudo. vide Præf.*
*In the thickest Præf. Confertiffima
turba.*
A Præf. Sacerdotium, præbenda.
*A Præf. Cœnobita, præbendar-
ius.*
*A Præf. Præceptum, mandatum,
præscriptum, præceptio, monitum.*
*Precious. Preciosus, rarus, chatus, au-
reus.*
*A Precious stone. Gemma, gemmula, ja-
pillus.*
Full of Precious stones. Gemmosus.
Precise. Exactus.
*Precisely. Precise, districte, exacte, de-
finite.*
A Predecessor. Antecessor.
Predecessors. Superiores.
To Predestinate. Prædestino.
*Predestinated. Prædestinatus, desig-
natus.*
*A Prædicament. Categoria, prædica-
mentum.*
*Preeminence. Preeminentia, præro-
gativa, præstia.*
*A Preface. Proœmum, præfatio, pro-
logus, præloquium, prælogium, ex-
ordium, introitus.*
*To Preferre. Antehabeo, antepono, præ-
fero, præpono, antefero.*
To be Preferred. Prochor.
*Preferred before. Prælatas, præpositus.
vide Promoted.*
A Preference. Ascensus.
*A Pregnant wit. Ingenium pregnans,
acre vel acutum.*
A Pre. Præda.
Preinduce. Præiudicium.
*To Preinduce. Præiudico, damno, frau-
do vel detrimento sum.*
A Prelate. Præful, antistes.

Prelacie. Præfulatus, pontificatus.
*To Premeditate. Præmedito, præme-
dico, præcogito.*
Not Premeditated. Immeditatus.
To Premonish. Præmonico.
Premonished. Præmonitus.
A Prentiship. Tyrocinium.
*Preoccupation. Occupatio, præoccu-
pation.*
*To Prepare. Paro, comparo, præparo,
apparo, instruo: to Prepare to fight.
Ad pugnam me accingo: To Prepare
the way: Viam munio: to Prepare a
banquet. Convivium orao, obfatio,
optatio, opsonatio.*
*Prepared. Præparatus, apparatus, para-
tus, compofitus, præcinctus, præcom-
pofitus, instructus, accinctus.*
*A Preparation. Præparatus, præpara-
tio, paratus, apparatus, apparatio,
comparatio, parafceve.*
*Preposterous. Adversus, præpofterus.
vide Froward.*
*A Prerogative. Prærogativa, privile-
gium.*
*That hath Prerogative before others. Præ-
rogativus.*
*To Prescribe. Præscribo, præfcribo, de-
termino. To Prescribe by law. Lege
finio.*
A Prescript manner. Formula.
To Present. Præfento, offero.
*To Present himselfe before one. Apparo,
fisto me.*
*To be Present. Adsum, præfent sum, in-
terfent, alto, obfervor.*
Presented. Præfentatus.
Presente. Præfentia.
*A Present. Honorarium, oblatum. vide
Gift.*
*Present given to Ambassadors. Laucia,
lauræ.*
A Presentation. Præfentatio.
Present. Præfens, instans.
*At this Present. Ad præfens, in præ-
fentia, impræfentiarum.*
In Presence. Coram.
Presently. Instantèr, extemplo.
*To Preserve. Conſervo, tueor, custo-
dio, ſolpito, ſalvo, præſervo.*
To Preserve from corruption. Conſidio.
*Preserved. Conſervatus, cuſtoditus, ſal-
vatus, ſervatus, præſervatus, reſervatus,
conditicius.*
*A Preserver. Servator, ſalvator, cuſtos,
conſervator.*
*A Preservative againſt poiſon. Amule-
tum.*
*A President of a countrey. Præfes, prin-
ceps, proconſul, eparchus, ſatrapa:
President of a Countell. Prytanius.*
A President. Exemplum.
*To Preſſe. Preſmo, comprimo, deprimo:
to Preſſe out. Exprimo, exſucco: to
Preſſe one to doe a thing. Virgo, cogo,
inſto: to Preſſe ſoldiers. Milites
auctore, ſtipendio obligo.*
Preſſe money. Auctoramentum, optio.
*Preſſed. Preſſus, appreſſus, coactus: Preſ-
ſed together. Compreſſus: Preſſed
downe. Depreſſus, ſuppreſſus.*

*A Preſſing. Preſſura, compreſſio, coar-
ctatio, compreſſionula, compreſſus.*
*A Preſſe. Torculum, torculus: A wine
Preſſe. Torcular, torcularium, torcu-
lare: A Printers Preſſe. Præſſio: A
Preſſe for apparell. Veſtiarium, ſeri-
nium veſtiarium, capſula vel cap-
ſella veſtiaria: A booke Preſſe. Capſa
libraria, pluteus.*
A Preſſer. Torcularius.
That which is Preſſed. Tortivus.
To Preſſure. Arrogo, audeo, preſumo.
*Preſumption. Arrogantia, audacia, in-
ſolentia, præſumptio.*
Preſumptions. Suſpiciones.
*Preſumptuous. Arrogans, inſolens, au-
dax.*
*Preſumptuouſly. Arrogantèr, inſolentèr,
audacèr.*
To Preſuppoſe. Præſuppono, ſingo, ſumo.
*A Pretence. Prætextus, obſectus, color,
prætextus, imago, peccatus, titulus,
vmbra, præſcriptio.*
*To Pretend. Prætendo, ſimulo, obtendo,
intendo.*
Pretended. Prætentus.
*A Pretender of that which is not. Simu-
lator.*
To Pretermitt. Omitto, prætermitto.
*Pretie. Concinnus, ſcitus, elegans, ſci-
tulus, vide Reatly.*
*To Prevaile. Prævalco, prævaleſco, va-
leo, inualeſco, polleo, proſicio.*
*To Prevent. Antecito, præcuro, ante-
venio, prævenio, occorro, obſto, oc-
cupo, prægredior, præoccupo, præ-
cipio, intercipio.*
*Prevented. Præventus, intermiſſus, anti-
cipatus, præoccupatus, præſumptus,
præceptus.*
*A Prevention. Præventio, prægreſſio,
præoccupatio, interceptio, anti-
cipatio, occupatio, præſumptio.*
Price. Precium, valor, cenſus.
*To Price. Abſtimo, pretium impono,
adæro, liceor, licitor, appretior, in-
dico.*
To bring downe the Price. Depretio.
To be of ſmall Price. Vileo, vilifico.
To be of like Price. AEquivalco.
To be ſet at a Price. Licco.
*A Pricing. Inlicitatio, licitatio, æſtima-
tio, indicatura.*
*Priced. Abſtimatus, licitatus, indicatus,
appretatus: brought to a leſſe Price.
Depretiatus.*
Of low Price. Vilis, parvus.
A Priſer. Abſtimator, licitator.
*At what Price doth hee ſet his houſe?
Quanti deſtinat ades?*
*To give one the Price. Primas alicui de-
fero: to carry away the Price. Pal-
mam ſeco.*
*To Price. Pungo, compungo, repungo,
ſonicito: to Price forward. Inſtiggo, ſti-
mulo, exſtimulo, acuio, incito, calcar
addo.*
*A Priſe. Punctum, punctus, punctu-
cula: A Priſe or ſting. Aculeus, ſti-
mulus, aculeolus: A Priſe to ſhort
at. Metæ, ſcopus.*

A Priſe.

*A Priſking. Punctio, compunctio, pun-
ctura: A Priſking forward. Inſtigatio,
incitatio, incitamentum, ſtimulatio,
inſtigatus.*
A Priſer forward. Inſtigato.
A Priſer Deere. Subulo, bunnus.
A Priſe. Spina, ſentis, culcus.
*Priſky, or that hath Priſkles. Spinifer,
ſpinioſus, hirtus.*
Pride. Superbia, tallus. vide Proud.
To Priſe. Speculor, obſervo, exploro.
*A Priſt. Sacerdos, præſbyter, lacriſti-
cus, ſacriſticulus, ſacriſticola, nyſta,
myſtes.*
*To make a Priſt. Conſecro: to be made a
Priſt. Sacerdotium inco, ſacris initior.*
Priſthold. Sacerdotium.
Of a Priſt. Sacerdotalis.
A Priſing yellow. Furax.
Primacy. Primatus.
A Primacy. Primas.
*A Primacy. Verbaſcum, primula ve-
ris, verbaſculum minus.*
Primative. Primitivus.
*A Prime. Princeps, dynaſta, rex dyna-
ſtes, regulus, dux, archidux.*
A Princely houſe. Palatium.
Prince-like. Regiſticus, regalis.
Princely. Regiſticus, regaliſ.
*Principall. Potiſſimus, præcipuus, ſum-
mus, ſummaris, principalis.*
*The Principall in money borrowed upon
intereſt. Sors.*
Principally. Præcipue, potiſſimum.
*Principality. Principatus, primatus,
principalitas, dominium.*
*A Principle. Axioma, principium, rudi-
mentum, elementum, pronuntiatio,
poſitum.*
*To Print. Imprimis, excudo, inſculpo,
inſcribo, obſigno, incido, inſigo.*
*Printed. Impreſſus, excuſus, inſculptus,
ſignatus, conſignatus.*
*A Printer of Bookes. Excufor, typogra-
phus, impreſſor, bibliographus, li-
brarius, chalcographus.*
*A Print or marke. Nota, ſigillum, veſti-
gium.*
*A Printing. Impreſſio, typographia,
calcographia.*
*A Prior. Archimandrita, antistes: a
Prioreſſe. Antistiſta.*
A Priorſhip. Prioratus.
A Priſon. Cuſtodia. vide Gaile.
*A Priſoner. Captivus, captus, carcera-
tus, vinctus, catenatus.*
Private. vide Peculiar.
A Priuate perſon. Homo privatus.
Privation. Privatio, viduitas.
Privet hearbe. Ligultrum.
*Private. Clandefſtinus, occultus, arcanus,
ſecreſus, inſtellinus.*
Private to a thing. Conſcius.
A Private place. Latebra.
*Privily. Clam, clanculum, clanculo,
clandefſtinè, occultè, abditè, ſecreè,
abſconditè.*
*The Private part of a man. Virile, centum,
penis, mentula, muto: of a woman.
Cunus, interceminum, volva, vulva,
muliebria: of a man or woman. Vercen-
tus.*

*da, genitale, pudendum, naturale, na-
turalia.*
A Privy houſe. Cloaca, latrina, ſceticina.
A Priviledge. Privilegium, vacatio.
Priviledged. Privilegiatus.
A Priviledged place. vide Sanituary.
Probable. Probabilis.
Probably. Probabiliter, creditibiliter.
*To Proceed. Procedo, pergo, progredi-
or, proficio, prolabor.*
*To Proceede from a thing. Proſciſcor,
luo, mano, dimano, exorior.*
*A Proceeding. Progreſſus, proceſſus,
progrefſio.*
*A Proceſſe. Continuatio ſerieſque re-
rum in Proceſſe of time. Tempore
procedente.*
*To ſeque Proceſſe upon one. Dicam in-
pingo, formulam intendo.*
To loſe the Proceſſe. Cauſam amitto.
*To Proclaime. Proclamo, denuncio, pro-
mulgo, declaro, to Proclaime warre.
Clarigo, bellum indico, bellum de-
nuncio.*
A Proclaime of warre. Clarigatio.
*To Proclaime the remoone of a campe.
Vala conclamo.*
*Proclaime. Indictus, edictus, promul-
gatus, propoſitus.*
*A Proclamation. Edictum, promulga-
tio, proclamatio.*
*A Proctor. Procurator, advocatus, acti-
onarius, pragmaticus, cognitor, pa-
tronus.*
Of a Proctor. Procuratorius.
*To Procure. Procuro, paro, acquiro, effi-
cio, procuro, arceſſo, facio, inſtituo,
accerto, infero, contraho, faceſſo,
concilio.*
*Procured. Procuratus, conſtitus, con-
tractus, conductus, effectus.*
A Procurer. Conciliator.
A Procuring. Comparatio, conciliatio.
Prodigall. Effuſus, proſuſus.
*A Prodigall ſpender. Oblivitor, ganeo,
prodigus nepos. vide Rictous.*
*To Play the Prodigall. Luxurior, prodig-
go, conſumo, proſundo.*
Prodigality. vide exceſſueneſſe.
Prodigious. Prodigioſus, prodigialis.
To Profer. vide to Offer, and aſſie.
To Proſeſſe. Proſiccor.
*To Profit. Proſum, commodo, proſicio,
conduco: to Profit in learning. Pro-
greſſus in ſtudiis facio, in philoſo-
phia procedo, in diſciplinis proſi-
cio, I Profit little. Parum promoveo.*
*It is Profitable. Expediit, conducit, re-
fert, conſert, in rem eſt.*
*Profit. Commoditas, utilitas, commo-
dum, lucrum, quaſtus, fruſtus, vſus,
bonum, emolumentum.*
*Profitable. Vtilis, fruſtuſus, commo-
dus, fruſifer, lucroſus, idoneus, con-
ducibilis, compendioſus.*
*Profitably. Vtiliter, commodè, fruſali-
tèr, efficaciter.*
*Profound. Profundus, altus, recondi-
tus.*
*A Progenie. Progenies, profapia, gene-
ratio, proles, genealogia.*

*To Prognofſicate. Prognofſico, præ-
monitro. vide Foreſed.*
*A Prognofſication. Prognofſicon, eph-
emeris.*
*A Prognofſicator. Prognofſicator,
prognofſtes.*
A Problem. vide Preface.
*To Prohibit. Abdicco, intercedo, ab-
ſterreo, vide to forbid.*
*A Prohibition. Interdictum, vetatio,
vide a forbidding.*
Prolix. vide Large.
A Prologue. Prolegomenon. vid. Preface
To make a Prologue. Proloquor.
To Prolong. vide to delay.
To Prole after anything. Venor.
*To Promiſe. Promitto, polliceor, ſpon-
deo, pacifcor, depacifcor, recipio, vo-
veo, devoveo, pollicitor, fidem do,
fidem meam attingo.*
*To Promiſe for others. Expromitto: to
Promiſe faithfully. Stipulor.*
*To keepe Promiſe. Fidem pactam red-
do, promiſſum teneo, promiſſis ſto,
promiſſa patro, fidem ſervo, promiſ-
ſis patro, fidem libero, promiſſum
perſolvo: To breake Promiſe. Pro-
miſſa exuo, fidem muto, fidem fallo,
promiſſum violo vel deſtituo.*
*Promiſed. Pollicitus, votivus, deſpon-
ſus, receptus, condicius, deſtinatus:
Promiſed in marriage. Sponsatus, de-
ſponsatus.*
*A Promiſe Pollicitum, promiſſum, pro-
miſſio, pollicitatio, ſponſum, condi-
cium, fides a Promiſe to God. Votum.*
A Promiſer. Pollicitator, ſponſor.
A Promiſe breaker. Fœdifragus.
*A Promiſe to performe covenant. Stipu-
lacio, ſtipulatus.*
A Promontorie. Promontorium.
*To Promote. Provehio, promoveo, eve-
ho, eſſero, honeſto, orno.*
*Promotion. Promotio, honor, ornamen-
tum.*
To ſeek for Promotion. Ambio.
*Promoted. Promotus, evectus, exalta-
tus, provectus, auctus.*
*A Promotour. Conſiſcalis, ſiſcalis, con-
ſiſcarius, inſiſtor, quadruplator.*
To Prompt. Suggero.
A Prompting. Suggreſſio.
*Promptneſſe. Dexteritas, prothymia,
promptus, facilis, promptitudo,
facultas.*
*Prompt. Perexpeditus, paratus, agilis,
promptus, præſens, alacris.*
*Promptly. Expedite, paratè, promptè,
alacriter, voluntarie.*
A Prone. Furco, merga, bidens.
*Prone. Propenſus, pronus, inclinatus,
apertus, proclivis, vide Incline.*
Promeneſſe. Proclivitas.
*To Pronounce. Pronuncio, enuncio, pro-
fero, eſſero, expromo, peroro: To Pro-
nounce an Oration. Orationem ago.*
*Pronounced. Pronunciatus, annuncia-
tus, explanatus, nuncupatus.*
*Pronouncing. Pronunciatus, pronuncia-
tio, profatus, prolatus, actio.*
To Proove. vide to Approove.

To *Proone*. Docco, probro, monstro.
 To *Proone*. Tecto. vide *to Tric*.
A Prooffe. Documentum, probatio, specimen, argumentum: *A Prooffe* *or assay*. Proludium.
Proper. vide *Peculiar*.
Proper. Idoneus, aptus. vide *Prettie*.
 To *Prophane*. Prophano, confcclero, exauguro.
Prophaned. Exauguratus, confccleratus, prophanatus.
Prophane. Prophanus.
A Prophaning. Prophanatio, exauguratio.
 To *Prophesie*. Prædico, divino, auguror, hator, vaticinor, præfari, propheticum, prænarro.
A Prophecie. Vaticinatio, prædictio, vaticinium, augurium.
A Propheer. Propheta, vates, propheta, fatidicus, vaticinator, fatiloquus: *A false Propheer*. Pseudo-propheta.
The Proportion of a body. Lineamentum, figura, compositio, facies, imago, simulachrum.
A Proportion of one thing with another. Proportio, convenientia, analogia, ratio, responsus, numerus.
A due Proportion. Commensus, symmetria, temperamentum.
Proportioned duly. Proportionatus, æqualis, æqualis.
Proportionally. Acquirabiliter.
 To *Propose*. Propone, subjicio.
A Proposition. Propositio, protasis, pronuntiatio, enuntiatio, enuntiatio, axioma.
A Prop. Sublica, sublicium, ridica, administriculum, pedamentum, pedamentum, futura, fulcimentum, fulcrum, statumen.
 To *Prop up*. Statuamino, impedo, fulcio, effulcio, confulcio, adminiculor.
Propped. Fulcitus, fultus, cantheriatus, impeditus.
A Propping. Pedatio.
 To *Proroge*. Prorogo, continuo.
Proroged. Prorogatus, continuatus.
 To *Proscribe*. Proscribo, relego.
Prose. Oratio soluta, profa, sermo solutus.
 To *Proseute*. Prosequor.
A Proslite. Neophytus, profelytus.
 To *Prospett*. Apectus, prospectus.
 To *Prospett*. Fortitudo, secundo, prospero, felicem reddo.
Prospered. Secundatus.
Prosperous. Secundus, propitius, faustus, felix, prosper, prosperus.
 To *Prosper*. Evalefco, succedo, fortuna prosperè fungor, flore, fluo. vide *to Flourish*.
Prosperitie. Prosperitas, felicitas, res secundæ, fortunium, res prosperæ.
Prosperously. Felicitissime, secundis avibus. vide *Lucky*.
 To *Prostrate himself*. Procido, accido.
 To *Prostrate*. vide *to throw down*.
 To *Protest*. Protego. vide *to Defend*.
A Protection. Clientela, tutamentum, Patronatus. vide *Defence*.

To *Protest*. Contestor, protestor, clamo.
A Protestation. Protestatio.
A Protonotarie. Protonotarius.
 To *Protract*. Traho, protraho, propago.
 To *Proue*. vide *Proue*.
Proud. Superbus, elatus, insolens, fastidiosus, fastuosus, inflatus, gloriosus, tumidus, superciliosus.
 To *be Proud*. Superbio, glorior, inolefco, tumeo, intumefco, ampullo, superbia efflor.
Pride. Superbia, insolentia, animi elatio, fastus, protervitas, protervia, arrogantia.
Proud speeches. Ampullæ, verba sefquipedalia.
That speaketh Proudly. Magniloquus, grandiloquus, superbioloquus.
Proudly. Superbe, fastuose, arrogantè, insolentè, protervè, gloriolè, iactantè, elate, fastidiosè.
Prouender for horse. Pabulum, ocymum.
A Prouerbe. Proverbium, paræmia, proverbium, adagium.
Prouerbiall. Proverbialis.
 To *Prouide*. Præparo, comparo, curo, instruo: *to Prouide for*. Confilio, provideo, caveo, præcaveo, propicio: *to Prouide what to say*. Meditor.
It is Prouided. Comparatum est.
It shall be Prouided for. Cavebitur, curabitur.
Prouided. Provisus, paratus, præparatus, comparatus.
A Prouider. Provisor, præbitor, administrator: *A Prouider of come*. Frumentarius, opsonator, præfectus annonæ: *A Prouider of fodder*. Pabulator.
Prouidens. Præparatio, provisio, comparatio, paratus, præparatus, apparatus, instructus, paratum: *Prouidens for a journey*. Viaticum: *household Prouidens*. Penus, penu, penum, obsonatus, opsonatus.
Prouident. Catus, cautus, providens.
Providence. Prospicientia, providentia: *Gods Providence*. Fatum.
A Province. Provincia, eparchia, satrapia.
Of a Province. Provincialis.
 To *Prouoke*. Laccio, provocho, prorito, concito, irgeo, irito, cito, concito, impello, instigo, extimulo, elicio, excuo, accendo, exacerbo, illecto, proleto, prolicio.
Prouoked. Provocatus, incitatus, laceffitus, concitatus, concitatus, irritatus, citus, impulsus.
A Prouoker. Lacciofitor, provocator, incitator, instigator.
A Prouocation. Incitamentum, invitatio, irritatio, excitatio, concitatio, irritamentum, irritamen, invitamentum, proratio, incitabulum, impulsus.
That which Prouoketh to. Incitativus, proleffibilis, provocatorius.
A Prouofe. Præpositus, præfès: *A Prouofe martiall*. Rerum capitalium præfectus.

Prowesse. Virtus, Remma.
Prudent. vide *Wise*.
 To *Prune trees*. Puto, depuro, fupputo, amputo: *to Prune vines*. Depampino.
A Pruning of trees. Putatio, castratio arborum.
A Pruner. Amputator.
A Prune. Prunum: *a damask Prune*. Prunum Damascenum: *a dried Prune*. Prunum passum, rugosum prunum.
A Psalm. Psalmus.
A Psalmist. Psalmista.
A Psalm booke, also *an instrument of Musike called a Psalterie*. Psalterium.
Psalm. Psalmus.
 P ante V.
A Publicane. Publicanus.
Publicke. vide *Common*.
 To *Publike*. Vulgo, promulgo, divulgo, vulgo, in apertum profero, iudico, edico, publico, prædico, per cerebro, cerebro.
Published. Vulgatus, divulgatus, pervulgatus, promulgatus, publicatus, prædicatus, editus, indicatus.
A Publisher. Vulgator, vulgator, editor, promulgator, preco.
A Publishing. Publicatio, divulgatio, promulgatio, editio.
A Pudding. Fartum, farcimen, farcimentum.
A Pudding maker. Fartor.
A Puddle. Ablutes, ablutium, lacuna, fossula.
 To *Puffe*. vide *to blow*.
 To *be Puffed up*. Tumco, intumefco. vide *to swell*.
Puffed up. Inflatus, suffatus, anhelatus, vide *swollen*.
A Puffe of wind. Flatus, flamen, flabrum, perflatus.
Puiffance. Pollentia, potentatus. vide *Strength*.
Puiffant. Pollens, armipotens, generosus, bellipotens, multipotens, herculeus. vide *Strong*.
Puiffantly. Præpotentè, prævalide, fortiter, valenter.
 To *Pull*. Vello, vellico: *to Pull off*. Devello, divello, decerpo: *to Pull backe*. Revello: *to Pull downe*. Diruo, everto, destruo, deturbo: *to Pull up by the roots*. Eradico, extirpo: *to Pull away*. Avello, abstraho: *to Pull to*. Attraho: *to Pull in peece*. Discerpo, dirastro, concepso: *to Pull up a good heart*. Bono animo sum, mentem erigo: *to Pull out*. Evello, extraho, effodio: *to Pull off*. Depilo: *to Pull off*. Excalleo.
Pulled in fender. Divulfus, difcerptus.
Pulled up. Evulfus: *Pulled backe*. De-traçus: *Pulled out*. Evulfus. *Pulled downe*. Dirutus.
A Pulling. Vellicatus, vellicatio: *A Pulling away*. Avulfio: *A Pulling up by the roots*. Extirpatio.
A Puller. Pullastra, gallinella.
A Pulley. Trochlea, orbiculus, artemon, carcheſium.

A Pulpit

A Pulpit. Suggestus, suggestum, rostra, rostrum, pulpitum.
Pulse. Legumen, legumentum.
The Pulse. Arteria, venæ pulsatiles.
The beating of Pulse. Pulsus.
A Pumiſh Stone. Pumex.
 To *Pump out*. Sentio, antio, extantio.
A Pump. Sentina, ancilia, cochlea.
A Pump or shoe. Endromides.
 To *Pump*. Calco, pungo.
A Punction. Alter.
 To *Puniſh*. Puno, plecto, castigo, poena afficio, animadverto, supplicium de aliquo fumo, affligo, verbero, coarctio, vindico.
Puniſhed. Punitus, mulctatus, animadverſus.
A Puniſhing. Punitio, animadverſio, castigatio, verberatio, vltio, vindicta, coarctio, coarctio.
A Puniſher. Punitor, mulctator, vltor.
Puniſhment. Supplicium, poena.
Worthie of Puniſhment. Verbero.
Puniſhable. Criminofum.
A Pupill. Pupillus, pupilla.
A Puppet. Pupa, pupa.
A Puppet player. Gesticulator, circulator.
A Puppie. vide *Whelp*.
Purblind. Lufcus, nyctalimicus.
 To *Purchase*. Acquiror, comparo, potior, contraho. vide *to Ger*.
Purchased. Acquisitus, conciliatus, paratus.
A Purchaser. Perquisitor, acquiritor.
A Purchasing. Emptio, redemptio, acquisitio.
Pure. Sincerus, purus, castus, immaculatus, incorruptus, integer.
Pure without mixture. Meracis, meraculus, meras: *Pure silver*. Argentum purissimum. vide *Clear*.
Pureſſe. Sinceritas, puritas, castimonia, pudicitia, integritas.
Purely. Sincere, pure.
A Purſe. Segmentum, inflata, limbus.
Purſed. Segmentatus.
 To *Purge*. Purgor, expurgo, depurgo, repurgo: *to Purge out*. Diruncino: *to Purge by sacrifice*. Expio. *to Purge from chaffe*. Exacerco.
Purged. Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus, putus, excretus: *Purged by sacrifice*. Lustratus.
A Purger. Purgator: *A Purger by sacrifice*. Procurator.
A Purging. Purgatio, expurgatio, repurgum, purgamentum: *A Purging by sacrifice*. Expiatio, lustratio, procuratio, expiamen.
 To *Purſe*. Purifico, defæco, clarifico.
Purſed. Purificatus, putus.
Purifying. Clarificatio.
The ſeſt of the Purification. Purificatio, dies purificationis.
Purple colour. Conchylium, conchyle, murex, purpura, ostrum.
Of Purple colour. Purpureus, purpuraceus, oſtrinus, tyrius, tyrianthimus.
Clothed in Purple. Purpuratus.

Purpoſe. Tenor.
 To *Purpoſe*. Inſtituo, deſtino, meditor. vide *to determine*.
 It is *to no Purpoſe*. Vacat.
Purpoſed. Meditatus, propoſitus, cogitatus, deſtinatus.
A Purpoſe. Propoſitum, inſtitutum, conſtitutum, deſtinatio, conſilium, animus, intentio, ſententia.
 To *the Purpoſe*. Congruus, appoſitus: *beſides the Purpoſe*. Ads re, alienum à propoſito, obiter.
 Of *ſet Purpoſe*. De induſtria, deſectio operæ, conſultio, cogitatio, ex compoſito, compoſitio.
A Purſe. Crumena, manticula, burſa. vide *a Pouch*.
A Purſe-maker. Crumenarius, marſuparius, locularius.
A Purſe-bearer. Præbitor, argentarius, Purſe. Anhelus, anhelator, aſthmaticus, anhelus, ſuſpirioſus.
Purſiſſe. Aſthma, diſpnæa.
Purſelane. Portulaca.
A Purſent. Reticulum, fundula.
A Purſuant. Stator, apparitor, certix.
 To *Purſue*. Perſequor, inſequor, conſequor, perſector, inſector, conſector, proſequor, premor.
Purſued. Inſectatus, perſectus.
A Purſuer. Inſequutor, perſecutor, conſector, perſequentiſſimus.
A Purſuing. Conſectatio.
 To *Purſue*. Rebus neceſſariis provideo. vide *to Prouide for*.
A Puſh. vide *Bile and Blister*.
 To *Puſh*. Perio: *to Puſh as rammes doe*. Conſilio.
 To *Put or ſet*. Pono, colloco, ſtatuo, conſtituo: *to Put to*. Appono, adicio, admoveo: *to Put in*. Indo, adindo, immitto: *to Put upon*. Impono, ſuperimpono: *to Put forth*. Exero, edo, emitto: *to Put together*. Compono: *to Put downe*. Demolior: *to Put away*. Amoveo, amando.
 To *Put off till another time*. vid. *to delay*.
 To *Put aſunder*. Segrego: *to Put out the fire*. vide *to Quench*: *to Put out of doores*. Excludo, elimino: *to Put out of office*. vide *Office*: *to Put out ones eyes*. Exoculo: *to Put under*. Suppono, ſubdo: *to Put betweene*. Interpono, intercalo: *to Put before*. Antepono, præfero: *to Put away his wife*. Repudio.
 To *Put off a garment*. Exuo: *to Put on a garment*. Induo, veſtito: *to Put to flight*. Fugo, proſtigi: *Put the caſe it is ſo*. Eſto.
 To *Put up his ſword*. Gladium in vaginam recondo vel repono.
 To *Put out of ſeare*. Aliquem metu libero, alicui metum adimo.
 To *be put out of hope*. Spe orbor, deſicio vel deturbo.
 To *Put off thy ſhoes*. Detrahe tibi calceos de pedibus: *to Put on his ſhoes*. Calceos alicui indico.
 It was *Put into his head*. Inculcatum eſt Metello.
 To *Putriſe*. vide *to Rot*.

Q ante V.
Q *Quadrangle*. Quadrangulus.
A Quadrate. Quadrum, quadratum, teſſera.
Quadrupartite. Quadrupartitus.
Quadrupartite. Quadrupartitum, quadruplicitè.
Quadruple. Quadruplus.
 To *Quaſſe*. Perbibio, cibo, propino, præpo, maioribus poculis poſco.
A Quaſſer. Bibax, bibolis, propinator.
 To *Quaſſe*. Refrigerio, ſhaccefco.
A Quaſſing. Refrigeratio.
 To *Quake*. Horreo, inhorreo, horrefco, trepido. vide *to Tremble*.
 To *Qualifie*. vide *to Appeale*.
A Qualitie. Qualitas, conditio, proprietates, ſtatus.
Quantitie. Quantitas, magnitudo, modus, portio.
 To *Quarrell*. Calumnior, cavillor, expoſtulo, litigo.
A Quarrelling. Contentio, controverſia, expoſtulatione, iurgium.
A Quarreller. Calumniator, cavillator, arguator, litigator.
Quarrelling. Litigioſus, controverſus, repugnax.
A Quarrell ſhot out of an engine. Catapultarium, pilum.
A Quarrie of ſtones. Lapidicina, lithoromia, latomia, latomia, fodina.
A Quarrie man. Lapidaria, lapidarius, latomus.
Quarrie. Obefus. vide *fat*.
A Quart meaſure. Sextarius.
A Quartane fever. Quartana, febris quartana.
That hath a Quartane fever. Quartanarius.
 To *Quarter*. Diſſeco, deartuo, latio.
Quartered. Deartuatus, exarnificatus, diſſectus.
A Quarter of a pound. Pondo quadrans: *A Quarter of a foot*. Quadrans pedis: *A Quarter of a yeere*. Tempus trimestre.
An hundred Quarters of wheate. Ceu-tum coros tritici.
 To *Quaſh*. Quaſſo.
 To *Quaſer*. In ſinging. Vibro, vibratio: *A Quaeſing*. Vibratio.
A Quæne. Scortum, ſcripta.
A Quæne. Regina.
 To *Quench*. Extinguo, reſtinguo.
 To *Quench thiſt*. Sitim depello, propello, reprimio, depono, reſtinguo.
Quenched. Exſtinctus, reſtinctus.
A Quæſter. Chorista, ſymphoniſta, ſymphoniacus puer.
A Quære. Moleſtrina, piſtrilla, mola manaria. vide *Mill*.
A Quæſt. Duodena inſquiſitio, duodecemiratus.
A Quæſtion. Quæſtio, interrogatio, quæſtione, interrogatiuncula, percontatio, rogatio, rogatus.
A darke Quæſtion. AEnigma, ſcrupus.
 It cometh in *Quæſtion*. In diſquiſitionem venit.

Quæſtion

Questionest. Proculdubio.

To *Quicken*. Vegeto, animo, vivifico.
To be *Quick*. Vigeo, vigesco.
Quicked. Vivificatus, expeccatus.
Quickness. Agilitas, celeritas, gnavitas,
velocitas, pernicitas: *Quickness* of
wist. Solertia, sagacitas, acrimonia,
perspicacia.

Quick or *lively*. Animatus, vivificus.
Quick or *nimble*. Agilis, celer, citatus,
citus, gnavus, expeditus, navis prope-
rus, velox, prevelox, vegetus, impiger.

Quick. vide *Living*.
Quick *spirited*. Solers, alacer, promp-
tus, vegetus: *Quick* *sighted*. Oculatus:
Quick of *sent*. Sagax.

Quickly. Expeditè, agilitèr, celeritèr,
properatè, ocyus, velocitèr, pernici-
tèr, festinantèr, citò, citatim.

Quick *land*. Syrtis.
Quickset. Viviradix.

To be at *Quiet*. Acquiesco, conquiesco,
quiesco, sileo, sedesce, requiesco.

To make *Quiet*. vide to *Appease*.
Quieted. Pacatus.

Quietness. Quies, tranquillitas, pax,
lentenitas, otium, securitas: a *Quiet-
ness* of heart. Euthymia. *Quiet*.
vide *Calme*: *Quiet*, or without care. Se-
curus, curis solutus, tuus: *Quiet* or
peaceable. Facilis, tacitus, vide *Peace-
able*.

Quietly. Quietè, placidè, tranquillè:
Quietly without care. Secure.

A *Quill*. Penna, calamus, pinnu-
la: A *Quill* used to play on stringed in-
strument. Plectrum pecten.

A *Quilt* for a bed. Stragulum suaver-
tutis, regumentum lana intertextum,
cento, centunculus.

A *Quince* pear. Cydonium malum, co-
toneum.

A *Quince* tree. Malus cydonia vel co-
tonca.

The *Quincie*. Angina, synanche.

Quintessence. Elixir.

Quippe. Quippe. Quippe. Quippe.

A *Quire* of paper. Quaternio, scapus.

The *Quire* of a church. Cella, delubrum.

A *Quire* of singing men. Chorus, cho-
rus, symphonium.

To *Quit*. Abolvo, expungo.

A *Quitance*. Acceptatio, apocha.

Quit. Impunitus, absolutus, solutus:
To scape *Quit*. Impune fero.

A *Quiver* of arrows. Pharetra: ve-
ning a *Quiver*. Pharetratus.

To *Quiver*. Trepido. vide to *Quake*.

Quiveress. Agilitas.

Quiverly. Agilitas.

A *Quite*. Diffus.

A *Quitter*. Discobolus.

Quotidian. Quotidianus: A *Quotidian*
fever. vide *Aque*.

R ante A.

A *Rebate*. vide *Rebate*.

A *Rabbit*. Cuniculus.

A *Rable* of naughty ones. Turba

& colluvies improborum.

A *Race*. Stadium, cursus, curriculum,
curriculum, equestris.

A *Race*. Stipes. vide *Liage*.

To *Race* out. vide *Rafe*.

To *Racke*. Torqueo.

A *Racke*. Fideiculus, cruciatus, tormen-
tum, equuleus.

A *Racker*. Extorcor, contorcor.

A *Racke* in a stable. Crates publicaris:
a cheese *Racke*. Crates calcaria.

A *Racke* for a cross-bow. Harpago, har-
pax.

A *Racke* to roast meat. Crateuterium.

A *Racke* for terms. Reticulum, feritoti-
um, pilamen.

A *Radish*. Raphanus, radix, radícula.

A *Rafter*. Tignus, tignum, tigillum.

To *Rafter* on horse. Contigno.

A *Raftering*. Contignatio.

To *Rage*. Savio, obsevio, desavio, per-
furo. vide to be *Mad*.

To *Rage* like the sea. Abistuo.

Rage. Rabies, æstus, turbo, stimulus, fre-
mitus, impetus, vis.

Raging. Rabidus, furialis, furibundus, æ-
stuosus: *Raging* like a drunken man.
Debachians.

Ragingly. Rabiose, furenter, æstuose.

A *Ragge*. Panniculus.

All *Ragge*. Pannosus, pannis obfusus.

To *Raise*. vide to *Arise*.

A *Raise* of gold or other metall. Bracte-
ola: *Raised*. Virgulus.

In battle *Raise*. Turmatim. vide *Arise*.

Rairweede. Lolium.

A *Raile* bird. Rusticula.

To *Raile*. Convitiolus, maledico, maledi-
cis figo, bacchor, probris laceror.
vide to *Brayle*.

Railed at. Infectatus, proscissus.

A *Railer*. Convitiolus, rabula, maledi-
cus, scurra, infectator.

A *Railing*. Infectio, contumelia, con-
vitiolus, opprobrium, scurrilitas.

Railingly. Scurriliter, contumeliose.

A *Raile* which women wear. Amicti-
orum, ralla, anabologium.

A *Raile* or *barre*. Repagulum, canthe-
rium, cantlerius, cantheriolus, tigi-
lum, cancelli.

Raiment. Vestitus. vide *Apparel*.

To *Raine*. Pluo, depluo, perpluo, im-
pluo, compluo.

It *Rained* stones. Lapidatum est.

Raine. Pluvia, imber, pluvialis.

Raine, or of *Raine*. Pluvius, pluvialis,
pluvialis, pluviosus, imbricus, nim-
bosus, hybernus, imbridus.

A place to receive *Raine* water. Displu-
vium, displuvium.

Wet with *Raine*. Impluvius.

The *Raine*-bowe. Iris, arcus celestis, In-
nonis nuncia, speculum Solis.

The *Raine* of a bridle. Habena, habenu-
la, lorum, retinaculum.

To *Raise* up. Suscito, excusito, excito,
concito, concio, cito, erigo: to *Raise*
up strife. Lites fero.

Raised. Excitatus, excitus, erectus.

A *Raiser* up of warre. Belli concitor.

To *Raise* a siege. Obsidione vel oppu-
gatione abistio.

To *Raise* up spirits. Dæmones evoco, ia-
terorum animas elicio, defunctos
revoco.

A *Raisin*. Vva passa, passula, astaphis.

A *Rake*. Raltrum, falcum, rastellum,
pecten, falcus.

A *cole* *Rake*. Rucubulum.

To *Rake*. Sarrio, falcus, rastis carmi-
no, pectino, pecto.

A *Raker*. Sarritor.

Raked. Pectus.

A *Raking*. Sarritio, sarritura, falcula-
tio.

A *Rakehell*. Furcifer, verbero.

A *Ram*. Aries: A *pould* *Ram*. Aries
mutulus.

Of a *Ram*. Arietinus.

To butt like a *Ram*. Arieto.

Rammish. Hircosus, olidus, rancidus:
somewhat *Rammish*. Subrancidus,
rancidulus.

Rammishness. Ranco. virus. To *Ramme*
in flowers or earth. Effluco, pavo, siltu-
ca adigo.

A *Rammer*. Fistuca, trudes, pavicula,
tules.

A *Ramming*. Pistucatio.

To cast *Rammers*. Valio, circumvallo,
moleis iacio, vallum duco.

A *Rampire*. Munimen, munimentum
manitio, vallum, agger, sepimentum
militare.

Rampers of *Backramme* hearth. Arum, a-
ron, aris, pes vituli, serpenaria mi-
nor.

Ranche. Præfertilis, luxuriosus, lascivus.
vide *Fruitfull*.

To be *Ranche*. Luvorio, luxurior.

Ranche. Luxuries, petulantia.

Ranche of *amour*. vide *Rammish*.

A *Ranche*. Ordo.

To *Ranche*. Rauceco, putresco.

Ranchour. Odium. vide *Malice*.

To *Ringe* about. Obambulo.

A *Ringer* of a *forre*. Salutaris, viti-
darius.

To *Range* meale. Succerno, incerno: a
Ranging *fiene*. Cribrum rarum, sub-
cerniculum.

To *Ransack*. Diruo, disturbo, disjicio,
everto.

To *Ransome*. Redimo, luo.

A *Ransome*. Pretium redemptionis.

A *Ransoming*. Redemptio, luitio.

Rape. Rapina, lurtum.

A *Rape*. vide a *Ravishing*.

A *Rape*-root. Rapunculus, rapulum.

To *Rap*. vide *Strike*.

Rare. Rarus. vide *Seldome*.

The *Rasfall* sort. Popellus, srex, sordes,
balatriones.

To *Rase* out. Expungo, deleo, erado. vid.

to *Cancel*.

Rased from the ground. Excisus, erutus,
extundatus.

A *Rasping* downe. Excidium, excisio.

Rass. Temerarius, præceps, inconfide-
ratus, inconsultus, præpropterus, im-
prudens, abruptus, præpropterus.

Rassness.

Rassness. Temeritas, inconsiderantia,
præcipitatio, jactanciantia, abieptia.

Rassly. Temerè, inconsiderantèr, teme-
rantèr, imprudentèr, temerariò, teme-
riter, præcipitantièr.

A *Rassie* berry. Idæus rubus.

A *Rassour*. Novacula, culter tonsorius.

To *Rate*. vide to *Chide*.

To *Rate*. vide to *Cesse*, and *Price*.

Rather. Potius, magis, prius.

I had *Rather*. Malo.

Nay *Rather*. Immo.

To *Ratifie*. Ratifico, ratum habeo, ap-
probo, ratum facio, confirmo.

Ratified. Sancitus, ratus.

A *Rat*. Sorex, mus major: a *water* *Rat*.
Mus aquaticus.

Of a *Rat*. Soricæus, soricinus.

Rat-bane. Myocænos.

A *Rattle*. Crepundia, crepitaculum,
crepitaculum, crotalum, crembala.

To *Rattle*. Crepito.

To *Rave*. Deliramenta loquor, deliro,
ineptio.

A *Raven*. Corvus: a *night* *Raven*. Ny-
cticorax.

To *Ravin*. Heluor.

A *Raviner*. Heluo, lurco. vide *Glutton*.

Such *Ravining*. Heluatio.

A *Ravenous* fellow. Lupus, rapax. vide
Extortioner.

To *Ravish*. Supro, stuprum infero, vi-
tium, virginem comprimo, violo, vim
virginis assero, rapio. vide to *Despouse*.

To be *Ravished* with love. Amore ardeo

Ravish. depereo, perditè amo.

To be *Raw*. Crudeo, crudesco.

Rav. Crudus.

Raviness. Cruditas.

Somewhat *Rav*. Subcrudus, semicru-
dus.

R ante E.

To *Reach*. Porrigo, exporrigo: to *Reach*
to. vide to *Attaine*.

A *Reaching* out. Porrectio.

Reacheless. Negligens, supinus, discin-
tus. vide *Careless*.

To *Read*. Lego, læcito: to *Read* to o-
thers. Prælego: to *Read* over. Per-
lego, translego, pervolvo: to *Read*
distinctly. Accento.

Read. Lectus: *Read* over. Perlectus.

A *Reader*. Lector: a *Reader* to scholars.

Prælector: a *Reader* in schools. Pro-
fessor.

A *Reading*. Lectio, lectura: a *Reading*
publicly. Prælectio.

To be *Ready* at hand. Præsto sum, adsum.

To make *Ready*. vide to *Prepare*.

Ready. Promptus, paratus, expeditus,
accinctus, arctus, pronus, propentus:

Ready to please. Officiu, obsequiosus.

Readily. Promptè, officiosè, expeditè,
paratè.

A *Reame* of Paper. Scapus.

To *Rape*. Meto, meto, meto, deseco.

Reaped. Metus, metus.

A *Reaper*. Metor, falcator.

A *Reaping* Messio, messura.

To *Reason*. vide to *Dispute*.

To *Reason* against. Oppugno.

It is *Reason*. Consentaneum est.

A *Reason*. Ratio, argumentum.

A *matter* to be *Reasoned* of. Questio.

The *Reason* or *cause*. Causa, ratio, rati-
uncula.

Reasonable. Rationabilis æquus, modi-
cus, par. Without *Reason*. Absurdus,
absonus, dissonus, extra modum.

To *Rebate*. Aciem ferri hebeo.

To make *Rebates* in timber-work. Strio,
strias facio. vide to *Chamfer*.

Such a *Rebate*. Seria, tritura.

A *Rebatement*. Subductio.

A *Rebecke*. Fidecula, pandura.

To *Rebell*. Rebello, desicio, desisco à
principe, armis me regi oppono.

A *Rebell*. Rebellator, oppugnator, de-
fector, defector, apostata.

A *Rebellion*. Rebello, rebellum, insur-
rectio, apostasia, contumacia.

Rebellions. Rebellis, refractorius, con-
tumax.

To *Rebound*. Resulto, resilio.

A *Rebound*. Resultus.

To *Rebuke*. Reprehendo, probro, op-
probrio, vellico. vide to *Blame*.

To *Rebuke* sharply. Prociendo, invehor,
mordeo, sugillo, pramordeo.

Rebuked. Reprehensus, redargutus, ad-
iungatus, sugillatus, correptus.

A *Rebucker*. Objurgator, taxator, cor-
reptor. vide a *Blamer*.

A *Rebuke* or *rebuking*. Contumelia, si-
gillatio, vituperium, convitiolus, pro-
brium, vellicatio, morsus, nota: vide
a *Blaming*.

To *Recant*. Recanto, retraho, palinodi-
am cano, revoco.

A *Recantation*. Palinodia, retractatio.

To *Receite*. Accipio, recipio, percipio,
excipio, fumo, assumo, capio, susci-
pio, capesso, accepto.

Full of such Redding. Terra rubricosa.
A Red-tile Bird. Rutililla.
Red Lead. Rubicus, minium, Synopsis.
Red gourd. Scrophulus.
To Redeeme. Redimo: to Redeeme a
 Gage. Repignero.
Redeemed. Redemptus.
To Redouble. Ingeminio.
Redoubled. Ingeminatus, iteratus.
To Redound. Redundo.
To Redress. Reformo, emendo, refi-
 tuo, relacio, corrigo, instauro.
Redressed. Reformatus, correctus, emen-
 datus.
A Redresser. Cenfor, reformatior.
A Redressing. Emendatio, correctio.
To Reduce. Reduco; redigo.
A Rede. Arundo, canna, calamus.
A Rede of marsh. Arundinetum, canne-
 tum, cannosum.
Bundles of Reede. Mataxa.
Of Reedes. Arundineus, cannius.
Like to a Reede. Arundinaceus.
Full of Reede. Arundinosus, arundifer.
To Redisse. Redissio, redituro, reno-
 vo, reficio.
A Redissing. Instauratio.
A Recke of Come, &c. Strues, meta, cu-
 mulus.
Reeking. Vapor, fumus.
To Reele. Titubo, vacillo.
To Reele Yarne. Alabro, affido.
A Reele for Yarne. Girgillus, rhombus,
 alabrum.
A Reer-mouse. Vespertilio.
A Refection. Refectio, refectus.
To Refere the matter. Causam ad sena-
 tum rejicio, repleo vel refero.
Referred. Relatus, remissus.
To Refect. Refectio, repercutio, rever-
 bero.
A Refection. Repulsus, repercutus, re-
 verberatio, refectio.
Reformation. Subscriptio censoria, re-
 formatio.
To Reforme. Censuram ago, reformo,
 instauro.
To Refraime. vide to Abstine.
To Refraime. Refrango, infrango, tempero,
 cohibeo, contineo, coarcteo, moderor,
 compesco, comprimo, reprimor, rego.
Refrained. Cohibitus, coarctatus.
A Refraining. Temperantia, tempera-
 mentum, cohibentia.
To Refrefh. Refrigeror, refresco, levo, re-
 paro, vide to Recreate.
Refresht. Refectus, recreatus, curatus,
 renovatus.
A Refresher. Refrigerator, refrigerato-
 rius.
A Refreshing. Refectio, vide Recreation.
A Refuge. Refugium, effugium, confu-
 gium, perfugium, profugium, suffugi-
 um, asylum, subsidium, recepraculum,
 praesidium, receptus.
To Refuse. Recuso, renuo, respuo, nego,
 repudio, denego, abnuo, detreco, a-
 verfor, abdicor.
A Refusing. Recusatio, abnegatio, de-
 tractatio, averfatio, rejectio, repudi-
 atio.

The Refuse of any thing. Quisquillæ, re-
 crementum, recrementum, excrementum.
To Regard. Aestimo, curo, respicio: Not
 to Regard. Posthabeo, negligo.
Not to be Regarded. Sordesco, sordesco.
Regarded. Respectus, consideratus: Not
 regarded. Neglectus, despectus, con-
 temptus, posthabitus.
A Regarding. Obtutus, intuitus, aspe-
 ctus: Regard. Respectus, ratio: Little
 Regard. Contemptio, contemptus.
A Regenerate person. Regeneratus, pa-
 lingena.
To Regenerate. Regenero.
Regeneration. Regeneratio, palinge-
 nesia.
A Regent. Regnator, regnatix, inter-
 rex.
A Register. Registrum, repertorium,
 brevium.
Registers. Tabulæ publicæ, acta curiæ,
 ephemeris, calendaria, brevia, regis-
 tra, perscriptio, commentarii, an-
 nales.
To Register. Regero, annoto, in tabulas
 publicas percribo, in acta refero,
 adscribo.
Registered. Ascriptus, perscriptus, literis
 consignatus, conscriptus: not Regi-
 stred. Inensus.
He that Registeth. Librariolus, per-
 scriptor, ascriptor.
A Registering. Ascriptio, anagraphe,
 conscriptio, perscriptio.
A Regrater. Propola, timiopia. vide
 Houkiter.
Regular. Regularis, canonicus.
To Rehearse. Recenseo, recito, narro,
 enarro, edissero, commemoro: to
 Rehearse or repeat. Repeto, renarro,
 cito, refero, dictito, reitro, ingemino,
 inculto.
A Rehearsal or reciting. Narratio, reci-
 tatio, recensio, commemoratio.
A Rehearsal or repeating. Iteratio; rei-
 teratio, repetitio, enumeratio, relatio.
*An often Rehearsal or Repetition of the
 same thing in diuers words.* Tautologia,
 battologia.
Rehearsed. Memoratus, prolatus, itera-
 tus, repetitus, inculcatus.
To Reicett. Repudio, aspernor, abdicor,
 rejecto, rejicio, respuo, explodo, ex-
 cludo, abscio, vide Despise.
Reiected. Abdicatus, rejectus.
A Reiecting. Rejection, repudiatio.
To be Reiected. Aspernabilis.
To Reigne. Regno, rego, vigeo.
A Reigne. Regnum, principatus.
The Reines. Rines: Ruming of the
 Reines. Gonorrhæa.
To Reioyne. Comperendino.
To Reioyce. Gaudeo, lator, lætitia affi-
 cior, exulto, plaudo, ovo.
To Reioyce in ones behalf. Gratulor, con-
 gratulor.
A Reioying. Lætamen, gratulatio, con-
 gratulatio, vitulatio: a Reioying with
 clapping of hands. Plausus, ovatio, o-
 vatus, jubilatio.
To Reiterate. vide Rehearse.

A Relapse into sicknesse. Recidivatio.
To Relate. Renuncio, refero.
To Release. Libero, solvo, laxo, remitto,
 relaxo, exsolvo.
A Release. Laxamentum, relaxatio, re-
 missio, solutio.
Released. Solutus, relaxatus.
To Relent. Cedo, concedo, succumbo.
To Relent. Remollesco, regelo, egelido,
 tepesco.
Religion. Religio.
Religious. Religiosus, pius, sanctus.
Religiously. Religiosè, sanctè, pie.
To Relieve. Excito, reficio, recreo, sup-
 petias fero, subvenio, relevo, reso-
 veo, erigo.
A Relief. Suppetia, solamen.
Reliques. Reliquiæ.
To Relite. Dependeo.
To Relinquish. vide to Leave.
To Relish. vide to Taste.
Relish. Sapor.
To Remain. Remaneo, maneo, perma-
 neo, exto, subsisto, subsideo.
To Remain behind. Resto, residuo, su-
 persum.
It Remaineth. Superest, restat, reliquum
 est.
That which Remaineth. Reliquus, resi-
 duus.
The Remainder. Residuum, reliquum,
 reliquæ.
To Remedy. Medeor, medicor, remedio.
A Remedy. Remedium, medela, salus,
 medicina: a Remedy against vices.
 Cautio victorum.
A Remedy against poison. Amuletum,
 alexipharmacum, vide Medicine.
Past Remedy. Immedicabilis, deplora-
 tus.
To Remember. Memini, commemini, re-
 miniscor, recorder, memoria retinco,
 tenco, repeto vel recolo.
To call to Remembrance. Commemoro,
 recomminiscor: put one in Remem-
 brance. Commoneo, monco.
Remembered. Memoratus: put in Remem-
 brance. Commoneo.
To be Remembered. Memorandus, me-
 morabilis: unvertie to be Remem-
 bred. Immemorabilis.
A Remembrancer. Monitor.
He that Remembreth. Memor, recordans.
A Remembrance. Memoria, recordatio,
 memoratio, commemoratio.
A Remembrance of a thing forgotten. Re-
 miniscencia.
To Remit of my right. De meo iure ali-
 quid detrahio.
To Remit. vide to Pardon.
Remissly. Perfunctoriè, remissè.
A Remnant. vide Remainder.
God Remorse. Conscientia, pietas: pain-
 full Remorse. Furiz, morsus, emorsus.
To be touched with Remorse. Conscien-
 tia delibor, scelerum furis agitor.
To Remoue. Amoveo, removeo, dimo-
 vco, emoveo, semoveo, submoveo, re-
 lego, depello, amando: to Remoue
 from one place to another. Transmo-
 vco, migro, demigro.

Remoued.

Remoued. Semotus, dimotus, remotus,
 amotus, depullus: Remoued farre off.
 Submotus.
A Remouing. Remotio, translatio, de-
 pulsio: Remouing from place to place.
 Migratio, demigratio, commigratio.
To Render. Reddo, retribuor, restituo,
 rependo, redono, vide Restitue.
To Render up. Dedo, trado, prodo, de-
 ditionem facio, redimentionem subeo.
To Render like for like. Par pari refero:
 to Render his lesson. Dictata reddo,
 praelectionem repeto: to Render
 thanks. Gratiar habeo, gratias ago:
 to Render a reason why. Rationem
 subijcio, rationem subiungo.
Rendered up. Deditus.
Which Rendeth. Dedititius.
To Renew. Renovo, novo, innovo, reno-
 vello, integro, redintegro, reituro,
 reficio, reparo, intercolo: to Renew
 an old custome. Morem repeto, revo-
 co vel refero: to renew an old griefe.
 Dolorem reficio.
Renewed. Renovatus, integratus, refe-
 ctus, interpolis, intercolis.
A Renewer. Novator, rector.
A Renewing. Novatio, renovatio, in-
 stauratio, redintegratio, interpola-
 tio, renovamen.
Remet or renning. Coagulum.
To Renowne. Nobilito: to be renowned.
 Emico, eniteo, eniteco.
Of great Renowne. Gloriosus: of no Re-
 nowne. Inglorius, ignobilis.
Renowned. Honoratus, nobilis, inclutus,
 serenissimus, celebrer, famigeratus,
 clarus, splendens, spectabilis, memo-
 rabilis.
Renowne. Gloria, fama, celebritas, no-
 bilitas, splendor, nitor, nomen, clari-
 tas, claritudo, praconium, laus.
To Renowne. Abrenuncio, renuncio, e-
 iuro: to Renowne one for his child.
 Filium abdicor.
Renowning. Eiuoratio: Renowning for
 his child. Abdicatio.
To Rense. Elavo, colluo, perluo, proluo.
Rensd. Lotus, elutus, perlutus.
A Rensing. Lotura, ablutio.
To Rense. Laceror, dilaceror, lanior, dilanio,
 excarnifico, discepor: to Rense with
 the teeth. Lancino.
Rent. Laceratus, dilaceratus, laniatus,
 dilaniatus, disceptus, conceptus,
 directus, confectus, ruptus: Rent
 with teeth. Lancinatus.
A Rent. Scissus.
A Rensing. Laceratio, dilaceratio, dila-
 niatio, laniatus, ruptura.
To let for Rent. Loco.
Rent. vide Reuener.
To Repay. Refolvo, rependo.
To Repaire. Instauro, novo, vide to A-
 mend.
To keepe houses in Reparations. Aedifi-
 cia tuor, ades incolumes conseruo,
 Aedificia facta & recta conseruo.
A Repast. Refectus, cibum refectio,
 prandium.
To Repulse. vide to Disannil.

To Repeat. vide to Rehearse.
To Repell. Pello, repello, repulsio, aspel-
 lo, propello, propulso, excludo.
To be Repelled. Excludor, repulsam fero,
 rejicior.
Repelled. Repulsus.
A Repeller. Propulsator.
To Repent. Resipisco.
It Repenteth me. Pœnititer, piger.
Repentance. Pœnitentia.
It halfe Repenteth me. Subpœnititer.
To Repine. Indignor, dolco.
A Repining. Indignatio, iavidentia.
To Replenish. Repleo, vide to Fill.
To Replevie a distresse. Repignero.
A Repleving. Repignatio.
He that Replevieth. Repignator.
To Report. Prædico, renuncio, prodo,
 trado, fero, narro, nuncio, recanto, fa-
 migero, perhibeo.
To Report ill of. Defamo, obtrecto: to
 have a good report. Inclarco.
It is Reported. Fectur, affectur, traditur,
 fama est.
A Reporter. Nunciator, prædicator.
An Ill Reporter. Obloquitor.
Reported. Nunciatus, relatus, perlatus,
 celebrer.
Report. Fama, rumor, sermo, relatio, vox:
 ill report. Infamia, criminatio, oblo-
 quio.
A Reporter of lies. Falsidicus.
To Repose himselfe in. Acquiesco, requi-
 esco, quiesco, conquelesco.
Repose. Quies.
To Repose trust in. Confido, fido, fidem
 habeo.
To Reprehend. Reprehendo, obiurgo,
 criminor, increpo, redarguo, culpo,
 reprehendo, taxo, vide Blame.
To Represent. Represento, exhibeo: he
 representeth the Kings person. Perfo-
 nam Regis gerit.
To Represent the forme of any thing. Assi-
 milo, adumbro, expimo, imitor, for-
 mam geo, respondeo.
A Representing. Representatio, facies,
 imago, imitamen.
To Represse. Comprimo, reprimor, co-
 arcteo, cohibeo, frango, frango, domo,
 compesco, retendo, restinguo.
Represed. Repressus, suppressus, fractus.
To Reprive. Reum amplio.
Reprived. Ampliatus.
A Reprorate. Reprorbus.
To Reproach. Probro, opprobo, erimi-
 nor, taxo, convitor, improbo.
A Reproach. Opprobrium, convitium,
 contumelia, criminatio, dedecus, ig-
 nominia, probum, iniuria, macula,
 uota, maledictum.
Reprochfull in speech. Criminosus, con-
 tumeliosus, ignominiosus, probrosus,
 procax.
Reprochfull. Contumeliosè, ignomi-
 osè, criminosè, procacitè.
To Reproove. vide Reprehend.
To Repugne. vide to Resist.
Repugnance. vide Contrariety.
Repugnant. Repugnans, varius.
To Repulse. vide to Repell.

A Repulse. Repulsa, repulsus, repulsio.
A man of good Reputation. Honestus: of
 no Reputation. Infamis.
Reputation. Exultimatio, dignatio, dig-
 nitas, commendatio, honor, autori-
 tas, gratia, decus, nomen.
To be of no Reputation. Revilesco: to be
 of good Reputation. Autoritate valco.
To Repute himselfe worthy of. Reputare
 se dignum quovis malo: He is Re-
 puted a wise man. Putatur prudens.
To Request. Postulo, depostulo, rogo, fla-
 gito, peto, posco, deposco, requiro,
 desydoro, efflagito, petesco, petesco,
 exigo, inito, contendo.
Requested. Rogatus, postulator, requi-
 situs.
A master of Requests. Libellorum ma-
 gister, a libellis.
A Request. Postulatio, postulationem, ora-
 tionem, postulationem, rogatio, rogatus, ef-
 flagitatus, petitio, rogamen, petitum,
 supplicatio, precis, petituncula.
Vpon Request. Precario.
Requisite. vide Necessarie.
To Requite. vide to recompence.
To Rere. vide to Raise.
The Rereward. Exercitus tergum.
A Rescript. Rescriptum.
To Rescud. Protenso, protensito.
To Resemble. vide to represent.
It Resembleth the Iacint. Descendit ad
 hyacinthum hæc gemma.
Resemblance. Similitudo, paritas, re-
 presentatio, imago.
Resembling. Similis, confimilis, affimilis,
 perfimilis.
To Reserve. Refervo, servo, repono, se-
 pono.
Reserved. Reservatus, repositus.
A Reservation of some thing. Reserva-
 tio.
The Residue. Reliquum, residuum, cate-
 ra pars, residuum, reliquæ.
To Resigne. vide to Surrender.
To Resist. Resisto, obfisto, repugno, im-
 pugno, reluctor, obliuctor, renitor, ob-
 nitor, adverfor, refragor, obviarm eo,
 obsto, resto, occorro, vide to Gainay.
A Resisting. Repugnantia, resistencia,
 renixus, impugnatio.
To Reskew. vide Resist.
To Resolve. vide to melt.
To Resolve doubts. Enodulo, nodos ex-
 plico, solvo vel resolvo.
I am fully Resolved. Fixum immotum-
 que sedet animo, certum est, delibe-
 ratum est mihi.
To Resort to a place. Frequento, repeto,
 circumfuso, vide Hamt.
To Resort together. Convento, concele-
 bro, vide to meet together.
A Resorting or Resort. Congressus, con-
 cursus, affluuntia, frequentia, celebra-
 tas.
Resorted unto. Celebris, celebritate re-
 fertissimus, frequens.
To Resound. Assono, resono.
To Respell. Specto, vide to Regard.
Respite. Cessatio, mora, intercapecio, in-
 tervallum.

To

To Rest or be at Rest. Quiesco, acquiesco, otior, accubo, reficido, in otio confideo, otio Rest or stay. Moror, cesso, desisto. vide to Pause: to Rest upon. Incumbo, innotor.

To bring to Rest. Quiesco, requiesco, sopio. Rest, or a Resting. Quies, requies, tranquillitas, otium, laxamentum.

A Resting for a while. Cessatio, intermissio. vide to Pause.

A Resting place. Sedes, stantacula. A Rest in singing. Numerus.

The Rest. vide Residue.

Restfully. Quiesce: Restlessly. Inquiete. Restless. vide Cammoche.

Restie. Rancidus, rancidulus.

To Restore. Reddo, restituo, refero, refundo, redono, retribuo, redhibeo, pono.

To Restore to life. Ad vitam revoco: to libertate. Vindico, libertatem reduco: to favour. Reconcilio.

To Restore or repair. Restauro, recolo. Restored or repaired. Restauratus, restitutus, refectus, integratus: Restored backe againe. Redditus.

A Restorer. Restaurator, restitutor.

A Restoring or making againe. Reparatio, reparamentum: Restoring backe againe. Restitutio, redditio.

Restoring of a thing bought. Redhibitio.

To Restraint. Cohibeo, reprimo, coarteco. vide to Restraint.

Restrained. Coercitus, restrictus, cohibitus, retentus, repressus.

A Restrainer. Cohibitor, restrictor, coartecio, coartecio, retentio, refractio.

Restrictive. Stipticus.

To Resume. Resumo.

Resurrection. Resurrectio.

To Retail. Renumero.

A Retailer. Propola.

To Retain. Retineo, detineo, retento, sisto, custodio: to Retain unlawfully. Supprimo.

Retained. Retentus.

Retaining. Retentio, tenacitas.

A Retainer to some great man. Client, clientulus.

To be Retained for wages. Stipendiator. Retentio. vide Reachless.

To Retire. Recedo, retrocedo, secedo, subduco me, cedo, retraho me, aufugio, refugio.

A Retiring place. Recessus.

Retiring. Cedens, retrocedens.

Retiringly. Cessim, recessim.

To Retort. Retorqueo, discingo.

To Retract. vide to Recant.

A Retraite. Recursus, receptus.

To sound the Retrait. Receptui cano.

To Returne. Revertor, revento, redeo, regredior, reventio, gressus refero, retror commeo, remigro, recurro, remeco, reciproco, pedem refero, redambulo, recipio me.

To Returne into his country. Repatrio: to Returne from ill courses. Resipisco.

Returned backe. Reversus, regressus, revolutus, refluus.

A Returne or Returning backe. Reditus,

restitio, regressus, regressio, revertio, remeatus, recurus, reciprocatio. That is Returned safe from danger. Reditus.

To Reueale. vid. Disclose.

Revenew or rent. Vectigal, proventus, reditus, census obventio.

To Revenge. Vindico, viciscor, persequor.

Revenge. Vltus, vindicatus.

A Revenge. Vltor, vindex.

A Revenge. Vltio, vltus, vindicta, vindicatio.

To Reverberate. vid. Reflect.

To Reuerence, or doe Reuerence unto. Veneror, reueror, adveneror, honorifico, recolo, suspicio.

Reverenced. Veneratus.

He that Reverence. Reuerens, venerator, colens.

Reverence. Reuerentia, veneratio, honor, veneratus, honos, adoratio, dignatio.

Reverend. Reverendus, venerandus, reverendus, venerabilis.

Full of Reuerence. Venerabundus.

Reverently. Reverenter, veneranter, reverunde.

To Reverse lawes. Leges everto, extinguo, pessundo, rescindo, obtero.

To Revert. vid. Returne.

To Renew. Recensceo.

A Renew. Recensio, recensio.

To Revile. vid. to reproach.

To Revise the last prooffe before it goes to the press. Recaltigo, limo.

So Revised. Recaltigatus, limatus.

Such a Revising. Recaltigatio, limatio, revisus.

To Revive. Vivifico.

To be Revived. Revivisco, revivesco, resurgio.

A Revive. Distillatio, catarrhus, rheuma, branchus, rheumatismus.

To Revoke. Revoco, reduco, retracto.

A Revoking. Revocatio, revocamen.

Revoked. Revocatus.

That may be Revoked. Revocabilis: that cannot be Revoked. Irrevocabilis.

To Revolt. Desisco, deficio, transeo, transitionem facio.

A Revolting. Defectio, apostasia, rebellio.

A Revolver. vid. Rebell.

To Revolve in minde. Animo aliquid agito, mente perago, mecum reputo, recogito, revolo, verfo, versor. vid. Consider.

A Revolution. Revolutio, conuersio, cursus, recurus, decursus.

A Rev of Trees. Verus arborum.

The Crosse Rev. Alphabeti series.

To Reward. Munero, muneror, pramior, pramio. vide to Recompence.

A Reward. Merces, mercedula, pramium, pramiolum, munus, pramium.

A Reward given for teaching. Minerval.

A Reward for victorie. Palmarium.

A Rhetorician. Rhetor, orator, rhetoricus.

To play the Rhetorician. Rhetoricor.

Rhetoricke. Rhetorica, oratoria. Of Rhetoricke. Oratorius, rhetoricus. Rhetorically. Rhetoricè, oratoricè.

R ante R. Riall. Nobilis rosatus.

A Riband. Taniola, vitra, capital.

Ribandrie. Obicentitas, lascivia, impudicitia.

Ribandrous. Obscenus, impurus, impudicus, lascivus.

A Rib. Costa, costula, costella.

The small ribs. Nothæ costa.

That bath Ribs. Costatus.

Rice. Oryza, olyra.

Rice portage. Pissanarium.

Rich. Dives, potens, copiosus, locuples, dis, ditior, opulentus, opimus, abundans, fortunatus, affluens, largus opum.

To be Rich. Diteo, ditescio, abundo, inauror.

To make Rich. Dito, locupletio, divito, opulento, inauror.

Riches. Divitia, opes, facultates, opulentia, rerum affluentia, copia, fortuna, res fecunda, substantia.

Rich in cattle. Armentosus, peculiosus.

Richly. Opulenter, splendide, opipare, copiose, affluenter, abundanter.

A Riche of corne. vide a Roche.

To R about of Extrinsic. expedito, laxo, explico, exuo: to Ride one of his mency. Argentum aliquem emungo.

Out of which a man cannot Rid himselfe. Vide emergi non potest, inextricabilis.

Rid from. Solutus, defunctus.

A Riddle. AEnigma, gryphus, synthesis, serpens.

To Ride. Equito, equo iter facio, vehor: to Ride away. Abequito: to Ride about. Obsequio: to Ride to or by a place. Adequito: to Ride together. Coequio: to Ride our. Fluvium equis transmittit: to over-Ride. Antevertor.

A Riding. Equitatio, equitatus.

A Rider. Eques, equitator.

That may be Ridden on. Equitabilis: that cannot be ridden on. Inequitabilis.

Rie. vide Rye.

A Ridge in ploughing. Porca, lira, terra regella, striga, regestum.

To make such a Ridge. Imporco.

The Ridge of a hill. Iugum, cacumen: the Ridge of a house. Fastigium, tegum, culmen.

Ridge by Ridge. Liratum.

To Rise. vide to Robbe.

To Rise at dice. Plumbalio.

Such a Rising. Plumbolinda.

A Rise. vide a Chap.

To Rigge a ship. Diserutor.

To make Right. Dirigo, redifico, corrigo.

Right or straight. Rectus, directus, regularis.

Right. Ius, æquum.

Rightfull. Iustus, rectus, legitimus, directus.

Right or proper. Germanus, genuinus, verus.

Right honest. Sanctissimus.

Rightly. Rectè, citè, aequè, directè, verè, directò, fidelitè, iure.

Right over-against. H regione.

By Right or wrong. Iure vel injuria.

Of very good. Righe. Meritissimè.

Righteous. Iustus, pius.

Rigorous. Immitis, rigidus, asper, durus, acerbè severus, ditiçus.

To be Rigorous. Savio.

Rigour. Severitas, rigor, severitudo, duritia, asperitas.

Rigour of Law. Summum jus.

Rigorously. Acerimè, severe, severitèr, alperè, duritèr.

A Rime. vide Meeter.

The Rinde of trees. vide the Barke.

The Rime of the hyane. Omicrum, meninx: the Rime of the belly. Peritonæum.

To Ring or sound. Tinnio, tintino, perfono, sono, confono, crepo: the Wood Ringeth. Remugit nemus latratu.

To Ring againe. Retinnio, refono, recro, rebeco, recino.

A Ring. Tinniaculus: a Bell-Ringer. Campanita.

Ringed. Tinnulus, fistra.

A Ringing. Tinnitus, tinnumentum.

Ringed or sounding. Tinnulus, tonorus, canorus, resonabilis.

A Ring for the finger. Annulus, anellus.

An yron Ring to tie any thing unto. Balbium.

A Ring of a doore. Cornix.

An eare-Ring. Inauris.

The Ring-finger. Digitus annularis.

A Ring-leader. Præfulcor, dux.

A Ring-worme. Imperigo, lichene, formicatio, lichen, serpego.

A Ring-tail. Pygargus, subuto.

To Ring. vide Ringe.

To Riot, or be Riotous in living. Pergreor, nepotor, perbacchor, luxurio, luxurior, eluxurio, popinor, comeffor.

Rioousnesse. Nepotatus, luxuria, luxuries, popinatio, luxus, afortia.

A Riotous person. Nepotinus, afortus, decoctor, nepos, gurgis, nepos, comeffator, prodigus, heluo spurcissimus.

A house of Riot. Ganea, ganeum.

Rioously. Luxuriose, bacchatim, profuse, prodigè, intemperanter.

Ripe. Maturus, coctus, præcoctus, maturatus: not Ripe. Immaturus.

To waxe Ripe. Maturesco, maturefco, maturefco: to waxe through Ripe. Maturefco, permaturo.

To make Ripe. Maturor.

Ripenesse. Maturitas.

Ripe before time. Præcox, præcoquus, præmaturus.

Ripe for marriage. Virgo viripotens, apta viro, tempestiva viro.

To Rip that is fowne. Diffuso, resho, dilorico, resho, rescindo.

Ripped. Diffusus, resutus.

To Rise. Surgo. vide Arise.

To Rise up in Armes. Insurgo. vide to Rebel.

The Rising of the Sunne. Ortus, exortus.

A Rise. Ritus. vide Costume.

Rites. Iusta.

A Rival. Rivalis.

To Rive in pieces. Discerpo, proscindo. vide to Cleave.

To Rive with a Wedge. Discinco.

Riven with a Wedge. Discuneatus.

To be Riveled. Rugas contraho.

Riveled. Rugosus.

A Riveit. Ruga.

A River. Rivus, fluvius, flumen, fluctum, amnis profluens, rivulus.

Full of Rivers. Fluminosus.

Of a River. Fluviatricus, fluminicus, fluvialis, amnicus, fluvitilis.

Rivers in harness. Clavi.

R ante O.

To Rob. Grassor, prædator, deprædator, latrocinor, furor, spolio, dispolio, expilo, depilo, suppiio, descriptio, exhauro, arredo, populo, popular, depopulo.

Robbed. Spoliatus, dispoliatus, compiliatus, exinanitus, expilatus, direptus, prædatus, denudatus.

A Robber. Grassator, incesor, latro, populator, direptor, deprædator. vide theefe.

A Church-Robber. Sacrilegus.

A Robberie. Grassatio, grassatura, latrocinatio, latrocinium, prædatio, rapina, furtum.

A Robbing of the Common Treasures. Peculatus, peculatio: of a Church. Sacrilegium: by Sea. Piratica.

That lieth by Robbing. Prædabundus.

A Robe. Palla: A purple Robe. Purpura: a Robe of Eriate. Basilicon, regilla, regia vestis, prætexta, toga prætexta, trabea.

Clothed with such a Robe. Trabeatus, stolatus, prætextatus, purpuratus.

A Robin Red-breast. Erithacus, sylvia, rubecula, rubellio.

A Ro-Bucke. Caprea, capreolus, capra fera.

A Rock fish. Rutulus, lentiscus sinuatis.

A Rocket fish. Rubellio.

A Rocket or Supplice. Superpellicum, amiculum luteum, hypothecus.

A Rocke. Rupes, scopulus, petra, saxum, cautes, erapido, aconæ.

A Rockie place. Saxetum.

Rockie. Saxosus, saxosus, petrosus, scapulosus, petricosus.

A Rocke vide Dislaffe.

Rocket heave. Eruca.

A Rod-wand. Virga.

A Rod for punishment. Flagellum, virga. vide a Scourge.

An Herald's Rod. Caduceus, caduceum.

An Astronomers Rod. Radius: a May-stall Rod. Commentaculum.

A Rod for ships. Statio.

A Rod made in the enemies Land. Incursio militum.

A Roe. vide Ro-Bucke.

Roation weeke. Robigalia.

To Rogue. Erro, vagabundus, omnivagus, vagus, circumvagus.

A Rogue about. Divagor.

One that is branded for a Rogue. Stigmatizatus, stigma.

Royal. Regalis, regius, regificus, augustus, baliticus.

Royal authority. Imperium.

The Royal Exchange. vide Exchange.

Royally. Regiè, basiliè, magnificè, regaliter, amplissimè.

To Roiff. Suffragæque grassor.

To Role. Volvo. vide to Tumble.

To Role ploughed Land. Deocco, pervolvito.

To drine a thing on Roles. Phalango.

Roled. Volutus, revolutus.

A Roling. Volutatio, volumen.

Appresse to Role. Volubilitas.

Ape to be Roled. Volubilis.

Rolling eyes. Oculi arguti.

A Roller to breake clods. Cylindrus, volutolium, volvolus.

A Role. vide Sydling-cloth.

A Roling-pinne. Magis, artopta.

A Role for a womans head. Tania, arcus.

A Roll of Names. Catalogus, matricula, rotula, clemus: a Roll of absence, &c. Tabella deiaroria.

The Office of the Rolles. Archyvum, charophylacium, scrinium.

Master of the Rolles. Chartophylax, custos scrinio, ab archivis, archiat, tabularius.

Court Rolles. Album causarum, causarum nomenclatura, volumen curiale.

A Roode. Lost. Statuarium.

A Roper. Restio, schænoplocos.
A Roper, or an ungracious fellow. Nequam.
Of Roper. Funalis.
To Rore. Fremo, vluo, rugio, irrugio, mugio, immugio.
A Roring. Vlutatus, mugitus, fremitus, fremor: Roring of Lyons. Rugitus: Roring of water. Vndifonus, fragor pelagi.
Roring streamer. Rauca fluenta, flumina sonora, fretum horronum.
A Rose. Rosa: a white Rose. Alba Rosa: a damask Rose. Rosa alabandica: a red Rose. Rosa rubra, purpurea, milefia: the Rose of Ierusalem. Rosa beate Mariae, hierunis, vel hierosolymitana.
A Rose budde. Alabastrus.
Rose vinger. Acetum rosaceum.
Rose Garland. Rosalia.
A Rose Garden. Rosetum.
Oyle of Roses. Rhodium oleum, rosaceum.
Of Rose. Rosetus, rosaceus.
Rosecampine hearb. Thryallis, lichnitis, lichnis coronaria.
Rosen. Refina, succinum.
Of or like Rosen. Resinaceus.
Full of Rosen. Resinosis.
Rosend. Refinatus.
Rosemarie. Rosmarinum, rosmarinus, libanotis coronaria.
To Rose. Asso, torreo, torrefacio.
Rosied. Aslus, affatus, costus.
Roste-meate. Aslum, assatura.
To Rose egger. Ova ad prunas coquo.
To Rot or putrifie. Putreo, putresco, computresco, fracco, fraccisco, marceo, marcesco, rancco, tabesco, corumpo, putresco.
To make Rotten. Putrefacio.
To Rot, as Wood doth. Cariem traho vel induo.
Rotteneffe of Wood. Caries, tabo.
So Rotten. Cariosus.
Rotteneffe or putrefaction. Putredo, marcor, rancor, tabes, marciditas, fanies.
Made Rotten. Putrefactus.
Rotten bloud. Tabum.
Rotten. Putridus, putris, marcidus, rancidus, fracidus, corruptus, tracidus, purulentus.
Somewhat Rotten. Marcidulus.
That causeth to Rot. Tabificus.
Rough with haire. Hirsutus, hirtus, fentus, hispido, villosus.
Such Roughneffe. Hirsutia.
Rough or rugged. Rugosus, rigidus, scabrosus.
Rough or uneven. Fragosus, confragofus, scabrosus, asper.
To be Rough. Horreo, inhorreo.
To make Rough. Aspero, exaspero.
Made Rough. Asperatus, scabratus.
Roughneffe. Asperitas, aspredo, aspretudo, scabrities, scabredo.
A Rough thing. Scabrum.
Rough places. Aspreta, tesqua, tesca.
Rough as the Sea. Innabilis, tumultuosus, hybernus, furens.

Roughly. Asperè, rigidè, horridè, hirsutè, duricè, impolite.
A Rough Mason. Cementarius.
A Rough-casting. Incrustatio. vide Target.
Rough-hewed. Exasciatus, ruidus, ruidus.
Round. Rotundus, circularis, orbicus, globosus, sphaericus, orbiculatus, te-lagi.
A Round place. Cyclus.
Any Round thing. Globus, sphaera.
To make Round. Rotundo, corrotundo, globo, conglobo, in orbem torqueo.
To turne Round. In gyrum flecto, circumvolvo, circumroto, circumagito, torqueo.
To gather Round together. Glomero, conglomerio: to be Round. Congloror.
Gathered Round together. Conglobatus, conglomeratus.
Made Round. Orbiculatus, circinnatus, in orbem inflexus: made Round like a Steeple. Pyramidatus, turbinatus: made Round like a Cup. Diatretus.
Rounded. Capillus tonsus.
Roundneffe. Rotunditas, globositas, volubilitas.
A turning Round about. Circumactio, circumactus.
Roundly. Rotundè, rotatim, orbiculatim, volubilitè, rursim, totum, circum-circa, circa.
The Round of a Ladder. Climacter.
A Round in Dancing. Chorus, circularis.
To Round. Excito.
A Round. Pertica gallinaria, sedile avium.
To Round. vide to Snorre.
A Route. Turba, caterva, grex.
By Routes. Cateruatim, gregatim.
A Rowe. vide Rewe.
To Row. Remigo, remos duco, eremigo, renuis navim impello.
A Rowers. Remex.
A Rowing. Remigatio, remigium.
Rowed. Remigatus.
A Row-Barge. Navis aquaria.
The Rowell of a Spurre. Stimulus.

R ante V.

To Rub. Frico, infrico, affrico, refrico: to Rub hard. Perfrico, confrico: to Rub Horfes. Equos abstergo: to Rub together. Collino: to Rub in pieces. Pertero: th Rub off. Defrico.
Rubbed. Fricus, defricus, fricatus, defricatus, attritus.
A Rubbing. Fricio, fricatio, frictus, fricatus.
Rubble or Rubbish. Rudus.
To throw out Rubbish. Erudero.
To lay on Rubbish. Rudero.
Rubble of the bewing of stones. Rudus novum.

A Laying of Rubbish. Ruderation.
Ruddle. Rulus, rutulus, rubius, rufulus.
To waxe Ruddle. Rutilefco, rufeo.
A Rudder. Gubernaculum, clavus, clavus nauticus.
Ruddle. Rubrica, sinopis.
Rude or uncivil. Rudis, inurbanus, incomis, inhumanus, tetricus, perperus, asper, rusticus, barbarus, inhospitilis, rusticus, agrestis.
Rude or unbandome. Impolitus, incultus, neglectus, informis, horridus, incultus.
The Rude multitude. Vulgus.
Rudeneffe. Rusticitas, ruditas, barbaries, asperitas, barbaria.
Rudely. Barbarè, crassè, crassa Minerva, pingui Minervà, asperiter, austere, impolite, inculte, incondite, rustice.
A Rudiment. Rudimentum, clementum.
Rue or hearb-grace. Ruta.
To Rue. Perlugeo.
A Russian. Ganeo, nepos.
To play the Russian. Lenocinor.
A Rustling. Tumultuatio, tumultus.
To Rustle. vide to Wriacke.
Rugged. vide Rough.
An Irish Ragge. vide Frieffe.
Ruine. Ruina, strages, casus, clades, excidium, exitium, occasus, interitus.
Ruinous. Ruinosus, caducus, labens.
To be Ruinous. Collabefco.
To bring to Ruine. Perverto, evertio.
A Rule. Norma, regula, norma: a Carpenters Rule. Amulus, chorobates, libra.
Made by Rule. Normatus.
Out of Rule. Enormis.
Vnder Rule. Regularis.
Made Right by Rule. Normalis, regularis.
To Rule with Lead. Deanormo.
A Rule or Law. Prascriptum, prascriptio, praceptum, formula. vide Law.
A Rule or Trade. Modus, via: Rule or Government. Imperium, summatus, prasectura, gubernaculum, clavus, sceptrum, magistrum.
Rulers. Summates, primates, magistratus.
To Rule. Rego, dirigo, prasideo.
Rume. vide Reume.
To Rumble. Crepo, crepito, tonito, perono, intono, tono, murmuro, fremo.
A Rumbling. Strepitus, fremor, fremitus, murmuratio.
A Rumbling of the guts. Murmurillum: a Rumbling with the feet. Supplio.
A Rumour. Fama, rumor, aura, sermo, rumulus, rumiculus.
To spread a Rumour. Famigero, rumifero.
The Rumpe. Vropygium, dorfi crepido, cauda.
A Rundle. Circus, spira, spirula, circulus.

A Rundler.

A Rundler. Oracula.
A Rungate. Refuga. vide Ragne.
A Runaway. Profugus, vagabundus, fugitivus.
To Runne. Carro, colo, curso, cursito: To Runne to. Accurro, accurso: To Run upon. Affulto: to Runne about. Pera-gro, circumvolito: to Runne out. Ex-curro, evolito: to Runne forward. Pro-curro: to Runne away. Aufugio, tergiverfor: to Runne headlong. Ruio: to Runne thorow. Transcurro: to Runne before. Pracurro: to Runne after. Sec-curro, infecurro: to Runne together. Con-curro, confuio: to Runne downe. De-curro: to Runne up and downe. Dis-curro: to Runne over. Transcurro: superflu.
To Runne as a streame doth. Fluo, vado, illabor: To Runne out or over. Sateo, scaturio, exundo, restagno: to Runne downe. Defluo, demano, distillo, de-labor: vide to flow.
To Runne aground. Navem impingo.
A Runner for the prize. Stadiodromus.
A Running fore. Vlcus: A Running water. Profluens.
A Runaway. Profugus.
That Runneth over. Superfluus, scaturiginosus.
A Runner of a Mill. Catillus.
A Rush, or bull Rush. Iuncus, Scirpus, mariscus, scirpiculus, mariscum, iunculus, biblos, papyrus: to binde with Rushes. Scirpo.
A place where Rushes grow. Scirpetum, iuncetum.
Of Bull-Rushes. Scirpeus: vide Bull-Rushes.
To Rush. Ruoto in or upon. Iteruo, irrumpo, me injicio, impetum facio: To Rush out. proruo: To Rush at, in portam arieto.
A Rushing in or upon. Irruptio.
Rusher. Aquilus color, fuscus color.
To Ruste. Rubiginor, rubiginem traho, contraho, obduco.
Rustie. Rubigo, scabrities: Ruste of irro. Ferrugo: Ruste of brass. AErugo.
A Rustie thing. Scabrum.
Rustie. Rubiginosus, aruginosus, arugineus, ferruginosus, ferrugineus.
Rusticitie. vide Rudeneffe.
To Rustle. Crepo, concrepro, strepo, inhorresco.
A Rustling. Crepitus.
Rustling with armour. Armifonus.
To goe to Rut. Catulio.
Rye. Secale, typha cerealis.
Rye bread. Panis secalinus.

S ante A.

The Sabbath. Sabbatum.
A Sabell. Mustela scythica, martes scythica.

A Sackell. Pera, perula, culculus, sac-ciperium, sacculus, funda.
A Sacke. Saccus: A Sacke of leather. Culcus.
A Sackes mouth. Lura.
To Sacke a towne. Diripio, excido, de-leo, vide to waste.
Sack a Sackling. Excidium, direp-tio.
Sacke. Vinum Hispanense.
A Sacrament. Sacramentum.
Sacred. vide Holy.
To Sacrifice. Sacrifico, immolo, lito, litor, perlico, adoleo, libo.
Sacrificed. Libatus, immolatus, mastratus.
A Sacrificer. Immolator, sacrificus, sacrificulus.
A Sacrifice. Sacrificium, yictima, libamen, piaculum, holocaustum, piamen, piamentum, libamentum, hostia, litatio, propitiatio, sacrum.
A Sacrificing. Immolatio, sacrificatio, litatio.
Belonging to Sacrifice. Sacrificialis, propitiatorius.
Sacrilege. Sacrilegium.
A Sacrilegious person. Sacrilegus.
Sad. Tristis, maestus, nubilus: Very Sad. Pertristis: somewhat Sad. Sub-tristis, tristulus.
To be Sad. Contristor, tristor, mæreo, commæreo.
Sadness. Tristitia, mæstitia, contractio, animi.
A Sad colour. Lentus color.
A Sad green. Ravus color, spissus vi-rens.
A Saddle. Ephippium, sella equidor-suale.
A Sacke-Saddle. Clitella, sagi-na.
A Saddle cloth. Instratum.
To Saddle a Horse. Equum sterno, equum consterno.
Saddled. Ephippiatus.
A Sadler. Ephippiarius.
Safe conduct. Commæcus, pactum transitionis, publica fides. A Safe-conducte. Symbolum. vide Cin-dulle.
Safe-gard. Clientela: tutela, custodia, tutamen.
Saffron. Crocum, crocus.
Of or like Saffron. Croceus, crocinus, crocatus.
Safetie. Salus, incolumitas, securitas, custodia.
Safe. Salvus, sospes, incolumis, tutus, fartus rectus, innocuus, liber, mun-nitus.
Safe and sound. Integer, sanus, solidus.
A place of Safetie. Profugium.
To returne Safe. Incolumem me ad meos recipio.
Safely. Tutè, securè, integrè, sa-nè.
Sage hearb. Salvia.
Sageneffe. Gravitas, sapientia, sagaci-tas, prudentia.

Sage. Sapiens, prudens, gravis, sagax, discretus.
Sagely. Prudentèr, gravitèr, sobriè, consideratè, sapientèr, confultè, sagacitèr. vide Advisefully.
To Saie. Aio, inquo, inquam, dico, lo-quor, eloquor, narro, perhibeo, addi-co, memoro.
To Saie by heart. Pronuncio: They Saie. Fectur, ferunt, aiunt, pradicant, cla-mitant.
It is a common saying. Tritum est, pervulgatum est, vulgò dicitur.
To Saie nothing. Tacco, fileo.
To Saie nay. Nego, negito.
To Saie well. Benedico: to Saie ill. Maledico.
Saie on. Perge, age.
Saied before. Supradictus, prasatus, antedictus.
A Saying. Locutio, dictio, dictum, vox.
That is to Saie. Id est, nimirum, putà, reputa, scilicet, nempe.
To take a Saie. Degusto. vide to taste.
A Saie. Specimen. vide Trialh.
Saie or thin stuff. Levidenta.
To Saile. Navigo, innavigo, naviculator, vellico, navi velhor, navi iter facio, pontum peraro.
The Saile of a Shippe. Velum, carbasus, carbasa, artemon, linteum: the toppe Saile. Supparus: the mien-sen Saile. Epidromus: the sprit Saile. Mendicium: the Saile yard. Autenna.
To Strike Saile. Vela lego, contraho, deduco: to hoise Saile. Vela do, vellifico, vellifico.
To Saile to. Ad aliquem locum freto transvehor, in portum pervehor: to Saile along by. Insulam totam præ-tervehor.
That cannot be Saied thorow. Innavigabilis: that may be Saied on. Navigabilis.
The Saints. Superi, cælices, cælicolæ, sancti, divi.
For his Saie. Illius ergo, illius causà, illius nomen, illius gratia.
A Saker hawke. Accipiter hierax.
A Salade. vide Helmer.
Salades of beards. Acetaria.
A Salamander. Salamandra.
Port Saie. vide to Sell.
A Salarie. Salarium, stipendium.
To Salt. Sallio, salio, vel sale con-dio.
Salted. Sallitus, salitus.
Salt. Sal: White Saile. Salis flos, sal purus: A Salt pitt. Salina.
A Salt or Salt-seller. Salinum, salillum, salillus.
A Salter. Salitor, salarius.
A graine of Salt. vide Graine.
A Salting. Salitura, saltura.
Any thing Salted. Sallum, salamentum.

Salt-peeter. Nitrum, sal petrosus, aphronitrum, sal niter, sal lucidus, halonitrum.

A place where Salt-peeter is found. Nitratia, colyce.

Salt marshes. Aëltuaria.

Salvation. Salus, salvatio.

A Salve. vide *A Plaster.*

A Salve for every sore. Panchrestum.

To Salute. Saluto, per saluto, salutem dico, salutem propino.

To Salute one another. Consaluto: To salute them that salute vs. Refaluto.

Saluted againe. Refalutatus.

A salutation. Salutatio, consalutatio.

A saluter. Saluator.

Belonging to saluting. Saluatorius.

The same. Idem, ipse, the very same. Ipsissimus.

Sampier hearb. Batis, baticula, crithanum, coniculum marinum.

To set a sample. Literas praeformo, vid. example.

To sanctifie. Sanctifico.

Sanctitie. Sanctitas, sanctimonia.

A sanctuarie. Sanctuarium, asylum, perugium, profugium, ara.

Sand. Arena, arenula, vide *grauell.*

A sand-pit. Arenaria.

Full of sand. Arenosus: *sandie.* Arenatus: *A sandie ground.* Terra arenacea.

Sand blind. vide *Poore-blind.*

Sanders spice. Sandalus.

Sap. Succus: the sappe of a tree. Alburnum.

Sappie. Succosus: without sappe. Exuccus.

A sasse. Incerniculum, vide *to sift.*

A satchell. vide *sachell.*

Satterday. Dies sabbathi, dies saturday.

To satiate. vide *satiasse.*

A satire. Satyrus.

Of a satire. Satyricus.

A satire or nipping verse. Satyra.

To satisfie. Satisfacio, compenso, luo, solvo, respondeo, expio, lito.

Satisfaction. Satisfactio, compensatio, expiatio, expiammentum.

To satisfie or fill. Satio, saturo, exaturo, impleo.

Satie. Satietas, saturitas, saties.

Satisfied or filled. Satiatus, exsatiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, impletus.

That cannot be satisfied. Inexaturabilis, insatiabilis, inextinguibilis.

A Satten garment. Tramoërica vestis.

Savage. Sylvester, ferus, indomitus.

Savagely. Ferociter, ferino more.

Sauce. vide *saufe.*

To save. Servo, conservo, praeservo, salvo, solpito.

God save you. Salve, salveto, ave, ave-to.

By this means you shall save your oath. Hac re exolveris te religione iurandi.

Saved. Servatus, conservatus, custoditus, solpes.

A Saviour. Salvator, messias, Iesus, soter, fervator.

A saving. Salvatio: *Saving.* vid. *Sparing.*

Saving only to you. Praeterquam ad te; *Saving you.* Praeter te nemo est.

Sauge. vide *Sage hearb.*

Saunders. Santalum, sandalum.

To saunter. vide *to taste and smell.*

Sauerie hearb. Thymbra, cunila, saureia.

Savin hearb. Sabina.

A sausage. Botulus, botellus, lucanica, tomaculum, inficium.

That maketh sauses. Botellarius.

Sause. Condimentum, intinctum, intinctus, embramma, conditura.

To dip in the sause. Intingo.

A sauser. Scutula, scutella, acetabulum, accetarium.

A Surgeons Sauer. Excipulum.

A sause fellow. Impudens, procax, petulant, immodestus.

Sawfish. Immodestia, protervitas, audacia, impudentia.

A saw. Serra, ferrula.

To saw. Defeco, serro.

Sawed. Defectus, ferratus.

A Sawyer. Serrarius.

A sawing. Serratura.

Saw-dust. Serrago, scobs.

Toothed like a saw. Serratus.

S ante C.

A Scab. Scabies.

Scabbed. Scabiosus, scaber.

To be scabbed. Scabie laboro, scabie totus scateo.

A scab among sheepe. Mentigo: *A scabbed sheepe.* Morbica pecus.

A scabard. Vagina, vaginula.

A scaffold. Spectaculum, theatrum, scena: *A scaffold for builders.* Tabulatum, contabulatio, machina.

Scaffolds whereon they behold a play. Fori.

A scald. vide *scab.*

To scald Hog. Sues glabro.

Scalding. Humor astutus, infervet, infervescit.

Scalding water. Aqua perfervida, aqua ferventissima.

To scale the waller. Scalas muris admovo, scalis muros confendo.

To scale a fish. Desquamo.

The scale of a fish. Crusta, crustula, squama.

Scalie. Squammosus, squammiger, squameus, crustatus.

A pair of scales. vide *balance.*

A scallion. Asculonia, bulbina, bulbis, esculentus.

A scallop fish. Pecten, pectunculus.

The hairie scalp. Pericranion.

A scarping iron. Scalprum.

To scan. Examino, scando.

Scantly. vide *Scarcely.*

To scape. vide *escape.*

Scarcenesse, or scarcitie. Penuria, caritas, inopia, carentia, angustia: *Scarcitie of money.* Nummaria difficultas.

Scarcely. Rarus, carus.

Scarcely or scant. Vix, agere, difficulter, ferme.

A scantling. Ramentum.

A scarce. Mitella.

Scarlet. Coccum, ostrum.

A scarlet robe. Coccinum, coccina vestis, quilibet vestis, vestis ostro perfusa.

Clyd in scarlet. Coccinatus.

A scarre. Cicatrix, cicatrula.

Full of scarres. Cicatricolus.

To scarre away. Abstergeo.

A scarre-crow. Terriculamentum, terricula, terriculum.

Scathe. Nocumentum, noxa.

Scathfull. Noxius, nocivus.

To doe scathe. Nocco, officio.

A scate fish. Squacea.

To scatter. Spargo, dispergo, vide *to disperse.*

Scattered. Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, dispalcus, diffusus.

A scattering. Dispersio, dispersus, dispersio.

Scatteringly. Diffuse.

A scedule. Scedula.

A Scepter. Sceptum, gestamen.

A Schoole. Schola, ludus literarius, paedagogium, gymnasium.

A Schoolemaster. Ludimagister, paedagogus, gymnasiarchus, gymnasiarcha, praceptor, moderator ludi, didascalus.

A Schoole-fellow. Condiscipulus.

A Scholler. Scholaris, scholasticus, discipulus, alumnus, scholar.

To goe to Schoole with one. Literas apud aliquem discio.

The Sciatica. Ichiadicus dolor.

Science. vide *Art and knowledge.*

The Liberaill Sciences. Artes liberales.

To Selander. Obtrecto, obloquor, defamo, vitiligio, calumniator, obtrigillo, diffamo, infamo, sycophantor, proscindo, rodo, maledico, traduco, detraho, vellico.

Sclandered. Infamatus, obtrectatus, sугillatus, infectatus, rasis.

A Sclanderer. Obtrector, obloquor, vitiligator, maledicus, calumniator, sycophanta, detractor, derogator, infectator.

A Sclander. Ignominia, nota, macula.

A Sclandering. Obtrectatio, obloquutio, detractio, maledictum, derogatio, sycophantia, maledictentia, maledictio, obtrectatus, traductio.

Sclanderous. Ignominiosus, maledicus, lividus.

Sclanderously. Sycophanticè, maledicè, ignominiosè.

To.

To Scoffe. Rideo, vide *to Mocke.*

A Scoffer. Scurr, ironicus, natulus.

A Scoffe. Scommia, sarcasmus.

Scoffing. Scurrilitas, dicacitas, procacitas, procax dicacitas.

A Scoffing. Locutio, elusio.

Scoffingly. Scurriliter, procaciter.

To Scold. Debacchor, rixor, altercor, jurgio & convitijs infector, vide *to Bravle and Chide.*

A Scommer. vide *Skimmer.*

A Scoffe. vide *Lanterne.*

A Scoffe. Præfidium, vide *Skone.*

To Scoffe. Pecunia muldo.

A Scoope. Rutellum, hastrum.

To Scooch. Inuro, vide *Parch.*

A Score. Tessera, tesseraula.

To Score. vide *to Mocke and Disdaine.*

A Scorpion. Scorpio, scorpius.

Scot-free, or that payeth nothing. Asymbolus: *Scot-free, or that scapeh punishment.* Impunitus.

A Scovell. vide *Maulkin.*

To Scoure. Extergo, detergo, vide *to make cleane.*

To Scourge. Flagello, verbero, verberibus cædo.

A Scourge. Flagrum, flagellum, scutica, verber, matix, virga, lorum, taurca, verbaculum.

Scourged. Flagellatus: *a horse worthy to be scourged.* Plagiu, verbero, mactigia.

A Scout. Speculator, emissarius, antecursor.

Scout-Watches. Primæ excubie, subfella.

To Scrape. Scalpo, rado, scabo.

To Scrape off. Abrado, derado: *to scrape together.* Corrodo: *to scrape out.* Expungo, oblitro, deleo: *to scrape like a Hen.* Scalprurio.

Scraped. Rasis: *scraped off.* Erafus: *scraped out.* Obliteratus.

A Scraping. Rasura.

A Scraping-iron. Scalprum, radula.

Scrap. Fragmenta, analecta.

To Scratch. vide *to Scrape.*

Scratched out. Oculi effusi.

A Scratching. Scalptura.

A Scratcher. Scalptor.

That hath the Scratcher. Equus suffraginiosus.

To Screeke. Occento, sicclamo: *a Screeking.* Occentus.

A Scribe. vide *Notarie.*

A Scrip. Pera, perula.

Holy Scripture. Sacra literæ, verbum Dei, sacra scriptura.

A Scriuener. vide *Notarie.*

A Schede. Scheda, schedula.

A Scruple. Scrupulus.

To be out Scrupulous. Nodum in scirpo quæro.

To make one Scrupulous. Animum religionem perfundo, religionem incuto, vel inico.

Scrupulous. Scrupulosus, religiosus, nodosus.

A Scruterie. Scrutinium.

The Skull of the head. Calvaria, calva, cranium, os capitis.

A Skull or head piece. vide *Helmet.*

A Skull of fishes. Piscium agmen, examen piscium.

A Souler. Remex, navicularius.

A Soullion. Lixa.

To Soume. Desumpo, defeco.

A Soummer. Despumatorium, spatia.

Soumme. Spuma, excrementum, recrementum: *Soumme of gold.* Chrystitis: *Soumme of lead.* Lythargyrium.

Full of Soumme. Spumosus.

Sause of the head. Furures, porrigo, furfuraceæ squamulae: *the sause of a foye.* Crusta.

Scurvie. Scurilis, vide *Scoffing.*

Scurvie. Furfurosus, porriginosus, pforicus.

Scurvineffe. Flora.

A Scutcheon. Scutum, ancile, scutulum: *a Scutcheon in building.* Tholus.

A Scuttle. Scutula, sporula.

S ante E.

The sea. Mare, aquor, salum, altum, pontus, fretum, marmor carulum, campi liquentes, pelagus.

The sea-shore. Littus, ora maritima.

To passe the sea. Transfretum, fretum traicito, trans fretum navigo.

Of the sea. Marinus, ponticus, pelagicus, æquoreus.

A Seabird. Gavia alba.

A Seale. Signum, signaculum, sigillum.

A Seale in a ring. Symbola, symbolum.

To Seale. Signo, configno, obsigno, subsigno, obfigillo, sigillo.

Sealed. Sigillatus, signatus, obsignatus, consignatus.

A Sealing. Sigillatio, signatio, consignatio.

That is used to seale. Annulus signatorius.

That putteth his seale to a deed. Signator, obsignator.

A Seale-fish. Phoca, vitulus marinus.

Seame, or hogger greafe clarified. Vinum, arvina.

A Seame. Sutura, sarcimen, confutum: *a seame in the skull.* Sutura.

Seamed. Sutus, confutus, confutis: *without seame.* Inconfutis.

A Seamester. Sutrix.

Seame-vent. Vestis disluta.

To searh. Scruto, serutor, perscrutor, rimor, inquiror, investigo, indago, explo, exquiro.

Searched. Inquisitus, indagatus, investigatus, perquisitus.

A searher. Scrutator, inquisitor, indagator, conquisitor, vestigator, investigator, explorator.

A searhor or searching. Scrutinium, scrutatio, inquisitio, conquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio, indago, exploratio.

Wish diligent Search. Perquisitè, perquisito, exploratè.

A Seare cloth. Ceratum, cerotum: *to Seare with water.* Cero.

To Seare with an hot iron. Inuro, vstulo, aduro, cauterio.

So Seared. Inustus, vstulatus, cauteriatus, torridus.

A Searing. Vltio, vstulatio, vredo:

To see. Video, cerno, aspicio, tuor, tuor, intueor, contueor, aspicio, confpicio: to see to. Confulo, curo, pervideo: to see farre off. Prospicio, prospecto, specular: to see bus a little. Cacutio.

To goe or come to see. Viso, inviso, visito: they went to see. Visitur.

Scene. Vifus, fpectus, fpectatus. A feeing. Vifito: the fenfe of feeing. Vifus.

A thing that is, or may be feene. Obicium, fpectamentum, vifibile, confpicuum.

Exire to fee to. In fpeciem, fpecie vel ad afpectum praelarus.

That feeth clearly. Oculatifimus.

See. En, ecce.

Seed. Semen, fatus, feminum.

Belonging to feed. Seminarius, feminilis.

Naturall feed. Genitale fermen, fperma.

To feeke for. Quæro, quærito, conquiro, difquiro, perquiro, exquiro, indago, rimor, inveftigo, venor.

To feeke ones death. Vitam alicuius peto, alicuius creorem affecto.

Sought for. Requifitus, perquifitus, quæficus.

A feeke. Indagator.

A feekeing. Indago, difquifitio.

Seeing that. Quandoquidem, quum, quando.

To feele. Camero, concamero.

Seeled. Cameratus.

A feeeling. Concameratio.

The feeeling of a room. Laquear, laqueare, laquearium.

It feemeth. Videtur, apparet.

It is feemely. Decet, convenit: it is not feemely. Dedecet, indecet.

Seemely. Decens, decorus, vrbanus: very feemely. Perdecorus, pervenustus.

Seemlineffe. Decorum, decor, decencia, condecencia.

Seemely. Decenter, decorè, condecen-ter, venustè, concinnè.

To Seeb. vide to boyle.

To seife upon. Apprehendo: to seife for the king. Confisco, manum regis inficio.

To seife on before others. Occupo, prae-occupo, antecoccupo.

Seifin. Possessio.

Seldomeffe. Infolentia.

I am feldome at Rome. Infrequens sum Roma: why come you so feldome to Athens? Quid tu Athanas infolens?

Seldome. Raro, rarius, infolenter, infrequentè.

Selfwill. Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicatio, obftinatio.

To fell. Vendo, vendito, divendo, vendundo, nundinor.

To fell by port fale. Auctionor, proscrito, subafto.

To Sell away his title. Mancipo, emancipo: To Sell vifuals. Cau-

ponor: to Sell by retails. Promer-

cor. To set ones house to fale. Aedes proscrito.

To be sold, or set to fale. Veneo, venditor.

Sold. Venditus, venundatus.

Proclaimed to be sold. Proscriptus.

A seller. Venditor, vendax, emancipator, propoliar: that selleth by whole fale.

Solidarius: a seller of old stuffe. Scrutarius.

A selling. Venditio, venundatio.

Open or port fale. Auction, hactarium, hacta, proscriptio.

That maketh such Sale. Auctionarius.

Saleable. Vendibilis, mercalis, venditarius.

A feluge. Fimbria.

Semblance. vide Resemblance.

Semblable. Similis, compar, assimilis, confinis.

Semblably. Similitèr, assimilitèr, aequè, adæquè, peræquè.

The Senate house. Senatus, curia, senaculum.

The order of Senators. Senatus, ordo ampliffimus.

A Senator. Senator, senior, laticlavus, patricius, pater.

An Act of the Senate. Senatusconsultum.

Senec. vide Since.

To fend. Mito, mitto, miffio, miffi.

To fend as a messenger. Allego, delego, lego.

To fend away. Amando, ablego, dimitto, relego.

To fend out. Emitto.

To fend before. Pramitto.

To fend for ones come. Accerfo, accio, accio.

To fend priuily. Submitto.

To fend for. Accerfor.

Sent. Miffus: sent away. Ablegatus, relegatus: sent out. Emiffus.

Sent for. Accerfitus, accitus: Sent before. Pramiffus: sent ouer. Transmiffus.

A sending. Miffio: a sending forth. Amandatio, dimiffio, ablegatio, relegatio: a sending in. Immiffio: a sending before. Pramiffio.

Sengeene. vide Houfelecke.

Sense. Senfus.

Lacke of fenfe. Stupor.

Sensible. Sensibilis, fenfibilis.

To make fenfeleffe. Torporo.

A fenfeleffe head. Vacerra, extensus.

Sensuall. Libidinosus, voluptuarius, voluptuosus.

Sensuallite. Libido, voluptas.

A fenfer. Thurbulum.

To sent. vide to smell.

A sentence or iudgement. Iudicium, sententia, decretum, diagramma.

To giue sentence. Iudico, pronuncio, sententiam fero, promulgo.

A Sentence giuing. Indicatio.

Sentence. vide Opinion.

A Short Sentence. Sententia, sententia, uncula, clausula, apothegma.

A Sentence propounded. Axioma.

A Sentence proposed. Propositio.

A darke Sentence. Problema.

A perfect Sentence. Periodus.

Sententious. Sententiosus.

Sententiously. Sententiosè.

To separate. Separo, difiungo, fejun- go, abjungo, difcriminio, fecer- no, difcerno, fegrego, difpello, difocio.

To separate from the Church. Anathe- matizo.

Separated. Separatus, difiunctus, fejun- gus, difcriminatus, fegregatus, fecretus, diuerfus.

A separation or separating. Separatio, diuortium, difcretio, diftinctio, difiunctio, difcriminatio, fecretio, fecessio.

That may bee separated. Separabilis: that cannot be separated. Inseparabilis.

Separately. Separatim, difiunctim, fe- junctè, difcriminatim.

September. September.

A Sepulchre. Conditiorum, fepulchrum. vide Graue.

A fequela. Sequela, confequentia, confequens.

To fequefter. Sequeftro.

A feargeant at armes. Apparitor regis, ftator, feruiens ad arma, ductor ordi- num.

A feargeant to arreft. Lictor, apparitor, feruiens ad clavam, fatelles, accen- fufus.

A feargeant of the Law. Seruiens ad legem.

Serious. vide Earneft.

A fermon. vide Preaching.

A ferpent. Serpens, coluber, anguis, anguiculus, pytho.

A water ferpent. Hydus, chelydrus, natrix hydra, enhydra.

Of a ferpent. Anguinus, anguineus, fer- pentinus.

To ferue. Seruio, infervio, defervio, famulor, confamulor.

To ferue drinke. Poculum adminiftror.

To ferue minifter.

To ferue for wages. Merco, mercor.

To ferue. vide fuffere.

To ferue in head of a thing. Vicem alicuius præfto, vicem olei impleo, in locum exemplorum cedo, pro pulmentario cedit.

Rue ferueth for a prefervative. Ruta valet pro antidoto.

The time ferueth for it. Congruit tempus ad illud, tempus ad cam rem fert.

A feruant. Seruus, ferulus, famulus, minifter, adminifter, puer, minifterator, affeda, pedifsequus.

A woman feruant. Serva, ferula, ancilla, miniftera, pedifsequa.

A fer-

A Seruitour at the Table. Discophorus, dapifer, triclinarius.

Service. Seruitus, feruitum, feruitudo, minifterium, obsequium, famulatus, famulicium: It is a me great Service.

Magno mihi vñi fuit.

A Service done unto. Officium, promeritum.

He was not at Service. Non interfuit factu, non adfuit rei diuina, vel ad rem diuinam.

Serviceable. Obsequiofus, parens, officiofus, obsequibilis.

Serulle. Serulis, vernilis, illibera- lis.

Serueable. Officiofus.

Seruilty. Serulitèr.

A Seruis tree. Sorbus, ois.

A Seruis Berry. Sorbum.

A Seffion. Confessus, conuentus iuridici, fessio.

To keepe Seffions. Conuentus ago vel celebros.

To Set. Pono, repono, colloco, infero: To Set before. Præpono, antefero: To Set by. Afftimo, pendo: To Set no- thing by. Nihilificatio: To Set to. Ap- pono, applico: To set to hire. Loco, abloco: To Set out. Orno: To Set up- on. Inuado: To Set out in print. Edo: To Set open. Pando, recludo: To Set a- gainst. Oppono: To Set at libertie. Li- bero: To Set in order. Compono: To Set vid. Plant: To Set up. Erigo, tol- lo: To Set betweene. Interfero.

Set. Pofitus, fitus, locatus: Set in order. Compositus: Set to or before. Appofitus: Set upon. Adortus: Set up right.

Arreftatus: Set aside. Remotus: set be- tweene. Interpofitus.

A Setting. Pofitio, pofitura, fitus, pofitu- s: A Setting forward. Profectio: A Setting together. Compofitio, compa- ctio.

Setting time. Sementis.

A Set of a tree. Plantarium.

A Setting flicke. Palatinum.

To Settle. Firmo, colloco, confituo, confirmo.

To Settle to the bottome. Sido, refido, perfido, defido, infido.

The earth is Settled. Confedit terra.

To Settle or light on. Infido.

Settled. Se Conftitutus.

A Settle. Sessibulum. vid. Coate.

Seuen. Septem, feptenus.

The Seuenth. Septimus.

Seuen times. Septies.

Containing Seuen. Septenarius.

Seuen diuers waies. Septifariam.

Seuen-fold. Septemplex, feptemgemi- nus, feptuplex.

Seuen-fold long. Septempedalis.

Seuen yeares old. Septennis.

Which runneth Seuen waies. Septem- fluus.

Seuen hundred. Septingenti, feptin- geni.

The Seuen hundredth. Septingentesi- mus.

Seuen hundred times. Septingenties.

Containing Seuen hundred. Septingena- rius.

Seventene. Septendecim, deniffept- tent.

The Seventeenth. Decimus Septimus.

Seventene times. Septendecies.

Containing Seventene. Deniffeptena- rius.

Seventie. Septuaginta, feptuagenus.

The Seventith. Septuagesimus.

Seventie times. Septuagies.

Containing Seventie. Septuagenarius.

The Seven ftarres. Hyades, pleiades, vergilia, fucula.

The Seven ftarres called Charles Waine. Septemtriones.

To Seuer. vide Separate.

Seuer. Seuerus, aufterus, tetricus, cen- forius, fuperciliofus.

Seueritie. Seueritas, aufteritas, fuperci- lium.

Seuerly. Seuerè, aufterè, afperè, impe- riosè, ftrictè.

The Seuer which tasteth the meate. Præ- gustator.

The Seuer of the kitchen. Antecambulo fercularum: The Seuer of the hall. Architrclinus.

To Seuer or taste. Prægusto.

Sewet. Sævum, fepum, febum, omen- tum, arvina: Tried Sewet. Ligua- men.

Of Sewet. Sebaceus, omentatus.

A Sewster. vide Seamefter.

A Sexten of a Church. Aeditimus, æ- ditus, famulus sacrorum.

S apte H.

A Shackle. Compes. vide Fetteri.

A Shad fish. Alota, thriffa.

A Shadow. Umbra, vmbella.

To Shadow. Vmbro, adumbro, obum- bro, inumbro, opaco, obfuro.

Shadowed. Adumbratus, vmbtratus, ob- umbratus, inumbratus.

A Shadowing. Adumbratio.

A Shadowie place. Vmbaculum, æti- va, opaca locorum.

Much Shadowed. Vmbrosus, opa- cus.

Of Shadowe. Vmbratilis, vmbtrati- cus.

A Shaft. vide Arrow.

A Shaftment. Semipes.

Shagged. Villosus. vide Rough.

To Shake for feare. vide Quake.

To Shake. Quatio, quatefacio, quaffo, concutio, concuffio, agito, exagito, convello, vibro, commoveo.

To Shake off. Excutio, difcutio, decuto, exuo, extrico.

To Shake one, as a trotting Horse doth. Succutio, fuccuffio.

Shaken. Quaffus, concuffus, quaffatus, vibratus, convulfus: Shaken off. De- cuffus, excuffus: Shaken together. Coagitatus: Shaken all to pieces. La- cer, lacerus: A Shaker. Concuffor.

vide Trotter.

A Shaking. Conquaffatio, quaffus, con-

cuffura, concuffus, quaffatio, concuf- fio, iactatio: A Shaking for cold. Tre- mor, horror: Shaking for cold. Quer- cerus, querquerus: Shaking exceeding- ly. Quaffabundus, tremebundus.

Shakes. vide Shackle.

A Shale. Putamen, operculamentum: the greene Shale of a Walnut. Culco- lum, culiola.

A Nurf Shell. Nauci.

A Shallow place. vide Foord.

To wade over a Shallow. Vado.

Shallow. Brevis, depressus.

A Shalme. Aula, melina, tonation.

The Shambles. Macellum, Ianari- um, carnarium, laniena, macellu- lum.

Of the Shambles. Macellarius.

To Shame. vide to difhoneft.

To be Shamefast. Erubeo, rubeo: To be paff Shame. Depudo, depudè- co.

Shame. vide Bashfulneffe.

Shame. Propudium, inhonestamentum, ignominia. vide difhoneftie.

Shamefastneffe. Pudor, verecundia, ru- bor, frons.

Shamefast. Verecundus, modestus, rubi- cundus.

Shameleffe. Impudentia.

Shameleffe. Impudens, effrons, invere- cundus: Shamefull. Dedecorus, indig- nus. vide difhoneft.

Shamefully. Verecundè, pudenter.

Shamelely. Impudentè, inverecundè, indecorè: Shamefully. Impurè, de- decorosè.

The Shancke. Crus, tibia, cruscu- lum: Spindle Shanckes. Subftricta crura.

The Shancke of a Chimney. Fumarium, infimbrium: the Shancke of a can- dlestick. Scapus.

To Shape. vide to fashio.

That hath two Shapes. Biformis. Ma- ny Shapes. Multiformis: All Shapes. Omniformis: No Shape. Amor- phus.

A Shard of an earthen pot. Testa, testu- la.

Shards of stone. Rudus, fragmentum, crusta.

To Share. Partior.

Shared. Partitus.

A Sharer. Partitor.

A Share. Pars.

A Share of a plough. Vomer, vomis, dentale, dens vinctus aratri.

The Share of a man. Penis, virile.

To Sharpen. Acuo, exacuo, coacuo, præ- acuo, peracuo, acuminio.

Sharpe. Acutus, exacutus: Made Sharpe at the top. Cacuminatus.

Sharpenesse. Acumen, acies.

Sharpenesse. Acrimonia, austeritas, vid. *Sourenesse.*
Sharpe in taste. vide *Soure in taste.*
To speake Sharply. Argutor.
Sharpenesse of vis. Acumen, sagacitas, solertia.
Sharpe witted. Argutus, ingeniosus, sagax, solers.
Sharply. vide *wittily.*
Sharpe. vide *Severe.*
Sharpe cold. Duxum frigus.
To Sharve. Rado, abrado, derado, prarado, corrado, rasito.
Shaven. Rasus, abrasus, corrasus.
A Shaving. Rasura.
A Shaver. Rasor.
A Shaving knife. Scalprum, radula.
Shaving. Ramentum, scobs.
To Shedd. vide *to Shed.*
A Sheafe of corne. Falcis, fasciculus spicarum.
A Sheafe of arrows. Pharetra, falcis sagittarum, fratreum.
To Sheave. vide *to Clip.*
A Shearman. Pannitor.
A paire of Shears. Porfex, forficula.
A Shorne sheepe. Tonfa.
A Sheathe. Vagina, vagina, theca.
To put into the Sheath. In vaginam recondo.
A Sheath maker. Vaginarus, vaginator.
Put up into the Sheath. Vagina reas.
To Shedd. Fundo, profundo, effundo, diffundo, spargo, defundo.
Shedd. Profusus, effusus, sparsus.
A Shedd. Respersus, effusus, profusus, persusus.
Shedd. Magalia.
Shed. Ba, illa, ipsa.
A Sheepe. Ovis, ovicula, pecus lanigera.
A Sheepes skin. Melota.
Of Sheepe. Ovinus, ovillus.
A Sheepe-Cote. Ovile.
A Sheepeherd. Pastor, opilio.
Belonging to a Sheepeherd. Pastoralis, pastorius.
A Sheete. Lodix lintea, lintheamen, lintheum, lodicula.
A Sheete of Paper. Sheda, plagula, phylra: *A Sheete of Lead.* Lamina plumbi.
A Shell-fish. Concha.
A Shell. Testa, testula: *A Nut-Shell.* Nauci.
A Shells. Abax, abacus vasorius.
A Shelve in the Sea. Dorium, scamnum.
A Sherife. Vicecomes, dumvir: *Vnder-Sherife.* Subvicecomes.
To Shew. Ostendo, ostento, monstro, demonstro, commonstro, indico, explico: *to Shew mercie.* Misericordiam alicui tribuo: *to Shew cause.* Causas reddo: *be Shewed himselfe.* Præbuit se hominem strenuum: *Shew thy selfe to be the same man.* Præsta te cum, qui, &c.
To Shew. vide *Declare and disclose.*

To send for a Shew. Aliquem ostentui mitto.
To Shew before. Præmonstro, prænuncio.
Shewed. Commonstratus, ostensus, ostentus, præbitus, exhibitus.
A Shew. Ostentaculum, indicium: *A Shew of Countesse.* Humanitatis species.
A Shewer. Index, monstrator.
A Shewing. Demonstratio, indicium, ostensio, nunciatio, ostentatio, narratio, præbitio, designatio, prolatio.
Whereby any thing is Shewed. Indicativus.
A Shide of wood. Cala.
A Shied. vide *Target.*
A Shied of brayne. Glandium.
A Shier. Ditio, comitatus, satrapia.
A good Shift. Remedium: *A bad Shift.* Diverticulum, machina.
To Shift for. Propicio: *to Shift off.* Protelo: *to Shift ones dwelling.* Demigo, dimoveo, removeo, amoveo.
To Shift. vide *to change.*
A Shifter. Versutus.
There is now no Shift. Conclamatum est.
To Shine. Fulgeo, refulgeo, confulgeo, circumfulgeo, mico, emico, splendo, corusco, luceo, colluceo, euceo, niteo, nideo, renideo, radio, flagro, candeo, præluceo, rutilo: *To Shine bright.* Effulgeo, præfulgesco, polluceo, prænitescio, transmittito, resplendo.
A Shining. Fulgor, splendor, micatio, micatura, micamen.
Shining. Coruscus, fulgidus, rutilus, prælucidus: *Shining through.* Perlucidus, translucidus, pellucidus.
A Shingle. Aster, lamina, scadula, asfercula, asferculus, axiculus.
The Shin, or Shin-bone. Os tibiae, Crea, tibia, folele maius.
A Ship. Navis, navicula, ratis, puppis, corbita, pinea cæta.
A Shipmaster. Navicularius, naviculatortor naulerus.
To take Shipping. Navem conscendo, navem ascendo.
An Admirall Ship. Navarcha, navis prætoria.
A Shipboate. Scapha.
A Shipwright. Naupegeus.
A Shipboy. Melonauta.
A going a Shipboard. Conscensus, conscensio.
Of a Ship. Navalis, navicularius, elasticus.
Shipwracke. Naufragium.
To suffer Shipwracke. Naufragor, naufragium facio, navem confringo.
That hath suffered Shipwracke. Naufragus, navifragus.
A Shire. vide *Shier.*
Shirle. vide *Shrill.*
A Shire. Indusium, camisia, subucula, indusium intimum, camisiola, tunica interior.
To Shire. Caco, forio, egero, alvum exo-

nero, alvum evacuo.
To be Shite. Bulbito, permerdo, fædo, spurco.
To have desire to Shite. Cacaturio.
A Shittell. vide *Shuttle.*
Shittell headed. Vanus, levis, incertæ mentis.
A Shive of bread. Panis segmen, secamentum panis.
To Shiver. vide *to Quake.*
A Shivering for Cold. Horror.
A Shooke of Corne. Archonium, meta frumenti.
The Shooke in battell. Coitio militum.
A Shooe. Calceus calceatus, calceamen, calceamentum, calceolus. *A Horse Shooe.* Solea ferrea.
A Cut Shooe. Calceus fenestratus.
A Wooden Shooe. Baxe, vide *Paton.*
A high Shooe. Pero.
To put on a Shooe. Calceo, calceum induo: *To put off a Shooe.* Excalceo, discalceo.
Shod. Calceatus: *Shod as Horses are.* Soleatus, ferratus.
A Shooe-maker. Sutor calcearius, calceolarius, crepidarius.
Shoemakers Craft. Sutrina, ars sutoria, ars sutrina.
A Shoemakers shop. Taberna sutrina, calcearia officina.
A Shoemakers thread. Cheleuma.
To Shooe. Iaculor, sagitto, sagittis, configo, sagittas emitto, arundine distringo.
To Shooe out. Spico, stirpesco, verno, pullulo, germino, pubesco: *A Shooting Starre.* Sydus volans.
A yong Shooe. Surculus, viburnum virgultum.
Full of Shooes. Surculosus.
The Shooting of Starres. Traiectio, necs.
A Shop. Officina, apotheca, taberna, pergula.
A Shopkeeper. Tabernarius, officinator.
The Shore. vide *Seashore.*
To Shore up. Staturino, pedo.
Shorne. vide *Sheave.*
To Shorten. Brevis, curto, decurto: *to keepe Short.* Cohibeo, coerceo: *to Shorten a Journey.* Iter contrahio.
Shortened. Decurtatus, contractus: *Short.* Concisus: *Short in height.* Brevis, pusillus, curtus: *Short in speech.* Compensiolus, compenitarius, succinctus, pressus, brevis.
Some what Short. Brevisculus, breviculus.
A Short race. Curriculum.
Shorter nights. Noctes contractiores.
Shortness. Brevitas, angustia.
A Short speaking. Brevisloquium, brevilocutiona, Laconismus.
Short winded. Suspiriosus.
Shortly after. Paulò post.
A Shot. Symbolum.

To pay the Shor. Symbolum do.
To Shoue. Trudo, ago, pello.
A Shoueler foyle. Platea, platea.
A Shonell. Rurum, rutilum, valgium, pala.
A Shoulder. Humerus, humerculus, scapula.
A Shoulder of Matton. Armus ovillus.
The Shoulder-blades. Omoplate, spatula, scapula aperta.
That hath great Shoulders. Humerosus.
To Shout. Acclamo, conclamo, vocem volito, acclamito: *to Shout for ioy.* Iubilo, conubilo, plaudo.
A Shouting. Acclamatio, conclamatio, clamor, plausus.
A Shouting of Mariners. Celestima, celecuma.
A Shout when Armies meete. Barrius.
A Show. Spectaculum, pompa.
A Showre of Raine. Imber, nimbus, imbriculus.
Showrie. Imbricosus, nimbosus.
That bringeth Showers. Imbrifer, nimbifer.
To Shragge. vide *to Loppe.*
To Shred. Puto, amputo, rescio, subluco, vide *to Cut.*
A Shred. Segmen, concades.
Shreds. Panni.
A Shreded turne. Malum, maleficium.
Shrewanesse. Pravitas, nequitia, improbitas.
Shrewd. Nequam, pravus, malus.
A Shrew. Mulier proterva, perpera, vel acerrima.
A Shrew-Mouffe. Mygale, araneus mus.
To Shrike. Exclamo.
Shrill. Tinnulus, sonorus, clarifonus, acutus, argutus, clarus, retonus, liquidus.
To yeeld a Shrill sound. Acute sono.
Shrillnesse. Sonor.
A Shrimpe-fish. Squilla gibba.
To Shrinke in the necke. Collum contrahio.
To Shrinke. Retrocedo, inclino, inclino, cedo.
To Shrinke for cold. Dirigeo.
Shrunke. Contractus, convulsus.
A Shrinking. Contractio, convulsio.
A Shrine. Conditorium.
To Shroud. Protego, vide *Cover.*
A Shroud for a dead body. Amiculum ferale.
Shrouds. Locus subterraneus, hypogeum.
Shrouetide. Liberalia, bacchanalia.
Shrouet day. Hilaria.
A Shrub. Frutex, arbutum.
A place full of Shrubs. Frutetum, fruticetum, fruticulus.
Full of Shrubs. Fruticosus.
To Shuffe the Cards. vide *Cards.*
To Shun. vide *to Avoid.*
To Shur. Claudio, oppilo, operio, obturo:

to shut up. Occludo, concludo, introcludo: *to shut out.* Excludo, lecludo, discludo: *to shut in.* Includo.
Shut. Clausus, præclusus: *shut up or in.* Occlusus, conclusus, obturatus, oppilatus, introclusus, inclusus, circumclusus, interclusus, obstratus: *shut out.* Exclusus, disclusus, seclusus, eclusus.
A Shutting. Clausura: *a shutting in.* Inclusio: *a shutting out.* Exclusio.
A weavers Shuttle. Lictatorium, panniculum, pannicula, radius.

S ante I.

Sicke. Aeger, ægrotus, morbidus, invalidus, languidus.
To be Sicke. Aegrotare, morbo laboro, afficior, afflictor, ægresco, indoleo, languesco, elanguo, decumbo.
Sickely. Valcutinarius, infirmus, morbosus.
Sicknesse. Invalutudo, morbus, adversa valetudo, infirma valetudo, ægrotudo, languor, infirmitas, ægrotatio, malum, vitium.
A Sickle. Falcula, falcula dentata, falx dentata, falcicula.
A Side. Latus, latisculum.
The right Side. Dextra: *the left side.* Sinistra.
A Side of a leafe in a booke. Pagina, paginula, pagella.
A bed side. Sponda.
Paine in the Sides. Lateralis dolor.
A Side blow. Inflexus ictus.
He judgeth on your side. Secundum te decrevit.
Sidelong. Obliquus, ex obliquo.
A Side gowne. Talaris toga.
Of the side. Lateralis, laterarius: *of the same side.* Collateralis.
On this Side. Cis, citra.
On both sides. Vtrinque.
One every side. Undique, undiqueque: *on the other side.* Contra: *on the one side.* Altrinfecus: *on either side.* Altrutrinque.
By his mothers side. Ortu materno generosus.
Sider. Siccera, pomarium.
A Siege laid to a towne. Obsidium, obsidio, vide *besiege.*
Of a Siege. Obsidionalis.
A Siege. Latrina, forica.
A Sieling. vide *Seeling.*
To Siste. Cribro, cerno, incerno, excerno, succerno.
Sisted. Excretus, incretus.
A Sifter of male. Pollintor.
A Sigh. Suspirium, gemitus.
To Sigh. Suspiro, gemisco, ingemisco.
A Sighing. Suspirans, suspiratio.
Sight or the sense of seeing. Visus, conspectus, aspectus, obtutus, obtutus.
A Sight. Spectaculum, pompa.
The Sight in a gun. Scutula: *The Sight of the eye.* Acies.

A Sight farre off. Prospektus.
Quicknesse of Sight. Perspicacia.
Quickly sighted. Perspicax, oculosus, incens.
Sights. Ludi.
Pertaining to Sight. Opticus.
At the first Sight. Primo aspectu, prima fronte, prima inspectione.
A Signe in beaven. Sydus, constellatio.
To Signe. Signo, consigno, vide *to Seale.*
To give a Signe. vide *to Signifie.*
A Signe. Signum, vestigium, indicium: *at the Signe of the Lyon.* Ad insigne leonis: *the twelve Signes.* Signa caelestia.
To Signifie. Significo, consignifico, adsignifico, præsigno, portendo, intimo, enuncio, renuncio, notum facio, designo, indicium facio.
Signified. Significatus.
A Signification. Significatio, consignificatus, sensus.
That hath a double Signification. AEquivocus.
Signifying. Significans, significativus.
Signifieth day to be at hand. Gallus lucis prænuncius.
A Signet. Annulus signatorius.
To be Silent. Taceo, sileo, obiceo, conticeo, conticesco, consileo, consilecteo, obmutesco.
Silence. Silentium, reticentia, obicentia, taciturnitas.
Silent. Taciturnus, silens, tacitus.
Silently. Tacite.
Silke. Byllus, fericum, mataxa, mollicina.
A Silke Weaver. Sericarius, textor.
A Silken garment. Vestis bombycina, vestis serica.
Of Silke. Bombycinus, byssinus, sericus, holosericus.
Clad in Silke. Sericatus.
A Syllable. Syllaba.
Of a Syllable. Syllabicus.
Of two Syllables. Dissyllabus: *of three Syllables.* Trissyllabus.
Syllable by Syllable. Syllabatum.
A Silibub. Oxygala, oxygalum.
Silver. Argentum: *pure Silver.* Argentum pustulatum, merum argentum.
Quicke Silver. Argentum vivum.
A Silver Mine. Argentifodina.
Silver Fome. Argiritis.
Of Silver. Argenteus, argentarius.
Mingled with Silver. Argentofus.
A Simball. Symbolum, crotalum.
That playeth on Simball. Symballista.
A Simnell. Collyra.
Simoney. Simonia.
Simple. Incallidus, simplex, innocuus, syncerus, imperitus.
Simplieitie. Simplicitas.
Simple or not compound. Simplex, purus, merus, incomplexus.
Simple or Single. Simplex, simplicus, simplicarius.

Simple in estimation. Tenuis, pertenuis, permediocris.
Simply. Simpliciter, purè.
Since that time. Exinde, exin.
Fifteen years since. Ab hinc annis quindécim.
Since which time. Ex quo.
Sincere. Syncerus, purus.
Sincerity. Sinceritas, puritas.
Sincerely. Sincere, haud fictè.
Sinder. Scorria ferri.
To Sindre. Amburo.
A Siney. Nervus, nervulus.
Sinewie. Nervosus.
That hath paine in the Sinewes. Nervicus.
To Sing. Cano, canto, cantito, voce modulor, psallo, pango.
To Sing a part. Accino, concino: to *Sing the Base.* Succino, succento: to *Sing in tune.* Bimodulo: to *Sing softly.* Cantillo: to *Sing aloud.* Procinco: to *Sing the Tenor.* Decanto: to *Sing the Treble.* Discento, disfino: to *Sing the counter-Tenor.* Occino, occanto.
A Singer. Cantor, cantator, psalter, melodist: a *Singing Wench.* Cantatrix, psalteria: *Singing Boyes.* Pueri symphoniaci.
A Sweet Singing. Melodia, harmonia.
A Singer to the Harpe. Lyricen.
A Singer of merrie Songs. Hilarædus.
A Singing. Cantatio, cantio, cantus: a *Singing in tune.* Concentus, concentio: a *Singing by measure.* Modulatio, modularus, modulamen, modulamentum.
A Song. Canticum, cantilena, cantus, cantamen, cantio, oda, ode, carmen, melos, cantioncula.
A mournfull Song. Elegia, threnodia, threnum, nenia.
A Song to the Harpe. Lyrica.
A Single life. Cœlibatus.
A Single man or woman. Cœlebs.
Single. vide *Simple*.
Singular. Singularis, vnicus, egregius, præcipuus, exquisitus.
Singularitie. Singularitas.
Singularly. Vnicè, præcipuè, singularitèr.
To Sinke. Mergo, deprimò.
To Sinke to the bottom. Sido, perfido, confido, subido: to *Sinke downe.* Labo: *Nothing more Sinketh into my minde.* Nihil in animum magis penetrat.
Sinking away. Fundamenta fidentia.
A Sinke. Cloaca, sentina, latrina, coluviarium, lavatrina.
A Sinke of mischiefe. Eluvies, eluvio.
To Sinne. vide *To Offend*.
A Simmer. Peccator.
Simple. Minium, finopis.
Of Simple. Miniarius.
Like Simple. Miniatus.
A Sippe. Sorbillum.
To Sippe. Sorbillo, subbibbo, pitisso.

A Sire. Genitor.
Siriba. Hæus.
A Sirope. Syrupos, syraps, serapium, succus.
The Sife point. vide *Point*.
The Sife. vide *Sessions*.
Siffer. vide *Sifers*.
A Siffer. Soror, germana.
A Sifiers child. Sobrinus, sobrina.
Of A Siffer. Sororius.
To Sit. Sedeo, fessito, defedeo, resideo, assido, confideo: to *sit at table.* Accumbo, discumbo: to *sit upon.* Infideo, infido: to *sit upon eggs.* Cubo, incubo: to *sit in the sunne.* Apricor.
Sit up. Erige te, attolle te.
A Sitting of commissioners. Confessus, confessio: a *sitting at board.* Accubitus, accubatio: a *sitting by one.* Assellura, assellio: a *sitting on eggs.* Incubatio, incubitus.
That one may sit on. Sessilis.
That worketh Sitting. Sedararius, sessularius.
Sit. vide *situation*.
A Sithe. Falx scænitica, falx scænarica: a *bushe sithe.* Runca.
Sith that. Quandoquidem, quando.
A Siue. Cribrum, incerniculum, subcerniculum, excerniculum, capisterium, curisfugum, eribellum.
A ranging Siue. Ruderarium cribrum, siatica, pollinarium cribrum.
A Siue-maker. Rudiarius.
Sinæ herb. Cepulæ, cepina, cepa pal-lacata.
Sinæ. Zibethum.
Six. Sex, seni.
The Sixth. Sextus.
Six time. Sexies.
Containing Sixe. Senarius.
Sixtie. Sexaginta, sexageni.
The Sixtieth. Sexages.
Containing sixtie. Sexagenarius.
Sixteene. Sexdecim, deniscui.
The Sixteenth. Decimus sextus.
Sixteene times. Sexdecies.
Containing Sixteene. Deniscenarius.
Sixe hundred. Sexcenti, sexcenti, sexcenti.
The Sixe hundred. Sexcentismus.
Sixe hundred times. Sexcenties.
Containing Sixe hundred. Sexcebarius.
Si Ze. vide *Glue*.

S ante K.

A Skaine of yarne. Forago.
A Skallion. vide *Scallion*.
To Skare away. Abarceo.
A Skare. vide *scarre*.
A Skerp. Cumer.
Skew. Limus, vide *askew*.
The Skie. Aether, æthera.
Of the Skie. Aethereus, ætherinus.
To be Skilfull. Calleo, intelligo.
I cannot Skill of that play. Eius ludi sum imperitus, sum pila proflus indoctus, eius lusionis sum ignarus.

Skilfull. Peritus, expertus, callens, sciens, scitus, gnarus, intelligens. *Skilfull in the lawes.* Contulcus iuris.
Skilfull how to gouerne. Regendæ reip. scientissimus.
Skilfully. Peritè, eruditè, gnarè, scientèr, scientissimè.
A Skillet. Ollula, chytra, cocalum, ænulum, chytraphus.
A Skimmer. vide *Scammer*.
A Skin. Pellis, curis, cuticula, pelligula.
The Skin of a Lyon. Exuviz.
The Skin of any beast. Scortum, corium, tergus, byria.
The fore-skinne of a man. Præputium.
Having a thicke Skin. Callosus.
New Skinned. Recutitus.
Of Skins. Pellicus, pelliceus, scortus, coriaceus.
A Skipper. Pellio.
To Skip for ioy. vide *to leape*.
To Skip ouer. Transio, transilio, transulto, vide *ouerpasse*.
A Skipping. Saltatio, saltus, saltura.
By Skips. Saltuatum, velatim.
To Skirmish. Velitor, dimico.
A Skirmish. Velitatio, præliolum, pugnicula, excursio, procuratio, velitaris pugna.
A Skirmisher. Excursor, velitator.
The Skirts of a coate. Vestimenti carbasa, fimbria, limbus, ora, penicula, mentum.
Skittish. Instabilis.
To Sklfe. Concindo, vide *to cut*.
A Sklfe. Spathula, rudicula.
To Skold. vide *Scold*.
A Skonce. vide *Lanterne*.
A Skonce. Munitorium, præsidium.
A Skout-watch. Explorator, speculator.
A Skrine. Aliphanum.
A Skrine set before the fire. Dyathirum, antepyra, vmbella.

S ante L.

To Slabber. Perfundo.
Slabby. Lutosus.
Slacke. Laxus, remissus.
Slacke or slow. Segnis, lentus, frigidus, persegis.
To Slacke. Laxo, remitto.
To Slacke or yeald. Refrigeo, elanguo, elanguesco.
To be Slacke in payment. Reliquor.
A Slacking. Laxatio, remissio.
Slackness in doing. Lentitudo, tarditas, cessatio, segnitias.
Slackly. Laxe, remisse, perfunctorie, cunctanter, dissolute, lente, pigre, tardè, frigide.
To Slaie. Trunco, obrunco, contrucido, extinguo, vide *to kill*.
A Slaying of Parents. Parricidium.
To Slake. Restinguo: *The Fever Slaketh.* Febris remittit.

A Slap-

A Slap-fauce. Catillo, cupes.
A Slater. Scandularius.
A Slate. Scandula.
A Slave. Verna, suppelleçicarius, mancipium, mediastinus, vernula, calo.
A Slape (subject to stripes). Flagrio, matrigia, furcifer.
Slauer. Vernaculi.
Slavishly. Vernatitèr, fersilitèr.
A Slaughter. Cædes, clades, strages, occisio, occidio, internecio.
A Slaughter man. vide *Butcher*.
A Slaughter house. Laniena.
Slauder. vide *Sclander*.
Slea. vide *Slaie*.
A Sledge. Malleus ferreus.
A Sled. Traha.
To Sledge. Dormio, dormisco, dormito, addormio, addormisco.
To Sliee asleepe. Sopor, sopio, consopio, somnum induco.
To Sleepe soundly. Obdormio, perdomisco: to *sleepe at noone.* Meridior, meridio.
Brought asleepe. Sopitus, consopitus, soporatus, soporus, somno obrutus.
Half asleepe. Semisopitus, semisomnis, semisomnus.
That causeth Sleepe. Somnifer, soporifer, somnificus.
Sleepe. Somnus, sopor, quies.
A Sleeper. Dormitor, dormitator.
A place to sleepe in. Dormitorium.
Sleepe. Somniculosus, somnolentus.
A Sleepe disease. Lethargus, veternus.
My hand to asleepe. Manus obtorpuit.
To digest by Sleepe. Crapulam vel vinum edormisco.
A Sleeve. Manica: a *fore-sleeue.* Cubitale, cubital.
Sleeved. Manicatus, manicatus.
Sleight. Astutia, solertia, vastities, varitias, vide *Decetie*.
Full of Sleight. Solers, vaser, astutus, verustus, vide *Craffie*.
To doe Slightly. Leni brachio & perfunctorie aliquid ago.
Slender. Gracilis, exilis, tenuis, pertenuis, prætenuis, pusillus.
To make Slender. Attenuo, extenuo, tenuo: to *waxe Slender.* Gracileco.
Made Slender. Attenuatus, extenuatus, tenuatus.
Slenderesse. Aracilitas, exilitas, ieiunias, tenuitas.
Slenderly. Exilitèr, ieiunè, gracilitèr, tenuitèr, gracile.
To slide. Labor, prælabor, lapsio, prolabor, slide downe. Dilabor, delabor, to *slide out.* Elabor: to *slide by.* Præterlaborio: to *slide to.* Allaborio: to *slide in.* Illabor: to *slide ouer.* Translabor.
A Sliding. Lapsus, lapsio, prolapsio, alapsus, ilapsus.
A Slie fellow. Panurgus.
Slie. vide *Craffily*.
To Slieck. Pumico, repumico.
Slieck. Pumicatus.
Slime. Limus.
Slime. Limosus: *without slime.* Illimis.

A Sling. Funda, fundula, ballista, catapultula.
A Slinger. Fanditor, fundibularius: a *singing.* Coniectio.
To Sling. Torqueo, conicio.
Of a Sling. Carapularius.
To Slip. vide *to Slide*.
To Slip out of minde. Excido, effluo, elabro: to *let Slip.* Dimitto.
Slipped unawares out of my mouth. Fortuito excidit verbum.
A Slipping of leaves. Frondatio.
A Slip of yarne. Forago.
A Slip. Sarculus, vide *a shoote*.
A Slipper. Crepida, sandalium, crepidula, baxca.
That weareth Slippers. Sandaligerulus.
Slipperie. Lubricus, incertus.
Slipperie waies. Lubrica viarum.
To make Slipperie. Lubrico.
To stay his Slipperie going. Lapfantem gressum firmo.
To Slip. Pindo.
Slitted. Fissus.
A Slit. Fissura, fissus, rima.
A Sloe. Prunum, pruncolum, prunum sylvestre, spineolus.
A Slop. Pæmorale, scæminale.
A Sheworme. Cœcilia.
To Slorie. Sordido.
Slouth. vide *slouth*.
A Sloven. Acofimus, fordidus, squalidus.
Slovenly. Sordidè.
Slow. Piger, cunctabundus, lentus, hebes, vide *Dull*.
Slownesse. Pigritia, cessatio, tarditudo, tardities.
To waxe Slow. Pigresco, tardeco, lentescio.
To be Slowe. Pigro, pigro, cunctor, moror, pigreo.
Slowe of pace. Tardigradus, segnipes, spissigradus: *slow of speech.* Tardiloquus.
Slowly. Pigre, tardè, cunctanter, spisse, lente.
To be Slouthfull. Torpeo, obtorpeo: to *waxe slouthfull.* Torpesco.
Slouthfullnesse. Ignavia, desidia, locordia, segnitias, segnitia, acedia, languor, inertia, veternum.
Slouthfull. Iners, ignavus, deses, desidiatus, murcidus, torpidus, socors, languidus, veternosus, indiligens, prælegnis.
Slouthfully. Desidiosè, ignavè, somniculose, olicitanter, indiligenter, negligentèr.
A Sluce. Choma, emissarium.
Sluces. Cataracta, moles.
To Slubber. Spurco, conspurco, sordido, maculo, foedo, deturpo, inquino.
A Sluggard. Cessator, dormitor.
Sluggish. Somniculosus, veternosus.
A Slumber. Somnus suspensus, dormitatio.
To Slumber. Dormito.
To be Sluttish. Sordido, sordescio, obsordico, squalco, obfurdescio.

A Slut. Sordida, immunda.
Sluttnesse. Immunditia, squalor, fordidico.
Sluttish. Squalidus, sordidus, immundus, impurus, equalens, pædore oblitus
Somewhat sluttish. Sordidulus.
Sluttishly. Sordidè, squalidè.

S ante M.

To smacke. Gusto, sapio, saporem red-do, primoribus labris attingo.
To Smacke. vide *to Kisse*.
To make Small. Extenuo, attenuo.
Made Small. Attenuatus, tenuatus.
To bee of Small account. Vileo, vilefco.
Small. Exiguus, parvus, parvulus, exilis, modicus, cœnis, minutus, pusillus: of *small account.* Vilis, humilis.
Smalnesse. Tenuitas, parvitas, exilitas, exiguitas.
How Small fouer. Quantulæscunque, quantulus, quantillus.
This so Small a beast! Hæc tantilla.
To Smart. Doleo, yro, pango.
Smart. Dolor, æstus, acerbitas.
A Smatterer in learning. Eruditulus, sciolus, semidoctus: a *smatterer in philosophie.* Philosophaster: in *grammar.* Grammaticaster, grammaticista.
To smeare. vide *to Annoint*.
To smell. Olor, olfactio, fagio, olfacto: to *smell or sauer.* Oleo, redoleo, sapio, renideo: it *smelleth like cloues.* Gariophyllorum reffert odorem, spirat fragrantiam gariophyllorum.
To haue a bad smell. Oboleo, feteco, puteco, putesco.
To smell before. Prasentio.
The sense of smelling. Olfactus, olfactio, odoratus, odoratio.
A Smell. Odor, odoramen, odoramentum: a *sweet smell.* Fragrantia: an *ill smell.* Fætor, putor, rancor, graveolentia.
Smelling sweetly. Odorus, fragrans, odoriferus, redolens, odoratus: *smelling strongly.* Putidulus, olidus, maleolens, foetidus, graveolens.
A smell-feast. Parafistius, gnathos: a *smell-mocke.* Mullerarius, mulierosus.
Without smell. Inodoros: *that may bee smelt.* Odorabilis.
To smile. Subrideo, arrideo, lenitèr rideo.
A smiling. Subrisio.
To smite. vide *strike and beate*.
A Smith. Faber ferrarius: a *copper-smith.* Faber ærarius: a *golde-smith.* Faber aurarius.
A smiteth hammer. Pyrabola.
Of a smith. Fabrilis.
A smiths shop. Officina ferraria.
A smocke. Sapparus, supparum, subucula muliebris, interula muliebris.
To smoke. Pumio: to *drie in the smoke.* Infumo.
Smoked. Fumatus, infumatus.
Smokie. Fumosus, fumeus.

Thas

That maketh smoke. Fumificus.
To smoothe. vide *to Plane*.
To smoothe. Suffoco.
A smoothing. Saffocatio.
To snutch. vide *to flabber*.

S ante N

A Snaffle. Lupus, canis, lupatum, frustum asperum.
A Snail. Testudo, domipora, cochlea terrestris: *A Snail without shell.* Limax, cochlea nuda.
A Snake. Anguis, vide *Serpent*.
A Snake's skin. Induvia, vernatio.
To Snap. Corripio.
Snappish. Captiosus, ferox.
A Snaphaunce. Ignitium.
To take in a Snare. vide *to Entangle*.
Snared. Laqueatus, irretitus.
A Snare. Decipulum, laqueus, decipula, tendiculum, flagena, plaga, infidia, laqueolus, pedica.
To Snarle like a dog. Hirrio.
To Snatch. Rapio, rapto. vid. *to Catch*.
Snatch. vide *Sneuil*.
To Sneefe. Sternuto, sternuto.
A Sneefing. Sternutamentum, sternutatus. vide *Nesling*.
Sneeuell. Mucus, muccus, nasi pituita, mika.
Sneeuelly. Mucosus, purulentus.
A Snipe or Snite. Gallinax minor, utricula minor, scopolax minor.
To Snort. Sterco, ronchilo.
Snorting. Ronchus.
Snor. vide *Sneeuell*.
Snow. Nix.
To Snow. Ningo, niveco, ninguo: *it snoweth.* Ningit.
Snowie. Niveus.
Of Snow. Nivalis, nivarius.
Full of Snow. Nivofus.
A Snow. Roftrum, rostellum.
The Snowe of an Elephant. Promulcis, proboscis.
That bath a Snowe. Roftratus.
To Snaffe a candle. Mungo, emungo.
A Snuffing. Emunctio.
A Snuff. Emunctorium.
The snuffe of a candle. Myxus, fungus candelæ.
To Snuffe or Snuffe at the nose. Follico.

S ante O.

So. Sic, ita.
So that. Dummodò, modò, vt, adèd vt.
So much. Tantis, tantum, tantopere.
So many. Tot.
So long. Tandiu, tantisper.
So often. Toties.
Be it So. Esto.
So be it. Amen, fiat.
To Soare as a hawk. Subvolo, colliro.
To Sob. Singultio, singulo.
A Sobbing. Singultus, singultum.
Sober. Sobrius, modestus, moderatus, continens, frugi, frugalis, temperans.
Sobriety. Modestia, temperantia, fru-

galitas, sobrietas, moderantia.
Soberly. Sobrie, modeste, moderate, temperanter, temperate, sedate, modice.
Socage tenure. Socagium.
Societie. Commmercium, societas, confortium, confortio, confociatio.
A Society. Sodalitas, communitas, congregatio, corpus.
Meete for Societie. Sociabilis: *ummeete for Societie.* Infociabilis.
A Socke. Fascia pedalis, calceolus lineus, foccus, focculus.
A linnen Socke. Calceus lineus, vdo, linipedium, linipes.
Sod. vide *to Seeth*.
A Sodde. vide *Turf*.
Sodaine. Subitus, subitaneus, subitarius, repentinus, improvisus, inopinatus, inopinus, præceps, rapidus, tumultuarius, extemporalis, repens, extemporaneus.
Sodainly. Repente, derepente, subito, inopinante, repentinò, ex tempore, ex improviso, impinato, nec opinato, improvisò, raptim, rapide, de subito.
To Soden. Mollio, emollio, remollio, pramollio, malasso, malacisso, macero, mollifico, mitigo.
Softened. Mollitus, emollitus, remollitatus.
Softness. Mollities, mollitudo, mollitia, lenitudo.
Soft. Mollis, tener: *somewhat soft.* Mollissimus, molliculus.
Softly. Pedetentim, gradatim, tacito pede, suspensò gradu, placide.
To speake Softly. Loquor submisè, vel summisè.
To Soile. vide *to Foule*.
Soile. Solum, fundus.
To Sojourne. Diverfor, confido, commoror, confilio.
A Sojourner. Inquilinus.
To Soke in water. Humecto, macero, macedacio, infusco.
To Soke up. Imbibio, epoto: *to be Soked.* Immaco.
Soked in hony. Offa melle soporata: *long Soked with water.* Viginofus.
To Solace. vide *to Comfort*.
Salace. Delectamentum. vide *Comfort*.
A Solar. Doma.
A Solarie. vide *Salarie*.
Solde. vide *to sell*.
A Soldier. vide *Souldier*.
The Sole of a shoe. Solea.
The Sole of the foot. Planta, solum pedis, inus pes, vestigium.
A Sole fsh. Solea, lingulaca.
To Solemnize. Celebro, concelebro: *to Solemnize a funerall.* Exequias reddo.
Solemnized. Celebratus.
A Solemnization. Concelebratio, celebratio.
Solemnitie. Solennitas, celebritas, solennia.
Solenne. Solennis, festus, celebr.
Solemnely. Solenniter, magnifice, persancte.
Solecisme. Incongruitas, sribligo, so-

lucismus, solecism.
To Solicite. Solcito, prendo, prehendo, prieso, infito, infulto, ambio.
To Solicite for others. Procuror, such a Sollicitour. Procurator, sequefter, pragmaticus: *such Solliciting.* Procuratio.
A Solliciting. Sollicitatio, prelatio, prehenatio, occuratio.
Solitarie. Solus, solitarius, monotropos, secretus, reconditus, derelictus: *a solitarie place.* Eremitus, solitudo.
Solitarie. Solitudo.
A Solitarie person. Monachus: Soluble, solutis, solubilis.
Some. Aliquis, nonnullus.
Some body. Aliquispiam.
Some thing. Aliquid, quidpiam.
Somewhat. Aliquantulum, nonnihil, aliquantò, admodum, mediocriter.
Somewhat otherwise. Aliquantò secùs.
At some other time or place. Aliàs.
Sometime. Aliquando, quandoquè, intertèdum.
Somewhile. Aliquandiu.
To Sum up accounts. Summam subducere, summam colligo, vel facio.
To Summer in some place. Aestivo.
Such a Summering. Aestivatio.
Summer. Aestas.
Summer boye. Aestiva.
Of Summer. Aestivus.
To Summer. vide *Summon*.
Sunday. Dies dominicus, dies solis.
Sondrie. Multifarius. vide *Diuersè*.
Song. vide *Sing*.
A Sonne. Filius, filiolus, natus, gnatus.
A Sonne that marryeth my daughter. Genuer: *my viues* (sonne). Privignus.
My Sonnes wife. Nurus.
Of a Sonne. Filialis.
Soone. Cito, confestim, ocyus, celeriter.
Soone after. Pauò post, non multò post.
As Soone as. Simul ac, simulatque, quamprimum.
Very soone. Nimium cito.
Soone overcome. Vincibilis.
Too soone. Nimis maturè.
The Soote of a Chimney. Fuligo.
Sootie. Fuliginosus.
To Sooth. vide *to Flatter*.
A Soothsayer. vide *Southsayer*.
Sope. Sapo, fimegma.
A Sop. Offa, offula.
To Sop. Offam intingo.
A Sophister. Sophista, sophistus.
To play the Sophister. Sophistam ago.
Sophistrie. Sophistica, sophistice.
Sophistical. Ceratinus.
Sorcerie. Veneficium, fascinatio.
A Sorcerer. Veneficus: *a sorceresse.* Sarga. Venefica, præcantatrix, pharmaceutria.
A Sore wound. Vulnus acerbum: *a sore fight.* Atrocissimum certamen.
I am Sore afraid. Malè timeo.
Sore winder. Venti truces.
To make Sore. Vicco, exultero.
To waxe Sore againe. Recrudescio.
To be Sorie. Dolco, indoleo, condoleo, indoleco, mæreo, contristor.

To

To make Sorrowfull. Tristo, contristo, sollicito, mæstifico, doloro.
To cease Sorrowing. Dedoleo.
Sorrow. Dolor, mæror, mæstitia, angor, anxietas, tristitia, dolentia, anxietudo. vide *Griefe*.
Sorrowfull. Mæstus, luctuosus, dolore affectus, anxius, tristis.
That causeth Sorrow. Mæstificus, dolorificus, anxifer.
Sorrowfully. Dolentèr, flebiliter, mæste, perluctuose, anxie.
Sorrell. Acidulapoxis, trifolium acetosum.
To Sore. Digero, distribuo.
A Sore. Modus, genus.
Of diuers Sore. Multiplex, multimodus, multijugus, pervarius.
Of the same Sore. Istitumodi, ejusmodi, ejusdem generis.
After a Sore. Quodammodo.
Alwaies of one Sore. Acquabilis.
After a new Sore. Novo modo.
Of what Sore soeuer. Qualis qualis, qualisunque.
A Sore. Excors.
Sothernewood. Abrotonum.
Soueraignie. Principatus, primatus, summus, dominatus, dominatus, archia.
To haue Soueraignie ouer men. Inter aliquos dominor.
To Soulder. Applumbo, ferrumino.
Soulder. Ferrumen: *Soulder for Gold.* Sauterna, chrysocola, boras.
A Souldring in Iron. Ferruminatio: *a Souldring with Lead.* Applumbatio, plumbatura.
A Souldier. Miles, milito: *a fellow Souldier.* Commiles, commilito.
A fresh water Souldier. Tyro, neoptolemus, tyrunculus, neotericus miles: *an old Souldier.* Veteranus miles, miles emeritus, iudarius.
Light armed Souldiers. Rotarij milites, velites, ferentarij: *a Souldier armed at all pieces.* Cataphractarius.
Hired Souldiers. Metalli, mercenarij milites.
A Souldiers Coat. Paludamentum, saga.
Of a Souldier. Militaris.
A Sowing. Satus, satio, seminatio.
Souldier-like. Militariter.
The Soule of man. Anima, animus, animalis, divina particula auræ: *the Soules of the dead.* Manes.
All Soules day. Ferialia, februa.
To Sound. Sono, perfono, insono, sonito, tono, strideo, frido, crepo, intono: *to Sound like a Trumpe.* Clango: *to Sound like an Echo.* Resono, assono, reboo, recino: *to Sound ill.* Absono, distono.
A Sound. Sonus, sonitus, sonor, fragor, crepor: *a rebounding Sound.* Echo.
A good Sound. Euphonia: *an ill Sound.* Cacophonia, inconsonantia: *a diuise Sound.* Diaphonia.
Sounding. Refonus, personus, refonans: *Sounding sweetly.* Dulcisonus: *that hath many Sounds.* Multifonus, multifonorus: *Sounding ill.* Absonus, distonus: *Sounding shrill.* Sonorus.

To make Sound. Solido, confolido: *to waxe Sound.* Solidescor.
To be Sound of body. Valco, vigeo, valeco, conualeco, confanefco, solidescor.
Sound of body. Sanus, saluber, integer, incolumis: *a Sound Pillar.* Columna solida: *a Sound sleeper.* Arctus somnus: *Sound of remembrance.* Compos animi, integer animi.
To sleepe Soundly. Arctè vel graviter dormio, securus dormio, in veramque aurem dormio.
To Sound to the bottome. Concor.
A Sounding Plummer. Cataprorates, bolis. vide *Plummer*.
To Souple. Macero, topio, lenio.
To be or waxe Soure. Aceo, acefco, exacefco, omphacisso, coacefco.
To make Soure. Acido.
Soure. Acidus, acer, acetosus, acerbus, acris, inflauis: *somewhat Soure.* Subacidus, acidulus, subacerbus.
Sourenesse. Acor, acritas, acredo, acritudo, acerbitas.
Sourelly. Acriter, acerbè.
Soure in countenance. Tetricus, superciliosus, auferus, torvus.
Sourenesse of countenance. Torvitas, tetricitas.
Souger. vide *Waues*.
The South Winde. Auster, Notus, Ventus Meridionalis, flatus Austrinus.
The South Region. Australis regio, Meridionalis pars.
Southerne. Notius, Australis, Austrinus, Meridionalis.
To Southsay. vide *to Diuine*.
A Sow. Sus, porca, ferocia: *a yong Sow.* Porcula, suilla, ficula.
A Sow with Pigge. Sus prægnans.
Of a Sow. Suillus, suinus.
To Sow Land. Semino, semon spargo, sementem facio, terræ sementina mando: *to Sow Seeder.* Sero, differo, confero.
To bring forth that which is Sowed. Semento.
A Sower. Sator, seminator.
A Sowing. Satus, satio, seminatio.
Any thing that is Sowed. Satum.
Sowed as Seeder. Satus, confitus.
Sowed as a field. Seminatus.
That may be Sowed. Sementicus, sativus, restibilis.
Belonging to Sowing. Seminalis, sementivus.
Sowed with diuers Seedi. Confeminatus, confeminalis.
To Sow with the Needle. Suo, confuo, affuo, perfuo.
A Sowing. Sutura, confutura.
A Sower. Sutor.
Sowed. Sutus, affutus, confutus.
To Sowne. Deficio, languesco.
A Sowning. Syntexis, animi deliquium, defectus, defectio.
In a Sowne. Soppitus.
Sowse. Omafum concisum.
A Sowse-woman. Oxiporopola.
A Sowter. vide *Shoomaker*.

Sow-thistle. Sanchus.

S ante P.

A Space. Spatium.
A Space. vide *Distance*.
The Space of an houre. Hora curriculum.
A Space of time betweene. Temporis intersepado, vel intersepado.
The Space of two yeeres. Biennium: *of three yeeres.* Triennium: *of one hundred yeeres.* sæculum, seculum: *of two dayes.* Biduum: *of three dayes.* Triduum, &c.
Spacious. Spatiosus.
A Spade. Ligo, pala, scaphium.
To Spade. vide *Gala*.
A Spaniel. Hispaniolus, canis generosus vel odoros.
A Water-Spaniel. Hispaniolus aquaticus vel villosus: *a Land-Spaniel.* Hispaniolus campestris.
A Spangle. Bractea, bractea, bractea.
A Span. Spichama, dodrans, orthodora, lichen, palmus.
Of a Span. Spithameus.
To Spare. Parco, comparco, tempero.
Sparingnesse. Parsimonia, paritas, compendium.
Sparing. Parcus, compendiosus, parsimonius.
Sparingly. Parcè, continenter.
Can you Spare this a while? Potest hoc aliquantisper carere?
To Sparkle. Scintillo.
A Spark or Sparkle. Scintilla, scintilla, favilla, igniculus.
A Sparkling. Scintillatio.
A Sparkle that flieth from hot Iron. Calcita, stricatura.
A Sparkling of the eye. Flagrantia oculorum.
To Sparre. vide *to Barre*.
A Sparre. vide *Rafter*.
A Surgeon Spatte. Spatha, spathula, ligula.
A Sparrow. Passer, passerulus: *a red Sparrow.* Iunco: *a hedge Sparrow.* Curruca, troglodytes passer.
The Sparrow of fsh. Sperma, semen vel ova piscium.
To Speake. Loquor, dico, verba profero, proloquor, fatis, profaris, refero, loquitor.
To Speake aloud. Bloquor: *to speake to.* Alloquor, compello: *to speake againe.* Obloquor, occino: *to speake faue.* Blandior: *to speake before.* Præloquor, proloquor: *to speake together.* Colloquor.
Well spoken. Facundus.
To be ill spoken of. Malè audio.
Spoken. Dictus, effatus, enunciat.
Ill spoken of. Maledictus.
A Speaker. Locutor: *a learned speaker.* Doctiloquus: *a faue speaker.* Blandiloquus, blandicus: *a foule speaker.* Turpiloquus: *a Speaker of the Parliament.* Rogator comitorium, proloquutor.

A spea-

A Speaking. Dīctio, loquutio, loquētia, affatus: *much speaking.* Multiloquium, verbositas, loquacitas.
Speech. Sermo, oratio, locutio, loquela: *a fore-speech.* Prolocutio, proloquium, prologus, prologium: *short speech.* Oratiuncula, brevilocus, laconismus: *vulgar speech.* Sermo plebeius: *pleasant speech.* Saaviloquentia: *loftie speech.* Magniloquentia.
Speechless. Murtus.
A Speare. Hafta, sarissa: *a short speare.* Lancea, framea, hastula: *a boare speare.* Excipulum, venabulum: *an Eeles speare.* Fuscina.
A Speare-staffe. Hastile: *a speare head.* Culpis, spiculum.
A Speare-man. Hastarius, lancarius, hastifer, hastatus, lancifer.
Wounded with a Speare. Lancatus.
Speciall. Specialis, peculiaris, proprius, specificus.
Specially. Speciatim, specificē, specialiter, privatim: *vide Peculiarly, Properly, and Chiefly.*
To Specifie. Designo, denoto.
A Specke in the face. Lentigo.
Speckie. Maculosus, lentiginosus.
A Spectacle. Spectaculum.
A paire of Spectacles. Ocularium specillum, conspiciulum, specular, specularare.
A Spectacle-maker. Ocularius faber, specularius.
Speculation. Speculatio, contemplatio.
Speech. vide *Speake*.
To make Speed. Celero, accelero, expeditio, devolo, curro, precipito: *vide to Hasten.*
God Speed you. Salve.
Speed. vide *Haste*.
Speedie. Citus, celer, præceps, præsentarius, præsentans, præproperus.
Speedily done. Properatus, festinatus.
Speedily. Properanter, expeditē, properatō.
To Spell. Syllabarum literas ordino, syllabas conagmento.
A Spence. Promptuarium, cellaria, cellula penaria, cella promptuaria.
To spende. Confumo, dispendo, haurio, eliquo, profundo, effundo: *to spend time.* Tempus contero: *to spend money.* Erogo, impendo, expendo, intumo.
To spend wastfully. Prodigio, obligurio, commissor, absumo, dilapido, nepot, decoquo, dissipio, conturbo.
Spent. Consumptus, insumptus, confectus, adesus: *vide Bestowed*.
A Spender. Consumptor: *a riotous spender.* Prodigus, absumo, decolor, convor, profusus, dissipator, profusus, impendiosus, conturbator, gurgies, nepos, heluo, barathro.
A spending. Consumptio: *a wastfull spending.* Profligatio, effusio, profluvium.
Ill gotten, ill spent. Male parta male dilabuntur.
To spew. vide *to spit*.
To spew. vide *vomit*.

Spices. Aromata.
A Spicerie. Nardesium.
Sauouring of Spice. Aromaticus.
To spice. Piper aut aliis aromaticis condicio, cibum speciebus aspergo, cibos species inspergo.
A Spider. Aranea, araneus, araneolus: *a waterspider.* Tipula.
Full of spiders. Araneosus.
To spie. Speculor, obferuo, subsideo, aucupo, aucupor.
A spie. Visor, catafopos, emisarius.
A spying. Speculatus.
A spigot. Epistonium: *vide tappe*.
To spile. vide *to shed*.
To spill. Disperdo, temero, scelerō, evahito, conspurco: *vide to marre*.
Spinach hearb. Blitum.
To spin. Neo, filo, filum deduco, stamina digitis torqueo, teretem fufum pollice verso, fufos torqueo, penā manu duco.
A spinning wheele. Rhombus.
To lue by spinning. Colo vitam tolero.
A spinning of wooll. Lanificium.
A spinner. Lanipendia, lanifica.
Spinning and carding. Lana & tela.
A spindle. Fulus.
A spire. Pyramis.
The spirit of man. Animus, spiritus, genius: *vide Ghost*.
A spirit. Dæmon, dæmonium.
An evil spirit. Cacodæmon.
Spiritual. Spiritualis, pneumaticus.
A spiritual benefice. Sacerdotium.
A spiritual benefice. Sacerdotium.
To gather up his spirits againe. Colligedo, devolo, curro, precipito: *vide to Hasten*.
A spit. vide *a broach*.
Spite or ill will. Liuior, stomachus, iracundia: *vide Malice*.
Spitefull. Invidiosus, amarulentus, amarosus, lividus, caninus: *vide Malicious*.
Spitefully. Virulenter, malevolentē, inimicē: *vide Maliciously*.
In spite of their teeth. Velint nolint, inuitis omnibus, ingratīs.
To spitte. Spuo, salivo, screo, excreo: *to spitte upon.* Despuo, conspuo, inspuo: *to be spitted on.* Despui.
Spittle. Saliva, sputum, pituita, pytifima, oris excrementum.
That spitteth. Sputator, sreator.
A spitting. Screatus, expuitio.
A spitter or young Hart. Subulo.
A spittle house. vide *hospital*.
Splay-footed. Plancus, divaricatus.
The Splene. Splen, lien, lienis.
Sicke in the Splene. Spleneticus, lienicus, lienosus.
A splent. Astella, canalis, canaliculus.
To spleet a fish. Piscem exorfus.
To spile. Spolio, despolio, dispolio, populo, depopulo, vasto, devasto, perdo, disperdo, degrasso, everto, subverto, diripio, pessundo, expilo: *vide destroy*.
Spouled. Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, devastatus, destructus: *spoiled of his goods.* Despoliatus, exutus, nudatus.

A Spoiler. Populator, depopulator, prador, veltator, director.
That receiveth the Spoile. Spoliarius.
A Spoiling. Valtatio, excisio, inflammatio, everto, depopulatio, vastitas, vastitudo, vastitudo, spoliatio, dispolatio, directio.
Spoile. Spolium, exuviz, manuviz.
Spolling. Populabundus.
A Spoke of a wheele. Radius.
A Spokesman. Patronus, orator.
Spoken. vide *to Speake*.
A Spoon. Cochlea, cochlear.
A Spooner. Cochlearius.
A Spounge. vide *Spunge*.
To Sporne. vide *Spurne*.
To Sport. Ludo, iocular, iocor.
Sport. Ludus, iulus, iocus.
Sporting. Ludens: *Sporting wantonly.* Lascivens.
Full of Sporting. Iocularis, festivus, iocularis, iucundus.
In Sport. Iocō, iocorē.
To Spot. Maculo, commaculo.
To take away Spots. Emaculo.
Spotted. Maculatus, maculosus, intertinus, compunctus.
A Spot. Labes, macula, menda, labeula: *White Spots in the nailes.* Nubeculæ: *A Spot in the face.* Varus.
Lentigo. Spots of dirt gotten in foule waier Balatrone.
Without Spot. Immaculatus, purus.
Sponser. Sponsalia.
A Sponser or Husband. Sponsus: *A Sponser or Wife.* Sponsa, nympha.
To Spout out water. Aquas ciaculor, effundo: *To Spout or flow out.* Effluo, scateo.
A Spout in a conduit. vide *a cocke of a conduit*.
To Spread. Dispando, expando, diffundendo, pandō, sterno, inferno, propanando, tendo, distendo, dispergo.
To Spread abroad. vide *to publish*.
To Spread all over. Vagor, pervagor, permano, pervado, prorepro, proserpo.
Spread. Passus, expansus, diffusus, diffusus, sparsus, diffusus, proterus, extensus, porrectus, fufus, diffusus, dispersus, distractus.
A Spreading abroad. Fusio, diffusio, propagatio, distensio, porrectio, proectio.
A Sprig. vide *a young Shoot*.
To Spring out. Orior, oborior, nascor, frondesco, scaturio: *vide to shoot out*.
To Spring againe. Repullulo, regermينو, repullulasco, recresco, refurgo, revivisco, refloresco.
Spring. Ortus, exortus, coortus, oriundus, enatus: *Spring againe.* Renatus.
A Springing. Ortus, vernatio: *A Springing againe.* Regermatio.
The Day-Spring. Crepusculum.
The Spring time. Ver, tempus vernum, annus renascens, vernatio, mundi novitas.
Of the Spring time. Vernus, vernalis.
That Springeth late. Cordus, chordus.
A Spring of water. Fons, fonticulus, fonticellus,

ticellus, origo, scatebra, scaturigo. vide *Fontaine*.
A Spring-tide. Eluvies, inundatio.
To Spring out as water. Scaturio, mano, demano.
To Sprinkle. Spargo, respergo, perspergo, circumspargo, conspergo, aspergo, inspergo, roro, rorefacio, effundo, profundo: *to sprinkle upon.* Superaspergo.
Sprinkled. Aspersus, conspersus, respersus, dispersus, sparsus, infusus, circumfusus.
A sprinkling. Consperio, conspergo, aspersio, aspergo, respersio, respergo, asperus.
Anything to sprinkle with. Aspergillum.
To Sproute. vide *to Shoot out*.
Spruce leather. Corium puniceum live pruscianum.
To Spue. vide *Vomite*.
Spume. vide *Fome*.
To Spunge. Spongio, spongia extergo.
A Spunge. Spongia, spongiola, achilleum.
Like a Spunge. Spongiosus, fungosus, fistulosus.
To Spurne. Calcitro, calce serio, aliquem calcibus insulto, stimulo.
A Spurre. Calcar: *a cockes spurre.* Plecurum galli.
A spurrier. Calcarius.
To spurre a horse. Equo calcario admoveo, subdo vel adhibeo, equum calcaribus concito vel fodio.
S ante Q
To be squamish. Fastidiosus.
Squimish. Fastidiosus.
To make square. Quadro, conquadro, dedolo.
Squared. Quadratus, conquadatus, quadrus.
A square of marble. Quadratarius.
A square or squier. Quadra, quadratura, norma.
Four square. Quadratus.
Square like a die. Cubicus.
Out of square. Enormis, enormiter.
To squat as a hare. Recumbo.
To squeake. Buiio.
To squeeze. Presso, premo, comprimo, elido, vide *sque*.
Squib. Ignes missiles.
The Squince or Squinancie. Angina, synanche.
Squint-eyed. Strabo, strabus.
A squint. vide *a square*.
A squint. Scimus.
To squirt water. Siphon.
A water squirt. Syrix, syringa, siphon, siphunculus.
To squize together. Collido, vide *to squeeze*.
Squised. Pressatus, collisus.
A squising. Expressio, pressio.
A squising together. Collisio, collisus.
S ante T
To stab. Confodio, sica conficio.
Stabbed. Confosus, sica confectus.
A stable. Stabulum, præpe, claustrum,

mandra: a stable for horses. Equile: *for sheepe.* Ovile: *for oxen.* Bovile: *for goates.* Aegon.
To Stable cattle. vide *to house*.
Stable. vide *Stedfast*.
To stablish. vide *Establish*.
A stache of hay. Striga fœni.
A staffe. Baculus, baculum, bacillum, bacillus: *a walking staffe.* Scipio: *a hunting staffe.* Venabulum, excipulum: *a Crofters staffe.* Litus: *a plough staffe.* Rulla.
A stage. Scena, theatrum, proscenium, tabulatum: *vide scaffold*.
Stages to see plaies. Amphitheatrum, fori.
A stage-player. Histrion, ludio, ludius.
Belonging to stage-playing. Scenicus, scenalis, scenarius, scenaticus.
Belonging to stage-players. Histrionicus, histrionalis.
A stage. Cervus.
To stagger. Titubo, vacillo, incerto pedetor.
A staggering. Titubatio, titubantia.
Staggering. Titubantē.
To stae. Sisto, moror, remoror, demoror, tardo, retardo, detineo, cohileo, prepedio, reprimor: *to stae up.* Sustineo, susticio, sustulcio, adminiculi: *to stae upon.* Nitor, innitor, adutor: *to stae or rest.* Subsidio, subsideo, desisto, maneo, resto: *vide to pause*.
Staid from doing any thing. Retentus, remoratus, moratus, tardatus, retardatus, refrenatus: *staid up.* Suffultus, effultus.
A staying backe. Retentio, retardatio, remora, prapedimentum, retinaculum.
A stae. Sustentatio, sustentaculum, stabilimen, stabilimentum, fulcimen, firmamentum: *vide a prop*.
To staine. Decoloro, inficio, inquino, contamino, commaculo: *to be stained.* Coinquinor.
Stained. Maculatus, coinquinatus.
A staining. Decoloratio, pollutio.
A staine. Macula.
Staires. Gradus, scalæ: *winding staires.* Scalæ cochleides, scalæ in gyrum ascendentes.
To stae downe. In sponsione depono, pigro certo, ludum depono: *to keep stae.* Deposito affero.
A stae. Palus, fides, vallus, stipēs, statumen, paxillus, vacerra.
Staked. Palatus.
Stale. Vrina, lotium, vide *Pisse*.
To waxe stale. Obsoleo, veterasco.
Stale. Exoletus, veteranus.
A stallion for breed. Emisarius vel admisarius equus.
To stalle as fowlers. Pedetentim, paulatim vel pedepressim ingredior.
A stalle of an hearb. Caulis, cauliculus, scapus, calamus, collis, colliculus, stipēs, petiolus, culmus.
Having many stalkes. Multicaulis.
A stalk. vide *stable*.
To stammer. Lingua hæsit, balbutio, balbutinor, titubante lingua loquor,

titubo.
A stammerer. Balbus, blasus, traulus: *a stammering in reading.* Offensor.
A stammering. Hæsitantia, balbuties, blasitas, titubantia.
Stammeringly. Balbē, hæsitantē, titubantē.
To stampe. Contundo, tudiculo: *vide to braie*.
To stampe. vide *to coine: to stampe under foote.* Pessundo, calco.
Stamped. Tufus, contusus, intritus, pinifus, pinifus.
A stampe. Impressio, forma, typus.
A place to stampe grapes. Calcatorium.
To stanch. Retingulo, sisto, claudio.
Stanchd. Retinendus.
A standay. Signum, vexillum.
A standay-bearer. Vexillarius, signifer.
One next the Standard to defend it. Antesignanus.
To stand. Sto, to stand still. Confisto, sisto, subsisto, condo, subisto, maneo, conquiesco: *to stand still as waters doe.* Stagno, configno: *to stand by.* Adisto, alto: *to stand about.* Circumsto, circumfisto: *to stand against one.* Resistito: *to stand it out to the end.* Perfisto.
A standing. Statio, status: *a standing out.* Prominentia: *a standing water.* Stagnum, lacus torpens.
That standeth fast. Scabillis, ratus, fixus, rationalis.
Standing out. Prominens.
Standing on tiptoe. In digitos arrectus.
Standing at the doore. Ad fores assistens.
An ale-stand. Talea.
Starch. Turbafis.
To stare. Aspeo: *his haire stareth.* Erecus horret criniscapilli horrent, rigent comæ.
A stare or staring. Sturnus.
To waxe starke with colde. Rigor.
A stare. Stella, sidus, aster, astrum: *the day star.* Iubar, lucifer, luciferus, eous: *the evening star.* Hesperus, vespere, hesperugo, vesperugo: *a blazing starre.* Cometa, comans stella, stella crinita.
Starrie. Astrifer, stellifer, stellatus, stelliferus, stelliger.
Of or like to starres. Sydereus, syderalis, stellaris.
To starre. Restio, exilio.
A starring. Restitus.
A starre aside. Erro, fugitivus.
A startop. Soccus, socculus, carbatina.
That weareth startops. Soccatus.
To starre. Fame conficio aliquem.
To be starved. Fame laboro.
Starved. Famelicus, fame enatus, fame confectus, strigolus.
A stare. Conditio, ratio, fors, clasis, ordo: *the state of the body.* Constitutio, habitudo.
A state of land taken by the buyer. Mancipatio, status, tenor.
States. Primores, precesores, pares purpurati.

To be *Stately*, vide *Proud*.
Stellinger. Excelſitas, altitudo, elatio, ſupercilium.
Stately. Magnificus, imperioſus, ſaltuoſus, vide *Proud*.
The Statute of the body. Statura.
One of little Statute. Nanus, humilis, gracilis: *One of good Statute*. Grandior, grandiculus.
A Statute. Statutum, inſtitutum, decretum, præſcriptum, lex, ſcitum, conſtitutum.
A Steak of fleſh. Offa, offella.
To Steale. Furor, abigo, clepo, ſubduco, furum facio, manticular, aufero, ſubripio, latrocino, expilo, compilo.
To Steale away. Subrepto, ſubduco me, clam auſugio: *to Steale ſuddenly up on one*. Obrepto, obrepro.
Stolne. Furatus, ſurrepticiuſ, ſubductus, ſurreptus, ereptus.
A Stealer, vide *Theefe and robber*.
By Stealeth. Furtim, furtive, elanculum, clam, rapim.
Stedfaſt. Conſtans, ſtabilis, firmus, immobilis, immotus, inconcuſſus, vide *Conſtant*.
Stedfaſtneſſe. Firmitudo, vide *Conſtancie*.
Steele. Chalybs.
To Steep. Macero, immergo.
Steeped. Maceratus, intinctus.
Steep. Acclivis, acclivus, declivis, cliviuſ, clivoſus, præruptus, præceps.
Steepneſſe. Acclivitas, declivitas, præcipitium, clivum.
A Steeple. Campanile, campanarium, pyramis, obeliſcus.
A Steere. Buculus, juvenens.
The Stem of a ſhip. Roſtrum.
The Stem of a tree. Truncus, trunculus: *the Stem of an hearb*. Thyriſus, ſtirps, a ſtalk.
To Step. Gradior: *to ſtep backe*. Reſilio, reſultu: *to ſtep forth*. Procedo, progredior.
A Step. Greſſus, gradus, paſſus.
A foot-ſtep. Veſtigium.
A Stepping. Gradatio.
Step by Step. Gradatim.
A Stepmother. Noverca.
A Stepfather. Vitricus.
Of a Stepmother. Novercalis.
Sterne. Torvus.
The Sterne of a ſhip. Clavus.
That ſiteth at the Sterne. Gubernator.
A Steward. Conduſ, diſpenſator, economus, ſeneſcallus, conduſpromus, rei familiaris adminiſter.
A Stewardſhip. Caſtaldia, villicatio.
To Stew. vide *To Boile*.
A Stew. Calidarium, tepidarium, nymphaum, aſſa, vide *Bath*.
The Stewes. Lupanar, lupanarium, ganeum, ganea, proſtitulum, fornicium, meritorium, meretorium, proſtitula.
A ſhaunter of the Stewes. Ganeo, ſcorra-tor, amiſſarius.
Of the Stewes. Lupanaris.
To Sticke faſt. Harceo, hæreſco, obhæreo: *To Sticke to*. Adharceo, adharereſ-

co: *To Sticke faſt*. Inſideo: *to Sticke faſt like birdlime*. Lenteſco: *to Sticke in the mire*. In lato hæſito.
To Sticke. vide *To Stab*.
To Sticke in or upon. Figo, infigo, deſigo, aſſigo.
Sticked in. Fixus, confixus.
Sticked through. Perfixus, tranſfixus, perfoſſus, tranſoſſus.
A Sticking or cleaning unto. Adhæſio: *A Sticking or faſtning to*. Affixus, aſſectio: *A Sticking or thruſting in*. Confixus.
A Sticke. Bacillus, bacillum, arundo, ligniculum.
Small drie Sticks. Cremium, cocula.
A Sticker betweene two. Vniſicus, paciſicus.
Stiffe with colde. Rigens, rigidus.
Stiffeſſe cauſed of colde. Rigor.
To be Stiffe with colde. Obrigeo, obri-gelco, obtorpeo, obtorpeliſco, rigeo.
To be Stiffe. vide *Obſtinate*.
To Stike. vide *To Choke*.
A Stile. Scala aggreſſis, climax.
A Stile or manner of writing. Stilus, ſcriptura, yena: *loſtie Stile*. Magniloquentia: *a loſtie tragical Stile*. Cothurnus: *the Stile of a court*. Ordo, forma.
To be Still. vide *ſilent, calme, and quiet*.
To Still. Liqueſco, vide *Diſſili*.
A Still or ſillatorie. Capitellum, cli-banus.
Stills. Gralla.
That goeth on Stills. Grallator.
A Stimeh, vide *ſinke*.
To Sting. Pungo, compungo, ſodico.
A Sting. Aculeus, ſpiculum, ſtimulus, aculeolus, ſpina.
A Stinging. Ictus, punſio.
To Stinke. Fæteo, puteo, putefco, oboleo, oboleſco: *to ſinke like a goate*. Hircum oleo.
A Stinke. Fætor, putor, rancor.
Stinking. Fætidus, putidus, rancidus, inſuaſivus, graveolus, vapidus, olidus, hircoliſus, prærancidus, viroſus, virulentus.
Thy breath Stinketh. Anima tibi fætet, os tibi fætet, fætidum emittis halitum, inſeſt tibi oris fætor, fædum odorem ſpiras.
Stinkingly. Fætidè, putidè.
To Stint rumour. Sermoſes reſtinguò, ſupprimo, comprimo, reprimo.
The fire Stinted. Ignis conſedit.
A Stione one the eye-lid. Sycoſis.
A Stipend. vide *Salarie*.
A Stipulation. Stipulatio, ſtipulatus.
To binde himſelfe by Stipulation. Repromitto.
He ſhaſ ſo bindeih himſelfe. Stipulator.
To Stirre up. Concito, incito, excito, excito, procito, excio, concio, prorito, vrgeo, ſuſcito, incendo, accendo, adigo, inſtimulo, inſtillamo, exciterbo.
To Stirre. vide *to moove*: *to Stirre pleaſantly*. vide *to Allure*.
To Stirre up and downe. Ambulo.
Stirred up. Citatus, citus, incitus, concitus, excitus, extimulatus, expectatus:

Stirred to anger. Exacerbatuſ. *Stirred out of order*. Turbatuſ.
A Stirrer. Concitator, extimulatoſ.
A Stirring. Incitatus, ſuſcitabulum.
A Stirring together. Coagitatio.
Great Stirres. Tumuluſ, tumultuatio.
Eaſily Stirred. Agitabilis.
With much Stirre. Tumultuoſe.
A Stirrop. Strepia, ſtapes, ſubex pedaneuſ, ſtaticulum.
To Stitch. Conſuo, reſſuo.
To goe through Stitch. Opus perago.
A Stiche in the body. Compunctio: *a Stiche in the ſide*. Dolor lateraliſ.
A Stithie. vide *Anvill*.
A Stock-fiſh. Salpa.
The Stocke of a tree. Caudex, ſtipes, ſtirps, codex, truncuſ, trunculuſ.
A Stock or race. Genuſ, proſapia, ſtirps, nataleſ, ſtemma, familia.
Of the ſame Stocke. Congener, gentiliſ, germanuſ, gentiliuſ.
A Stocke to graſſe on. Talea.
A Stocke of good or money to trafficke withall. Peculium adventitium.
A paire of Stocke. Cippuſ, numella.
A Stocke gillflower. Viola lutea.
Stolne. vide *ſteale*.
The ſtomacke. Stomachuſ, ventriculuſ, pectuſ: *ſicke in the ſtomacke*. Stomachicuſ.
Stomacke. Spirituſ, animuſ. vide *Cou-rage*.
Of a great Stomacke. Animofuſ.
Stomacke. vide *Anger*.
A Stomacher. Pectorale, mammillare, ſtrophium, thorax, thoraca.
To Stone to death. Lapido, lapidibuſ obruo, contundo, opprimo.
To waxe hard as Stone. Lapidefco.
To rid a place of Stone. Delapido, elapido.
Le rained ſtone. Lapidavit, lapidatum eſt.
A Stone. Lapiſ, lapilluſ, ſaxum, ſaxulum, petra: *a little grauell ſtone*. Scrapu-luſ: *a precious ſtone*. Gemma: *the ſtone of Olives or dates*. Offa vel offi-cula olearum.
Stonie. Saxoſuſ, lapidibuſ confragoſuſ, lapidoſuſ, petroſuſ, lapideuſ, ſaxeuſ, ſaxatiliſ, ſcrupuſ, ſcrupoſuſ, ſcrupuloſuſ, petricuſuſ.
A Stonie place. Saxetum.
The Stone of a man. Teſtiſ, teſticuluſ, coeuluſ, cliterini: *ſtone of gelded hog*. Polimenta.
To be ſicke of the Stone. Calculo, vel è dolore calculi laboro.
The ſtone in the raine. Lithiaſiſ, nephritiſ, calculuſ.
Pained with the ſtone. Nephriticuſ.
A ſtone wall without mortar. Maceria, macerieſ.
Stonecrop. vide *Homſeeke*.
A Strole. Sella, ſedile, ſellula, ſeliqua-trava three-footed ſtoole. Tripoſ, tripuſ.
A cloſe ſtoole. Laſanum, ſcapium.
To goe to ſtoole. vide *to ſhite*.
To promoke one to goe to Strole. Alvum moveo, elicio vel ſubduco.

To

To Stoope. Inclino, incurvo me, inſlecto, mei: *To Stoope forward*. proclino.
Stooping downward. Pronuſ, penduluſ, victuſ.
To Stopp. Obſto, occorro, impedio, prohibeo, coereco, obvallo, retento, reſſito, reprimuſ, compelſco.
To ſtop up. Occludo, intercludo, oppilo, concludo, obthuro, obſtruo.
To ſtop. vide *To Fill*: *to ſtop ones breath*. vide *To Choke*: *to ſtop ones mouth*. Fauces alicui obſtruo, os opprimo.
To make a ſtop, as in going. Gradum ſiſto, ſubſido.
Stopped. Impedituſ, interruptuſ, coerctuſ, reſſuſ, ſtoppèd up. Obſtructuſ, obſcuratuſ, obſeratuſ, conſuſuſ, intercluſuſ.
A ſtopping. Retardatio, impeditio: *a ſtopping up*. Obſtructio, ſtrangulatio: *a ſtopping of the winde*. Suffocatio.
A ſtop. Impedimentum, obſtaculuſ, præpedimentum, remoramentum.
A ſtoppell. Obſtructorium, obſcuratorium, obſturementum.
A ſtore-houſe. Armariuſ, reſpoſitorium, cella, apotheca.
A ſtore-houſe for victuals. Promptuariuſ, cella penaria, horreuſ, cellariuſ, penariuſ.
A ſtore-houſe for armour. Armamentarium: *for tackling of ſhips*. Caſte-ria.
To lay up in ſtore. Servo, repono.
Store. Copia, proſuentia.
Well ſtored. Reſertuſ, locupletatuſ, locupluſ.
A ſtorie. vide *Hiſtorie*.
A ſtorke. Ciconia, perlarguſ.
A ſtorme. vide *Tempeſt*.
Stout. Audax, ſtrenuſ, animoſuſ, imperterrituſ, impaviduſ, magnanimuſ, magnanimiſ.
Stout. Atroganuſ. vide *Proud*.
Stoutneſſe. Strenuitatuſ. vide *Courage*.
Stoutneſſe. Arrogantia. vide *Pride*.
Stouter. vide *Fodder*.
To ſtraddle. Varico, varicor.
That goeth ſtradling. Varicuſ.
To ſtragle. Palor.
A ſtragler. Erro, erradunduſ, vagabunduſ, erraticuſ, erraticuſ, vaguſ.
A ſtraying. Erratio, aberratio, error.
To ſtraighten. Contraho: vide *to make Narrow*.
Made ſtraight. Arctatuſ, coarctatuſ, anguſtatuſ, contractuſ, reſtrictuſ.
A ſtraight. Anguſtia.
Straight. Anguluſ, arcuſ, ſtrictuſ. vide *Narrow*.
Straightly. Anguſtè, arcuè, ſtrictè, ſtrictim, aſtrictè, diſtrictè.
To make ſtraight. vide *to make Right*.
Straight. Rectuſ, directuſ, regulariſ: *Straight up*. Arrectuſ.
Straightway. Quamprimuſ, protinuſ, illiè, conſeſtim, extemplo.
Straight againſt. B regione.
To ſtraime liquor. Colo, percolo.
Strained. Colatuſ, percolatuſ.

A Strainer. Cola, colum, cilicium.
To Straine. vide *To Squeeze*.
To Straine. vide *To Diſtraine*.
To Straine himſelfe. vide *To Endeavour*.
To Straine the voice. Vocem intendo, contendo vel elevo vocem.
A Straining of the voice. Contentio vociſ, intentio vociſ.
A Stroke of a Cart-wheele. Canthuſ, abſiſ, victuſ.
To Strangle. vide *To Choke*.
To be in Strange Countries. Peregrinator.
A Stranger. Peregrinuſ, advena, alienigena, inquilinuſ, extraneuſ, alienuſ, exteruſ, externuſ, extraneuſ.
That receiveth ſtrangers. Hoſpeſ, hoſpituſ.
A traveller in ſtrange Countries. Peregrinator.
An Hoſpitall for ſtrangers. Xenodochium.
A ſtrange word. Gloſſema.
A ſtrange thing. Portentum, prodigium, monſtrum.
Brought out of ſtrange Countries. Exoticuſ.
Strange. Alienuſ, incognituſ, peregrinuſ, raruſ, inſolituſ, inſuſituſ, inaudituſ, novuſ, mirabiliſ, aſcitiuſ.
Strangely. Prodigioſè, averſè, monſtroſè, inſuſtatè.
From ſtrange Countries. Peregrinè.
The Strangurie. Stranguria, dyſuria, veſica morbuſ.
A Stratagame. Stratagema.
To ſtraw heareſ, &c. Conſpergo, conſternuſ, ſubſternuſ, ſternuſ.
Strawed. Conſperſuſ, ſparſuſ, ſtratuſ, conſtratuſ, præſtratuſ.
Straw. Stramen, ſtramentum.
A Straw. Culmuſ, calamuſ.
Made of Straw. Stramineuſ, ſtramentituſ.
A Strawberry. Fraguſ, fraga.
A Strawberry leafe. Fragaria.
A Streake. Tractuſ, lineamentum.
A Streame. Amniſ, torrenſ, profluens, flumen, fluentum, profluviuſ.
A meeting of two Streames. Confluviuſ, confluentia.
Streaming out. Profluſuſ.
Streamingly. Profluenter.
A Streamer. vide *Eſſigne*.
A Streete. Platea, vicuſ, via, viculuſ, angiportuſ, viciniuſ, angiportum.
Of a Streete. Platealiſ.
Streets by Streets. Vicatim, plateatim.
Straight. vide *Straight*.
Streine. vide *Straine*.
To Strengthen. vide *to Confirm*.
To Strengthen. vide *to Fortifie*.
To gather ſtrength. Valco, valeſco, conualeſco, invalco, invaleſco.
To be very ſtrong. Prævalco, prævaleſco, polleo, præpolleo.
Strength. Fortitudo, viſ, efficacia, effi-

cacia, valentia, vigor, firmitudo, robur, virtuſ, potentia, poteſtaſ, facultatuſ, nervoſitaſ, vigor, vivaſitaſ, firmitura.
A Strong hold. Ppropugnaculuſ.
A Strong ſmell. Graveolentia.
Strong. Fortiſ, robuſtuſ, validuſ, valenſ, potenſ, vigenſ, vigeruſ, vegetuſ, viriatuſ, iſtractuſ, nervoſuſ, vividuſ, herculeuſ, toroſuſ, prævaliduſ, efficaſ.
Strongly. Fortiter, valentè, vehementè, potentè, nervoſè, validè, robuſtè prævalidè.
To Stretch out. Tendo, protendo, extendo, diſtendo, porrigo, exporrigo, pando, expando, diſpando, dilato, porricio, produco, extero, procollo.
To Stretch or reach out in length. Pro-curro.
To Stretch or vetch his armes. Pandiculator.
Stretching to. Protendens, pertinens.
Stretching out. Tenuſ, extenuſ, tenuſ, extenuſ, protenuſ, diſpanſuſ, diſtenuſ, dilatatuſ, porrectuſ.
A Stretching. Diſtenſio, porrectio, diſtenuſ, extenſio, prolatoſia ſtreching of the body, as one coming from ſleepe. Pandiculatio.
To ſtrew. vide *to ſtray*.
To ſtride. Crura diduco, divarico.
A long ſtride. Gallatoriuſ graduſ.
Strife. vide *to ſtrive*.
To ſtrike. Percio, percutio, incutio, pulſo, verbero, converbero, everbero, per-cello, plango, tundo, obtundo, con-tundo, lancino, batuo, ico, iſtico.
To ſtrike fire. Ignem excutio, elicio, elido.
To ſtrike at the throate. Iuguluſ peto: *to ſtrike through*. Trajicco, tranſverbero, tranſſigo, tranſſodio, perfodio: *to ſtrike ſaile*. Vela contrahoro: *to ſtrike like a horſe*. Calcitro, recalcitro: *to ſtrike againe*. Repercutio, reverbero: *to ſtrike out*. vide *blot out*: *to ſtrike off ones head*. Obtrunco, decollo.
Stricken. Percuſuſ, percuſuſ, ictuſ, pulſuſ, pulſatuſ, contuſuſ: *Stricken out*. Expunctuſ: *ſtricken through*. Tranſfixuſ, perfoſſuſ: *ſtricken againe*. Re-percuſuſ.
A ſtriker. Percuſſor, pulſator.
A ſtriking. Percuſſio, pulſatio, incuſſio, verberatio, percuſſuſ, contuſio, ictuſ, pulſuſ, verberatuſ.
A ſtriking together. Conſiſſio, impactio.
A ſtroke. Ictuſ: *a ſtroke on the eare*. Colaphuſ.
A Stroke of ſea. Linipuluſ.
A Strike or Strikell. Hoſtorium, radiuſ.
A ſtring of an inſtrument. Fideſ, nervuſ, chorda, chordula, nervia, nervuluſ: *the ſmall ſtring of voices*. Fibra: *the heart ſtring*. Præcordia: *a ſtring of a dart*. Amentum.
A ſtrip. Plaga, verber, ictuſ, caſſio.
Full of ſtripes. Plagiſuſ.
Worthie of ſtripes. Verberabilis, verberuſ, verbero.

A Strip-

A Stripling. Ephæbus, adolescentulus, parvulus.
To Strippe. Expallio, exuo, spolio, despolio, dispolio.
Strife or Stripped. Exutus, spoliatus, nudatus.
To Strive. Certo, concerto, contendo, litigo, luctor, altercor, confingo, conflico, illuctor, rixor, velitor, discepto, diserto, pugno: *to Strive against.* Resistito, obitor, repugno, resto, obisto, impugno, obtrepo.
Striven against. Impugnatus.
A Striver. Litigator, vitiligator.
Strife. Lis, litigatio, contentio, certatio, concertatio, controversia, altercatio, seditio, velitatio, rixa, litigium, certamen, dissensio, dimicatio, digladiatio.
Full of Strife. Litigiosus, contentiosus, pugna, concertatorius.
To Stroke with the hand. Demulceo, mulceo, permulceo, emulceo, palpo, palpor, atredeo.
To Stroke, or Stroke. vide *to milke*.
A Stroke, vide to Strike.
To beare a Stroke, vide to Rule.
Strong, vide Strength.
To Strouge. Turgesco.
Strouing out. Turgidus.
To Strove, vide to destroy.
To Struggle. Luctor, collutor.
A Strumpet. vide *whore*.
Scubble. Scipula.
To be Stubborne. Animum obfirmo.
Stubborne, vide Obstinat.
A Stud in girles. Bulla, bullula, Clavus: *The Studs of a buckle.* Clavicular.
To Study. Studeo, attendo, in studia incubo, ludeo, deservio, in studio litterarum verior, literis operam docto: *gine ones self wholly to study.* Involvo me literis, literis me abdo, in literas me abdo.
Given to Study. Philologus, scholasticus, literis deditus.
Study, vide desire and care.
Study. Opera, studium, diligentia.
A Studying by night. Lucubratio.
A Studying. Meditatio.
Studious. Studiosus, studiosissimus, diligens, perstudiosus, pervigilans.
Being in a Study. Meditabundus.
Studiously. Studiosè, perstudiosè, accuratè, industriè.
A Study. Musæum, musæolum, armarium, armariolum.
A Student. Cultor Minervæ, candidatus eloquentiæ.
A Stue, vide Stew.
To Stuffe. Farcio, confarcio, refercio, infarcio, dilento, effarcio.
Stuffed. Partus, fartus, referus, suffarcinatus, diftentus.
A Stuffed. Partura, fartus.
Stuffe, vide Household stuffe.
Made of ill Stuffe. Male materiatus.
The Stumpe of a tree. Caudex, codex.
Sturdy, vide Strong.
Sturte, vide Sturte.
To Stutter, vide Stammer.

A Flye for swine. vide *hoggeitie*.
To stumble. Cæspito, tibubo, labasco: *to stumble at a stone.* Ad lapidem offendo.
A Stumbler. Cæspitator, offensator.
A Stumbling. Cæspitatio.
A Stumbling blocke. Offensaculum, scandatum.

S ante V.

A Subdeacon. Subdiaconus, hypodiaconus.
To subdue. Subigo, subdo, subiugo, domo, edomo, domito, subterno, conculco, subverto, contundo, vid. *to overcome*.
To be subdued. Succumbo.
Subdued. Subactus, subiugatus, domitus, subditus.
A Subduer. Domitor, subiugator.
Subiect to another. Emancipatus, obstrictus, obnoxius, servus, subditus, subiectus.
To make subiect. Subiicio, vide *subdue*.
Subiectiou. Servitus, iugum.
To be subiect to lawes. Legibus tencor.
To submit himselfe. Submitto, subicio, do, iugo colla subdo, dedo me.
To submit a thing to ones iudgement. Iudicio alicuius suppono vel subiicio.
Submitted. Submissus, subditus.
A Submission. Submissio.
Submissie. Submissus.
Submissive. Submissus, subiectus.
To suborne or bring in a false witnesse. suborno, pravarico, suppono, submitto, testes subicio, corrumpto.
Suborned. Subornatus, immisus, suppositus, suppositus, instructus, confectus.
A Suborner. Subornator, pravaricator.
A Suborning. Pravaricatio.
To subrogate, vide to substitute.
To subscribe. Subscribo, subfigno, subnoto: *to subscribe to ones accusation.* In accusationem alicuius coco.
The subscription of ones owne hand. Autographum.
To leise a subsidie. Censeo, censum ago.
A Subsidie. Subsidium, census, tributum, clarigatio.
Substance. Census, pecunia, fortuna: vide *Riches*: *substance gotten by our owne labour.* Peculium, peculioium.
A Substantie. Substantia, hypotasis.
Substantiall. Gravis, grandis, ponderosus, locuples.
Substantialty. Gravitèr.
To substitute. Surrogo, subrogo, substituo, sublego, sufficio, subdo.
Substituted. Suffectus, substitutus, substitutus, surrogatus.
A substitution. Surrogatio, substitutio.
Subtile. Argutus, argutus, veritus, subtilis, cautus, veteratorius, subtilis, vafer, solers, vulpinus, vide *craftie*.
A subtile knave. vide *Craftie*.
Subtiltie. Astus, solertia, astutia, arguta, techna, subtilitas, vafricia, vafricia.

mentum, fraudulentia, artificium, machina, machinatio, calliditas.
Subtily. Callide, subtiliter, argutè, astutè, solertè, cautè, acutè, subdolè, vafrè.
To subtraff. Subduco, deduco, subtrahor.
Subtraction. Subductio, subtrahio.
Subtracted. Subductus, subtrahus.
The suburbs of a city. Suburbia, suburbana, propolis.
A dweller in the suburbs. Assimetra.
To succed. Succedo, subueo.
A successor. Succesor.
Succesour. Minores, posteriores.
Succesion in blood. Progenies, suboles, posteritas, nepotes.
He that succedeth in lands or goods. Hæres.
Such succession. Hæreditas.
A succeding or succession. Successio, vicissitudo, alternatio.
Succeeding. Succedaneus vel succedaneus, consequens, succedens.
Succesfully. Successivè, alternatim, vicissim, deinceps.
Succeeding. Succedaneus vel succedaneus, consequens, succedens.
The successe of a thing, be it good or evil. Successus, processus, successum, eventus.
Good successe. Prosperitas, proventus.
To succour, vide to relieve and aide.
To leave succourlesse. Deleco, relinquo.
Succoured. Sublevatus, sustentus.
Succour. Opus, opulancia, refugium, columen, opulamen, auxilium, solamen: *a place of succour.* vide *refuge*.
A succourer. Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.
Succourlesse. Miserabilis, desertus, nudatus, nudus.
Such. Talis, huiusmodi.
Such as it is. Qualiscunque.
In such sort. Talitèr.
To sucke. Sugo, exugo, lacteo, fellicor, fello: *to sucke together.* Collacteo, vide *reat*.
To give sucke. Lacteo, lac præbeo, inubero.
Lambs are suckled, or put to sucke. Agni subrumantur.
A sucking. Suctus.
Sucked up. Exuctus.
A giving of sucke. Lactatus.
A sucking lamb. Subrumus.
A sucking bottle, for children. Alifanus, alifanus.
A sucke spigot. vide *drunkard*.
Sudaine. vide *sodaine*.
To sue in the law. Litem alicui intendo, iudicio aliquem persequor, in ius voco, formulam intendo, lege alicuius postulo, litem ago adversus aliquem, litigo.
To be sued in the law. In ius deducor, reus peragor, convenior, reus agor.
To sue for a thing. Contendo, ambio.
Sued for. Postulatus.
A suing for promotion. Petitio, prelatio.
A sute in law. Lis, causa, contentio: *a sute.* vide *a request*.
A suter for an office. Petitor, candidatus.

A suter

A Suter to a woman. Procus.
To be Suerie. Fideiubeo, intercedo, adpromitto.
To put in Sueries. Vador, convador, factifico, vades præsto, vades do, prædibus me obstringo vel restipulo.
To take Sueries. Satisfaccio.
A putting in of Sueries. Satisfactio: *A taking of Sueries.* Satisfactio.
A Suerie. Vas, præ, vades, fideiussor, adpromissor, expromissor, sponsor, adpromissor, intervenor: *Suerie with other.* Consonator, compres: *Sueries bound to Sueries to save them harmelesse.* Supprades.
A Suerieship. Fideiussio.
Going under Sueries. Vadatus.
Suer. Arvina, omentum.
To suffer. Suffero, patior, perceptor, exauto, tolero, sustineo, sustento, perfero, fero, vid. *to abide:* *to suffer punishment.* Luo.
To suffer, vide to Permit.
Suffered. Passus, perpassus: *not suffered.* Negatus.
Sufferance. Tolerantia, toleratio, perpassio, patientia, longanimitas.
Sufferance. vide *Permissio*.
That may be suffered. Tolerabilis, patibilis, ferendus: *that cannot be suffered.* Impatibilis.
That cannot suffer. Impatibilis: *that can suffer.* Patiens, lenis, longanimus, longanimis.
To suffice. Sufficio: *le sufficeeth.* Sufficit.
To have sufficient. Suppeto: *to give sufficient.* Suppetito.
Sufficient. Sufficiens, competens.
A sufficient wimeff. Testis idoneus, locuples vel assiduus.
Sufficiently. Sufficenter, competenter, affatim, abunde.
To sufficeate. vide *Clake*.
A Suffragane. Initiator, suffraganeus, coepiscopus, episcopi vicarius.
To suggest. Suggesto, subiiceo.
Sugar. Saccharum, saccar, saccharum, Gal Indus.
Suite. vide *Sue*.
Sullen. Acerbus, agelastus.
Sulleness. Acerbitas.
A Summarie. Summarium, recapitulatio, summa, abbreviarium.
To summe. Summo, consummo, summam conficio.
The totall summe. Summa, consummatio, summum.
The summe or Contents of any discourse. Argumentum, periocha, caput.
Summarily. Summatim, in summa, ad summum, breviter, carptim.
Summer. vide *Sommer*.
To Summon. Cito, edico, evoco, denuncio.
Summoned. Citatus, evocatus.
A Summer. Apparitor.
A Summoning. Citatio, apparitura, evocatio, denunciatio, vocatio.
A Summer horse. Iumentum færcinari-um, equus færcinarius.
A Summer horse saddle. Sagma.

Sumptuous. Opiparus, magnificus, dapilis, pollucibilis, pretiosus, sumptuosus, regiosus, lautissimus, profusus, amplus.
Sumptuousness. Magnificencia.
Sumptuously. Pollucibiliter, magnificè, sumptuosè, opipare.
To Sunder. vid. *to Separate*.
Sundrie. Diversus, varius, dissonus.
Sundriewises. Plurifariam.
The Sunne. Sol, tican, phæbus, titanus, mithras.
To sit a Sunning. Solo, infolo: *to shine like the Sunne.* Radio.
The Sunne beames. Radii solares.
Sunned. Solatus, insolatus.
The Sunne rising. Ortus solis, exortus solis: *the Sunne setting.* Occatus vel obitus solis, devexior dies.
Summe or warme with the Sunne. Dies apicus.
Of the Sunne. Solaris.
A sitting in the Sunne. Apricatio.
To be Superfluous. Superfluo, superabundo, superflum.
Superfluous. Superfluous, supervacuum, supervacaneus, immoderatus, redundans.
Superfluitie. Redundantia, superfluitas, perfluita.
Superfluously. Superflue, supervacue, supervacuè, redundanter.
Superiours. Superiores.
A Supercription. Inscriptio.
Superfition. Superstitio, religio.
Superstitious. Superstitiosus.
To Suppe. Sorbeo, sorbillo, perforbeo, obforbeo, absorbeo, exorbeo.
Supped cleane up. Absorptus.
A Supping of broth. Sorbitio, sorbitiuncula, haustus, sorbillum.
To take his Supper. Cano, canito: *to desire to goe to Supper.* Canaturus: *to make a short Supper.* Subcano, patella modica cano.
A Supper. Cæna, cænula.
Having Supped. Canatus.
He went Supperlesse to bed. Ibat inepnatus cubitum.
Of a Supper. Cænaticus, cænatorius.
A Supping together. Concanatio.
To Supplant. Supplanto, delicio, decipio.
Supple. Mollis, malacus, vid. *Supple*.
A Suppliant. Supplex, postulator.
A Supplication. Supplicatio, postulatio, deprecatio, libellus supplex.
To Supply. Suppleo, adimpleo, penio, exaquo, compleo.
A Supply. Supplementum, cplementum.
To Support. Sustineo, sustento, adminiculo, adminiculator, patrocinor.
A Supporter. Suffragator, fautor, patronus: *Supporters in building.* Telamones.
To Supporte. Reor, opinor, vid. *thinke*.
A Supportorie. Balanus.
To Supresse. Supprimo, comprimo.
Suppressed. Suppressus, extinctus.
A Suppressor. Extinctor.
Supremacie. Primatus.
To Succeede. Supercedo, desino, mitto,

quiesco.
To Surcharge. Superonero, opprimo, supra vires onero.
A Surcharge. Perizonium, sublingula.
Sure. vide *Stedfast, Safe and faithful*.
Sureness. Certitudo, firmitudo.
Surely. Videlicet, porro, adeo.
A Surety. vide *Suerie*.
To Suster. Crapular.
A Suster. Crapula, popinatio.
A Surge. vide *a wave*.
A Surgeon. Chirurgus, vulnerarius.
Surgerie. Chirurgia.
Belonging to Surgerie. Chirurgicus.
To Surmise. Imaginor, auguro, opinor, ne auguror.
A surmise. Commentum, figmentum, res commentitia.
To Surmount. vide *to Excel*.
A Surname. Agnomen, cognomen, cognomentum.
Surmamed. Agnomination, cognominatus.
To Surpass. vide *Excel*.
Surplusage. Additamentum, peripheroma, vide: *Quæplus*.
A Supplier to packe in. Segestre.
A Supple. Pallium sacrum, superpellicia.
To Surprize. Prehendo, intercipio, deprendo, deprehendo.
Surprized. Prentus, interceptus.
To Surrender. Religno, renuncio, abdicatio, lursum reddo, depono.
A Surrendering. Relinquo, ciuratio, abdicatio, lursum redditio.
To Surround. Proluo, vid. *to overflow*.
To Survey. Curo, metor.
A Surveyer. Curator: *a Surveyer of the highwayes.* Viacurus.
To Survive. Vivacurus, provivo.
A Survivor. Superstes.
To Suspect. Suspicio, suspecto.
To be Suspected. In suspicionem devocor, suspicione aspergor.
Suspected. Suspectus, suspiciōis affinis: *Unjustly suspected.* Suspiciōis violatus.
Suspicious or Suspecting. Suspica, suspiciōis.
Suspiciously. Suspiciōis.
To be in Suspence. Pendeo, hæreo, dubito: *to keepe in Suspence.* Suspendo.
Which is in Suspence. Hæsitator, suspensus, pendulus.
A Church Suspected. Templum prophanatum.
Suspicion. Suspicio, opinio.
To Susseine. vide *to Suffer*.
To Susseine. Fulcio, suffulcio, foveo, subbeo, vide *to Support*.
Sustained. Pulsus, suffultus, sustentatus.
Sustenance. Alitura, victus, cibatus, cibus, vide *nourishment*.
Sutable. Conveniens.
A Sute in law. vide *to Sue*.

S ante W.

To Swade. Falcio, falcis involvo, sparganizo.
Swadled. Fasciatus.

Swadling Clouds. Fascia, spargana, fasciole.
To Swage. vid. *Affuge.*
To beate Swale. Dominor.
A Swallow. Hirundo.
To Swallow. Glutio, deglutio, voro, devoro, absorbeo, haurio, exhauro, ingurgito, gurgito.
Swallowed up. Haustus, demersus.
A Swallowing in. Ingurgitatio.
A Swan. Cygnus, cygnus, olor.
Of a Swan. Cygneus, elorinus.
A Swame of Bees. Examen.
To Swarme together. Confluo, convolo: *To Swarme with lice.* Pediculus scateo.
Swarming together. Glomerofus.
Swarte Colony. Fuscus, infuscus.
To Swarve from. Aberro, recedo, discrepo, decro, decedo.
Swarving from. Devius.
To Swash. Gladii concrepo.
A Swathe of grass. Series, ordo.
To Swathe. vid. *Swadle.*
To Sware. Iuro, adiuro, iusiurandum interpono, sacramentum dico, deicio, deiuro: *to Sware falsly.* vid. *to forswear.*
Sworne. Iuratus, adiuratus: *Sworne brethren.* Convoti.
A Sweater. Iurator, deicator, deirus.
Sworn to be true. Militis authorati.
A Sweating deeply. Deiturium, iuramentum, iusiurandum.
To Sweste. Sudo, defudo, confudo, confudatco, sudore mano, exulo, perludo.
Sweating. Sudans, sudabundus.
A Sweating. Sudatio, deudatio.
Sweate. Sudor.
A great Sweater. Præsudator.
Sweated out. Exsudatus.
To Sweepe. Verro, converto, eyerto, devetro, scopo.
Swept. Versus.
A Sweeper. Scoparius, converritor.
A Sweepstake. Panager.
Sweeping of a house. Quisquiliz, fordes, exveta.
To Sweeten. Dulco: *to be sweete.* Dulceo, dulcesco.
Sweetness. Dulcedo, dulcitudine, dulcor, dulcitas, suavitas, suavitudo. *Sweetness of speech.* Lepor, lepos, suaviloquentia, facundia.
A Sweet perfume. Thymiana.
A Sweet-heart. Suavium, melliculum, ocellus, mulsa, volupras.
Sweet. Dulcis, suavis, mellens, mellitus, prædulcis, mulfus: *Sweete of favour.* Aromaticus, odoris, odoriferus.
A Sweet speaker. Suaviloquus, suavidicus, dulciloquus.
Somewhat Sweet. Subdulcis.
Sweetly. Suaviter, suave, dulciter, dulcè.
A Sweeting apple. Melimelum, melapiti.
To Swell. Tumeo, intumeo, extumeo, turgeo, contumeo, contumesco, turgesco, conturgeo, obturgeo, tubero, contubero, extubero.
To make to Swell. Tumeo.
A Swelling Tumor. tuber, extuberatio, inflatus, gibbus, tuberculum.

Swollen. Tumidus, extumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, inflatus: *Swollen a little.* Turgidulus.
Swift. Velox, volucer, ales, permix, celer, prapex, fagax, citus, concitus, citatus, impiger, rapidus, præceps, Swift of foot. Levis, alipes, celeripes.
Swiftly. Ocyor, concitator.
Swiftly. Celeritas, celeritudo, pernitas, velocitas, agilitas.
Swiftly. Celeriter, velociter, perniter, ocyssime, agilitè, incitate, citatim, raptim.
To Swill. Perpotio, ingurgito, ebibo.
A Swill-hole. Potator, bibulus.
A Swilling. Perpotatio.
To Swimme. No, nato, innato.
To Swim over. Trano, transnato.
To Swim in pleasures. Voluptatibus perfluo, redundo, liqueo, vel liqueco.
A Swimmer. Natator.
A Swimming place. Natatoria, natatorium, natatilis.
A Swimming of the head. Vertigo.
That Swimmeth. Natatilis, natatilis.
A Swine. Sus, porcus, vide Hogge.
A Swine heard. Porcarius, suarius, sibilus, porculator.
Swine grease. Axungia.
Swine-like. Suatim.
To Swinge. vide *to Beate.*
To Swing about. Roto, libro, torqueo.
Swinged about. Rotatus.
A Swingle staffe. Scutula.
A Swipe to draw water. Tollonus, tollon, tollon.
A Swible or Swivell. Vertibulum.
Swollen. vide *to Swell.*
A Sword. Ensis, gladius, mucro, machæra, ferrum, telum, gladiolus: *A short Sword.* Sica, semipathium: *A Crooked Sword.* Acinacis, gladius perficus: *an arming Sword.* Ensis bellatorius, Xiphomachia.
To draw a Sword. Ensem dillringo.
A two edged Sword. Framæa, gladius anceps: *a two hand Sword.* Spatha, spathula, romphæa.
A Sword player. Gladiator.
A Sword bearer. Machæroferus, ensifer.
A Sword fish. Xiphia.

S ante Y.

A Sycophant. Sycophanta.
To play the Sycophant. Sycophantor.
A Syllogisme. Syllogismus.
Sylope. vide *Syrpæ.*
A Sybbe. vide *Sybbe.*
SyCe. Perfranca.

T ante A.

A *Taber.* Tympanum.
To play on the Taber. Tympanizo.
A Taber. Tympanista: *a woman Taber.* Tympanistria.
A Tabernacle. Tabernaculum, tholus, pulvinar.
A paire of Tables. Tabula lusoria, alveolus, alveus lusorius.

To play at Tables. Astragalizo, latrunculus ludo.
The play at Tables. Astragalus.
A Tableman. Latrunculus, calculus.
The points in the Tables. vid. *Pont.*
A Table to set meat on. Mensa, escara, tabula, mensula, tabella, epularis mensa: *a round Table.* Cibilla.
To lay the Table. Mensam itruo.
To sit at the Table. Disumbo, accumbo.
To take up the Table. Mensam amoveo, vel remoueo.
A sitting at Table. Assessio.
A Counting Table. Abacus: *a folding Table.* Caudex.
A Table cloth. Mappa, mappale, mappella.
A paire of writing Tables. Pugillares, advetaria, charta delecticia.
A Table in a booke. Index, elenchus, rectorium.
A Tablet. Monile, bulla aurea.
A Tach. Suffibulum, vid. *a Classe.*
A Tack. Claviculus.
To Tack. Affigo.
Tacked. Affixus.
The Tackling of a ship. Armamenta, apparatus.
A Tadpole. Gyrinus.
Taffetie. Taffeta, mulitilicium.
A Tag. vid. *Aglet.*
A Taille. Cauda, penis: *the Taille of a lion.* Alcea.
To wagge the Taille. Caudam quatit, moveo, agito.
That bath a Taille. Caudatus.
A Tailor. Sutor vestiarius, vestiarius, Sartor.
To Take. Capio, accipio, recipio, tollo, atollo, capeo, fuscipio: *to take away.* Rapio, eripio, abripio, demo, adimo: *to Take upon him.* Assumo, infumo, sumo: *to Take hold of one.* Prendo, prehendo, apprehendo: *to take one doing the deede.* Deprehendo: *to Take in a net.* Obreio.
To Take heed. Cavco, accuro, video.
To Take grievously. Aegre, molestè, ægerimè vel indigne fero.
Taken. Captus, acceptus, sumptus, receptus: *Taken away.* Demptus, direptus, ereptus: *Taken out.* Delumptus, depromptus: *Taken in a snare.* Irrectus: *Taken tardy.* Deprehensus: *Taken to.* Alcitus, assumptus.
A Taker. Accaptor: *a Taker by force.* Direptor, raptor.
A Taking. Accceptio, sumptio, captura, capio: *a taking from.* Ademptio, ablatio: *a forcible taking.* Rapnus, direptio, raptura: *a Taking heed.* Cautio, animadvertio.
The Taking of worke by great. Redemptio, redemptura: *a Taking hold of.* Prentatio.
The Talants of an hanker. Vngulæ tali, mucrones accipitris.
To carry Taler. Rumiger, fycophantiffo, fycophantor, delatio, es factio.
A Taler bearer. Sulfur, delator, fycophanta,

phanta, dolium pertusum, rumigerulus, famigerulus.
A Tale. Commentum, fabula, fabella: *merrie Taler.* Fabula convivales.
Full of Taler. Fabulofus.
Like a Taler. Fabularis.
A Taley. Talea, vide *Score.*
To Take together. Colloquor, confabulo, confabulo, fermocinor, commentor, communico, confero, sermone habeo.
A great Talker. Multiloquus, logodædalus, verbosus.
Talk or talking. Sermocinatio, collocutio, communicatio, oratio, sermo, colloquium, ecloga, homilia, commemoratio.
Talkative. vide *Pratler.*
Vaine Take. Vaniloquentia.
Tall. Procerus, vide *High.*
Tallness. Proceritas, altitudo: *Tallness passing others.* Eminens statura.
Not Tall. Improcerus.
A Tallage. vide *Taxe.*
Tallow. Sebum, sebum, sebum.
To dip in Tallow. Sebo, sevo.
Made of Tallow. Sebacæus.
Full of Tallow. Sebofus, sevolus.
A Taler. vide *Talanti.*
To Tamer. Domo, cicuro, mansuefacio, vide *to fubdue.*
Tame. Mansuetus, cicur, domesticus.
A Taming. Domatio, domitio, domitura, domitus.
A Tamer. Domitor, mansuetarius.
Tamed. Domitus, mansuetus.
That may be Tamed. Domabilis.
A Tankard. Amphora, cantharus.
A Tankard bearer. Amphorarius.
A Tamer. Byssus, coriarius, alvearius, frumitor.
To Tame leather. Corium corticibus condio, vel maccro.
A Tame house. Frumitorius.
Taste hearb. Artemisia vnicaulis, tanaacetum, athanasia, parthenium.
A Tape. Ligatorium.
A Taper. Cerarius.
A Taper bearer. Ceroferarius.
Tapestry. Tapetum, tapes, tapete, peripetasma, peristroma, auleum, aulea, textilis pictura.
A Tappe. Epistomium, fistula, siphon.
To Tappe a vessell. Dolium relino.
A Tapher. Promus.
Taken Tardie. Deprehensus, manifestarius.
Taser. Aphaca, zizania, zizanium, loliun, ervilia.
Of Taser. Loliarius.
A Target. Scutum, pelta, ancile, taurica, vide *Buckler.*
A Targetter. Scutatus, parmatius.
A Target maker. Scutarius.
To Tare. Manco, manfio, permanco, moror, reiso, commoror, remanco, sedco, confisto.
To Tare for. Præstolo, præstolor, operior, pereunctor, expecto.
To Tare all night. Pernocito.
That hath Tared. Moratus.
Caused to Tare. Demoratus.

A Tarying or tariance. Mora, commoratio, cunctatio, remora, moramentum.
Tarragon. Dracunculus hortensis.
Tarre. Pix liquida vel fluida.
To waste Tare. Acefco, coacefco.
Tartness. Acor, acritudo.
A Tare. Scribita, ophanona figge Tare.
Palacha, collibia cherie tart. Muccago.
A Tart maker. Scribitarius.
To do his Taske. Penfum absolvo, penfum conficio, iusta operum perago.
A Taske. Penfum, plena opera.
A Taske. vide *Tax.*
To Taste. Gulto, degusto, libo, delibo.
To Taste before. Prægusto.
To Taste or favour. Sapio: *it Tastes pleasantly.* Sapit iucundissime.
Tasted. Gustatus, libatus, delibatus: *Tasted before.* Prægustatus, prælibatus.
A Tasting. Gustatio, delibatio, degustatio.
A Taste, or the sense of Tasting. Gustus, gustatus: *taste or smacke.* Sapor.
A Taster, or little cup. Gustatorium.
To Taste. vide *Prate.*
Tasting women. Scrapæ.
A Taster. Tabernarius, vinarius, œnopolia, vide *Vicfaller.*
A Tauer. Oenopolium, taberna vinaria.
A Tauer hinter. Attabernalis, attraberno, popino, barathro.
Taughe. vide *Teach.*
To Taunt. vide *to checke and chide.*
A Tawer of leather. Alutarius, alumentarius.
Tawed leather. Aluta.
Made of Tawed leather. Alutamen, alutamentum.
Tawne colour. Baticus color.
A Tax. Censilis, vectigal, inditio, collatus, collatio.
To Tax. Censuram facio.
A Tax gatherer. Exactor.
Taxed. Taxatus, census.
A Taking of prise. Abfinitio.

T ante E.

To Teach. Docco, vide *to Instru.*
A Teale. Caput, capere, auleum, aulea, textilis pictura.
A Teame of fixe horses. Scingis.
A coupling of horses in a team. Dextratio.
To Teare. vide *to Rent.*
A Teare in weeping. Lachryma, lachrimula, gutta.
The Teares run downe his cheekes. Genæ inmaduere lachrymis.
Full of Teares. Lachrymosus.
Teafels. Caydus fullonum.
The Teate of a woman. vide *Dugge the Teate of a beaft.* Rumis, rumma, rumen.
To sucke the Teate. Alimentum maternum traho, vberaingo, mammam premo.
Tedious. Molestus, fastidiosus.
To Tell. Dico, vide *to shew and declare.*
To tell one of his faulte. Aliquem errati admonco: *to Tell before.* Prædico, prænuncio, antedico: *Tell his minde before.* confilia depromo, stomachum detego.

Tell on. Perge, age, dic, perge reliqua.
Tell me. Ceco.
Told. Narratus, relatus.
A Teller. Narrator, relator.
A Telling abroad. vide *Publishing.*
That may be Told. Narrabilis: *that cannot be Told.* Ineffabilis.
To Tell. vide *to number.*
Temerite. vide *Rashness.*
To Temper. Tempero, modoror.
To Temper. Mifco, mitigo, diluo.
To Temper. vide *to season.*
Tempered. Mifus, admifus, dilutus.
A Temperinge. Mifura, admifio.
A Temperance. Temperamentum, temperatura.
Temperance. Moderatio, modestia, temperancia, moderamen, sophrosyne.
Temperate. vide *Sober.* Temperate. Mitis, vide *Calme.*
Temperatenesse. Temperies.
Temperately. vide *Soberly.*
A Tempest. Tempestas, procella, nimbus, turbo, laps, vensus, cœlum turbidum, cœli violentia, vis.
Tempestuous. Procellosus, tempestuosus, imbridus, nimbus, turbidus, turbineus, furens, tumultuosus.
A Temple. vide *Church*: *the Temples of the head.* Tempora.
Temporal. vide *Prophate*: *temporal.* temporaneus, temporalis.
To Tempt. Tendo, vide *to allure.*
Tempted. Tentatus.
A Tempter. Tentator, tentatrix.
Temptation of the diuell. Demonis impulsus.
That cannot be Tempted. Intentabilis.
Ten. Decem, deni.
The Tenth. Decimus.
Ten times. Decies.
Containing Ten. Denarius.
The Tenth time. Decimum.
That continued Ten yeeres. Bellum bisulstre.
A Tenant. Inquilinus, tenens.
A Tenement. Tenementum, domus.
To Tend. vide *Attend.*
Whereinto Tend, these things? Quod tendunt hac?
Tending. Spectans.
To Tender. vide *to favour.*
To make Tender. vide *to Soften.*
To waste Tender. Lenteo, lentesco, teneresco.
Tenderneffe. Mollities, teneritas.
Tender. Mollis, lentus, tener.
Tender. vide *Nice.*
Somewhat Tender. Molliscus, mollicellus, molliculus, tenellus, submollis.
A Tendrell. Turio: *a Tendrell of a vine.* Capreolus.
A Tenement. vide *Tenant.*
Templa play. Sphæromachia, pile luforia certamen.
To play at Templa. Pila palmaria certo, concerto vel ludo.
A Templa. Sphæritarium.
A Temor for a mortife. Lingula, impages, cardo.
Tenanted. Lingulatus.

The Tenor. vide *to Sing the Tenor.* Tenor, cardo.
A Tent. Tentorium, castra, scenos, tentorium, vide *Pavilion*.
To make Tent. Scenofacio.
A Tent-maker. Scenofactorius.
Of a Tent. Tentorius.
A Tent for a wound. Turunda, penicillus, penicillus, lemniscus.
Tenth. vide *Ten*.
The Tenth. vide *Ties*.
The Term of the year. Terminus.
In the same Term. Iisdem terminis.
Terrible. Terribilis, terrificus, horribilis, horriſer, horriſcus, pavendus, truculentus, vide *Quell*.
To Terrify. vide *to Fears*.
A Territorie. Territorium, pomerium, ſacconia.
A Tertian Ague. vide *Ague*.
A Testament. Scriptura vltimæ voluntatis, teſtamentum, diatheca, codicillus: a *Testament* by word of mouth. Teſtamentum nuncupatum vel nuncupativum.
That dieth without a Teſtament. Intestatus.
Belonging to a Teſtament. Teſtamentarius.
That by Law cannot make a Teſtament. Intestabilis.
A Teſtator. Teſtator, legator, teſtatrix.
Teſtie. Morofus, iracundus.
Teſtiſſe. Bills, morofitas.
To Teſtiſe. vide *to Witneſſe*.
A Teſtimonie. Atteſtatio, teſtimonium.
A Teſtimonial. Epistoſta certatoria, licentia teſtimonialis, teſtimonium, teſtificatio.
A Teſtorm of a Bed-ſted. Teſtorium, teſtorium.
A Teſter. Petigo, mentagra, vide *Ring-worme*.
T ante H.
To Thanke. Grator, gratias ago, gratiam habeo, gratulator.
Thankſuſſe. Gratia, gratitudo, gratula ſo, gratiarum actio.
Thankſfull. Gratus: *unthankſfull.* Ingratus.
Thankſfully. Grate, grato animo, gratulantur.
Thas. Ille, illa, illud, is, ea, id, iſtic, iſtæ, iſtuc.
Thas ſame. Ille ipſe.
So Thas. Modò, dummodò.
Thas way. Illac.
To Thatch. Stramine intego, culmis conſtemo.
Thatch. Culmus, ſtipula.
A Thatched houſe. Teſtum ſtramineum, teſtum culmis conſtratum.
A Thatching. Teſtura.
To Thaw. Regelo, egelido: *Thawed.* Egelidus.
A Theater. Theatrum, orcheſtra, vide *Scaffold*.
A Theſe. Fur, ſurpiculus, laro, prædo, depeculator, raptor: a *night Theſe*. Præmiator, larcinios: an *arum Theſe*. Trifur, trifurcifer, biſfur, fur inſignis:

a *Theſe* that ſealeth caſtell. Peculator, abigcus, abigius.
Theſt. Furum, larciniam, ſubreptio alieni, ſurcitas.
Of Theſtes. Furinus.
Of Theſt. Furtivus.
Theuſſly. Furaciſer.
Then. Tum, tunc, tunc temporis.
Thence. Illuc, iſtinc.
There. Ibi, ibidem, inibi, iſtic.
Therefore. Itaque, idcirco, igitur, propterea, idco, ea de re, ea gratia, ea de cauſa.
To Thicken. Denſo, condenſo, ſpiſſo, conſpiſſo: *to Thicken* or *waxe thicke*. congelo, congelato, denſo, ſpiſſo.
A Thickning. Denſatio, ſpiſſitas, ſpiſſitudo.
Thickeſſe. Craſſitas, craſſamen, craſſamentum, craſſum, plenitudo, vide *groſſeſſe*.
Thicke. Denſus, condenſus, ſpiſſus: a *Thicke beard*. Barba opaca.
Thicke in gathering or growing together. Creber, frequens, conſerens, conglomeratus, conſerſſimus.
Thicke ſkinned. Calloſus.
A Thicket of buſhes. Dumetum.
The Thigh. Coxæ, coxendix, femur, femur.
A Thimble. Veredus.
A Thimble. Digiale, digitulum, condylus, ungulum.
To make Thime. Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo, rarefacio, diſſaro, macero.
To be Thime. Rareſco, rareſco.
Made Thime. Tenuatus, attenuatus, rareſactus.
A making Thinne. Rarefacio.
Thimneſſe. Raritas, raritudo.
Thime. Tenuis, rarus, præcenuis, ſcutellus, pegulus, purus, macilentus.
Thimely. Rare, tenuiter.
Thine. Tuus.
A Thing. Res.
Things ſecret. Abſculta rerum.
A thing done. Admiſſum: *Things of no value.* Quisquilie: an *unvaluable* thing. Neſas.
Any thing. Quicquam, quidpiam.
Some Thing. Aliquid, nonnihil.
To Think. Cogito, puto, computo, reor, reputo, opinor, arbitror, exiſtimo, ſuſpicio, ſentio: *to Think upon.* Meditor, commeditor, commentor, animo luſtro, volvo, voluto: *to Think to himſelfe.* Imaginor.
As I Think. Vt mea ſent opinio, vt mihi videtur, vt ego quidem ſentio.
Thought upon. Cogitatus, excogitatus: *not Thought upon.* Inexcogitatus.
Thought. Cogitatio, cogitatus, cura, cogitatum, mens, animus.
A Thinking. Cogitatio, exiſtimatio, a *Thinking upon.* Meditatio, reputatio, deliberatio.
Third. Tertius, vide *Three*.
The Third of anything denided. Triens.
The Third time. Teriid, tertium.

Of the Third fort. Tertiarus.
The Third day ague. Tertiana febris.
Thirteen. Tredecim, deniterni.
The Thirteenth. Decimus tertius.
Thirteen times. Tredecias.
Containing Thirteen. Deniternarius.
Thirtieth. Siciens, ſubundus, ſiticolofus.
To Thiſt. Sitio, reſtuo: *to quench the Thiſt.* Sitim reſtinguo: *to endure Thiſt.* Sitim tolero, ſero vel differo.
Thiſt. Sitis, ſitacula.
Blood Thiſt. Sanguinarius.
Thiſtly. Siciater.
Thirtieth. Triginta, terdeni, triceni.
The Thirtieth. Triceſimus, trigefimus.
Thirtie times. Tricies, trigecies, tredecies, terdecies.
Containing Thirtieth. Tricenarius.
A Thiſt. Carduus, glis, tribulus.
Thiſt fields. Agri hiſpidi.
Thiſt. Illuc, illud.
A Thong. Corrigia, lorum, loramentum, amentum.
Of a Thong. Lorcus.
A Thorne. Spina, ſentarius: a *white thorne.* Acanthaleuceia blacke thorne. Spinus.
A tuſt of Thornes. Spinetum.
Made of Thornes. Spineus.
Full of Thornes. Spinofus, ſpinifer.
Thorrow. Peri thorow thee. Impulſu tuo, opera tua.
Thorrowly. Penitus, prorsus, omnino, planè.
Thou. Tu.
Though. vide *although*.
Thought. vide *Think*.
A Thouſand. Mille, milleni.
The Thouſandth. Millefimus.
A Thouſand times. Millies.
Containing a Thouſand. Millenarius, millianus.
Two Thouſand. Duo millia, bis mille: *three Thouſand.* Tria millia, ter mille.
Thraldome. vide *Bondage*.
A Thread. Filum.
To Thread a needle. Acum filo induo, ſilum acu traſſico, ſilum in acum infero.
Thread for weaving. Stamen, linum: *ſilke Thread.* Licium: *Threads of gold.* Stamina aurea.
Threadbare garments. Decotes.
Thread by Thread. Filatim.
To Threath. Minor, minitor, comminor, minio, minas lacio, iſto, intento, propono.
A Threath. Minatio, comminatio.
Threat. Minaz, minaciz.
A Threath. Minator, minax, minabundus.
Threatning. Minanter, minaciter.
Three. Ter, terni, tria.
The Third. Tertius.
Three or Three times. Ter.
Containing Three. Ternarius.
Threeſcore. vide *Sixty*.
Three hundred. Trecenti, trecenti.
The Three hundredth. Trecentarius.

Three

Three hundred times. Trecenties.
Containing Three hundred. Trecentarius.
Three hundred fold. Tricentuplus.
Three yeeres ſpace. Tricennium.
The ſpace of Three dayes. Triiduum.
Three-fold. Triplex, triplus, trigeminus, threefoldneſſe. Triplicitas.
Three night ſpace. Trinoctium.
Three manner of waies. Trifariam.
Three yeeres of age. Trimus: of *Three yeeres old.* Trinus, trimulus.
Three edged. Trifidus.
Three forked. Trifurcus.
A Three half penny fellow. Triobolus homo.
Three foot long. Tripedalis, tripedanus.
Three cornered. Triquetrus.
A figure Three cornered. Triquetra, triquetrum.
To Thrive Come. Trituro, perticis, frumentum flagello, meſſem extero.
Threſhed. Trituratus.
A Threſhing. Trituratio, tritura, tritus.
A Threſher. Triturator, flagellator.
A Threſhold. Limen, liminare, hypothyrum.
To Thrive. Proſicio, rem facio, rem angoo, diſſeco, vigeo.
To be Thrifty. Parco, ad frugalitatem me converto.
Thriftyneſſe. Parſimonia, frugalitas.
Thritie. Frugalis, parcus, frugi, parſimonius.
A Thritie ſervant. Servus bonæ ſugii.
To Throb. Palpito.
A Throat. Thronus, ſolium.
To Throng together. Conſuſio.
A great Throng. Conſertitima turba.
The Throat. Ingulum, iugulum, guttur.
To cut ones Throat. Iugulo.
To Throtle. Fauces premo, angoo, ſuffoco.
To Throw. Iacio, iacto, projicio, conſicio, torqueo, vide *to Caſt*.
To Throw againſt. Obſicio, allido, impingo: *to Throw downe.* Proſtemo, iterno, deſtruo, deturbo, ſubverto.
Throwne. Iactus, projectus: *Throwne downe.* Deſtrudus: *Throwne upon.* Superiectus: *Throwne againſt.* Obiectus, allisus.
A Throw. Iactus, projectus.
A Throwing downe. Demolitio.
A Thrummed Hat. Bardocucullus.
A Thrush. Turdus maior.
To Thrift in. Figo, configo, infigo, deſigo, imprimo, illido, ſodio: *to Thrift thorow.* Conterebo, perfero, lancino, delancino, tranſadigo, tranſigo, vide *to Strike thorow*.
To Thrift in violently. Intrudo: *to Thrift out.* Extrudo, detrudo, expello, trudo, proturbo, perfero: *to Thrift out of doores.* Elimino, foras pello: *to Thrift downe.* Deprimo, ſubigo.
He Thrift in himſelfe. Introduxit ſe, intulit ſe, introdabac ſe.
Thrift thorow. Tranſiſtus, delancinatus, conſiſtus, perſiſtus, tranſoſſus, conſoſſus: *Thrift out.* Excluſus: *Thrift forward.* Impulſus: *Thrift backe.* Re-pulſus.

A Thumbe. Pollex.
Of a Thumbe. Pollicaris.
To Thump. Tundo, contundo, pertundo, obrundo: *to Thump at the doore.* Forres calcibus pulſo, vide *knocke*.
To Thunder. Tono, inono, tonitruo: *It Thundereth.* Cælum conſemit, tonitruum.
Thunder. Tonitrus, tonitru, tonitrum, tonitrua, cæli murmur vel ruina.
A Thunderbolt. Brontia.
Thursday. Dies Iovis, feria quinta.

T ante I.

To Tickle. Titillo: *to Tickle or itch.* Prurio.
A Tickling. Titillatio, titillatus.
Ticking of liſt. Vrens veneris prurigo.
The Tide. Refluxus, flumen.
A Tideman. Sulcator.
Tidie. vide *Fat*.
To bring Tidings. Nuncio, rumifero, famigero, nuncium deſero, nuncium perfero.
That bringeth Tidings. Nunciis, præ-nunciis.
Good Tidings. Evangelium.
A bringer of good Tidings. Evangelus.
To Tie. vide *to Binde*.
To Tie together. Conneſco, coningo, compulso: *to Tie about.* Circundo, convincio: *to Tie to.* Adſtringo, adalligo, annexo: *to Tie under.* Subnecto, ſubligo.
Tied. Vincitus: *Tied unto.* Annexus: *Tied together.* Coniugatus, colligatus, implicatus.
A Tying. Religatio, nexus, vincula.
A Tying together. Conneſcio, connexus: *A Tying to Alligatio.* annexus.
A Tierce. Tertiarium, hemicadia.
A Tigre. Tigris. *Of a Tigre.* Tigrinus.
The Tike of a bed. Culcitra.
A Tike worme. Redivius, ricinus.
A Tile. Tegula, tegulum.
To Tile. Imbrico.
A gutter or roofe Tile. Imbrex, imbricium, tegula deliciaris.
A paving Tile. Teſſerula.
In manner of a crooked Tile. Imbricatim.
To Till. Colo, terram molior, agrum ſubigo, humum vomere ſcindo, arato agrum proſcindo, vid. *Husbandry and Plough*.
Till. Donec, conſequere.
A Till in a Cheſt. Capſula, Capſella.
A Tiling. Haliſcus ludus.
Timber to build with. Tignus, tignum, mercurium, materia, materies durata.
Houſes ill Timbred. Aedes malè materiata.
Timber worke. Materiatio, materiatura.
A Timbrell. Timpanum, crepitaculum, ſitrum, cruſina.
A player on the Timbrell. Siſtrator, tympaniſta.
A playing on the Timbrell. Siſtratne.
Time. Tempus, tempeſtas, chronos,

dies, ætas: *Short Time.* Curriculum temporis, tempuſculum: *long time.* Diuturnitas, ævum: *due Time.* Tempeſtività: vid. *Leaſures Spare Time.* Tempus ſuccuſſivum.
To paſſe the Time. Tempus traduco vel tranſigo, diem traho vel conſicio.
Time paſſeth away. Aetas avolat, ætas effluſit, fluxum tempus elabatur, cedit dies.
Done in good time. Tempeſtivus, opportunus.
Of Time. Temporaneus, temporarius, temporalis.
Of the ſame Time. Coætanus, Synchronus.
In very good Time. Opportunè, tempore, peropportune, commodum, tempore, tempeſtively.
At this Time. Impreſentiarum, iam, nunc, in præſens.
In Times paſt. Quondam, olim.
At that Time. Tunc.
Often Times. Sæpe, ſæpenumero, crebro.
Some Time. Interdum, aliquando, quandoque.
Of old Time. Antiquiùs.
At the very ſame Time. Per idem tempus, eadem tempeſtate.
In the mean Time. Interià, interim, intercià temporis.
Another Time. Aliàs.
Time beaſt. Thymus, thymum.
A Timorous fellow. Matula.
Timorous. Sollicitus, imbellis, vide *Fearful*.
Timorouſly. Suſpenſa manu.
A Timpany. Inſtratio vêtis, tympanites.
Tinder. Sulcitrabulum, ignitrium.
A Tinker. Sartor ærarius, circitor ærarius.
Time. Caſſiterus, ſtannum, plumbum album, plumbum argentarium.
Tinned. Stanno litus.
Of Time. Stanneus.
Timſell cloth. Veltes picturæ, intextæ, palmaria vel palmata.
Arised in ſuch Cloth. Palmatus.
A Tipe. Typus, figura.
A Tipe. Apex, apiculus, ſummitas.
Tipped with iron. Præſerratus.
A Tippet. Focale, flammeum, flammeolum.
To Tittle. vid. *Quaſſe*.
A Tipling houſe. Caponula.
A Tyrant. Tyrannus.
To play the Tyrant. Tyrannizo, tyrannice vexo.
A Tyrant killer. Tyrannicida.
Tyrannie. Tyrannis, iugum duriffimum.
Tyrannous. Tyrannicus.
Tyrdes of ſheep. Rudus pillula, ſuccerdia.
To Tire. vide *weare*.
Cloth of Tiſſue. Trilix, textile.
To Tiſbe. Decimo, edecimo.
Tiſber. Decima, decumæ.
A Tiſher. Decimator.
Tiſh gatherers. Decumani.
A Tiſtmouse. Fringillago.
To give up his Tiſle. Tuſ meſi alteri cedo.

The eldest child's Title. Primigenia.
A Title or description. Titulus, inscriptio, epigrapha, diagramma.
A Title in letters. Punctus, punctum.
Title tattle. Inaniloquium, vaniloquium.

T ante O.

To and fro. Vltro, citroque, fursum, versum.
A Toad. Bufo.
To Creke like a Toad. Coaxo.
A Toad-stool. vide *Majstroome*.
A Toef of wooll. Lanificus.
The Toes. Pedum, digiti.
The great Toe. Hallus, hallux, pollex, pedis.
Together. Simul, vna, pariter.
All Together. Coniunctum, permiscit, promiscuit.
To Toie. Nugor, tricorn.
Toies. Nuge, ineptia, ineptia, deridiculum, inan, deliramentum.
Lone Toies. Amatorie levitates.
To Toile. vide *Labour*.
A Toile for dete. Indago.
A Token. Signum, indicium, specimen, nota, vestigium, argumentum: *A privie Token.* Testera, tessera: *A Token sent.* Pignus, munus, memento: *A Token told.* vide *Tell*.
Toll. Vectigal, portorium, telonium. *A Toll gatherer.* Telonarius, exactor.
To Tolle. vide *Allure*.
To Tolerate. vide *to Beare*.
Tollerable. Tolerabilis, patibilis, excusabilis, ignoscibilis.
A Tombe. vide *Grave*.
A Tomboy. Iocosa, petulans, ludibunda.
A Tome. Tomus, volumen.
A paire of Tonges. Forceps, patillum: *Smilber Tonges.* Fornicales.
A Tongue. Lingua, lingua.
To cut out ones Tongue. Elinguo, linguam refeco.
The mother Tongue. Lingua vernacula: *Along Tongue.* Linguax.
Double Tongued. Bilinguis: *Euill Tongued.* Malelicus.
A trailing Tongue. Lingua virulenta, apidus morius.
A Toole. Instrumentum, organum, armentum: *An iron Toole.* Ferramentum.
Carpenters Tooles. Ferramenta fabricum: *Barbers Tooles.* Arma tonsoria.
A Toole-maker. Organarius.
A Tooth. Dens.
To breed Teeth. Dentio: *To pull out a Tooth.* Edento.
A breeding of Teeth. Dentitio.
Fermed like a Tooth. Denticulatus.
Toothed. Dentatus: *Toothlesse.* Edentulus.
The fore Teeth. Tomici, dentes primores: *the great Teeth.* Dentes molares, vel, maxillares: *the eye Teeth.* Dentes caninellares vel canini.

A Tooth-picker. Denticulipsum.
A Tooth wreit. Denticulum, denticulipaga.
The Tooth-ake. Dolor dentium.
In order like Teeth. Dentatum, denticulatum.
Toothsome. Placidus, sapidus.
The Top of a thing. Fastigium, culmen, cacumen, vertex, apex, summum, summitas, supercilium, apiculus: *the Top of an bill.* Iugum: *the Top of a Marke.* Carchesia.
To Top. Decacumino, obtruncio.
To sharpen the Top of any thing. Fastigio, fastigo, cacumino.
Sharpe Topped. Cacuminatus, fastigiatus, fastigatus.
Cutting off the Top. Decacuminatio, obtruncatio.
From the Top to the toe. A capite ad calcem.
A Top for children to scourge. Trochus turbo.
A Torch. Funale, funalis cereus, lampas, lampedion, fax, teda, facula, lumen.
A Torch-bearer. Facularius, daduchus, tedifer, tediger.
To Torment. vide *to vex* and *griue*.
A Torment. Tormentum, supplicium, vexatio, poena, afflictio, cruciabilitas, cruciatus.
A Tormenter. Carnifex.
Turne. vide *Rent*.
A Tortoise. Testudo, banchus, chelone, chelys.
A Tortois shell. Chelonium.
Torture. vide *Torment*.
A Toffepot. Popino, archipota. vide *a Quaffer*.
To Toffe. Turbo, disturbo, afflicto. vide *to vex*.
To Toffe in the minde. Volvo, voluto, iacto, agito, exagito: *to be Toffed.* Fluctuo, agitor, iactor.
To Toffe a ball. Pila certo vel iacto, raptim ludo.
To Toffe. Torreo.
Toiled. Tostus.
A Toiling iron. Tostorium, atopta.
To Toff wooll. Carpo.
Torall. vide *whole*.
To Tottter. Vacillo, nuto.
To Touch. Tango, contingo, attingo.
It Toucheth him. Interest eius.
To Touch the chiefe point of the matter. Ingulum peto, rem acu tango, ad vivum refeco, in rei arcem invado: *to Touch in few words.* Stringo, perstringo, pereuro: *to Touch one another.* Interfese contingere.
Touched. Tactus, contactus, attactus: *Touched one another.* Contiguus, continuus, attinguus.
Now as Teaching your friends. Quod attinet ad tuos.
A Touchstone. Lydius lapis, index, heraculus lapis.
Touchwood. Sulcitabulum, marium.
Touch. Tenax, lentus, cartilaginosus.
Toughes. Lentor.

A Towne. Hyppomachia.
Tow. Stupa, lintula, stipula.
Of Tow. Stupeus.
Towards. Versus, verum, erga, adversus.
Towards the right hand. Dextrorsum, dextroverfus: *towards the left hand.* Sinistrorsum: *towards the South.* Ad meridiem versus.
Towards London. Londinum versus: *Towards the end.* Sub finem.
A Towell. Mantelium, mantile, mantelium, manutergium, manupiarium, linteculum.
A Towne. Oppidum, oppidulum, municipium.
A Townsman. Oppidanus, municeps.
Towne by Towne. Oppidatim.
A Towre. Turris, turricula, arx.
A watch Towre. Specula.

T ante R.

To Trace or Tracke. Feram vestigio, feram indago, leporem invetigo, vestigis conseqnor.
Traced. Investigatus.
A Trace. Vestigium, tractus.
A Tracer. Investigator.
A Tracing. Investigatio, inquisitio.
Following the Trace. Indagantur.
Tract of time. Propagatio temporis.
To Traic. vide *Protract*.
The Traic of a Cart. Orbita.
To be Traicible. Mitescio, mansuesco: *to make Traicible.* Mansuofacio, mansuesco.
Traicible. Mitis, mansuetus, tractabilis, lenis, commodus, placidus, flexibilis, humanus, facilis.
A Trade of living. Ratio, via, tenor, studium, institutum, disciplina, modus.
Tradition. Traditio.
To Traffike. Negotior, mercaturam facio, negotium tracto, commercia facio.
Traffike. Mercatura, negotiatio, commercium.
A Tragedie. Tragœdia.
A player of Tragedies. Tragœdus.
A writer of Tragedies. Tragicus.
Tragically. Tragicè.
A Traie. Trulla, alvocolus, concha: *a mortar Traie.* Qualus.
A Traile in a garment. Segmentum.
Trailed. Segmentatus.
A Traine. Comitatus, cohors: *the Traine of a gowne.* Syma.
To Traine up. Institutio, erudio, insuesco. vide *to Instruit*.
A Traitor. Proditor, perduellio, defector, defector, transiga.
Traiterous. Perfidus, perfidus.
Traiterously. Proditorie, perfidiose.
To Trauple. vide *to Treed*.
Tranquillitie. Tranquillitas.
To Transcribe. Describo, transcribo.
To Transfer. Trans-fero, transfundo.
To Transforme. Transfiguro, transformo, verto.

Trans-

Transformed. Transformatus, mutatus.
A Transformation. Transformatio, transfiguratio, metamorphosis.
To Transgreffe. Transgredior: *to Transgreffe a Law.* Violio, frango, à iure discedo.
Transitorie. Momentaneus, transitorius, temporaneus, temporarius, caducus, mobilis, inconstans, labilis, instabilis, fragilis, interiturus, jamjam periturus.
To Translate. E Græco in Latinum convertio, transiro, traduco vel transfundo, Latine reddo, interpretor.
Translated. Versus, conversus, traductus, translatus.
A Translator. Interpres, translator.
A Translation. Interpretatio, interpretamentum, versio, translatio.
A Transome. Trabes transversa, transstrum, transtra: *a Transome over a doore.* Superliminare: *the Transomes in a ship.* Cannonia.
To Transpore. Transfere, depono, asporto, transpoto, traduco.
Transported. Asportatus, transportatus.
A Transporting. Deportatio.
To Transpose. Transpono, transundo.
Transposed. Transpositus, translatus.
To Trepe. vide *to Entrap*.
A Trap. Tendicula: *Traps.* Officæ, officia, officetæ: *a mouse Trap.* Muscipula, muristrecula.
To Traivale. vide *to Labour*.
To Traivale in vaine. Frustrâ laboro, inanem operam sumo, litus aro, in aere piscor, aëllum docto, Acthiopem lavo, cribro aquam haurio.
To Travell or take a journey. Itineror, spatio, iter capio: *to Travell on foot.* Iter pedibus facio.
A Traveller. Viator: *a Traveller on foot.* Pedit viator.
Pertaining to Travelling. Viaticus.
To Traivale with child. Parturio, enitor, conitor: *to Traivale before time.* Abortio, abortio, abortum facio, vel pator, immaturum fetum edo.
A Travelling with child. Partura, enixus, partus: *a Travelling before time.* Abortum, abortio, abortus, abortivum.
A Traunce. Edaasis, furor, animi defectio, defectus animi.
To be in a Traunce. Animo obtorpeo, vel obtorpesco.
Treacherie. Proditio, perfidia, perduellio, insidia.
To worke Treacherie. Insidias fruo, vel inftruo, dolum adhibeo.
Treacle. Theriaca, theriacæ.
To Treed under foot. Calco, deculco, conculco, proculco, reculco, supercalco, pestundo, pede comprimo, calcibus premo, suppedito, protero: *to Treed as a Cocke.* Salio.
Trodden under foot. Excultatus, obtritus, conculcatus, protritus, oppressus.
A Treeding under foot. Calcatio, conculcatio, proculcatio, protritus.
A Treeder of Grapes. Lenobates, calcator.

A place where Grapes are Trodden. Calcatorium.
The Treadle of a Weavers loome. Insile.
Treadon. vide *Treacherie*.
To gather Treasure. Thesaurizo.
A Treasiver. Thesaurius, quæstor ærarius, præfectus ærarij, gazophylax, ratiocinator, arcarius.
Treasure. Thesaurus, gaza, opes: *the Treasure of a prince.* Fiscus, regia gazarium, ærarium, pecuniarium.
The office of a Treasiver. Quæstura.
To Treate of. Exagito. vide *Extreat*.
A Treasise. Tractatus, commentatio, syntagma.
To Treate of peace. De pace ago.
Treathely. Distincte, articulatum.
A Treacie. Pactum, pactio, fœdus.
A Treble. Sonus acutus, sonus summus, succotilla.
A Tree. Arbor, arbor, arbutus.
Places planted with Trees. Arbusta, arbutiva.
To grow to be a Tree. Arborefco.
To set Trees. Arbusto.
Of a Tree. Arborarius.
The Tree Point. vide *Point*.
To Treie. vide *Traie*.
To Tremble. Tremo, contremo, tremisco, contremisco, intremo, intremisco, horreo, paveo, cohoreo, horresco, perhorresco, circutremio.
To make to Tremble. Tremefacio, quasso.
Trembling. Trepidans, tremens, tremebundus, tremulus, trepidus.
A Trembling. Horror, tremor, trepidatio, pavidatio.
Tremblingly. Trepidantè, trepidè.
To Trench about. Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo, fossa munio, vallo, stringo, aggere cingo, fossa circundo, vallum circumjicio.
A Trench. Vallum, vallus, sepimentum militare, agger.
A Trench to convey water. Fossa, incile, incilla, incilla, incillis canalis, comma, fossula.
Pertaining to a Trench. Vallaris.
A Trencher. Quadra, quadrula, mensicula: *a round Trencher.* Orbis, orbiculus, mensarius: *a bread trencher.* Panis, menta, solum cereale.
A good Trencher man. Polyphagus.
A Trencher friend. Parasitus.
A Trench of a mill. Molinærum.
To Tressasse. vide *to Offend*.
A Tressasse. Transgressio, admissum, commissum.
A Tressle. Tripes mensarius, tripus, trapezophorum, sulcrum, mensarium.
A Treset. Chytra, chytrapus, tripus, olla sustentaculum.
Triacle. vide *Treacle*.
Triall. vide *Trie*.
A Triangul. Triangulum, triquetrum, trigonum.
Triangular. Triangularis, triangulus, triquetrus.
A Tribe. Tribus.

One of the same Tribe. Contributus.
Of a Tribe. Tribuarius.
By every Tribe. Tributim.
Tribulation. Afflictio, tribulatio.
A Tribune. Tribunus.
Tribute. Tributum, vectigal.
Tributary. Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius.
That payeth no Tribute. Immunis.
To Trike up. vide *to trim*.
The teares trickled downe his cheekes. Manabant illi lachrymæ: *Teares trickling downe his cheekes.* Effulus genis lachrymæ.
To Tye. Tecto, probo, experior, pericitor, periculum facio: *to trie out a matter.* Explo, examino, cognosco, discipio, penso, perlibro.
It is found by triall. Compertum est, expertum est.
Tried. Tentatus, periclitatus, prætentatus, expertus, compertus, probatus, cognitus, pensus, spectatus.
A Trier. Tentator, probator, spectator.
A Triall. Specimen, tentamen, periclitatio, tentamentum, exploratio, spectatio, experientia.
Thas Trier. Experiens, tentabundus.
To Trie from alleges. Dæfeco.
So Tried. Defæcatus, purus, putus.
To Trifle. Nugor, ineptio, tricorn, nugas ago, denugor, inepio.
A Trifler. Nugax, nugator.
A Trifling. Nugatio, denugatio.
Trifflet. Nuga, gerra, lira, asfania, abydena, nugamenta, trica, fabula, apina: vide *Toies*.
Triffles for children. Crepundia.
A Trifling fellow. Nugiparus.
A seller of trifles. Nugivendus, frivolarius.
Trifling. Frivolus, nugatorius, nugalus.
Triflingly. Nugatorie.
To Trimme. Polio, perpolio, adorno, percolo, concinno, limo, como, apparo, compono. vide *to Decke*.
Trimmed. Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, ornatus, exornatus, cultus, perculcus, concinnatus, climatus, compus, repexus, compositus: *Not trimmed.* Inexcultus, incomptus.
A Trimmer. Concinnator, politor.
A Trimming. Politiu, politura, politics, cultura, cultus, ornatus.
Trimmesse. Elegancia, lauitia, mundities, concinnitas.
Trimme. Mundus, elegans, perelegans, scitus, concinnus, lautus, politulus, cultissimus.
Trimmy. Politè, scitè, elegantè, concinnè. vide *Neatly*.
The Trinitie. Trinitas.
A tripe. Omassum conditum, intestinum maceratum, echinus conditaneus.
A Tripe wife. Omassaria.
A Tripe market. Allantapodium, omassarium.
Triple. Triplex, trigeminus.
To Triple. Triplico.
To Trippe. vide *to Stumble*.
To Trippe up ones heeles. Supplantio.

A Triquet. vide Treuet.

A Triumph. Triumphus, triumphalia, ovatio, triumphatus.

To Triumph. Triumpho, triumphos ago, exulto, oro, iubilō.

A Triumpher. Triumphator.

Triumphing. Triumphans, exultans, exultabundus.

Of a Triumph. Triumphalis.

Triumphantly. Magnificē.

A Trotting horse. Succussor, succussator, succussarius.

The Trotting of a horse. Succussatio, succussatura, succussura, succussus.

To Trot. Succusso.

To Trouble. Turbo, conturbo, disturbo, perturbo, obturbo, interturbo, interpello, convello, confundo. vide to vexare.

Troubled. Turbatus, conturbatus, perturbatus, inquietatus, concussus, trebled with business. Occupatus, impedius, distentus, exercitus.

A Troubler. Turbator, perturbator, conturbator, vexator, interpellator.

Trouble. Turba, tumultus, fluctus, difficultas, negotium, malum: trouble of the mind. Molestia, perturbatio, sollicitudo, angustia, confusio.

Troublesome. Turbulentus, molestus, turbidus, vexabundus, tumultuosus, onerosus, incommodus, molestuosus: Troublous as the sea. Fluctuosus, procellosus, infedatus, turbidus.

Troublouslie. Turbulenter, tumultuosē, turbide.

A Trough. Stylobata, alveus, aqualiculus.

A Troop of men. Agmen, globus, turma, exercitus.

A Truant. Emanfor, erro, vagus, tenebrio, cessator.

To play the Truant. Emaneo, vagor, delitescō.

To make a Truce. Inducias cum hoste pacificor, inducias pango, inducias facio: to treat of a Truce. Inducias ago.

Truce. Inducia, vacatio militia, pax, sequestra, serie belli, pugna cessatio.

A Truckle. Truchlea, rhecamus, iabolenus.

Truth. Veritas, veracitas, verum, fides, aethia.

To speak Truth. Verum dico.

That speaketh the Truth. Verax, veridicus, veriloquus, veriloquax.

Like to be True. Verisimilis, probabilis.

A True saying. Veriloquium, verum. Likelihood of Truth. Verisimilitudo.

True. Verus, fidus, iustus, certus.

Truly. Verō, verē, recte, pite, revera.

Truely. Equidem, sanē, quidem, pol, prorsum, adipol.

A Trumpet. Tuba, buccina, buccinum, claricum, lituus, concha.

To sound a Trumpet. Tubicino, tuba cano, buccino, clango, claricum cano, clarifica inflo.

The sound of the Trumpet. Clangor tubæ, clangor.

A Trumpeter. Claffarius, tubicen, buccinator, æneator, liticen, buccinus.

A Truncheon. Talca, taleola, stipes.

A Trunke. Syringa: a Trunke or cheife. Rileus, hippopera.

To Trusse up. Substringo, incingo, stringo: To Trusse up a fardell. Sulfarcino, convaso, vasa colligo.

A Trusse. Sarcina.

Trussed up. Sulfarcinatus, incinctus, compactus, connexus, succinctus.

A Trussing point. Strigmentum, ligulus.

A Trusse to point into. Succingulum, exomis.

To Trust. Fido, confido, fidem habeo, credo, concedo, nitor, subnitor, spero.

Trusted. Creditus, filius.

Trusting to. Confidus, fidens, subnixus, nixus: trusting too himself too much. Presidens.

A Trust of Trust. Fidei commissarius.

Trust. Fides, spes, fidentia, confidentia, fiducia.

Trustingness. Fidelitas.

Trustie. Fidus, fidelis, certus, frugi, verus.

Trustily. Fideliter, fide.

T ante V.

A Tub. Cupa: a Tub to bathe in. Labrum, baptisterium, solium: a bucking Tub. Limatorium: a tub for to catch dropping. Excipulum.

To Tuck up. Colligo.

A Tuff. Crispa, apex.

To Tugge. Vello, vellico.

A Tugging. Vellicatio, vullura.

Tuition. Tutio, tutela.

A Tumble. Tumba, tumulus, bustum, sepulchrum heroum.

To put in a Tumble. vide to Burie.

To Tumble. Volvo, voluto, molior, provolve, pervolve: to Tumble downe. devolve, demolior: to Tumble round together. Convolvo, congiobo.

To Tumble or wallow. Volvor, convolver, subvolvor, voluto.

Tumbled. Volatus: tumbled downe. Devolutus, demolitus, provolutus.

That hath Tumbled. Volitatus.

A Tumbling. Volitatio, volutatus, evolutio, cylisma, iactatio, volumen.

A Tumbler. Petaurista, cybister, hister, cybister, funambulus.

That may be Tumbled. Volabilis.

Tumblingly. Volutē, volutatio.

A Tumbrill. Plaustrum, prostrum, bena.

A Tumult. Tumultus, seditio, certamen, consternatio.

To raise a Tumult. Tumultuor, tumultuo.

Tumultuous. Tumultuosus.

Tumultuously. Tumultuosē, tumultuarius.

To Tune. Modulo, vocem modulo.

Tuned. Modulatus.

A Tuning. Modulatio, modulamen, modulatus.

Tunable singing. Concentio, concentus, symphonia.

A discord in Tunes. Dissonantia, dissonans crepitus.

A Tune. Tonus, vox, cantus, sonus, sonitus.

Tuneable. Concors, confort.

A Tun or pipe. Dolium, doliolium.

A Tun to drinke in. Oscipium.

Of a Tun or pipe. Dollaris.

To Tun wine. Vinum in cados infundo.

A Tunnell. Infundibulum, infuturum, brocus, epichylis, siphon.

The Tunnell of a chimney. Spiramentum, spiraculum. vide Shancke.

A Turbot fish. Rhombus.

A Turfe. Gleba, glebula, glebula, cæpes: agrene Turfe. Cæpes graminis, viridis vel vivus.

A Turkie. Melægris, avis Pharaonis.

A Turkie cocke. Gallus numidicus, guttatus, milicus: a Turkie hen. Penclope, gallina numidica, guttala vel milica.

To Turne. Verto, converto, flecto, inflecto, deflecto, volvo, voluto, verso.

To Turne upside downe. Perverto, inverto, subverto, subverso, cverto, percello, immuto.

To Turne round. Circumverto, circumflecto, efflecto, circumcincto, contorqueo, roto.

To Turne against. Obverto, obverfor: to Turne aside. Avertō, obliquo, deduco, traduco, deflecto.

To Turne out of one tongue into another. vide to Translate.

To Turne out of the way to some place. Diverto, divertor, digredior, declino.

To Turne backe. vide returne.

Turned. Versus, versatus, inflexus, inclinat, tortus, flexus, mutatus.

A Turning upside downe. Inversio.

A Turning. Versio, versura, versitio, volutatio, volutatus, vid. winding: a Turning round. Circinatio, circumflectio.

That turneth round. Versatilis, verticofus.

By turnes. Alternatim, alterna vice, alternis vicibus.

A good Turne. Beneficium, beneficium a shrewd turne. Malefactum, maleficium, malum.

To doe one a good Turne. Gratificor, beneficio aliquem afficio.

A Turner. Tornator, torno, toreata: to Turne. Torno, detorno.

A Turners smoothing toole. Tornus.

Made by a Turner. Tornatilis, tornatus.

A Turnament. Turnamen, vid. Tilting.

A Turnep. Rapum, rapa, napus.

Turpentine. Terebynthus, resina laricea.

Of Turpentine. Terebynthinus.

A Turret. vide Tower.

Tuskes of a boare. Brochi, dentes exerti.

A Tutor. Tutor, præceptor.

A Tutie. vide Nefegite.

T ante W.

Twaine. Duo.

To Twange. Resono.

Twelve. Duodecim, duodeni.

The Twelfth. Duodecimus.

Twelve

Twelve times. Duodecies.

Containing twelve. Duodenarius.

Twentie. Viginti, viceni.

The Twentiesh. Vigefimus, vicefimus.

Twentie times. Vicies, vigefies.

Containing Twentie. Vicenarius.

The space of Twentie yeeres. Vicennium.

A Twibill. Bipennis.

A Twigge. Vimen, germen, furculus, virga, flagellum, famentum.

A lime-Twigge. Aucupatorium.

Made of Twigs. Vimineus, virgatus, furmentarius.

Full of Twigs. Sarmentosus.

Of Twigs. Sarmentitius, viminalis, virgeus.

Twilight. Crepusculum.

Twined Thread. Filum retortum, contortum, versatile.

To bring forth Twimmes. Gemellos parit enitor, gemellos foetus edo.

A Twimme. Gemellus, geminus, gemellus parvus, foetus geminus.

To Twinkle with the eye. Nicto, conpico.

The Twinkling of an eye. Momentum.

Twise. vide Two.

To Twist. Torqueo, perplexo.

Twisted. Tortus, contortus, intortus, perplexus, perplicatus.

To Twit. Exprobro, invehor, imputo, obicio.

A Twitting. Exprobratio.

Two. Duo, bini.

Twise. Bis.

Containing two. Binarius.

The space of Two dayes. Biduum.

V ante A.

To be Vacant. vide Leaseue.

Vacant. Feriatus, vacuus.

A Vacation. Vacatio, intercapedo interitio, cessatio, quies, secessus.

A Vagabond. Vagus, vagabundus, circumvagans, multivagus, erro, errabundus, erraticus, palans, palabundus.

A Vaine. Velum, yelamen, velarium, yelame, tun, tegumentum.

A Vaine. Vena, vena.

A Vaine of siler. Crudaria, molybdæna.

Vaine. Vanus, inanis, cassus, frivolus, irritus, vacuus: Vaine glorious. Levis, leviculus, ventosus.

Vainely. Frustrā, nequequam, in cassum, inaniter, vanē, in vacuum, in vacuum.

Valiant. Securus, magnanimus, fortis, animosus, invictus, generosus, prævalidus.

Valiantness. Magnanimitas, fortitudo, strenuitas, animus, virtus.

Valiant in armes. Bellicosus, martius, mavotius.

Valiantly. Fortiter, magnanimiter, strenue, bellicosē, animosē.

A Valley. Vallis, convallis, vallicula, vallicula.

Full of Valleys. Valfestis.

To Value. Abstimo, adero, cenleo.

To be of like value. Abequivalco, equipollesco, to be of no Value. Vilefco, vilefco.

Valued. Abstimatus, censit.

A Valuer. Abstimator.

A Value. Valor, momentum, pretium.

Valuation. Abstimatio.

Alike Value. Abequivalentia, equipolentia.

Not to be Valued. Inestimabilis.

Of great Value. Momentosus, magni: of no Value. Vilis, pervilis, nullius, proiectitius, levis.

Valerian herb. Valeriana hortensis, nardus sulcata.

A Vane. vide Weathercocke.

To Vanish. Vanesco, evanesco, defluo, abvolvo, in nubem cedo, extrahesco.

Vanitie. Vanitas, vanitudo, inanitas, nuga.

To Vane. vide to Fame.

To Vanquish. vide Subdue.

A Vanquisher. Debellator, victor.

A Vantage. Accessio, quæstus lucellum.

A Vapour. Vapor, halitus, anhelitus, vapos.

To send out Vapours. Vaparo, evaporo, halo, exhalo, halito.

A sending out of Vapours. Vaporatio, evaporatio.

Full of Vapours. Vaporosus.

To Varie. vide to Disagree.

To Varie. vide to Change.

Variance. Lis, contentio, dissidium, concertatio, simulas, litigatus, discrepancia, inimicitia.

Varietie. Varietas, dissimilitudo, distinctio.

Variable. Inconstans, mutabilis, ambiguus, versutus, fluctuans, multiplex, ambiguus.

Are at Variance about their bound. Vicini ambigunt de finibus.

A Varlet. Servus, mediastinus.

To Varnish. vide Vernish.

A Vate. Labrum: a dying Vate. Aheum, oeca.

A Vault. Forais, camera, testudo, arcus.

To Vault. Fornico, conornico, conca-mero, arcuo.

Vaulted. Arcuatus, testudineatus, conca-meratus.

A Vaulting. Cameratio, fornicatio.

A Vault deepe under the ground. Crypta, hypogeum.

To Vault on a horse. Desilio.

Such Vaulting. Desultura.

A Vaunter. Desultor.

To Vaunt. Ostento, iacto, iactito, vendito, arrogo, glorior, insulto.

A Vaunter. Ostentator, gloriator, iactor, gloriosus, insolens, magniloquus, grandiloquus.

A Vaunting. Gloratio, iactatio, iactantia, ostentatio, iactatio, arrogantia, venditatio, prædicatio, insulatio, insolentia: Vaunting words. Sesequipedalia verba.

Vauntingly. Iactanter, gloriosē, insolenter, exultanter.

The Vaungard. Fronis exercitus.

A captain of the Vaungard. Primipilus: A souldier of the Vaungard. Primipilaris.

V ante E.

An Valey. Vber, huber.

Veale. Vitulina, caro vitulina.

Vehement. Vehemens, incitatus, concitatus, violentus, impetuolus, ardens, peracer, excitatus.

To be Vehement. Exardeo, exardefco, declavio.

Vehemencie. Vehementia, vis, impetus, violentia, instantia, fervor, acrimonia.

Vehemently. Vehementē, impensē, contentē, acriter, ardentē, violentē, nervosē.

Velame. Membrana.

Of Velame. Membrancus.

Velvet. Sericum villosum, pannus holericus, heteromalla

Vestels of hard metall. Ahena.
A Vessil to saile in. Navigium.
A Vestment. vide *Garment*.
A Vestrie. Vestitium, sacrum, adytum, sacellum.
A Vetch. Vicia, bicion: *wilde Vetches.* Orobanche.
A place sowed with Vetches. Vicarium.
To Vex. Vexo, divexo, affligo, conflico, crucio, discrucio, excrucio, angusto, inflecto, sollicito, perturbo, torquero, exagito, compungo, macero, incesso, persequor, infector, excrucifico, angusto, affligo, conquasso, compungo, excrucero, vito.
To be Vexed in minde. Affectus.
Vexed. Vexatus, afflictus, cruciatus, confictus, inquietatus, exagitatus, percellus, percussus, perturbatus.
A Vexer. Vexator, exagitator.
Vexation. Vexatio, afflictio, afflicto, perturbatio, confictio, inflectio, conquassatio. vide *Angustia*.
Vgly. Horridus, perhorridus.

V ante I.

A Viage. Iter, profectio, peregrinatio, expeditio, cursus.
A Viall or glasse. Phiala, ampulla, lecythus.
A Viall maker. Ampullarius.
Of a Viall. Ampullaceus.
A Vicar. Vicarius.
A Vicarige. Vicaria.
A Vice in a play. Sannio, paraficus, mimus.
A Vice of a presse. Cochlea, organum.
Made with vices. Organicus.
Vice. Vitium, labe, viciofitas.
Vicious. Vitiosus, solutus.
Viciously. Vitiose, solute.
To viciate. vide *Deflower*.
A Vice-count. Procomes, vicecomes.
A Viceroy. Prorex, praefect: a Vicegerent. Vicarius.
Victorie. Victoria, palma, trophæum.
Victorious. Victoriosus.
Belonging to Victorie. Palmaris, victoralis, victorius.
Victuals. Annona, cibaria, cibatus, obsonium, victus, penus: *Victuals for the campe.* Concomitatus, stellatura.
A Victualer. Annonarius, cupedinarius, caupo, cupo, caupa, obsonator, obfopæus, penator.
To sell Victuals. Cauponor.
Victuallers craft. Cauponaria.
To have Victualline house. Popinor.
A Victualling house. Caupona, popina, taberna.
Of Victuals. Cibarius, penarius, annonarius.
Of a Victualler. Cauponius.
To Vie at cards. Sponsonem augco: a Vice. Auctus sponsonis.
To view. Perispeculor, lustro, collustro, oculis perlego, exploro, contracto, contueor, perlustro, conspicio, inspicio, introspicio, contempro.
A Viewing. Speculatio, contemplatio, prospectus, despectus: a Viewing of

armour. Armilustrum.
Viewed. Introspectus, consideratus.
A Viewer. Speculator, spectator.
To be Vigilant. Vigilo.
Vigilant. Vigil, vigilans, sedulus.
To be or waxe Vile. Vilco, vileco, fordesco, iacoo.
Vile. Vilis, ignobilis, indignus, postremus, humilis, ablectus, perobiscurus, infimus: *Vile or naughty.* Perditus, spurcus, teterimus, impurissimus, foedus, sordidus.
Vilenceffe. Vilitas, indignitas, fordes.
Vilely. Vilitèr, impure.
A Village. Villa, villula, pagus, vicus, viculus.
That dwelleth in a Village. Paganus, vicarius, rusticus.
Pertaining to a Village. Paganicus, villaticus, villaris, ruralis.
Village by Village. Vicatim.
A Villaine. Servus, mancipium: a Villaine or knave. Nebulo, furcifer, impurus, turpis, serperalter.
Villainy. Scelus, probrum, flagitium, improbitas, cupidudo, spurcitia, impuritas.
Villanous. Indignus, infandus, scelerosus, sceleratus, illiberalis.
A Villanous acte. Facinus, scelus, admiscum foede.
Villanously. Foede, indigne, illiberaliter, turpiter, spurcè, iniuriose.
A Vine. Vitis, viticula, vinea.
A Vineyard. Vincetum, vinea, vitarium, vitium, seminarium.
To plant Vines. Novello: to grow Vines. Pampino.
A Vine dresser. Vinitor.
A wilde Vine. Labrusca, labruscum, vitis agrestis.
A Vine branch. Pampinus, viticulum, malleolus.
Belonging to a Vine. Viteus, vineaticus, vinearius, vinealis.
Full of Vine branches. Pampinosus, pampinaceus.
The tendrils of a Vine. Clavicular, capreoli.
Finger. Acetum, vinum acre, vinum acinum, oxos.
Vinegrow. Acetaria.
To be Vineyed. Muceo, mucesco, frasco, fracesco.
Vineyed. Mucidos, fracidus, rancidus: *some what Vineyed.* Rancidulus.
Viney. Mucor: *Viney in head.* Glis.
A Vintage. Vendemia.
A Vintner. vide *Taverner*.
To Violate. Violo, confringo.
To Violate. Conscelero, conspurco, vide *to desile*, and *desflower*.
A Viole. vide *Viall*.
A Viole. Pandura.
To play on a Viole. Pandurizo.
Violence. Vis, violentia, impetus, oppressio.
To take by Violence. Harpago, arripio.
Violent. Violentus, violens, impetuosis, vehemens, praecipit, rapidus: *Violent taking.* Raptus.

Violently. Violenter, rapide, praecipitater, vehementer.
A Violet. Viola.
Of a Violet. Violaris, violaceus.
A Viper. Vipera, echidna.
Of a Viper. Vipereus, viperinus.
A Virgin. Virgo.
Virginie. Virginitas, parthenia, flos, pudor.
Virgin-like. Virginalis, virgineus, puellaris, puellatorius.
A Visage. Facies, vultus, os.
A Visard. Persona, larva, larvale.
That weareth a Visard. Larvatus, personatus.
Visible. Spectabilis, visibilis.
A Vision. Visum, visio, spectrum, apocalypsis, phantasia, apophasma, species.
A vaine Vision. Phantasma.
That hath vaine Vision. Phantasticus.
To Visite. Viso, visito, inviso, reviso, convisto: to Visite often. Invisito, frequento.
Not Visited. Invisitatus.
A Visitation. Visitatio.
The Vitall parts. Vitalia.
An Ulcer. Vlcus.
An Ulceration. Vlceratio.
The Umbles of a Deere. Burbilia.
An Umpire. Arbitrator, arbitrator, sequenter, sequestator, mediator, proxeneta, interventor, pacator, pacificator, reconciliator, iudex compromissarius.
Pertaining to an Umpire. Arbitrarius, sequestriarius, arbitralis.

V ante N.

Unable. Impotens, impos, inhabilis, infirmus, imbecillus.
Unableness. Impotentia, imbecillitas.
Unacceptable. Ingratus.
Unaccustomed. Influxus, inconfectus, inflexus, diffusus, invictus, insolitus.
Unacquaintedness. Insolentia.
Unacquainted. Ignoratus, incognitus: *Unacquainted with.* Imprudens.
Unadvised. Incogitatus, vide *Rash*.
Unadvisedly. Impræmeditatus, tumultuosè, tumultuariè, tumultuater, citrà causam. vide *Rashly*.
Unappeasable. Inexorabilis, implacabilis.
Unapproachable. Inaccessus, praecipitatus.
Unapt. Ineptus. vide *Vass*.
Unarmed. vide *Disarmed*.
Unaware. Inopinatus, nec opinatus, nec opinus, inexpectatus, improvidus, incogitatus. vide *Sodaine*.
Unaware. vide *Sodaine*.
To take one Unaware. Deprehendo.
Unasswaged. Infractus.
Unasswaged. Inexpersus.
Unbegotten. Ingeneratus.
Unbent. Arcus laxus, remissus vel retentus.
To unbend. Arcum retendo, infringo, vel remitto.
Unbidden. Iniusus, non vocatus.
To Unbinde. Exolvere. vide *to Unsew*.
Unblame-

Unblameable. Irreprehensibilis, inculpatus.
Unbouldie. Incurtus.
Unbouldie. Incoctus.
Unbought. Inemptus.
Unborne. vide *Unboughten*.
To Unbowell. Exentero.
To Unbridle. Equis frenos detraho, effreno.
Unbridled. Effrenus, effrenatus, effrenus, impotens.
Unbroken. Infractus, indomitus.
To Unbuckle. Diffibulo, rescibulo, fibulas dissolvo.
Unbuckled. Diffibulatus, rescindus.
Unbuit. Inedificatus.
To Unburden. vide *Disburden*.
Unburied. Intepultus, inhumatus, intumultus, inconditus.
Unburned. Acautus.
To Unbutton. vide *Unbuckle*.
Unchangeable. Indocilis, ineptus.
Unchange. Indeprehensus.
Uncafed. Exutus, discooperus, nudatus.
To be Uncafed what to doe. Fluctuor, animi pendeo.
Uncertaine. Incertus, anceps, ambiguus, vagus, fluctuans, dubius.
Uncertainetie. Incertum, ambiguitas.
Uncertainly. Dubie, incertè.
Uncertainly. vide *Inconstantly*.
Unchangeable. Immutabilis, inflexus, incommutabilis, constans.
Unchangeableness. Immutabilitas.
Unchaste. Impudicus, incontinent, incultus, obscenus, inverecundus.
Unchastenesse. Impudicitia, obscenitas.
Unchastly. Incontinenter.
Unchipe. Indistinctus.
Unconsequence. Improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus.
Unconsequence. Improvidè.
Unconvill. Incivilis, invrbans, agrestis, rusticus, barbarus.
Unconvilly. Inciviliter.
To Unclasse. vide *Unbuckle*.
Unclad. vide *Unclothed*.
An Uncle by the fathers side. Patruus: *by the mothers side.* Avunculus.
To be or waxe Unclean. Sordco, fordesco, obfordeo.
Unclean. Immundus, sordidus, foedus, spurcus, turpis, obscenus: *Unclean in life.* Impudicus.
Uncleanes. Immunditia, sordities, squalor, fordes, illavies, impolitia, obscenitas.
Uncleanly. Sordide, spurcè.
Uncleaned. Illotus.
Uncleft. Indivisus, individuis.
To Unclose. Dilapadino, vide *Difclose*.
To Unclothe. Evettio, devestio, vestem exuo.
Unclothed. Vestibus exutus, investitus.
Unclovely. vide *Vasely*.
Uncomeliness. Invenustas, indecorum, deformitas.
Uncomely. Indecenter, indecorè.
Uncommodious. vide *Incommodious*.
Uncondemned. Indemnatus, in iudicatus: *to be Unconstant.* Vaeillo.

Unconstancie. Inconstancia, instabilitas, mobilitas, levitas, volubilitas, mutabilitas, vacillatio.
Unconstant. Inconstans, instabilis, vacillans, incertus, dubius, mobilis, leviss, mutabilis, variabilis, volubilis, ventosus, fluxus, vagus.
Unconstantly. Inconstanter, leviter, mobiliter, volubiler, lubricè, titubanter, dubie.
Uncontented. Indespectus.
Unconsumed. Inconsumptus.
Unconvenient. vide *Inconvenient*.
Uncorrected. vide *Unpunished*.
Uncorrupted. Incorruptus, intemeratus, illibatus, intactus, inviolatus, defecatus, castus, sanctus, sacrosanctus, verus, integer.
Uncorruptly. Incorruptè, intemeratè, inviolatè, castè, sanctè.
Uncorruptible. Incorruptibilis, immarcescibilis.
To Uncover. Detegeo, retego, discoopero, operio, nudo.
Uncovered. Discooperus, retecus, intectus, inopertus, exutus, nudus.
To Uncouple. Discopulo, de iugo, disjungo, abjugo.
Uncredible. vide *Incredible*.
Uncourteous. Inurbanus, inhumanus, immancius, immitis, inclementis, illiberalis. vide *Uncivil*.
Uncourteousnesse. Inhumanitas.
Uncourteously. Inhumanè, immanuetè, inclementer, inhumanitèr.
Unction. Vnctura, vnctio, christis, christma.
Unctious. Vnguinofus.
Unctuous. vide *Vnctifull*.
Uncurable. vide *Incurable*.
Uncur. Impuratus.
Undeclinèd. Indeclinatus.
Undecked. Impolitus, impexus.
Undesiled. vide *Uncorrupted*.
Under. Sub, subter, subtus.
To be Under. Subsum.
To bring Under. Subigo.
Brought Under. Subiectus, domitus: *kept Under.* Suppressus, compressus.
To tread Under foot. Pessundo, pessum premo.
To Underlay. Suffundo, suppono.
An Underling. Inferior.
To Undermine. Suffodio, cuniculos ago, subruo.
Undermined. Cuniculo subrutus, suffofus.
An Undermining. Suffossio.
Underneath. Infra, subter.
To Underpinne. Substruo.
An Underpinning. Substructio.
To Underprop or under-set. Suffulcio, Ratumino: *Under-propped.* Suffultus.
To Understand. Intellego, scio, apprehendo, colligo, odoroo, teneo, accipio: *to Understand a little.* Subintelligo.
The Understanding. Intellectus, mens, diancia.
Understanding. Intellegentia, notitia, notio, intellectus, comprehensio, perceptio, perspicacitas, perspicantia,

sensus, odor: *the Understanding of a thing before hand.* Praeintio, praecientia, praesagium, praesagium.
Understood. Intellectus, perceptus, comprehensus: *Understood before hand.* Praecognitus, praesens.
That may be Understood. Intelligibilis.
Of Understanding. Intellegualis.
To Undertake. Recipio, suscipio, sumo, spondeo, expromitto.
A thing Undertaken. Susceptum, receptum.
An Undertaking. Susceptio, receptio.
Underwoods. Sylva, caedua, viburna, lucus, boscus.
Underferuely. Immerito, immerenter.
Underterminately. Indefinite, indeterminate.
Vndiscreet. Inconsultus, inconsiderans, inconsideratus, imprudens.
Vndiscreetnesse. Inconsiderantia, imprudentia, temeritas.
Vndied. Abapsum, non finis.
Vndisfained. Intemeratus.
To Vndoe that which was done. Aboleo, dissolvo, rescigo, retego, relaxo, rescivo, muto: *to Vndoe a knot.* Nodum divello, renodo, enodo, abnodo, denodo: *to Vndoe that is sowed.* Dilatico, diffuso, vide *to Ripe*.
Vndone. Infecus.
To Vndoe or cast away. Perdo, profligo, pessundo, pessum do.
I am Vndone. Perij, occido, actum ost de me.
Utterly Vndone. Perditus, disperditus, occisus, homo nihil.
As Vndone. Pernicies, labefactio, disperditio.
Vndoubtedly. Irreligiosè.
Vndoubted. Indubitatus, manifestus, Vndoubtedly. Indubitater, procul dubio.
Vndried. Inficatus.
Vnequise. Incommodus, inhabilis, difficilis, noxius.
Vnequally. Difficulter, incommode.
Vnequall. Inaequalis, inaequalis, impar, dispar, iniquus, anomolus.
Vnequalitie. Inaequalitas, imparitas, iniquitas, Vnequally. Inaequaliter, inaequaliter, dispariter, inique.
Vneistimable. Inestimabilis.
Vneith. Vix, vix tandem.
Vneuen. Inaequalis, salebrosus.
Vnevennesse. Imparitas, asperitudo, iniquitas.
Vnevitabile. Inevitabilis.
Vneconsequence. Inexculabilis.
Vneexpert. Imperitus, in expert.
Vneexperly. Imperite.
Vnsatisfull. Indisus, perfidus, perfidius, falsus, fallus.
Vnsatisfullnesse. Perfidia, infidelitas, desertio.
Vnsalable. Certus, infallibilis.
Vnsatisfied. Inesigtiatus.
Vnsuited. Diffusus.
Vnsed. Impactus.
Vnsimed. Verus, fidus.
Vnsinced. Immunitus, inermis.
Vnsithered. Implumis, deplumis.

Vpperrmost-Superus, supremus, supemas.
Vppright. Arrectus, arrectarius.
To lie upright. Supino.
Laid Vppright. Supinatus.
Vppright dealing. Iustitia, fides, candor, integritas, sinceritas.
Vppright. Iustus, integer, sincerus, frugi, candidus, apertus, rectus.
Vppright with the face upward. Supinus, relapsinus.
Vpprightly or iustly. Parè, integrè, synce-
re, candidè, fidelitèr, iustè.
An Vpprè. Tumultus.
Vppward. Sursum, fursum versus.
To turn Vppward. Relapsio.
Tending upward. Reclivus.
Vrbannitè. Vrbannitas, humanitas.
An Vrbhin. vide Hedgehogge.
Brought in Vre. vide Accommoded.
To Vrege. Virgeo, invirgeo.
Vrgent. Vehemens, importunus.
Vrgently. Importane, coactim.
Vrine. Vrina, lotium.
Full of Vrine. Vrinofus.
An Vrinall. Matula, vrinaria, vrinari-
um, vrinale.

V ante S.

Vlage. vide Custome.
To Vse. Vtor, vistor, exerceo, tracto, oc-
cupo, vsurpo.
To have the Vse of any thing. Fruor, fru-
iscor.
To Vse to doe a thing. Soleo, consueco.
To grow into Vse. Invalco, invercascio.
To grow out of Vse. Exoleo, exoleco:
to be brought out of Vse. Desuecio.
It is an Vse. Comparatum est.
Vsed or exercised. Vsitatus, tractatus: V-
sed or accustomed. Assuetus, consue-
tus: much used Vsitatus, vsurpatus,
constritus, consuetissimus, celebratus,
vulgaris, vulgarus.
Not Vsed, or out of Vse. Exoletus, obso-
letus, invitatus, infolens, antiquatus.
Vse. vide Custome.
Vsuall. Vsitatus, vsualis:
Vsuallly. Plerumquè, consuetè.
An Vsher of a Schoole. Hypodidascalus,
subceptor.
An Vsher of the hall. Atrienfis, anteam-
bulo.
An Vsher. Fœnerator, danista.
Vserie. Vtura, fœneratio, danissima.
To lend out to Vserie. Fœnero, confœne-
ro. Fœneror, fœneror do, in fœnoro
colloco, ad vlturam docto take to Vse-
ry. Fœneror accipio, fœneror.
Pertaining to Vserie. Fœnebris, fœnera-
torius, fœneratitius.
To Vshape. Ascisco, vsurpo, assumo, sus-
cipio.
Vshaped. Vsurpatus, ascitus, ascititius.
An Vsurper. Vsurpator, incubator.

V ante T.

To Vster. Edo, profari, effari, pronuncio.
vide Pronounce.
To Vster. vide to Disfile.

To Viter or sell. Divendo, distraho.
Vitered. Editus, enunciat, pronunciat-
us, clatus, relatus, indicatus: that
may be Vitered. Effabilis.
Viterance. Dictio, pronuntiatio, oratio,
explanatio, protatus, indicium.
Viterance or sale. Venundatio, venditio,
distractio.
That hath very sweete Viterance. Elo-
quens, facundus, disertus.
Viterly. Penitus, funditus, prorsum,
profus.
The Vitermost. Extremus, extremus.
At the Vitermost. Vc maxime, summum,
ad summum.
Vulgar. vide Common.
Vulgarly. Vulgò, vulgaritèr, trivialitèr.

W ante A.

WAd for diers. Glastum, istatis.
To Wade or Wade over. Vado,
convado, transvado, trans-
vador.
A Wader. Crustulum, placenta, libum.
A seller of Waders. Libarius.
To Wag. Quatio, iacto, vibro, ago, agito,
peragito, ventilo.
To Wag or nod. Vacillo, nuto, mico: sub
a Wagging. Vacillatio, mobilitas.
A Wag-balter. Scurculus.
A Wag-taile. Motacilla, motacula, coda-
tracula.
To lay a Wager. Depono, sponsonem
facio, pignore vel sponsonem certo,
pignero, pignero.
A Wager. Sponso, pignus.
Wages. Stips, stipis, stipendium, salari-
um, merces.
To serve for Wages. Scipendior, mereor,
emereor, merco.
He that receiveth wages. Salarius, sti-
pendiarius, stipendiarius.
Belonging to Wages. Stipendialis.
A Wagon. Vehiculum, vehiculum, ge-
statorium, effedum, rheda, epirhe-
dium, benna.
To drive a Wagon. Aurigor, aurigo.
A Wagoner. Vehicularius, auriga, rhe-
darius, carrucarius, cisarius, auriga-
rius.
A Wagon maker. Effedarius.
Passengers together in a Wagon. Com-
bennones.
Of a Wagon. Rhedarius, carpentarius.
A Way. Via, iter, aditus, meatus: a crosse
way. Compitum: a broad way. Platea.
The Kings high Way. Via regia, publica
via, prætoria via, vcha: a path way.
vide Path.
Abie Way. Iter devium, via invitata,
diverticulum.
A Way or manner. Ratio, modus.
A Wayfaring man. Viator.
Where no Waie lieth. Invijs.
That leadeth the way. Prævijs.
This Way. Hac: that Waie. Ilac.
A great Way hence. Longè.
Two manner of Waies. Bifariam, dupli-
citer.

Many waies. Multifariam.
All manner of Waies. Omnifariam, om-
nimodo.
By the Waie. Obiter.
To meete one by the Way. Occurro.
To goe the right Way. Recta co: to bee
out of the Way. In devia loca devol-
vor.
Waigh. vide Weight.
To Waile. Euiio, gemo, plango, vlulo,
illachrymor. vide Lament.
A Wailling. Eulatus, plangor, vlulatus.
vide A Lamenting.
A Wailling together with others. Com-
ploratio, collachrymatio.
Wailes on the skin after beating. Tumidi
livores.
To Waime a child. Ablactio.
A Waime. Plautrum, plostellum.
A Waime-man. Plauticarius, carrucari-
us.
The Waime of the moone. Luna declina-
tio, luna decretescens.
Waime (not). Materiam infestatio, opus
inestum, opus tabulatum.
To Wainescot a roome. Opere intestino
parietes vestio.
The Waisle. vide Girdlestead.
To laie Waite for. Infidior, infidias facio
vel tendo, aucupor.
That lieth in Waite. Infidiator, subse-
sor, infidiosus.
A lying in Waite. Infidia, obfidia.
By lying in Waite. Infidiantèr, infidi-
osè.
To Waite for. Præstolor, operio, expe-
do, demoro, maneo.
To Waite upon. Affector, confamulor.
A Waite. Affecia.
A Waiteing maide. Pedisequa, astitrix.
Waite for muske. Spontiales.
Waiteward. Morosus, protervus, dyscolus,
difficilis.
Waitewardness. Morositas, protervitas,
dyscolia.
Waitewardly. Morosè, protervè, perversè.
To Wake. vide to Watch.
To Wake. vide to Awake.
Awaking. Vigilatio, evigilatio, per-
vigilatio.
Wakingly. Vigilantèr.
Waker. Paganalia.
Wake-robin bearg. Arum, pes vinuli.
To Walke. Ambulo, inambulo, deambu-
lo, obambulo, perambulo.
A Walker. Ambulator.
A Walking. Ambulatio, inambulatio,
deambulatio.
A Walking place. Ambulacrum, deam-
bulatorium, deambulacrum, ambula-
truncula: A close Walke. Xistis.
Walking. Ambulatorius, ambulatilis,
ambulus.
That Walketh farre abroad. Expatriat-
us.
A Wall of a towne or fortress. Murus,
moenia: a Wall of a house. Paries,
parietulus: a Wall about a house. Dis-
sepium, dissepium: a partition Wall
in a house. Paries medianus: a stone
Wall without mortar. Maceria.
A decay.

A decayed Wall. Parietina.
To Wall in. Mœnio, muro, cingo, cir-
cumnunio.
Walked. Muratus, muratus, munitus.
That which is under the Walls. Summe-
nium: within the Walls. Intramuranus:
without the Walls. Extramuranus.
Pertaining to a Wall. Muralis.
A Waller. Mantica, corycium.
A Walnut-tree. Juglans, avellanus: a
Walnut. Nux juglans, nux regia vel
basilica.
The greene Walnut shales. Culleola, cu-
liola.
To Wallow. vide Tumble.
Wallowing in the mire. Volutabundus.
Wallowingly. Volutatim.
A place where Swine doe Wallow. Vo-
lucabrum.
Wall-wort. Humilis sambucus.
To Wamble. Bullio.
To have a Wambling in the stomacke.
Nauseo.
A Wand. Verber, virga.
To Wander. vide to Stray.
Wan or pale. Lividus, luridus, albus, pal-
lidus, exalbidus, exanguis: somewhat
Wan. Pallidulus, tubulidus.
To be Wan. Pallesco, expallesco, liveo: to
waxe Wan. Pallesco, expallesco, li-
vesco, inalbesco.
Wanne. Pallor, lutor.
The Wane of the Moone. vide Waime.
To Want. Egco, indigeo, careo: to be
Wanting. Deum, absum, deficio.
Want. Paupertas, pauperies, vide
Lacke.
A Want. vide Mole.
Wanton. Lascivus, petularis, lascivibun-
dus, mollis, delicatus, sybariticus,
emollidus: vide Lecherous.
To be Wanton. Lascivio, luxurio, luxuri-
or, adolefcentario.
Wantonness. Lascivia, petulantia, mol-
lities, molitudo.
Wantonly. Lascivè, lasciviosè, delicatè,
petulantèr, effeminatèr, prælicentèr,
solutè.
Wantling sound. Tremulus, clangor.
To Warble in singing. Nibrisio.
To Ward. vide to keepe and defend.
A Ward. Pupillus, pupilla.
Wardship. Tutela.
That hath the government of a Ward. Tu-
tor, custos.
A Ward. vide Prison.
Warding. Excubie.
A Warer. Stationarius.
A Ward. Tribus: of the same Ward.
Tribulis.
Ward by Ward. Tributim.
A Warden. Custos: the Warden of the
Port. Limonarcha.
A Warden-tree. Volemus.
A Warden fruit. Volemus, cruste-
mum.
A Ward-robe. Vestiarium.
The room of the Ward-robe. Vestiarium,
caplarium, vestipicus.
Ware. Merx, mercula, mercinaonum.
A Ware-house. Taberna.

That keepeth a Ware-house. Tabernarius.
Warie. Cautus, percautus, providus.
vide Circumspect.
To be Warie. vide Beware.
To Warne. Calefacio, concalefacio,
concalefacio, fervefacio, tepido, te-
pefacio.
To be or waxe Warne. Calco, caleco,
tepeo, tepeisco, concaleco, incaleco,
intepico, intepisco.
To keepe Warne. Foveo, focillo.
To be like Warne. Prætepeo.
Warmed. Calefactus, calidus, conca-
lefactus, reporatus.
Warne. Calidus, tepidus, tepens.
Warmness. Calor, repor.
A Warming-Pan. Thermoclinium.
That maketh Warne. Calorificus.
To Warne. Moneo, admonco, commo-
neo, enoneo, commonefacio, præci-
pio, denuncio: to give Warning be-
fore. Præmoneo, præscribo.
To Warne privately. Submoneo: to be War-
ned. Commonefcio.
Warned. Monitus, admonitus, commo-
nesfactus: Warned before. Præmo-
nitus.
A Warning. Monitio, admonitio, moni-
tus, admonitum, monitus, admoni-
tus, præscriptio, commonitio.
A Warner. Monitor, admonitor.
A Warning given before. Præmonitus,
præmonitio.
To Warpe. Incurvesco.
The Warpe in cloth. Stamen.
To Warrant. Præsto. vide Assure.
I Warrant you. Me vide.
Without Warrant. Immisui.
To make Warre. Bello, belligero, bel-
lum navo, gero, vel infero, prælor,
mitto.
A Warrior. Bellator, bellatrix, prælia-
tor, duellator, miles, stratiotes.
Warlike. Bellicosus, stratioticus, bellax,
pugnax, martius, mavortius, duelli-
cus.
Warfare. Militia, res bellica.
Warre. Bellum, duellum, prælium: Warre
by sea. Naumachia, navale bellum.
Apt to Warre. Bellarius, belliger: vnapt
to Warre. Imbellis.
Pertaining to Warre. Bellatorius, milita-
ris, bellicus, stratioticus, catrensis.
Warrior-like. Militaritèr, bellicosè.
A Warren. Vivarium, conularium: a
Warren of Hares. Leporarium, la-
gotrophia.
A Wart. Verruca, verrucula.
Full of Warts. Verrucosus:
A Wafe or wispe. Celticillus.
To Wash. Lavo, delavo, clavo, colluo,
baptizo: to Wash cleane. Proluo,
perluo, dilavo.
To Wash the mouth and throat. Garga-
rizo.
Washed. Latus, lotus, collutus, lavatus,
prolatus, perlatus, peflatus, bapti-
zatus.
A Washing. Lotio, lotura, lavatio, bap-
tisma, baptismum, baptismus.
A Washing-Ball. Magma, facigna.

A Washing place. Nymphæum, aquari-
um, aquarium, apolotium.
Not Washed. Illotus.
A Waspe. Vespa, vespula.
To Waste. Vasto, devasto, evasto. vide
destroy and Spoile.
To Waste or spend. Absumo, decoquo,
prodigo, nepoto, profundo, lancino,
dissipo, abligurio, tero, attero.
To Waste away. Tabesco, deliquesco,
corruo, delabor.
Wasted. Vastatus, devastatus, popula-
tus, labefactus, consumptus, tritus:
riotously wasted. Decoctus, lancina-
tus, profusus, liquefactus, adfectus.
A Waster. Vastator, populator: a riotous
Waster. Nepos, profligator, consump-
tor, hirudo.
A Washing. Vastatio, excisio, populatio:
a riotous Washing. Consumptio, dissi-
patio, nepotatus, prodigalitas, pro-
fusio, prodigialis: a Washing of the
body. Tabes.
Waste. Desortus, vacuus.
Wastfully. vide Riotously.
A Waste. Desertus, Indufum, Inducula.
To Watch. Vigilo, evigilo, invigilo, ad-
vigilo: to Watch all night. Pervigilo,
pernocto, necto, elucubro, elucubror.
To Watch and ward. Excubo, excubias
ago, procubo, speculor: vide observe.
A Watchman. Vigili, excubitor, vigila-
rius, speculator, procubitor, stator
vigilarius.
Watchfulness. Vigilantia, insomnia, in-
quies.
A Watching. Excubatio, speculatio,
pervigilium, pervigilatio, vigilia, de-
cubio.
A Watch. Excubitus, speculatus, custo-
dia, statio militum, conspicio.
A Watchword. Synthema, symbolum,
testeraia watch-woy. Specula: Watch-
full. Vigilans, pervigil, insomnia, ex-
omnis, levissimus.
Watching all day. Perdius: watching all
night. Pernoxè.
Watchfully. Vigilantèr.
Watch colour. Scutellatus color.
Water. Aqua, vnda, lymphæ, latex,
liquor, humor: a Water. Amnis, rivus,
flumen.
To Water a garden. Rigo, irrigo, hume-
do: to steep in water. Macero, irroro:
to water cattle. Adaquor, adaquor
make water. Meio, mingo.
Watered. Rigatus, irrigatus, macera-
tus, fluviatus.
A Water-beaver. Aquator, vtrarius.
A Watering. Rigatio, irrigatio, aspersus:
a steeping in water. Maceratio.
Pertaining to Water. Plumineus, aqua-
ticus, aquarius.
Waterish. Fluidus, humidus, aquosus,
subriguus, aquaticus.
A Water-bank. Ripas.
A Water-shoot. Stolo.
The holy Water strickle. Asperforium,
lustrica.
Water-pepper. Hydropiper.
Wasted with. Parietes cratili.

WEA

To *Waver*. Nuto, fluctuo, fluo, fluctuo, vacillo.
A Wavering. Vacillatio, fluctuatio.
A Wave. Fluctus, vnda, vndula.
To rise in Waves. Vndo, ætuo.
Made Wave-like. Vndatus, vndulatus.
Rising up in Waves. Vndabundus, vndans, vndosus.
A dashing of Waves. Confligium.
To dresse with Wax. Cero, incero.
Wax. Cera, cerula.
Laid with Wax. Ceratus, inceratus.
Sealing-Wax. Cera sigillaris, cera miniata: *cere-Wax*. Marmoratum aurium.
A Wax-Chandler. Cerarius.
To Wax. Cresco, adaugesco.
A Waxing. Incrementum, concretio.
A Waxing-kernel. Glans.

W ante E.

To Weaken. Infirmitas, debilitas, languescio, delumbio, enervo, labefacio, frango, attenuo, conficisco.
To be Weake or feeble. Languo, clanguo, languesco, clanguesco, marceo, marcesco, flacco, flaccesco.
Weakened. Infirmitas, debilitas, enervatus, attenuatus, exhaustus, confectus, fractus.
Weakenesse. Infirmitas, debilitas, imbecillitas, syntexis, inpotentia, languor, fragilitas.
Weake. Infirmitas, debilis, imbecillus, languidus, invalidus, enervus, languescens, languens, imbellis, marcidus, flaccidus: *Weake of courage*. Pusillanimitas.
That hath a Weake Stomack. Stomachichus: *that hath Weake loines*. Elumbis, clumbus, delumbis.
Wealthie. vide *Rich*.
A common Wealth. Respublica.
To Weane a child. Ablatio.
Weaned. Ablatus, delicus.
A Weaning. Ablatio.
A Weapon. Telum, ferrum.
Weapons. Arma.
Weaponed. Armatus: *Weaponless*. Inermis, inermus.
To Weare. Tero, pertero, obtero, attero: *to Weare out land*. Desfrugo.
To Weare or waste away. Tabesco, exolesco, obsolesco, obsolesco.
Worne. Tritus, attritus, contritus, subtritus, adesus, exesus, obsolesco, exoleto.
A Wearing. Attritio, obtritus.
To Weare a Garment. Induo, gero, gesto: *Wearing*. Indutus.
Weares. vide *Shies*.
To Wearie. Lasso, defasso, fatigo, defatigo, tundo, obundo: *to be Wearie*. Defatiscor.
To wax Wearie. Lasseo, classeo: *to be Wearie*. Fatigor, lassor.
Wearyed. Defatigatus, fatigatus, lassus, lassatus, defessus, cessus, assidus: *that cannot be Wearyed*. Indefatigabilis, indecessus.

WEE

Weariness. Lassitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio, languor, tedium, fastidium, fatietas.
Wearie of. Incepti pertasus.
The Weasand of a mans throat. Curculio, trachea, gula, sublinguium.
Weather. Tempestas, coelum.
Faire Weather. Sudum, serenum, coelum serenum, tranquillum, apertum: *foule Weather*. Coelum nebulosum, tempus nubilum, tempestas mala.
Fairnesse of Weather. Serenitas.
In faire Weather. Sereno.
A Weather-cocke. Ventilegium, pennicillum, triton.
A Weather or gilded Sheepe. Vervex, aries castratus: *a bell-Weather*. Vervex sedarius.
To Weane. Texo, detexo, intexo, attexo, conexo.
Weaned or Woven. Textus, detextus, contextus.
A Weaver. Textor, textrix: *a silke-weaver*. Sericarius, tramoserius.
A Weaving. Textus, textura, intextus, contextus.
A thing Woven. Textum, textile.
A Weavers shop. Textorium.
The Weavers Craft. Textrina.
Of a Weaver or Weaving. Textorius.
The Web of Cloth. Tela.
A Webber. vide *Weaver*.
The Webbe in the eye. Leucoma, albugo.
To Wed. vide *to Marrie*.
A Wedge. Cuneus, cuneolus.
Cleft with Wedges. Discuneatus.
Formed like a Wedge. Cuneatus.
To make Wedge-wise. Cuneo.
Wedge-wise. Cuneatim.
A Wedge of Gold. Palacra.
To Wedd. Runcio, erunco, sarculo, sarrio, confarrio, exherbo.
To bring forth Weeders. Herbesco.
A Weeding. Runcatio, sarculatio, sarritio, sarritura, sartura, exherbatio.
A Weeder. Runcator, sarritor, sartor, stirpex.
A Weeding-hooke. Sarculus.
Weedes. Herbae noxiae, vel erraticae: *Sea-Weede*. Alga.
A Weeke. Hebdomada, hebdomada, septimana.
Of a Weeke. Hebdomadarius.
The Weeke of a Candle. Myxus, elychinium.
A Weele to take fish. Nassa, excipulus, tendicula, scrupulus.
To Weene. Opinor, reor, arbitror: *vide to Thinke*.
A Weening. Opinio, opinatio.
To Weepe. Fleo, defleo, ploro, lachrymo, lachrymor, illachrymo, delachrymo: *vide Lament and wail*.
They Weepe. Fleur.
A Weeping. Fletus, ploratus, lachrymatio, comploratus.
Wept for. Ploratus, fletus.
That Weepeth. Plorator, lachrymator.

WEL

A Weesell. Mustela, idis.
A Weevell. Curculio, cis, gurgulio.
To Weigh. Pendo, appendo, pondero, libro, trutino, trutinor, petpendo, perlibro.
To Weigh together. Collibro, componero: *to Weigh more on one side*. Prepondero.
To Weigh. vide *to Consider*.
Weighted. Appensus, expensus, pensatus, pensitatus, libratus, ponderatus, trutinatus: *Weighted downe*. Degravatus, depressus.
A Weigher. Librator, librarius, pensator, pensitator, libripens.
A Weighing. Libratio, pensatio, pensitatio, trutinatio.
Weight. Pondus, pondusculum: *equal Weight*. Libramentum, æquilibrium.
Equalitie of Weight. Aequilibras.
Of the same Weight. Aequilibris.
Weightiness. Pondus, gravitas, ponderitas, ponderositas.
Weightie. Ponderosus, gravis, momentosus, onerosus.
To make Weightie. Degravo, gravo, ingravo.
To waxe Weightie. Gravelco, ingravelco.
Somewhat Weightie. Graviusculus.
Well. Belle, bene, probe, recte, perbellè, commodè, præclare, luculenter: *I remember it Well*. Facile memini.
Very Well. Optime, percommode.
Otherwise then Well. Si quid mihi humanitus accidisset.
Well done. Euge.
Well-willing. Benevolus.
Well advised. Consulutus.
Well handled. Acuratus.
Well-beloned. Charus.
To Welcome one. Comititer excipio.
Welcome. Gratus, optatus.
A Well. Fons, puteus, fonticulus, puteolus.
Of a Well. Puteanus, putealis.
A Well mouth. Crepidio: *the corner of a Well*. Puteal.
A Well. vide *Garde*.
Welsh. vide *Wealth*.
A Wench. Ancilla, ancillula, puella, pupa, puera, juvenula, virguncula, adolescentula: *a singing Wench*. Psalteria.
A Wenching fellow. Ancillariolus.
A Wenne. Scrofula, struma: *a Wenne in a tree*. Molluscum.
Wenday. Dies mercurij, feria quarta.
The Wesand. vide *Weasand*.
The West part. Occalus, occidentis: *the West country*. Regio occidentalis, vespertina vel occidua.
The West wind. Zephyrus, favonius.
To Wet. Madefacio, madido, madifico, humecto, irriro, toro.
To be Wet. Madeco, demadeco, permadeco, humeco, humefco, madefco, demadefco, rorefco.

Wetted.

WHE

Wetted. Humeatus, impluviatus, implusus, complutus.
Wet. Humidus, madidus, vduus, madens, humens, roscidus.
Wetnesse. Humiditas, humor, mador, vilgo.
Wether. vide *weather*.
Wevill. vide *weevill*.
W ante H.
A Whale. Cetus.
A Wharfe. Portus.
A Wharfe to spin with. Spondylus, verticula, harpax, verticulum, verticillum.
What. Quis, quid.
Whatsoever. Quicquid, quodcumque.
What manner of man. Qualis.
What countryman. Cuias.
Whaule eyed. Glauciolus.
A wheale. Pustula, tubercula, papula, lenticula, lentigo.
Full of wheales. Pustulatus, pustulosus, lentiginosus, papulosus.
Wheate. Triticum, frumentum, ador, adorum, filigo.
Of wheate. Frumentarius, farreus, farritus, triticus, frumentaceus, filiginus: *full of wheate*. Triticofus.
A Wheele. Rota, rotula: *a Turners wheele*. Tornusa: *wheele to draw water*. Haustrium, haultra, hauritorium: *a cart wheele*. Orbita: *a mill wheele*. Tympanum: *a spinning wheele*. Rhombus.
Of a wheele. Rotalis.
A wheelebarrow. Canovectorium, vecticula, vectula, vehiculum.
A wheelewright. Rotifex, rotarius.
Wheele of milke. Serum.
A Whelp. Catulus, caellus, caniculus: *a Lyons whelp*. Scymnus.
When. Quando.
Whensoever. Quandocumque.
Where? Vnde?
Where? Vbi? vbinam? vbinam gentium?
Whereas. Quum.
Whereby. Ex quo.
Wherefore. Quamobrem, quapropter.
A wheyle. vide *wharfe*.
A wherie. Linter, portumhis.
A wherie man. Portheus.
Whether or no. Vtrum, nunquid, numquidnam.
Whether? Quod? quonam?
To wheer. Acuo, exaspero, extero, subigo: *vide to sharpen*.
A wheestone. Cos, coticula, acone.
Which. Qui.
Which thing. Quod.
Which of the two? Vter? utrum?
Which way? Qua?
While. Dum, donec.
In the meane while. Interim, interea.
After a while. Propediem.
A great while. Longum, diu: *a great while since*. Iamdudum.
A little while. Parumper, aliquantisper, paulisper, aliquandiu.
To whine. vide *to weepe*.
A whin. Rhamnus, arica, erix.

WHI

To whip. Cædo. vide *to scourge*.
Whipped. Verberatus, vapularis.
To be whipped. Vapulo.
A whiffaw. Runcina, runca.
A whirling. Vertigo, vertigus, stridor.
That whirleth about. Verticofus.
A whirledge. Verticulum.
A whirlepoole. Vertex, vortex, gurgus, vorago.
A whirlewind. Turbo, typhon, rapidus vortex.
To whiffer. Sufirro, insufirro.
A whiffing. Sufirratio, sulfuris, sufurrum.
A whifferyer. Sufirro, sufirrurus.
To whistle. Sibilo, insibilo, fistula moludor.
A whistling wind. Sufirrans ventus.
To whistle to a horse. Poppizo.
Such a whistling. Poppima, poppismus.
A whistle. Fistula.
White. Albus, candidus, lacteus, lacteolus, candidulus.
Somewhat white. Albidus, exalbidus, subalbidus, subcandidus.
To be white. Albeo, candeo, candico, albico: *to wave white*. Albesco, canesco, candesco: *to white or make white*. Dealbo, candefacio, candido, candifico, albo, albito.
Whited. Albatus, dealbatus, candidatus.
Whitenesse. Albor, albitudo, candor, albedo, album, candicantia.
White-meats. Lacticia.
White lining. Albarium.
The white of an egge. Albumen.
The white of the eye. Albugo.
Whitenesse of the haire. Canities.
A white por. Oogala.
A whitening of cloth. Candicantia.
A whitening fish. Merula piscis.
Well whittled. Temulentus, madidus, irriguus.
Whitfontide. Pentecoste.
Who. Quis, quisnam.
Whosoever. Quicumque.
To be or waxe whole. Sanesco, revalesco, convalesco, evalesco, valeo: *to make whole*. Sano, curo.
Whole. Sanus, valens, vegetus, fortis, alacer, integer, incolumis.
Wholenesse. vide *Health*.
Whole. vide *Univerfall and Entire*.
Wholy. Totaliter, integro, in totum, omnino, omnimodo, in omnes partes, in uniuersum, plene.
Ten whole yeares. Decem anni solidi: *the whole house*. Familia uniuersa.
Are made whole. Fracta solidantur.
Wholesale men. Venditores solidarij.
Wholesome. Salutaris, saluber, salubris, salutifer, saluberrimus.
Wholesomnesse. Salubritas.
To be wholesome. Prosum.
Wholesomely. Salutariter, salubriter, salubritas, saluberrime.
Wheredome. Stuprum, fornicatio, pellitatus, lenocinium, concubinatus, meretricium.

WID

A whore. Meretrix, scortum, mæcha, prostituta, meretricula, pellex, succuba, scortillum, lupa.
A base whore. Quadrantaria, scortum diabolare.
To play the whore. Meretricor, libidinor, mæchor.
To haunt whores. Scortor, lupor, lustror.
A whores house. Lupanarium, lupanar.
A whore-monger. Scortator, mæchus, venerator.
Whorish. Meretricius, stuprosus.
W ante I.
Wickednesse. Impietas, malignitas, improbitas, nequitia, flagitium, iniquitas, impuritas, vitium, scelus.
Full of wickednesse. Scelerosus, consecratissimus, perditissimus, gurgus & vorago vitiorum.
Wicked. Impius, iniquus, malignus, nefarius, improbus, flagitiosus, sceleratus, nequam, sceleratus, perditus, vitiosus, impurus.
Wickedly. Scelerate, scelereste, improbe, impie, nefarie, inique, perditè, flagitiose, nequiter, nequissime.
A wicker. Vimen.
Of wickers. Vimineus.
A wicker. Forula, portula, ostiolum, phiridion, feltra.
Wide. Latus, spaciosus, amplus, vastus, patens, laxus, fluxus, diffusus, sparsus.
Wide open. Patulus, propatulus.
Widenesse. Latitudo, spatiofinitas.
A widow. Vidua, mulier deferta, relicta: *a widower*. Viduus.
Widowhood. Viduitas.
A wife. Vxor, vxoreula, nupta, coniux, coniunx, marita, maritella.
A new married wife. Sponsa, nupta: *an old wife*. Veuila.
An house-wife. Materfamilias.
That hath two wives. Bigamus, digamus.
That hath his wife his master. Vxorius.
A wifer. Propula.
Wilde. Ferus, ferinus, sylvestris, indomitus, agrestis, effractus, immanis, impotens, infractus, effractus.
Wildnesse. Feritas.
A wilde beast. Fera.
Wildly. Feriter, impotenter.
A wildernes. Solitudo, desertum, eremus, eremum.
Wildfire. Lichen, vide *Liverwort*.
A wilding. Vnedo, arbutum.
A wilding tree. Arbutus.
To be wily. Insidiosus, vulpinor.
Wily. Vaser, versutus, subdolos, insidiosus, versipellis. vide *Savill and craftie*.
To will. Volo. *To be unwilling*. Nolo.
To make a will. Testor, testamentum condo.
To beare good will unto. Diligo, favoco.
The will. Voluntas, animus, mens, ingenium, arbitrium.
Will or meaning. Intensio: *will or desire*. Studium, votum.

K k k k

A last will. Testamentum.

Will. Iustus, natus: *good will.* Benevolentia, studium, favor: *ill will.* Malevolentia, invidia, offensio.

Willing. Volens, libens, voluntarius, viteroneus: *done willingly.* Spontaneus, spontaneus: *not willingly.* Invitus, coactus, nolens.

Willingly. Sciens, prudensque, voluntarie: voluntario, libenti animo, sponte, libenter, vitro, cogitate, non gravatim.

Without making a will. Intestato, vel ab intestato morior.

Willfull. Temerarius, impotens, preceps, refractarius.

Willfullst. Impotentia.

Willfully. Impotentem, precipitantem.

A willow tree. Salix, salix pericalis.

A row of willowes. Salicetum, salicetum.

Of willow. Salignus, salignus.

A wimble. Terebra, terebrum, terebellum, cestrum.

To wince. Calcitro.

A wincing. Calcitratio, calcitratus.

A wincing horse. Calcitro, calcitrosus equus.

The winde. Ventus, ventulus, aura: *a small winde.* Venticulus.

A contrary winde. Reflatus, reflatio.

Windie. Ventosus.

Winde. vide *Breath.*

Short winded. Suspiriosus.

A wind-beane. Columen.

The winde-pipe. Bronchus, brocus, trachea, respirans, aspera arteria.

A winding sheet. Fercle amiculum, lineum cadaverale, involucreum cadaverale.

To winde. Contorqueo, intorqueo, glo-mero, agglomerare: *vide to turne.*

To winde himselfe out of. Turba se e-volvere, vel expedire.

Full of winding. Sinuosus, flexuosus, tortuosus.

A winding on a bosome. Glomeratio, glomeratus.

Winding. Tortilis, obliquus.

A windlass. Tractorium, recharus, vide *pullej.*

A window. Fenestra, fenestella, fenest-cula, fenestralia, repagulum.

A glasse window. Penetra vitrea, speculare, specular: *latise window.* Cla-thrum, clathrus, transeenna.

Wine. Vinum, merum, temecum, bac-chus.

Strong Wine. Vinum generosum, teme-tuosum: *small Wine.* Vinellum, villum, jo-ra, lorea: *blatied Wine.* Posca, pusca, phusca, cactus, vinum dilutum, lym-phatum vel aquaticum: *new Wine.* Mustum.

A wine tavern. Oenopolium.

A winecellar. Meroteca, cella vinaria, apotheca, dollarium.

A winebibber. Vivarius, vinolentus, merobibus, temulentus: *that drinketh no Wine.* Abstemius.

A wineper. Oenophorum.

Of Wine. Vinarius, vinaceus.

The Wing of a bird. Ala, penna, pennu-la: *the Wing of an armie.* Ala, cor-nua.

Winged. Alatus, pinnatus, pinniger, a-lifer, aliger.

Of a Wing. Alaris, alarius.

To Winke. Niveo, conniveo, nido: *to Winke upon one.* Adnictio.

To be Winked at. Musitandus.

A Winking. Nictatio, conniventia.

To Wime in play. Lucrifacio, lucror, consequtor.

To Wime favour. Gratiam concilio, de-mercor vel demerito gratiam.

To Wime. Vinco, vide *to Conquer.*

Wime by play. Lucratu, lucrifaciu:

Wime by assault. Expugnatus.

A Wiming. Lucrum, quæstus.

Small Wiming. Quæsticulus.

To Wimmow. Ventilo, eventilo, exacero.

Wimmowed. Ventilatus, eventilatus, exa-ceratus.

A Wimmower. Ventilator, excussor.

A Wimmowing. Ventilatio.

To Wister in some place. Hyemo, hy-berno.

Wister. Hyems, bruna, tempus hy-bernum, frigus.

A Wistering. Hyematio.

A Wistering place for souldiers. Hyber-na, hybernaculum.

Of Wister. Hybernus, brumalis, hyc-malis.

To Wipe. Tergo, tergeo, pertergo, vide *to make cleane.*

To wipe away. Abstergo, abstergeo, de-tergo: *to wipe the nose.* Emungo: *to wipe softly.* Prætergeo.

Wiped. Tersus, absterlus.

A Wiping. Absterfus: *a wiping of the nose.* Emunctio.

Wise. Sapiens, prudens, solers, confi-deratus, consultus, cautus, circum-spectus.

Wisedome. Sapientia, prudentia, soler-tia, sophia, phronesis, sal.

Loue of wise dome. Philosophia.

To be wise. Sapio: *to waxe wise againe.* Recipisco.

Wisely. Sapienter, prudenter, soler-ter, consulto, providenter, providè: *very wisely.* Persapienter, sagacissi-mè, consultissimè.

In no wise. Neutiquam, nequaquam: *In any wise.* Quoquo modo.

To wish. Opto, exopto, præopto, aveo, percupio, desydèro.

Wished for. Optatus, exoptatus, de-syderatus: *more wished for.* Optatius.

A wish. Optatum, votum, desyderium: *to have his wish.* Optato potiri.

A wishing. Optatio, desyderatio.

To be wished for. Optabilis.

A one would wish. Optato advenis.

A wise. Cesticillus, peniculus, peni-culus.

A witch. Saga, benefica, lamia.

To witch. vide *to bewitch.*

Witchcraft. Fascinum, magia, magice: vide *Enchantment.*

With. Cum.

Within. Intrâ, intûs.

Without. Extrâ.

Without punishment. Impunè.

Without booke. Memoriter.

Without doores. Foris.

Without delay. Evesigio, acutim.

Without doubt. Procul dubio.

Without end. In infinitum.

Without hope. Exspes.

To withdraw. Subtraho, subduco, tradu-co, revoco, retraho, ab alieno demo-veo.

Withdrawen. Detractus, retractus, re-motus.

A withdrawing. Abalienatio.

To wither. Marceo, marcesco, exareo, exaresco, contabeco, contabesco, flac-co, flaccesco, areo, arefco, siccesco, exaresco.

Withered. Marcidus, flaccidus, exu-stus, aridus, siccus, victus, rugosus, passus.

A withering. Marcor, tabes, ariditas, siccitas, tabitudo.

To with-hold. Detinco, distingo.

Withholden. Detentus.

A withholding. Detentio.

To withstand. vide *Resist.*

Withwind hearb. Castutha.

To witness. Testor, testificor, attestor: *to call to witness.* Contestor.

A witness. Testis, testificator, atte-stans, martyr: *a witness or evidence.* Testimonium.

Witnessed. Testatus, testificatus, atte-status, contestatus.

Witnessing. Testatio.

To call God to witness. Deum testor, Deum appello, Deum testem adhi-beo.

Witte. Ingenium, mens, minerva, acu-men, ingenium, sagacitas, acrimo-nia, solertia, subtilitas.

Well in his wittes. Mentis compos: *out of his wittes.* Exul mentis, alienatus mente, mentis inops.

To be out of his wit. Infanio.

Wittie. Ingeniosus, solers, sagax, acu-tus, argutus, peringeniosus, peracutus, salsus, icitus, subtilis, acer, na-sutus.

Wittie sayings. Facetia, argutia, sa-las.

Wittlesse. Vecors, inconsultus, socors, velanus, bardus.

Wittily. Ingeniosè, scitè, falsè, solenter, argutè, sagaciter, acutè.

Witting. Sciens, prudens, conficius.

Wittingly. Scienter, prudenter.

A wit-wal bird. Virco, galbula, chlore-on.

W ante O.

Wood. Guadam, glastum, vide *Wad.*

Woe. vide *forrow.*

Woe to. Vz.

Woe full. Lamentabilis, perluctuosus, miserimus, vide *forrow full.*

A wolf. Lupus: *A shee Wolfe.* Lupa.

A little Wolfe. Lupulus, lupillus.

Wolufish. Lupinus.

Woe to.

Woe to.

Woe to.

Woe to.

Woe to.

Woe to.

Woe to.

Woe to.

Woe to.

Woe to.

Woe to.

Woe to.

Woe to.

Woe to.

Woe to.

Woe to.

Woe to.

The wolfe, being an eating soare. Herpes exedens.

The wombe. Vter, vterus, vterculus, vtri-culus, alvus, matrix, yulva, locula.

Comming out of the same wombe. Vteri-nus.

A woman. Mulier, muliercula, femina, foemella, foeminula.

A woman marriageable. Virgo nubilis, apta viro, viripotens.

An old woman. Anus, vetula: *a grave woman.* Matrona: *a manlike woman.* Virago: *a wanton fleshy woman.* Mu-liar virofa, priens, salax, libidino-sa, luxuriosa.

Of a woman. Foemineus, foemininus, mu-liebris, mulierofus.

Womanlike. Effoeminatus, molliculus, mollicellus.

Given to women. Mulierofus, muliera-rus, lafcivus, femivir.

Womanlike. Bifoeminatè, muliebriter.

To wonder. Miror, demiror, admiror, suspicio, stupeo.

A wondering. Admiratio, miratio, admi-rabilitas.

A wonderer. Admirator, mirabundus.

Wonderfull. Mirabilis, admirabilis, mi-rificus, mirus, mirandus, admirandus, suspiciendus, monstrosus, prodigiosus, incredibilis, inenarrandus.

A wonder. Miraculum, mirum, stupen-dum, admirandum, ostentum, mon-strum.

Wonderfully. Mirè, mirificè, mirabili-ter, admirabiliter, mirum in mo-dum, incredibiliter.

To be won. Soleo, assoleo, suesco, assu-elco, confuesco.

Wonted. Solitus, consuetus, assuesctus: *not wonted.* Insolitus, inlusus, info-lens.

More then was wont. Solito magis, plus solito.

To be wood. vide *to be Mad.*

A Wood. Sylva, nemus, saltus, vitidari-um, lucus, vide *under wood.*

Wood. Lignum, durata.

To goe to get wood. Lignor.

A getting of wood. Lignatio.

A purveyer of wood. Lignator, lignari-us.

A wood-man. Arborator, lucarius: *a woodward.* Saluator: *a wood-clea-ner.* Lignifeca, lignicida: *a wood-pile.* Lignorum frues.

Wooden. Ligneus, ligneolus, lignarius, duraceus.

Belonging to woods. Sylvaticus, sylve-ster, sylvestris.

Full of woods. Sylvosus, nemerosus, sal-tuosus.

A wood house. Lignarium, lignile.

Wood-bird. Perichlymenum, volucrum maius, caprifolium, matrifoliva.

A wood cocke. Gallinago, rusticula.

A wood lake. Acrolula.

A wood knifer. Gecum gessum, acinacis, culter venatorius, parazonium, har-pe, gladiolus.

To wooe. Proco, procor, ambio, peto.

A wooer. Procus, proculus, mnefter.

Wooers to the same woman. Rivalet, cor-riuales.

Wool. Lana.

Woolfe. Solax.

To card wool. Carmino.

A carder of wool. Carminator.

That worketh in wool. Lanarius, lanifi-cus, lanifex.

New shorne wooll. Succida.

Woollen. Lancus, lanarius.

That beareth wooll. Laniger, lanifer, la-niculus, lanaris.

A word. Verbum, verbum, vox, vo-cula, vocabulum, dictio, dictum, lo-cutio, sermo, logos.

To carrie word againe. Renuncio.

Word is brought. Nunciatum est.

A word of double sense. Amphibolia, æ-quivocum, amphibologia, amphibio-lion.

Fall of words. Verbofus, linguax, lingua-culus, largiloquus.

In few words. Breviter.

In word onely. Verbo tenus.

Word by word. Verbatim, ad verbum.

A worke. Opus, opusculum, opificium, effectio, lucubratio.

To worke. vide *to Labour.*

To worke or make. Molior, machinor, commolior, texo, contexo, facio, struo, conficio, facello, paro, proce-ro, effingo, fabrico, perago.

A workman. Opifex, operarius.

A worke-house. Opificina, ergasterium, artificina.

Working daies. Dies negotiorum, vel ope-rarii, dies profecti.

Workmanship. Opificium, artifice-um.

Wrought. Factus, elaboratus, fabri-cus, fabricatus, contextus.

Workman-like. Artificiosè, affabrè, affabrum: *unworkmanlike.* Infa-brè.

The world. Mundus, orbis, cosmos.

Since the world began. Ex omnibus se-culis, ab ævo condito, post homi-nes natos.

Worldly. Mundanus, cosmicus.

Worldly pleasure. Voluptas.

Given to worldly pleasure. Voluptarius, voluptuosus.

A worme. Vermis, vermiculus.

To be full of wormes. Vermiculor: *to be troubled with wormes in the belly.* Ver-mino.

Troubled with such wormes. Vermino-sus, lumbricosus.

A disease caused by such wormes. Ver-mina: *a disease of Wormes among beaſts.* Verminatio.

cæce colubræ. A green worme shi-ning like gold. Cantharis.

Wormewood. Adonchium.

Sea-wormewood. Seriphium.

Wormewood wine. Abinthites.

A wrestler. Luctor, athleta, athlete, palastrita.

A wrestling. Luctatio, luctus, luctamen, lucta, palastria.

A place for wrestling. Palaestra, hermaena.

The state of wrestling. Athletica.

Of wrestling. Palastricus, athleticus.

Wrathlike. Palastrice.

Wrath. Indignatio, stomachus. vide *Anger.*

To wrath about. Contorqueo.

Wreathed. Obtortus.

A wreathing. Contortio.

A wrecke on the sea. Naufragium.

To wreck his anger. Iram evomo.

A wren bird. Regulus, trochilus, regaliolus.

To wrench or wrest. Intorqueo, contorqueo, retorqueo, deflecto, detorqueo, distorqueo.

To Wrest from one. Extorqueo, exprimo, exculpo, exculpo, extrico, obtorqueo.

Wrested. Intortus, contortus, contortulus, obtortus, tortilis.

Wrested from. Extortus, expressus.

A wrestling. Contortio, detortio, expressio, distortio.

A wrestler. Contortor.

A Weir to cure with. Plestrum, pesten.

Wretched. Miser, arum-nosus, misellus, miserabilis, miserandus.

Wretchedness. Miseria, arumna.

Wretchedly. Miserè, miseriter, miserabiliter, calamitosè.

A wretch. Miser.

Wrie. vide *avrie.*

A wrie necke. Torquilla.

A wrinkle. Ruga, plica.

To make wrinkles. Rugo, corrugo, irru-go: to take away wrinkles, Erugo, rugas tollo.

Wrinkled. Rugosus, rugatus, caperatus, contractus, striatus, contortus.

A taking away of wrinkles. Erugatio.

To wring. Constringo, interstringo, ar-go, obtorqueo: to wring out by force, vide to wrest from one.

A wringing in the guts. Tormina, vermina.

The wrisle. Suffrago.

To write. Scribo, scriptito, conscribo, exaro, pingo: to write at large. Per-scribo: to write out of a copie. Excribo, transcribo, describo: to write an answer. Rescribo, superscribo.

To put in writing. Memoria aliquid prodo, scriptis mando, literis trado, chartis illino.

To tell one what he shall write. Prescribo, dicto: to have a desire to write. Scripturio.

Written. Scriptus, conscriptus, perscriptus, exaratus: written upon or over. Super-scriptus, inscriptus, supra-scriptus: written out. Exscriptus, descriptus.

A writing. Scriptum, scriptus, scriptura: writing underneath. Subscriptio: the acte of writing. Scriptio.

A writer. Scriptor, perscriptor, exscriptor.

Pertaining to writing. Scriptorius.

A writ. Formula, diploma.

To writhe. vide to wreath.

To writhe the mouth in mockerie. Os distorto, valgio.

Such a writhing of the mouth. Valgia.

To wrong. vide to iniurie.

Wronged. Oppressus, circumventus.

Wrongfull. Iniurius.

Wrongfully. Iniuriosè, iniuste, immerito.

Wrought. vide *workè.*

Y A.

A Yard measure. Virga.

A Church-yard. vide *Church.*

A court-yard. vide *Courte.*

A yard to keepe cattell in. Chors.

A mans yard. Veretrum, vide *Member.*

Yarne. Penfa, stamen, lana neta, lana facta.

A bottom of yarne. Glomus, orbis.

Tarrow heare. Achillæa, nullifolia, millesfolium.

To yawpe like a dogge. Gannio.

To yawne. Oscito, hisco, oscitor.

A Yawning. Oscitatio, oscitatus, oscitamen.

Y ante E.

Yea. Ita, etiam, sanè.

Yea marie. Scilicet, quidni, maxime.

A yeare. Annus, tempus annale.

A yeare and an halfe. Selsquiannus.

The leape yeare. Annus intercalaris, vel bissextilis.

One yeare old. Anniculus, hornus, annotinus, hornotinus.

Two yeares old. Bimulus, bimulus, bien-nis.

Three yeares old. Trimulus, triennis.

One yeares space. Anno, per annum.

Two yeares space. Biennium, bienne spatium.

Three yeares space. Triennium.

The space of tenne yeares. Decennium.

That is done yearely at a certaine time. Anni versarius, solennis, annuus: that is done every two yeares. Biennalis: every three yeares. Triennalis, trietennalis: every four yeares. Quadrien-nalis: every five yeares. Quinquenna-lis.

Yearely. Quotannis, annuatim.

Of a yeare. Annarius, annalis, annualis, annuaris.

Teast. vide *Barme.*

To yeeld. vide to render up.

To yeeld from his right. De iure concedo: to yeeld or pay. Reddo: to yeeld himselfe. Dedo, tradito yeeld as over-come. Succumbo, cedo, parco.

To yeeld an account. Rationem reddo, calculum pono: to yeeld up the ghost. Spiritum exhalo vel expiro. vide *Ghost.*

A yeelding. Cessio, deditio.

Yeilded up. Deditus, redditus.

That yeilded. Deditus.

The yelke of an egge. vide *egge.*

To yell. Euulo, viulo.

A yelling. Euulatio, euulatus, vlulatus, plingor.

Yellow colour. Flavus, luteus color, fulvus, glaucus, aureus, rutulus, flavens, flavescens.

To be yellow. Flaveo, fulveo, aureasco, rutileco.

Yellowness. Flavido.

That hath yellow haire. Rufus.

To yelp. vide to yaulpe.

A yelping. Gannitio, gannitus.

A yerke. Idus verberis, plaga.

Yesterday. Heri, hesternus dies.

Yet, as yet. Adhuc: not yet. Nondum.

Scarce yet. Vix dum.

Yet for all that. Tamen, veruntamen.

A yew sheepe. Ovis lœmelia: an old yew that hath a lambe. Adasia.

A yew tree. Taxus.

Of yew. Taxcus.

To yex. Singultio, singultus emitto, singulto. A yewing. Singultus, hœda.

An yoch. vide *Yoch.*

To yoke together. Iugo, adiugo, coniugo: to be y under the yoke. Subiugo.

A yoking. Iugatio, coniugatio.

A yoke for an Ox. Iugum: a yoke for a hog. &c. Namelia.

A yoke of Oxen. Iuga: sixe yoked in a team. Sciege, se ugi.

Yoked. Iugatus, iugalis, iugatorius, coniugatus, coniugu.

The yelke of an egge. vide *egge.*

A Yeoman of the Gard. Satellles, lateranus, prætorianus.

A young man. Adolescens, impubis, adolescentulus, iuvenis: a young woman. Adolescentula.

Young ones. Fœtus, partus, proles.

A young beginner. Tyro, iniciatus.

The yong of beasts. Catulus, pullus, pul-lulus.

Yong or youthfull. Iuvenilis, iuvenis, iu-venens, iuvenulus, tener, renellus.

To waxe yong againe. Reviresco, repu-besco, annos primos recolligo.

To be great with yong. Piagno, graveco: to bring forth yong. Partio.

Bigge with yong. Gravidus, prægnans, fœtus, confectus.

Younger. Minor natus, junior.

Youthfully. Iuveniliter.

In his youth. Incunte ætate.

It Yrth Piget. tædet.

Yrkownesse. Tedium. vide *Iske some.*

Z ante E.

Zale. Zelus.

To be Zealous. Zelo, zelor.

The Zodiacke. Zodiacus, signifer.

A Zone. Zona.

FINIS.